

CONVICTS AT LARGE

Mutiny Among Federal Prisoners at Leavenworth.

ONE MAN KILLED AND FIVE WOUNDED
Twenty-Six Desperados Broke the Cordon of Armed Guards and Escaped—Carried an Official With Them.

Leavenworth, Kan., Nov. 11.—One man was killed, five others were wounded and 26 desperate convicts are at large as a result of a mutiny late this afternoon at the site of the new United States prison, two miles southwest of here, where four hundred prisoners from the federal prison, in charge of 30 armed guards, were at work. When the trouble began the rebellious prisoners had only two revolvers. These revolvers had been secreted in one of the walls of the building by some unknown person. There are two walls partly completed and the rest of the site of the building is surrounded by a high wooden stockade.

Gus, Parker, of Ardmore, I. T., one of the ringleaders of the mutiny, walked to the corner of the stockade, where the revolvers were concealed, and, under cover of some weeds, secured them without being detected. He returned to the gang and passed one of the revolvers to Frank Thompson, a negro from South McAlistler, I. T., who secured it about his person. When E. Hinds, superintendent of construction, and three unarmed guards prepared to round up the men at the end of the day's work, the two armed convicts covered them with revolvers, and, encouraged by the other mutinous convicts, forced the men to walk before them toward the northwest corner of the stockade, where they expected to make a rush through an opening.

The outside of the stockade was guarded by armed men, and when the convicts appeared at the opening they were met by C. E. Burrows, a guard, who fought them back, but who received two shots in the neck. The convicts then rushed over to the south wall to another opening and were met by Arthur Treford, an armed guard, who is in charge of all the convicts. Treford resisted the convicts and was shot twice, but not dangerously wounded. Defeated in their attempt to escape at this point, the men rushed to the guard house, a temporary frame structure where the arms are kept. The guards from the outside rushed in at this point and drove the convicts away from the guard house. P. J. Waldrup, a guard, shot and killed Ford Quinn, from Ryan, I. T.

The prisoners then made rush for the main entrance, and 26 of them succeeded in escaping. Most of the convicts had gone from the Indian Territory. Closely followed by the guard, the men ran to a nearby forest and succeeded in evading their pursuers. The men went in the direction of Easton, Kan., and it is reported that they have held up many farmers, taking horses and clothes en route.

The convicts in their flight, compelled F. E. Hinds, superintendent of construction, to go with them, and he was not allowed to return until they had gone almost two miles. W. F. Peaslee, one of the fugitives, who had but 15 months more to serve, deserted the band a few moments after Superintendent Hinds was released. The two men reached here almost at the same time. They reported that the fugitives, after holding a consultation, decided that they would form themselves into several small parties, so that some might escape though others should be captured. It is the intention of all of them to attempt to reach the rough country southeast of here.

BETRAYED HIS TRUST.

Head Treasurer of the Maccabees is a Defaulter—Surety Companies to Bear Loss.

Port Huron, Mich., Nov. 11.—By his own written confession, Charles D. Thompson, supreme finance keeper of the Supreme Tent, Knights of the Maccabees, and a prominent vessel and tug man of this city, is a defaulter in the sum of \$37,000. Mr. Thompson, however, was heavily bonded in the National Surety Company, of New York, and the Fidelity and Deposit Company, of Baltimore, and the order, therefore, is protected from loss. Thompson made no effort to escape after his default had been discovered. He is now at his home awaiting the action of the bonding companies.

Kate Greenway Dead.

London, Nov. 11.—Miss Kate Greenway, the artist, is dead. Miss Greenway won her fame as an artist through her sketches and paintings of children. These were drawn with such a whimsical grace and her children depicted in such a dainty fashion, in such a novel garb, that "Greenway" children became the fad. Her art produced a revolution in the dress of children, leading to the adoption of sensible as well as pretty styles. She contributed to many magazines and illustrated many children's books.

General Greeley at Washington.

Washington, Nov. 11.—General A. W. Greeley, chief signal officer, returned to Washington today after an absence of five months spent in the Philippines inspecting the cable and telegraph service of the islands. General Greeley had an important conference in London with the officials of the cable and telegraph companies, which resulted in an agreement to reduce the tolls to and from Manila on Government business about one-third.

DICKINSON IS FIRM.

He Refuses to Pay the Ransom Until Miss Stone is Released.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Nov. 12.—Information has been received here from Doubetza that the band of brigands holding captive Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, called about a fortnight ago at the village of Smetchevo, and subsequently proceeded to the monastery of Kilo, but the movements of troops compelled the brigands to flee toward the frontier, where they are now in hiding. It is also asserted that the brigands have recently been treating Miss Stone with more severity in order to exercise pressure and to compel a more ready acceptance of their conditions.

Consul General Dickinson is inflexible. He insists that the surrender of Miss Stone must precede or be simultaneous with the payment of the ransom. His attitude is justified by the known determination of some members of the band, particularly the captain, Yanne Sandstby, to kill Miss Stone and her companion as soon as the ransom is received, owing to the fact that the captives have now acquired information concerning the secret committees. Competent persons, however, express the opinion that the cupidity of the brigands will overcome their fear of retributions, and all such approve the declaration of Mr. Dickinson.

Yesterday, Mr. Dickinson made energetic representations to the Bulgarian government against the movements of the Bulgarian troops, reproaching the officials with the fact that notwithstanding their solemn promises to give him all assistance in their power, their action was embarrassing the negotiations, retarding a settlement and placing the life of Miss Stone in jeopardy. He made a definite declaration that the Bulgarian government would be held responsible for the death of Miss Stone and of all the consequences of her death, should it be proved that the attitude of the Bulgarian government forced the brigands to kill their captives.

COAL FOR THE NAVY.

Department Has Big Stocks All Over the World—What It Costs.

Washington, Nov. 12.—A striking illustration of the growth of the American navy is presented in a single statement in the annual report of Rear Admiral R. B. Bradford, chief of the equipment bureau of the navy, that he spent \$2,227,111 the last fiscal year for 324,108 tons of coal, at an average cost of \$9.01 per ton. The report says that this was nearly 95,815 more tons of coal than was used during the preceding fiscal year. Ten years ago the coal consumption was 73,000 tons per annum. The domestic coal costs \$8.60 per ton, and the foreign coal, of which 106,066 tons were used, cost \$8.50 per ton. Admiral Bradford has scattered American coal all over the world wherever suitable storage could be found. He has placed 12,000 tons at Yokohama, and 5,000 tons at Pichilique, Mexico, and he has sent large quantities of coal to Guam and to the Philippines. He carried 9,000 tons by water from the Atlantic coast to Mare Island, California, where it came into competition with English Cardiff coal. They have averaged the same in cost—viz., \$9.29 per ton—but at present, owing to the scarcity of American freight vessels, the best Cardiff coal is considerably cheaper at Mare Island.

It is recommended that two large steam 10,000 ton colliers be built to keep depots supplied in time of peace, and to accompany the fleets in time of war.

A Strike Averted.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 12.—The community is greatly relieved by the action of the Temple Iron company in reinstating the alleged blacklisted men and thereby averting a strike of its 5,000 men. What prompted the company to change its position cannot be learned, as none of the officials will discuss the matter.

Gasoline in a Kitchen Stove.

Minonk, Ill., Nov. 12.—In a fire that destroyed the home of Joseph Tomashiski, a Polish miner, today, his 12 year old daughter and 11 year old son burned to death. The father and another son, aged 7 years, were seriously, but not fatally, burned. The man's daughter attempted to start a blaze in the kitchen stove with gasoline.

Turkey Calls on England.

Paris, Nov. 6.—"The porte asked Great Britain," says the Constantinople correspondent of the Echo de Paris, "to fulfill the terms of the convention of 1878, whereby, in exchange for the island of Cyprus, Great Britain guaranteed the integrity of the sultan's Asiatic possessions. The porte holds that under this convention Great Britain should protect Asiatic Turkey against attack by France, and suggests that Great Britain should send a squadron to the Levant for that purpose."

Passed Worthless Checks.

Astoria, Nov. 7.—A man by the name of E. R. Harroun, who represented himself to be an advertising solicitor, arrived in Astoria a few days ago, and has been engaged in different occupations until yesterday, when he disappeared for parts unknown. Before leaving he had several checks cashed for small amounts. The checks were drawn on the First National bank, of this city, and signed by himself.

WIPE OUT AMERICANS

That Was the Plan of Natives of Luzon, P. I.

CONSPIRACY REVEALED BY A WOMAN
A Well-Planned Attack Frustrated—Twenty Five Filipinos Killed, One Hundred Seventy-Five Houses Burned.

Manila, Nov. 7.—A plot to massacre the America garrison at Moncada, province of Tarlac, Island of Luzon, has been revealed by the wife of one of the conspirators. Several town officials are implicated. The woman who revealed the plot hid a detective beneath the house in which the leaders of the conspiracy were meeting. Arrests followed and many incriminating papers were seized.

The plan was to set fire to a house close to the barracks, after dark, and when the soldiers came out to assist in extinguishing the flames, 150 conspirators, armed with bolos, were to rush on the guard, capture their arms and proceed to massacre the garrison. Commissioner Wright today took the oath of office as governor. He will be acting governor during the absence of Governor Taft, who probably will be unable to resume his duties for some days to come. The newspapers approve of the appointment.

The United States Philippine commission today passed the treason laws, with slight alterations. Several Filipinos spoke against them.

The Federalists are holding a convention to arrange for a petition to congress, asking that body to grant autonomy to the Philippines, with a governor appointed by the president of the United States, with veto power over the two houses, the senate to consist of 30 members, 14 of them to be named by the governor and 16 to be elected. In case of the death of the governor, it is proposed that his duties shall devolve upon the president of the senate, temporarily. The lower house, according to the proposed plan, shall consist of a representative for each 100,000 inhabitants. Finally, the Federalists desire that every Filipino be pardoned for political offenses arising from the war. The sessions of the Federalist convention were noisy and turbulent. The chairman had difficulty in controlling the convention.

Paterno has been expelled by the Federal party, Buencamino saying that his union with Sabella Rios for the formation of another party debarred him from connection with the Federalists. "The petition," Buencamino said, "to be sent to congress must be as pure as crystal. It would not be so if Paterno were allowed to participate in it."

Paterno was formerly president of the so-called Filipino cabinet. Buencamino is one of the directors of the Federal party and was at one time a member of the so-called Filipino congress.

Advices from Tacloban, capital of the Island of Leyte, report that the presidents of the various towns in the island have waited on Brigadier General Smith and complained to him that the people are unable to procure food because of the blockade that is maintained along the Strait of San Juanico. General Smith replied that the strictest kind of a blockade would be continued until the people of Leyte brought in their guns and gave the authorities full information concerning the insurgents who infest the country. All the arguments of the officials of the towns were unavailing.

General Smith has ordered the deportation of the wife of General Lukban, leader of the Samar revolutionists.

The wife of General Lukban was the main cause of the refusal of the Samar insurgents to surrender. Some of the principal men, who have been captured are willing that their wives be held as hostages while they go into the field for the purpose of persuading their relatives to surrender.

Four native police officers were killed and their horses captured yesterday at Baybay, Island of Leyte.

Lieutenant Julien E. Cautot, who is a detachment of scouts, encountered a body of insurgents southeast of Calbalgan, Samar Island, and in the fight which followed 25 rebels were killed. One hundred and seventy-five houses were burned and 5,000 pounds of rice and 2,000 pounds of palsy were captured.

Boers Got Away With Two Guns.

Pretoria, Nov. 6.—It is now known that the Boers got away with the two guns captured from Colonel Benson's column in the recent engagement near Brackenlaagte, Transvaal.

\$300,000 Grain Elevator Fire.

Port Huron, Mich., Nov. 6.—Fire tonight destroyed two large adjoining elevators, owned by the Botsford Elevator company, entailing a loss of \$300,000. The loss on the buildings is estimated at \$125,000; on the 265,000 bushels of grain, \$175,000.

To Reform Russian Factory Laws.

New York, Nov. 6.—According to advices from St. Petersburg to the London Times and the New York Times, the Russian minister of finance, M. Witte, is engaged on a scheme with a view to substantial reforms in the factory regulations. The scheme will shortly be submitted to the council of state. M. Witte is convinced that the proposed reforms will strengthen the handicapped industrial position of Russia.

CAUSE OF LI'S DEATH.

Violent Dispute With Lessor, the Russian Minister, Over the Manchurian Treaty.

Peking, Nov. 11.—A violent dispute with Paul Lessar, Russian Minister to China, over the Manchurian treaty, appears to have been the immediate cause of the death of Li Hung Chang.

The diplomatic events preceding this tragic climax have enabled Japan for a moment to frustrate the designs of Russia. A fortnight ago the Japanese Legation secured a reliable outline of the terms of the treaty and thereupon demanded that the Chinese plenipotentiaries officially lay before them the text, basing this demand upon the allegation that Japanese interests were involved in any change of the status of Manchuria. The Chinese plenipotentiaries refused to comply with the demand. Thereupon, the Japanese Government, from Tokio, communicated with the Southern Viceroy and induced them to use their influence with the Emperor Dowager against the treaty. In the meantime, the Empress Dowager instructed Li Hung Chang to communicate the treaty, after certain modifications, to the ministers of the powers, and, if they did not object, to sign the same.

Li Hung Chang visited M. Lessar and explained to him the instructions. The Russian Minister strongly objected to revealing the text of the treaty to the Ministers of the other powers, and a stormy interview ensued. Li Hung Chang went home in a violent passion and had a hemorrhage, which the doctors attributed to the over-exertion of a weakened system.

OFF FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

Twenty-Eighth Infantry Packing Up at Vancouver—Major Koach Will Be in Command.

Vancouver, Wash., Nov. 11.—Major Roach, now at Boise Barracks, Idaho, will be in command of the four companies of the Twenty-eighth infantry which will sail from Portland for the Philippines on the transport Rosecrans November 13. Those companies of the regiment which will sail from San Francisco on the transport Grant on the same date will be in command of Colonel Mott Hooten. In view of the early retirement of Colonel Hooten for age it was believed that officer would not be ordered to the far East. Colonel Hooten, however, expects no such order, and has made ready to accompany his regiment to San Francisco next Tuesday. Lieutenant-Colonel John Stretch, the second officer in command, will also sail on the Grant.

Evidence of the marching orders are to be seen on every hand at Vancouver Barracks. The "packing up" is about at an end, and the baggage and freight will be shipped to San Francisco at once.

STRUCK GOLD IN HELENA.

Rich Ledge Found on the Site of the Federal Building.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 11.—A ledge of free-milling gold ore was struck today while grading the foundation for the United States Federal building, which is now under construction. The ledge is a very strong one of iron-stained quartz containing free-milling gold. The Government, when letting the contract for the Government building, expressly stipulated that any finds of mineral made by the contractor should go to the Government. This is the second strike of rich ore made within the Helena city limits within the last 30 days. The ledge extends across the street under the residence of Colonel Thomas Cruise, and was shown up again while grading for a street at a point about 1800 feet northwest of the Government building site. The ground through which the ledge runs is the best residential district in Helena. There are a series of these big ledges running northwest and southeast across the site of the city. The diversity in interests in the ground has been the difficulty in the way of development.

Address of the Cherokees.

Tablequah, I. T., Nov. 11.—T. M. Buffington, principal chief of the Cherokee Nation, in his annual address to the National Council of his tribe, recommended per capita payment to the people on account of the failure of crops this year, and that a commission to negotiate a treaty be appointed. Two thousand people were present, including the Dawes Commission and other United States officials.

Islands Connected by Cable.

Washington, Nov. 11.—General Greeley has received a cablegram from Manila announcing that the Islands of Masbate and Panay have been connected by cable. It is expected that this cable will materially assist the Army operations now in progress.

The Warren Disabled.

Washington, Nov. 8.—A dispatch from Manila was received at the war department today confirming the news that the transport Warren had been disabled, and stating that the Hancock had been coaled and dispatched to Kobe, Japan, where the Warren now is, to bring the Warren's passengers to San Francisco. The congressional party, who have been visiting the Philippines, were among the Warren's passengers.

Socialism in Holland.

New York, Nov. 8.—The proposed boycott of British commerce, says the correspondent of the London Times and transmitted to the New York Times, has degenerated in Holland into a simple manifestation of socialism, against capital. Many who would otherwise sympathize with the movement detest socialism and therefore withhold their support.

A Bureau of Information.

The Burlington ticket office in Portland is a veritable Bureau of Information for travelers—a place where they can learn what it will cost to reach ANY point in America or Europe; how long the trip will take, and what there is to see on the way.

If you are figuring on an eastern trip, drop in and get full information, or, if you prefer, write me about it Omaha, Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis—and EVERYWHERE beyond.



A. C. SHELTON, General Agent,
Cor. Third and Stark Sts., Portland, Ore.

ASTHMA CURE FREE!

Asthmalene Brings Instant Relief and Permanent Cure in All Cases.

SENT ABSOLUTELY FREE ON RECEIPT OF POSTAL.

WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS PLAINLY.



There is nothing like Asthmalene. It brings instant relief, even in the worst cases. It cures when all else fails.

The Rev. C. F. WELLS, of Villa Ridge, Ill., says: "Your trial bottle of Asthmalene received in good condition. I cannot tell you how thankful I feel for the good derived from it. I was a slave, chained with pitiful sore throat and Asthma for ten years. I despaired of ever being cured. I saw your advertisement for the cure of this dreadful and tormenting disease, Asthma, and thought you had overspoken yourself, but resolved to give it a trial. To my astonishment, the trial acted like a charm. Send me a full-size bottle!"

Rev. Dr. Morris Wechsler,
Rabbi of the Cong. B'nai Israel,
New York, Jan. 3, 1901.

Dr. Taft Bros. Medicine Co.
Gentlemen: Your Asthmalene is an excellent remedy for Asthma and Hay Fever, and its composition alleviates all troubles which combine with Asthma. Its success is astonishing and wonderful.

After having it carefully analyzed, we can state that Asthmalene contains no opium, morphine, chloroform or other very truly yours,
REV. DR. MORRIS WECHSLER.

Avon Springs, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1901.

Dr. Taft Bros. Medicine Co.
Gentlemen: I write this testimonial from a sense of duty, having tested the wonderful effect of your Asthmalene for the cure of Asthma. My wife has been afflicted with spasmodic asthma for the past 12 years. Having exhausted my own skill as well as many others, I chanced to see your sign upon your window on 130th Street, New York. I at once obtained a bottle of Asthmalene. My wife commenced taking it about the first of November. I very soon noticed a radical improvement. After using one bottle her Asthma has disappeared and she is entirely free from all symptoms. I feel that I can conscientiously recommend the medicine to all who are afflicted with this distressing disease.

O. D. PHELPS, M. D.

Dr. Taft Bros. Medicine Co.
Gentlemen: I was troubled with Asthma for 22 years. I have tried numerous remedies, but they all failed. I ran across your advertisement and started with a trial bottle. I found relief at once. I have since purchased your full-size bottle, and I am ever grateful. I have family of four children, and for six years was unable to work. I am now in the best of health and am doing business every day. This testimony you can make such use of as you see fit.
Home address, 235 Livingston street.
S. RAPHAEL,
67 East 124th St., City.

Trial Bottle Sent Absolutely Free on receipt of Postal.

Do not delay. Write at once, addressing DR. TAFT BROS.' MEDICINE CO., 79 East 130th St., N. Y. City.

O. R. & N.

OREGON SHORT LINE AND UNION PACIFIC

DEPART	TIME SCHEDULES	ARRIVE
Chicago-Portland-Special 9:00 a. m.	Salt Lake, Denver, Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East.	4:30 p. m.
Atlantic Express 9 p. m.	Salt Lake, Denver, Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East.	8:40 a. m.
Spokane Flyer 6 p. m.	Walla Walla, Lewiston, Spokane, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Milwaukee, Chicago and East.	7 a. m.
8 p. m.	OCEAN STEAMSHIPS All sailing dates subject to change. For San Francisco—Sail every 5 days.	4 p. m.
Daily Ex-Sunday 8 p. m. Saturday 10 p. m.	Columbia River Steamers To Astoria and Way-Landings.	4 p. m. Ex-Sunday
6 a. m. Ex-Sunday	Willamette River Oregon City, Newberg, Salem Independence and Way-Landings.	4:30 p. m. Sunday
7 a. m. Tue. Sat. and Sun.	Willamette and Yamhill Rivers. Oregon City, Dayton, and Way-Landings.	3:30 p. m. Mon. Wed. and Fri.
6 a. m. Tues. Thur. and Sat.	Willamette River. Portland to Corvallis and Way-Landings.	4:30 p. m. Mon. We. and Fri.
Leave Riparia 3:40 a. m. Daily.	Snake River Riparia to Lewiston.	Leave Lewiston Daily 8:30 a. m.

A. L. CRAIG, G. P. A., Portland, Or.

LEGAL BLANKS.

The following general forms are always in stock and for sale at the Reporter's office: Warranty Deeds, Real Estate Mortgage, Quitclaim Deeds, Chattel Mortgage, Bond for Deed, Satisfaction of Mort., Farm Lease, Notes and Rece. pts., Bill of Sale, Crop Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Abstracts, Judicial Blanks. We carry a large stock of stationery and are prepared to do job printing of every sort in the best style of the art and at low figures.

J. S. ROSCOE,

UMBRELLAS
Re-covered and
Repaired

Full line of repairs and all repair work done in the best style. South side Third Street near B.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.
Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills are always reliable. Beware of cheap imitations. Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills are made in England. They are the best and most reliable. Buy of your Druggist, or send 1c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Reflex for Ladies." Write to return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.
CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.,
3100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

The St. Louis

Globe-Democrat

The Great Republican Paper of America.
The Greatest Newspaper of the World.

Twice Every Week—One Dollar a Year.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE REPORTER.
\$1.75 Both Papers one year \$1.75

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat has no rival as a great modern newspaper. Its reputation is world-wide, and it circulates wherever there are readers of the English language. It gives the latest telegraphic news from all the world every Tuesday and Friday. Its market reports are complete in every detail. It has special departments devoted to "The Farm, Garden and Dairy," "The Family Circle" and "The Home," and many other features which combine to furnish help, amusement and instruction for people in all conditions and circumstances of life. In each department, and as a whole, it is the peer of any family newspaper in the world, and it ought to be at every fireside during the coming year. Do not miss this opportunity to get the greatest National News and Home Journal and your favorite local paper, both one year for only \$1.75. This offer is made in spite of the advance in the price of white paper and will be open for a limited time. Send your subscription today, to THE REPORTER, McManville, Or.