

# Yamhill County Reporter

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## EPITOME OF THE DISPATCHES

Interesting Collection of Items From Many Places Culled From the Reports of the Current Week.

General Fitzhugh Lee's mother died at Richmond, Va.

A proclamation has been issued bringing Santa Cruz and other islands under the British Solomon islands protectorate.

At Friday's session of the Paris peace commission the Spaniards rejected the Americans' proposals, and refused to give up the Philippines.

Later reports from the conflagration at Hankow, China, say that 10,000 houses were destroyed and 1,000 people killed and burned to death.

Ellis H. Roberts, treasurer of the United States, in his annual report, shows that the treasury was stronger at the close than at the opening of the fiscal year.

Senator Redfield Proctor in an address at Montpelier, Vt., declared that there should be divided sovereignty and that the United States should retain the entire Philippine archipelago.

The work of removing the bodies of all government soldiers buried in Cuba, Porto Rico and Manila will begin in a few weeks. The expense of the undertaking will be borne entirely by the government.

Major Helburn's recital before the war investigating commission, while in session at Cincinnati, disclosed a terrible state of affairs at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga, due to ignorance and neglect. The sick soldiers were treated like dogs.

The board of control of the Joint Traffic Association has decided to dissolve the organization. This action was taken because of the recent decision by the supreme court that the efforts of the association to control railroad rates was illegal.

By the explosion of a boiler at the Oil City (Pa.) boiler works, two men were killed, two fatally injured and a dozen more slightly hurt. The killed are Richard McCloskey and John Frawley. The fatally injured are B. J. Giddens and Denis McMahon.

A recent discovery of bituminous coal in the Klondike region was made in American territory about 100 miles below Forty-Mile. A tunnel has been dug into the hillside a distance of 45 feet, and there the vein is six feet in thickness. The coal is said to be of superior quality.

The transport Panama, which was reported lost with 300 lives, has arrived safely in Havana.

Germany's exports for the first nine months of the fiscal year showed an increase of 58,659,000 marks over 1897.

The newly-organized French cabinet announces that it will support the court of cassation in the revision of the Dreyfus case.

Several companies of native troops in the Visayas islands rebelled. They were pursued and several were killed. The rebellion is ended.

In a speech delivered at Worcester, Mass., Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, expressed himself strongly opposed to the policy of expansion.

Russia has declined to support France in the Fashoda affair, fearing that a reopening of the Egyptian question would interfere with her tremendous task in China.

Action has been taken by the administration looking to the maintenance of the status quo with respect to the concession of the Maritime Canal Company for the construction of the Nicaraguan canal.

M. Fontaine, of Minneapolis, who has just returned from the Sticken route, says he has discovered rich diggings on an unexplored creek on the Hootaliqua river. He shows a quantity of coarse gold as evidence.

The war between England and France has been averted. A general and satisfactory arrangement is said to have been effected in relation to the disputed Fashoda question. An official note has been issued on the subject in which the British government announces that the situation is ameliorating.

The navy department has practically decided to abandon wrecking operations under existing contracts on the cruisers Cristobol Colon, Vizcaya and Almirante Oquendo, near Santiago, which have become enormously expensive to the government. A Swedish company has applied for permission to raise the sunken vessels.

The war department has issued a general order for the movement of troops to Cuba. The first troops will leave on or about November 22, and will comprise a brigade under Brigadier-General Carpenter. The brigade will be taken from the Seventh army corps. The brigade will be sent to Neuvas, Puerto Principe.

Minor News Items.  
Students of Dartmouth college have unanimously voted to abolish hazing.

James A. Davis, who died in Dorchester county, Md., steered the first steamer that crossed Lake Erie.

John Hays, the discoverer of Lake Superior's copper wealth, has just celebrated his 94th birthday in Cleveland.

At an auction sale at Morris Park, N. J., the great race horse and sire, Meddler, was sold to William C. Whitney for \$49,000.

## THE ELECTIONS.

Republicans Claim the 56th Congress—State of Washington Also Republican.

Portland, Or., Nov. 9.—The Oregonian (Rep.) in its summary of Tuesday's elections says:

The Republican party will still control the 56th congress. Incomplete returns indicate that 157 Republicans and 143 Democrats have certainly been elected members of the lower house of congress. Out of this total, 300 members from the same districts two years ago 189 Republicans were elected, and 111 Democrats.

The state of Washington was restored to the column of gold-standard states. There is no doubt of the election of Jones and Cushman, the Republican nominees for representatives in congress, and Anders and Fullerton, the Republican candidates for supreme judges. Their majorities appear to be between 2,000 and 3,500. The Republicans have carried the legislature by a safe working majority on joint ballot. The proposed single-tax amendment to the constitution is badly defeated, and the woman-suffrage amendment has probably shared the same fate, though little is known of the vote on it.

The Ohio congressional delegation remains unchanged, but the Republicans have elected their state ticket by about 50,000 plurality. The Indiana election the Republican ticket by nearly 20,000, and its delegation is unchanged. In Illinois the Democrats have gained five, and probably six, congressmen. The Republican state ticket is elected by 30,000 plurality. In Massachusetts, the Republicans elected their state ticket, but lost two or three of their congressional districts. Nebraska reports a Republican landslide. In California Gage, Republican, is elected governor over Maguire, Democrat, by not less than 5,000 plurality. Campbell, Democrat, will be the new congressman from Montana, and Thomas, Mormon Democrat, from Utah. The election in the South, as usual, went Democratic. Theodore Roosevelt, Republican, has been elected governor of New York by a plurality anywhere from 18,000 to 20,000. Michigan re-elected Pingree.

Archbishop W. H. Gross, of Oregon, is seriously ill at Baltimore.

The Cuban assembly has effected permanent organization at Santa Cruz. The United States, it is said, will offer to buy the Philippines from Spain.

Siam is about to re-establish its legation in the United States after the lapse of many years.

Henry Failing, president of the First National bank, of Portland, Or., and a well-known citizen, is dead.

Mrs. Leslie Carter, the actress, has fled a petition in bankruptcy at New York, showing liabilities of \$63,773 and no assets.

Two sticks of dynamite addressed to the Turkish consul at San Francisco, were discovered in the mails before any harm was done.

Wooden rims for bicycles are not patentable, according to a ruling made by Judge Seaman in the United States court at Milwaukee.

Judge Grosseup, of the United States circuit court at Chicago, rendered a decision upholding the constitutionality of the war revenue law.

A revolution is imminent in Samoa, and the cruiser Philadelphia has been ordered there to protect American interests. The Yorktown may follow.

A Norfolk, Va., dispatch says the Merritt Wrecking Company has received information that the Maria Teresa, which was reported sunk, is ashore at Cat Island.

Nikola Tesla claims to have learned how to control vessels at a great distance. By the use of an invention upon which he is working, torpedoes may be sent out unmanned and guided into contact with an enemy's ship by an operator at a safe distance.

General Miles' report on the late war has been filed. Plain statements are made, and there is no mining of words. Facts regarding the conduct of the war are clearly stated. Friends of the general says Secretary Alger will be compelled to publish the report despite his disinclination to do so.

A London coroner's jury which has been investigating the death on October 29 last of Harold Frederic, a correspondent of the New York Times, has rendered a verdict of manslaughter against Kate Lyon, a member of the late Frederic's household, and Mrs. Mills, a Christian Scientist.

David A. Wells, the famous economist, died at Norwich, Conn.

Half the population of Gibara, Cuba, is said to be suffering from smallpox.

Major General Otis at Manila reports 12 deaths among the troops since his last report.

General Wade will have entire charge of the government of Cuba, both civil and military.

The Omaha exposition proved a financial success, and subscribers will be paid back in full.

Troops at Manila expect to see further fighting, as they think the insurgents will make trouble.

A fire in the Southern Pacific railroad shops at Sacramento caused damage to the extent of \$300,000.

One entire block of buildings in Pitkin, Colo., was destroyed by fire, believed to be incendiary. The loss is \$100,000.

Philip Brogan, sr., a wealthy sheep man of Antelope, Or., was stabbed and killed by an employe in a dispute over wages.

## THIEVES MAKE A GOOD HAUL

Postoffice at Arago Robbed by Two Masked Men.

ABOUT \$1600 WAS SECURED

Postmaster Was Compelled to Open the Safe—Sheriff and posse Found the Tracks of the Robbers.

Marshfield, Or., Nov. 9.—Last night at about 8 o'clock two masked robbers entered the postoffice at Arago. The office is in the residence of W. H. Schroeder, the postmaster. Mr. Schroeder was in the upper part of the house when the men entered, but a man, Peter Crow, was in the office. The robbers ordered him outside. They tied his feet and hands, and fastened him securely to a milk cart, in such a manner that his face was down, and he was unable to turn. They then returned to the house and forced Mr. Schroeder to come down stairs into the office, and at the points of revolvers compelled him to open the safe. They helped themselves to its contents. There was about \$1,500 taken, \$1,300 belonging to the Arago creamery and \$200 being postal funds. Postmaster Schroeder is a cripple, and was unable to offer resistance. Sheriff Gage and a posse found the tracks of the robbers early this morning and followed them until dark. The country is well guarded tonight, and the sheriff thinks they cannot possibly escape.

## WINTER IN ALASKA.

The Snow Lies Deep on White and Chilkoot Passes.

Port Townsend, Wash., Nov. 9.—The City of Topeka arrived tonight from Alaska, bringing 124 passengers. She reports that heavy snowstorms have visited various sections of Alaska and nearly all mining operations have been suspended except quartz mills located near tide water. On November 2 four feet of snow fell on Chilkoot and White passes, which completely put a stop to travel.

Telephone messages from Lake Lindemann to Skagway announce that about 400 persons are snowbound there.

Another rich strike is reported from the head of Salmon river, below Quiet lake.

According to John Olds, a pioneer mining and business man of Alaska, 800 claims have been filed and recorded in the Atlin mining district, and about 1,000 men will winter there. He predicts that Atlin will have a population of at least 15,000, and that the output of gold will nearly if not quite equal that of Dawson.

It is stated that an English syndicate has bought up about 4,200 acres of placer ground in the Atlin district.

## ILLINOIS LYNCHING.

Miners Quickly Avenge an Assault on One of Their Daughters.

Macon, Ill., Nov. 9.—The first lynching in Central Illinois in many years took place here early this morning, when 100 miners from Toluca, a mining town a short distance east of here, broke into the county jail, took out F. W. Stewart, a Toluca negro, and hanged him to a tree.

The work was done quickly and quietly. Only a few late stragglers noticed the number of strangers who kept arriving in town from the east. They were well organized, however, and shortly after midnight marched in a body to the jail, broke in the doors after a short parley with the sheriff, dragged the negro from his cell, carried him to a tree a mile from town, where the remainder of the party awaited them, and there swung him to a limb.

Stewart's crime was assault on Friday evening upon Mary O'Brien, the daughter of one of the Toluca miners.

Although many in Macon deplore the lynching, there is a general impression that the negro was punished as he deserved, and the sheriff seems to think that public sentiment would not justify him in making strenuous efforts to capture the lynchers.

## PEREZ BROUGHT TO TIME.

Cuban Court-Martial's Judgment Was Not Carried Out.

Santiago de Cuba, Nov. 8.—The Cuban general Perez, who has a half-dozen times announced his intention to disband the troops under his command, has not yet done so, recently ordered the trial by court-martial of one of his men on a charge of deserting from the army in time of war. The prisoner was condemned to death, but before the sentence was executed notification was sent to Colonel Ray, who laid the matter before General Wood. General Perez was at once informed that if the man was executed he and the firing party would be hanged as soon as the courts could legally sentence them.

Woman Killed by a Soldier.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 8.—Private William Kane, company E, Third Kentucky, whose home is at Carlisle, Ky., shot and killed a woman named Maud McClure at a house of ill-fame here tonight. Kane snapped the gun in the woman's face several times. He claimed not to know it was loaded, but other women in the house said he had threatened to kill the McClure woman.

Preparing for War.

St. John's, N. F., Nov. 9.—The British government telegraphed the colonial minister today announcing the number and tonnage and capacity of steamers available at this port to convey coal from Sydney for the use of British warships. The cruisers Cordelia and Pelican will be held at Sydney to capture St. Pierre and protect St. John's in the event of war being declared. The cruisers are also instructed to break the French cable between St. Pierre and Brest, France.

## BITTER FIGHT TO BE MADE.

President's Message Will Urge Action on Nicaragua Canal.

New York, Nov. 9.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: In President McKinley's message to congress will be a very strong and urgent appeal for immediate legislative action for the construction of the Nicaragua canal under government direction. The president will point out that our new connections in the Pacific and in the West Indies make it imperative for the United States to build and control the great international waterway, and that delay in authorizing its construction will jeopardize the chances for American control in the future.

President McKinley fully appreciates the difficulties in the way of securing prompt action, but he and other canal advocates also appreciate that failure this year may mean permanent failure. Hence preparations are going forward for one of the most bitter fights ever waged in the interest of the canal.

The action of the Nicaragua government in granting a new concession for the construction of the canal conditional upon the forfeiture of the contract with the Maritime Canal Company in October next has added new complications to the difficulties in the way of legislation. The authorities consider that it adds another element of opposition to prompt action on the pending Morgan bill, which contemplates the construction of the canal under government direction on the basis of the concession granted to the Maritime Canal Company. The Morgan bill in all its essential features is understood to have the endorsement of the administration.

It is supposed that the new company will be inimical to the Maritime Canal Company. It is assumed if it does not succeed in selling out to the concessionaires, it will exert its influence to prevent action by congress this winter in order that its contract may go into effect next October. Besides opposition from this new company, friends of the Morgan bill will have the powerful Huntington and Panama canal interests arrayed against them. Friends of the latter party are already in Washington, preparing for a campaign against the Nicaragua canal.

J. L. Morgan is to be a factor in the coming legislative war. It is stated that while in Nicaragua last winter he made an arrangement with President Zelaya to look after the interest of Nicaragua in this country.

## GARRISON NEAR HAVANA.

Location Selected Has Been Approved by Secretary Alger.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Colonel Hecker, with Colonel Lee, of the board which was sent to Cuba to select campsites for the American army of occupation, has reached Washington, and has had several conferences with the president and Secretary Alger.

The secretary has approved the locations selected by the Hecker board for the principal garrison, which will be in the neighborhood of Havana. The place selected lies about eight miles south of Havana in the neighborhood of the town of Marianao.

Two camps will be pitched at this point, one on either side of the splendid aqueduct which supplies Havana with water. This aqueduct will be tapped and the water drawn by steam pumps from it to supply the camps, which will be pitched in a plateau about 160 feet above sealevel.

At the nearest point to the camp on the sea beach, a dock is being constructed. The troops will be landed at this point and marched directly to the camp, the purpose being to avoid exposure to possible infection in Havana.

## FATE OF THE TERESA.

The Spanish Warship May Still Be Afloat.

New York, Nov. 9.—James E. Ward & Co., steamship agents, this afternoon received a cablegram from Mr. Moyer, agent of the firm at Nassau, N. P., that a two-funnel steamer, the name of which had not been learned, is ashore on Cat Island, about 80 miles from the point where the former Spanish warship Maria Teresa was supposed to have foundered during a storm. The stranded steamer may be the warship or one of the army transports.

Department Is Uncertain.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—A special to the News from Washington says: Navy department officials feel a long way from certain that the Maria Teresa is really at the ocean's bottom. As a matter of fact, the fear that she would sink caused her to be abandoned. It is probable that searchers will be sent to learn the ship's fate, for it is felt that she may now be a delirium.

An Infamous Plot.

London, Nov. 9.—The Daily Chronicle this morning says: "We have received information from a reliable source of a well-organized plot in Paris, in the event of an inquiry before the court of cassation proving favorable to Dreyfus, to foment a riotous outburst in the French capital, to attempt to overthrow the civil power, and to assassinate the leading champions of Dreyfus."

These reports are confirmed by interviews had with M. Trarieux, former minister of justice, and M. de Pressensac, foreign editor of the Temps, as well as others.

Michigan Judge Killed.

Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 9.—Word was received here today of the accidental death of Judge Roscoe L. Corbett, of the 13th judicial district. His death was caused by an accidental discharge of a gun held by his son.

Killed on the Track.

Muncie, Ind., Nov. 9.—Thomas Port, president of the Port Glass Manufacturing Company, was killed by a Big Four passenger train this morning while walking on the track.

## WENT DOWN DURING A GALE

Cruiser Maria Teresa Lost in the Bahamas.

NOW LIES THREE MILES DEEP

Strain Opened Leaks Which Could Not Be Stopped—The Men Were Saved, But Lost All Their Personal Effects.

Charleston, S. C., Nov. 8.—The tug Merritt put into Charleston this morning, and reported the loss of the cruiser Maria Teresa off San Salvador, the Bahamas, November 3, in the midst of a furious storm.

The cruiser left Caimanera, Cuba, on the morning of October 30 in tow for New York. She had already passed Cape Maysi and started northeast around the Bahamas. A furious storm overtook her, and in her condition she was unable to weather the gale. The strain opened rents in the hull which had been patched to enable her to make the journey, and she began to fill rapidly. The Merritt took off Lieutenant-Commander Harris and crew from the sinking ship and she soon went down. The Merritt brought the officers and men here. No lives were lost.

This afternoon the survivors came ashore. They lost all their clothing and personal effects.

The Teresa sank 30 miles off Walling Island at midnight Tuesday. She met the storm Tuesday morning and began to strain. Parts of the hull thought to be safe became weakened, rivets broke and water made rapidly in the hold. The boilers began to give way and finally the water extinguished the fires in the engine-room. The pumps would not work. The whole vessel showed signs of collapse and the men stood stripped awaiting orders to quit the ship. The Vulcan was towing the Teresa while the Merritt rescued 114 of the crew, made up of volunteers from the Cincinnati, Newark and Vulcan. Ropes were cut and she then rapidly filled.

The Merritt then headed for Charleston with the rescued. The crew left this afternoon for Norfolk.

Opinion at the Navy Department.

Washington, Nov. 8.—No orders were issued by the navy department up to the close of office hours as to the disposition of Lieutenant-Commander Harris and his crew, and Captain Crowinshield, of the bureau of navigation, said no orders would be formulated tonight. It is the opinion of the navy department that the government has lost, besides the value of the ship herself, only the amount of the per diem of \$800 per day through the sinking of the vessel, because the contract appears to have required the delivery by the wrecking company of the vessel at the navy yard at Norfolk. According to the contract, salvage was to consist of such further compensation over or above the per diem and stipulated expense as might be awarded by a board appointed for that purpose, consisting of a representative of each party and a third party, their survey to be made after the vessel's delivery at Norfolk. The first thing in order now is a court of inquiry; in fact, the department has no option in the case of the loss of a vessel under such conditions. This court is required to fix the responsibility for the loss.

## COAL MINE DISASTER.

Seven Men Killed Through an Engineer's Carelessness.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 8.—Seven men were killed and three fatally injured at the Exeter colliery of the Lehigh Coal Company, at West Pittston, today. The accident was due to the alleged carelessness of Engineer David Price, who, acting in disobedience of positive orders, caused three cars to run in to the top of the shaft. These cars, loaded and weighing 11 tons, fell down the 360-foot shaft and crashed with frightful force upon a carriage carrying 10 men. Seven were almost instantly killed. They are: Michael Smith, Andrew Tinko, Michael Podessabany, Michael Brazuke, Joseph E. Culock, Michael Wasloke, Joseph Andrewskey.

The accident occurred as the men were going to work, and being sent down the shaft in parties of 10. Price, in charge of the little donkey engine, was shifting loaded cars from the new red ash shaft some distance away. This track approached the head of Exeter shaft, and at a distance of 30 feet from it curved gently to the right and around the shaft to a breaker. At a point where this track commenced to curve was a switch and 20 feet of track leading to the head of the shaft, which was used for storing crippled cars. Close to the head of the shaft it was closed by a head block.

The train was going at good speed, when, instead of curving around the shaft, the cars dashed into the switch, which was open, struck the head block, dashed through it, and three of them toppled down the shaft. About 20 feet from the bottom they struck the carriage with awful force, completely wrecking it. The mass of wreckage fell to the foot of the shaft, choking it, and when, after hard work, the men were extricated, seven were dead and three fatally hurt.

A Murderous Boatwain.

San Francisco, Nov. 8.—There was a serious row, almost resulting in a murder on the British ship Pelus, in port here, today. Boatwain Charles Wilson came aboard under the influence of liquor. He ordered three men to wash down the decks, which work they had just done. A quarrel ensued, during which John McIntosh and Michael Scott were stabbed several times with a large sheathknife by Wilson. McIntosh has a very slight chance to recover.

## GAS EXPLOSION.

Supreme Court Room in National Capitol Wrecked.

Washington, Nov. 8.—An explosion and fire at 5:13 this afternoon wrecked the supreme-court room and the rooms immediately adjoining it on the main floor of the capitol. The damage is enormous. The entire central-eastern part of the great marble pile from the main floor to the subterranean basement, practically is a mass of ruins. The force of the explosion was so heavy that the coping stones on the outer walls, just east of the point where the explosion occurred, were bulged out nearly two inches, and locked doors were forced open from their hinges quite 150 feet from the scene of it. Fire followed the explosion so quickly as to seem practically simultaneous with it.

The explosion shook the immense structure to its foundations, and was heard several squares from the capitol. It occurred in a small room tightly inclosed by heavy stone walls in the subterranean basement, immediately below the main entrance to the old capitol building. In this room was a 500-light gas meter, which was fed by a four-inch main. Very little gas is used in that part of the building, but at the time of the explosion the gas had not been turned off at the meter. The meter itself was wrecked, and the gas pouring from the main caught fire. The flame originating from the explosion darted up the shaft of the elevator, which had been completely destroyed by the force of the explosion, and communicated with the record-room of the supreme court, the office of the marshal of the court and the supreme court library.

Before the flames could be subdued, the priceless documents in the record-room had been almost totally destroyed, and serious damage had been done in the marshal's office and some minor rooms in the immediate vicinity.

The library of the supreme court, located immediately beneath the supreme court room, was badly damaged by fire, smoke and water, practically destroying the great collection of law reference books. The library contained about 20,000 volumes and was used not only by the justices of the supreme court but by members of congress and lawyers practicing before the supreme court.

The most serious damages, in the opinion of the justices of the supreme court, is to the records stored in the sub-basement. These included all of the records of cases and opinions rendered by the fathers of the judiciary of the government. Apparently the documents in this room are either totally destroyed or so badly damaged by fire and water as to be useless.

## UNDER A FALLEN ROOF.

Collapsing of a Theatre Building in Detroit—Fifteen Workmen Killed.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 8.—The new five-story Wonderland theater building is tonight in a hopeless state of collapse, and 15 or more lives have been sacrificed by an appalling accident which occurred there this afternoon.

Shortly before 2 o'clock, while some 35 men were at work in various parts of the half-finished theater portion of the structure, the roof fell in without a second's warning. Nearly every workman was carried down into the theater pit. The top gallery was crushed down upon the lower gallery, forming a sort of fatal hillside, down which slid broken steel girders, planks, timbers, brick and a great quantity of cement from the roof, and carrying along a struggling company of men into the pit below, very few of whom escaped injury. The front wall of the building remained practically intact, but the east side wall bulged out and buckled threateningly.

Notwithstanding the latter danger, the work of rescuing the injured and taking out the dead was rushed, and good progress made until 5:15, when the upper portion of the east wall fell, a shower of bricks striking around the crowd of laborers, officers and newspaper men, extinguishing the temporary electric lights and causing a stampede for the street. Fortunately none of those who were struck by the second downfall was seriously injured, although several were precipitated into the basement through the steel hoist, over which only a few loose planks were laid. Mayor Maybury and other city officials, who were on the scene, thereupon decided not to further imperil life in order to save dead bodies, and the work was suspended until tomorrow.

When the crash occurred two bodies were visible in the debris, but they were abandoned for the present. The dead are:

August Sallach, George W. White, Theodore Mertens, Martin Shafter, Cornelius McArron, James Megerschke, August Januschewski, John Greselski. Two other bodies had been discovered in the debris at the time of the second crash.

The missing are: Peter Connors, Jacob Lewen, Frank Wolf, — Betts and O. Mullin.

Twelve other workmen were seriously injured. Officers it is feared that Edward Fisher and J. W. Wilson will die.

The disaster is supposed to have been due to the use of faulty iron beams in constructing the supports for the very heavy roof.

The Utes Were Obedient.

Denver, Nov. 8.—Game Warden Swan returned from the western part of the state, and says there are no Utes there. The troops had no difficulty in persuading the Utes to leave, as they had already killed all the game they wanted.

Tacoma, Nov. 8.—Olof Alberg, an employe of the Blauw salmon cannery, was scalded late yesterday afternoon by escaping steam, caused by carelessness.