

KLAMATH REPUBLICAN.

VOL. IV.

KLAMATH FALLS, KLAMATH COUNTY, OREGON, SEPTEMBER 28, 1899.

NO. 24.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

Captain Dreyfus has been pardoned by the council of ministers.

Colonel John Milroy, inspector-general of volunteers, is dead at Manila.

Hawaii will endeavor to secure settlers from northern Italy and Sweden.

Mark Hanna says it would be more than disgrace for us to sell the Philippines.

At a lumber yard fire in Los Angeles three men were injured, two of them fatally.

One battalion of the Thirty-fifth will sail from Portland on the Elder within 10 days.

Scheurer Kestner, chief exponent on the cause of Dreyfus, died on the day the captain was pardoned.

A prominent Filipino has approached General McArthur in the matter of releasing the American prisoners.

The empress dowager of China is said to be seriously ill and Earl Li Hong Chang has been recalled to power.

President Kruger has been informed that the will receive no help from Germany in the event of war with Great Britain.

Labor unions have ordered all work in connection with the Chicago fall festival stopped until an agreement is reached.

After a six weeks' siege Jules Guerlin, the French anti-Semite agitator, surrendered when the army was about to attack his fort.

Mrs. Mary Brooks, who has been in a Michigan prison for 23 years has been pardoned. She immediately married the man who had her convicted.

Representative Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, says that both the senate and house will present bills in regard to currency legislation at the next session of congress.

C. N. Peck, a prominent farmer living near Lexington, Morrow county, Oregon, died from hemorrhage of the lungs. The neighbors thought he had smallpox, became frightened and refused to bury him, and two physicians performed the task unaided.

Over 3,000 persons are dead and missing as a result of the recent typhoons in the Orient. Much damage to shipping is reported. The appalling subsidence of the Salsaku mine in the island of Shikoku entailed the loss of 450 lives. From some parts of the south reports still come in of thousands upon thousands of houses destroyed, while every prefecture counts by hundreds its dead. An interesting incident in the Beshi mine catastrophe was the final saving of five miners, who had been imprisoned in the earth for six days by the caving in of the entrance.

Cuba is suffering from a long-continued drought.

The Nashville will not be sent to Venezuela till needed.

China has protested against General Otis' exclusion order.

Japan is being urged to secure railway concessions from China.

James M. Nixon, a once famous showman, is dead in New York.

The battleship Kentucky will have her first run about the 1st of October.

The Indian hoppers in Puyallup valley, Washington, are sun dancing.

Almost the entire business section of Farnham, N. Y., was wiped out by fire.

The sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows met in Detroit, Mich., in annual session.

The steamer Alpha has arrived from Alaska with 300 passengers and half a ton of gold.

The American ship George Stetson was burned at Loosoo, China. No loss of life resulted from the disaster.

Major Jones, who has been quartermaster at Manila, has returned. He thinks 50,000 men will be needed in the islands for 10 years.

Hon. Daniel Emmont, congressman from the sixth congressional district of Pennsylvania, is dead. He was serving his sixth term.

Officials say that Admiral Sampson will not be suspended by Admiral Howison and that the newspapers are making a mountain out of a mole hill.

A boat containing the captain and 11 men from the French steamer Dunra is believed to have been lost near the island of Elba in the Mediterranean sea.

Thirty transports are scheduled to sail for the Philippines before November 1, and it is predicted that the soldiers of the new regiments will eat Christmas dinner at Manila.

Frank H. Burford, a 15-year-old boy, has been admitted to the bar in Guthrie, O. T.

Two divinity students are working their way through Yale by doing job printing. The name of the firm is Clark & Watkins.

At the coming session of congress Hawaii will be represented by William O. Smith, formerly attorney general of that country. He will be appointed by President Dole.

LATER NEWS.

William Bouney, a noted explorer, is dead at London.

At Key West Sunday 30 new cases of yellow fever and two deaths were reported.

As a result of religious riots, Ferrol, Spain, has been proclaimed under martial law.

The plant of the American Tin-Plate company, at Atlanta, Ind., was destroyed by fire; loss, \$150,000.

Friends of General Maxim Gorka say they will push the old patriot forward in the coming Cuban elections.

The steamers City of Seattle and Cottage City, which have arrived from Alaska, had a combined cargo of \$500,000.

A French paper says that Colonel Jonaute, president of the Rennes court-martial, voted for the acquittal of Dreyfus.

The district of Adien, in Asia Minor, was visited by an earthquake, and according to the latest advices over 200 persons perished.

Between 2,000 and 4,000 marine engineers on the Great Lakes threaten a strike unless their demand for a 12 1/2 per cent advance is met.

The Colombian government has issued a decree closing her ports to ships having the bubonic plague on board, arriving from infected ports.

Dispatches from Johannesburg report a complete dislocation of the Rand mining industry. The exodus continues and all the mines are closing.

The excitement of meeting his children has produced a serious reaction in the condition of Dreyfus, and it is feared that it may be necessary to send him to Malta or Madeira.

Congressman Hawley, representing American capitalists, has purchased a large sugar estate in Cuba, in the province of Matanzas. A million and a half will be expended in improving it.

"Big Dan" Dougherty, a notorious bank robber and murderer, who has been serving a sentence in Manchester, England, has been pardoned and is thought to have started for this country.

Official reports of two battles between the Mexicans and Yaquis have reached Los Angeles. The Mexicans were victorious in both engagements, but suffered considerable loss. War is proceeding, despite the official announcement of suspension of hostilities.

In accordance with the rights of the Russian orthodox church, Miss Julia Dent Grant, daughter of Brigadier-General and Mrs. Frederick Grant, and granddaughter of General Ulysses S. Grant, and Prince Cantacuzene, Count Spranzki, of Russia, were married in New York.

Emperor William is on a visit to Sweden.

A big strike for an eight-hour day is anticipated in Cuba.

A regiment of Canadians desire to be sent to south Africa in the event of war with the Boers.

Checks for \$5,000,000 have been issued by the government for the anticipated October interest.

The permanent organization of the American Hide & Leather Company was effected in New York.

The Crown cotton mills, of Dalton, Ga., has established a world's record by paying a dividend of 93 per cent.

The state grain commission of Washington has reaffirmed the grades adopted last year, and made them permanent.

The navy department has directed that the Eagle and Yankee be accepted at the Portsmouth navy yard by October 17.

The navy department has awarded the contract for building the Portsmouth dock to John Pierce, of New York, at \$1,890,000.

Relics of Spanish rule in Cuba are to be disposed of. The property of Cubans that was confiscated by the Spaniards will be returned.

The insurgent leader, General de Castro, is making much progress in Venezuela. He is following the course pursued by the revolutionists in 1892.

A passenger train collided with a freight train 18 miles southeast of Kansas City. Four people were killed and four others more or less seriously injured.

News has been received from Alaska to the effect that the front of the Taku glacier was shattered by a recent earthquake. Thousands of tons of ice were precipitated into the sea.

The master of the Norwegian cutter Martha, reports that on September 9, on the north coast of King Charles' island, he picked up an anchor and buoy marked "Andree Polar Expedition."

It is probable that after the first of the coming year railroad employees will have to pay fare when traveling over any but their own lines. Influential shippers will also be obliged to purchase their tickets.

The steamer Kohn Maru foundered in a typhoon off the Japanese coast, going to the bottom like a stone. She had 50 passengers on board, the majority being women and children. Twelve of these were drowned and two fatally injured.

Daniel Lamont's private fortune is now said to reach \$5,000,000.

The navy department has taken steps for the opening of a naval recruiting station at Buffalo, N. Y.

The queen regent of Spain has signed a decree calling on 60,000 men of the 1899 class for military service.

Alexander Henderson, of Syracuse, has acted as pall bearer at the funeral of 173 of his friends during the last 60 years.

MINDANAO REBELS

Only Four Hundred Hostiles at Zamboanga.

CITY PRACTICALLY DESERTED

The Moros and Filipinos Are Unfriendly and Disturbances Between Them Are Likely to Occur.

Manila, Sept. 22.—Cable reports from Ho Ho concerning the results of General Bates' second trip among the southern islands indicate that only about 400 rebels at Zamboanga refuse to recognize American authority. Pending the outcome in the island of Luzon, the city of Zamboanga is practically deserted. The rebels are in camp four miles in the country. The Moros and Filipinos are unfriendly, and disturbances between them are liable to occur. Jolo is quiet and the natives continue friendly.

Gibbons at the White House.

Washington, Sept. 22.—Cardinal Gibbons had half an hour's conference with the president today. He was accompanied by Father Stafford, of this city. Further than to admit that the conversation related to the Philippine conditions, Cardinal Gibbons declined to make a statement regarding the conference. A few of the Catholic clergy have been very much exercised by the reports of the desecration of church property in the Philippines by our soldiers, and it is presumed that together with other subjects relating to the Catholic church in the Philippines, were discussed.

Typhoon at Manila.

Washington, Sept. 22.—The war department has received the following dispatch: "Manila, Sept. 22.—Adjutant-General, Washington: Typhoon prevailing. Rainfall, 48 hours, 8.2 inches. Last 24 hours, 6.3 inches. Delay shipment of volunteers. Iowa probably sail tomorrow. Tennessees detained by storm."

SHIPS DESIGNATED.

City of Rio de Janeiro and Sikh Will Transport the Thirty-fifth.

Washington, Sept. 22.—The ships which will carry the Thirty-fifth regiment to Manila will be fitted out for the voyage at Portland, and all supplies which are necessary will be purchased in that city.

This was the instruction which Secretary Root gave to the adjutant-general today in the presence of Senator Simon. The senator arrived in Washington about noon. At 2 o'clock he saw the secretary of war, and after he had explained the situation, the desires of the people of Portland, and the facilities for fitting out the transports, the secretary gave the order.

The secretary made only one proviso—that outfitting at Portland should occasion no delay. Senator Simon told him there would be no occasion for delay, as necessities could be readily procured in Portland.

WAR PREPARATIONS.

Neither England nor the Transvaal Will Be Caught Napping.

London, Sept. 22.—Despite all outward show of calm, Great Britain is in practically the same condition today as was the United States a few weeks before the opening of the war with Spain. Beneath the crust of diplomatic reserve, the officials are working night and day preparing for the signal to begin hostilities, whether that comes or not.

England is not going to be caught napping any more than the Transvaal. While Lord Salisbury is quietly at home in Hatfield house, Mr. Chamberlain is buried in work at the colonial office, and double forces at the royal arsenal and dockyards are straining every nerve to equip and transport troops to the Cape.

It may be said for certain that Great Britain will do nothing to precipitate matters, and the colonial office is far from admitting that the case is hopeless.

Declaration from Dreyfus.

Paris, Sept. 22.—The Aurore publishes the following declaration from Captain Dreyfus:

"The government of the republic has given me my liberty. But liberty is nothing to me without honor. From today I shall continue to seek reparation from a frightful judicial error of which I remain the victim. I wish France to know by a definite judgment that I am innocent. My heart will only beat at rest when there remains not a single Frenchman who imputes to me the abominable crime perpetrated by another.

"ALFRED DREYFUS."

Dreyfus Coming to America.

London, Sept. 22.—The Times publishes the following dispatch from Naples: A quantity of luggage has arrived here from Havre and Folkestone addressed to Mme. Dreyfus, and rooms have also been taken at a local hotel. The luggage is marked for New York, and it is supposed that Dreyfus will come to America.

Cannot Transfer Hawaiian Lands.

Washington, Sept. 22.—The president has issued a proclamation declaring that the local Hawaiian officials are without power to transfer title to public lands in Hawaii, pending legislation by congress.

Smyrna, Asia Minor, Sept. 22.—There was a disastrous earthquake this morning at Aidin, a town on the Mendor, 81 miles southeast of this place. Hundreds of persons were killed in the valley of Mendere.

\$500 TO THE PAN.

Such Is the Report From Strike Near Ashland—\$20,000 This Season.

Ashland, Sept. 23.—One thousand dollars in gold was secured in two pans of rock pounded up and washed out one day last week at the Angle and Brown strike on Mount Sterling, about 20 miles south of Ashland, and just over the California line. An Ashland man who has just returned from the scene is responsible for the statement, which is not doubted by those who are acquainted with the richness of the lead, which is known as the Klondike. This claim is located near the summit of Mount Sterling, at an elevation of nearly 8,000 feet above sea level, and was accidentally discovered about a year ago by Messrs. Angle and Brown, the latter being a "pocket hunter" of experience. A small piece of rich float was found, and in tracing it up almost the first stroke of the pick into the ground uncovered a streak of very rich quartz and located for them. They took out several thousand dollars in gold last year before the snows of winter drove them off the claim, the gold being pounded out in a hand mortar. This season it is estimated that the lucky miners have taken out not less than \$20,000 in like manner, and how long their lead will last no one pretends to know.

They have run a cut into the mountain for a short distance and have only followed the pay streak thus far to a depth of 25 feet. The gold is found in a porphyry formation or ledge which lies on the bedrock and pitches into the mountain at a considerable angle. The find has led to a large number of prospectors trying to duplicate it in the same section, but as yet without success.

COLLISION ON A BRIDGE.

Freight Trains Crash Together With Terrible Results.

St. Paul, Sept. 23.—A serious accident occurred on the Omaha railroad early today near Winlock, Minn., four men being killed and three seriously injured, in a rear-end collision of freight trains on a bridge.

The dead are Engineer Rasmussen, Bremen Roberts, who died at 6 a. m.; a traveling man from St. James, Minn.; The injured, none fatally, are: George Tew, engineer; John Yeoman, engineer, and Thomas Merrill, fireman.

The Omaha special freight train, standing on the bridge over the Des Moines river, near Winlock, at about 11:30 last night, under what is supposed was a misapprehension of orders, was crashed into by another freight train drawn by two engines and composed of 25 heavily loaded cars.

The bridge went down, carrying the engines and part of both trains, and as the water in the river was but four feet deep, the debris caught fire, and heavy damage resulted, while four men met death in an awful form. Conductor Williams, of the train which was struck, fled after the accident, after telling conflicting stories as to its cause.

August Commerce.

Washington, Sept. 23.—The foreign commerce of the United States in the month of August 1899, is the largest in the history of that month. The exports are nearly 25 per cent higher than those of August of the phenomenal year 1898, and 33 per cent higher than the average August in the years 1894, 1895 and 1896, while for the eight months of the calendar year ending with August they are the highest in our history. The total exports for the eight months ending with August, 1899, were \$792,595,332, against \$775,632,307 in the phenomenal year 1898.

Dreyfus Is at Carpentras.

Carpentras, France, Sept. 23.—Ex-Captain Dreyfus arrived here this morning, and went to the home of M. Valadegue, his brother-in-law. Although the arrival of Dreyfus at the home of his relative, who has been established as a cloth merchant here for a quarter of a century, was so unobtrusive that no demonstration occurred. Mme. Dreyfus is expected here tonight.

While Dreyfus' health does not permit of his receiving visitors, it is hoped the climate will restore his strength during the next few months, which he is expected to spend here.

Immigrants for Hawaii.

New York, Sept. 21.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Immigration from the north of Italy and from Sweden is to be invited to Hawaii. The Hawaiian minister of finance was at the treasury department today to consult officials. He said that he was on his way to Europe to secure immigrants from among the better classes in Northern Italy and Sweden to Hawaii.

Struck a Reef.

Transport Leelenaw Kept Afloat by Working Her Pumps Steadily.

San Francisco, Sept. 26.—The United States transport Leelenaw came into port today with the pumps steadily at work to overcome the effect of a hole in the ship's bottom. The Leelenaw sailed for Manila September 2, with a cargo of commissary stores and 200 horses for army use. After leaving this port distemper was developed among the horses, and so many of the animals died that the Leelenaw put into Honolulu and landed there the commissary stores and the surviving horses. The transport then started on the return trip to this city.

During the three days prior to reaching this port, so thick and constant was the fog that no observations could be taken, and, having lost her bearings, the Leelenaw struck a reef near Monterey, 20 miles south of this port, last evening. She was for five hours stuck on the rocks, and when she finally floated off at high tide it was found that the jagged rock had torn a hole in her bottom.

It will be necessary for the Leelenaw to go in drydock for a considerable overhauling. In addition to the leak, the vessel was badly strained by her experience on the reef.

Lumber Barge Sank.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—During a severe wind and rain storm this evening the steam barge Cleveland, laden with 100,000 feet of lumber, sank in the harbor near the mouth of the Chicago river. Captain Henry Davis and a crew of 11 men were rescued by tugs with considerable difficulty.

Tragedy in a Theater.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 25.—Julia Morrison, the leading lady of the "Mr. Plaster of Paris" farce-comedy company, shot and killed Frank Leiden, stage manager and leading man of the company, at 8 o'clock tonight, at the City opera house, on the stage just before the curtain rose for the performance to begin. Three shots were fired at close range by the woman, all taking effect in Leiden's head. He sank to the floor and was dead in a few minutes.

BOMBARD THE REBELS

Navy Destroys Works on the Bay of Subig.

TOWN OF OLANGAPO RIDDLED

Krupp Cannon Which the Insurgents Were Working Was Blown Up by Landing Party.

Manila, Sept. 26.—The cruiser Charleston, the monitor Monterey and the gunboats Concord and Zafiro, with the marines and bluejackets from the cruiser Baltimore, left Cavite September 19, and, as already cabled, proceeded to Subig bay to destroy an insurgent cannon there.

Owing to the bad weather, the operation was postponed until yesterday, when the warships for three hours bombarded the town of Olangapo and the entrenchments where the gun was situated. Men from the Charleston, Concord and Zafiro were then landed under a heavy insurgent fire, proceeding to the cannon, which was utterly destroyed by gunnison, and then returned to the warships. The Americans had one man wounded during the engagement.

While waiting in Subig bay for better weather, the Americans despatched Filipino reinforcements moving toward Olangapo. At 6:40 A. M. yesterday the Monterey began to advance upon the town, which was about three miles east of the monitor's anchorage. The Charleston, Concord and Zafiro followed. At 7:30 the Monterey opened fire with her secondary and main batteries; the Charleston and Concord joined immediately. At 7:30 the insurgent cannon answered the first shot passing close to the Monterey's smokestack. The gun was fired twice only. The American bombarding then became general. At 9:30 the Monterey advanced to a range of 600 yards, using her main battery. Two hundred and fifty men were landed about 800 yards east of the cannon at 11 o'clock, under a severe Mauser fire.

The men from the Charleston were the first to reach the beach, but the Concord's men were the first at the gun, which they reached at 11:10. The cannon was found to be a 16-centimeter Krupp gun, presumably obtained from the Spaniards. Meanwhile the warships continued to shell the shelving beach on the east and west side to silence the insurgent fire upon the sailors from the trenches skirting the beach.

Gunner Olsen exploded 50 pounds of gunnison in three discharges in the cannon, which had suffered from the fire of the warships.

The Americans then returned to the boats, the firing inland being kept up to protect the embarkation. The Concord's men were the last to leave the shore and the warships were reached at 11:50.

Cadet Brinzer, with the Concord's launch, armed with a gatling, did excellent work on the left of the landing party. Captain Meyers, of the marines, captured a muzzle-loading field piece. Lieutenant McDonald was in command of the landing party, and the movement was splendidly executed and controlled.

The numbers of the Filipinos there could not be ascertained, and no dead were seen.

The Monterey fired for four hours—21 shots from her 10-inch guns, and 17 from her 13-inch guns. The town, which was riddled with shells, took fire at several points.

STRUCK A REEF.

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SALEM MILL BURNED.

Loss on Buildings and Grain About \$150,000.

Salem, Or., Sept. 25.—The mill and elevator warehouse of the Salem Flouring Mills Company, located at the corner of Commercial and Trade streets, were destroyed by fire at 4 o'clock this morning. The total loss is about \$150,000, a large part of which will fall on farmers who had grain stored at the mills. There was over 125,000 bushels of wheat stored in the buildings, only about 25,000 bushels of which belonged to the mill company.

The fire was caused by a small explosion near the cleaners on the third floor of the mill, and it spread rapidly. The insurance on the mill company's buildings and machinery, which are almost a total loss, is about \$60,000, while their value is placed at about \$75,000. Only about 30,000 bushels of the stored grain was insured, so the loss to the owners is great. Considerable of the grain not damaged by water, it is thought, can be cleaned and sold for about half price, and the mill company will take immediate steps to save all that possibly can be saved.

The mill, which was run as an independent concern by men interested in the Portland flouring mills, may never be rebuilt, as the Portland Flouring Mills Company owns another mill in Salem. The fire was one of the largest ever seen in Salem.

OUR HEAD IS TURNED.

So Says Goldwin Smith, Who Thinks Dewey Is Overestimated.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 25.—Goldwin Smith, writing in a local paper, says: "Nothing could show the extent to which the head of Columbia has been turned by the war more than her adoration of the hero Dewey. What did the hero Dewey and his comrades do? They sat in almost perfect safety and destroyed at long range a line of helpless tubs, with some hundreds of the poor Spaniards who manned them, and who alone had any opportunity of showing heroism on the occasion. So perfectly secure did the Americans feel that they adjourned to breakfast in the middle of their sport. There was among them a single casualty, and had they all gone tiger hunting one casualty at least probably would have occurred.

"For this, however, Dewey is declared to be the equal of the great seamen who conquered in the terrible days of Aboukir, Copenhagen, Trafalgar. If he were so inclined he might probably be elected president of the United States.

"Canada cannot possibly take part in the celebration of Dewey's triumph without evidence of discourtesy toward Spain, a friendly nation, which has done Canada no wrong. Spain, let it be remembered, though deprived of her possessions in this hemisphere, is still a Mediterranean power, decayed at present, but capable of restoration. The British government will hardly thank the Canadian government for making her an implacable enemy."

HOOTED OFF THE PLATFORM.

Jerry Simpson's Praise of Aguinaldo Was Too Much for His Hearers.

Kansas City, Sept. 25.—A dispatch to the Journal from Wichita, Kan., says:

Ex-Congressman Jerry Simpson was hooted off the platform here this evening while addressing a local G. A. R. reunion. Mr. Simpson said:

"I glory in the spunk of Aguinaldo's men. They are simply fighting to regain the land the Catholics took from them. A local paper has asked: 'Who is John Brown's soul marching with—Otis or Aguinaldo?' I believe John Brown's soul is marching with Aguinaldo."

Mr. Simpson said in substance that he would rather be with Aguinaldo than with General Otis. An old soldier in the audience rose and said that the speech was drifting too much into politics. This was applauded and greeted with cries of "Throw him out!" and "Kick Simpson off the platform!" Men and women arose and hissed, and the men kept crying, "Put him out!"

Simpson appealed to the crowd to sit down. "I am coming to my peroration," he said, although he had been speaking only 15 minutes. Cries came, "Take your peroration to Aguinaldo."

Simpson attempted to go on, but no one could hear him 10 feet away. The band struck up "The Star Spangled Banner," and Mr. Simpson left the platform. His retirement was greeted with prolonged cheers.

Edmonton Relief Expedition.

Seattle, Sept. 25.—Moved at last by the appeals of the relatives and friends of the misguided men, so many of whom met death or encountered hardships and sufferings almost beyond human endurance, Canadian officials have dispatched a relief expedition over the Edmonton trail route. The rescuers left Dawson early in September. It is a splendidly equipped body, led by Corporal Kerving and Constable Boke. The voyage will probably require seven months. The expedition left Dawson, going down the Yukon to the mouth of Porcupine river. Thence the voyagers go up the Porcupine to the portage of Bell and West Hat rivers, where they cross the mountains to the Pelly river, thence portage to the Mackenzie and down that stream to Fort McPherson.

Uncle Collis Got It.

San Francisco, Sept. 25.—The Chronicle says: Definite and reliable information sent to the Chronicle from the East sets at rest the rumors about the sale of the Crocker holdings of Southern Pacific stock, and ends speculation as to the purchaser. The Crocker shares, numbering 340,000, and valued approximately at \$10,000,000, have been bought by a syndicate of which C. P. Huntington was the promoter and is the head, and of which the Speyers, of New York, are the bankers.

EXPOSITION NOW ON

Mammoth Exhibit of Products of the Northwest.

INFORMATION AND RECREATION

The Fair Opening September 28 Will Run Day and Evening Until October 28.

The Oregon Industrial Exposition at Portland this year is going to be a grand combination of fair, hand concerts and thrilling performances by world-renowned performers.

All the products of the entire Northwest will be attractively exhibited. Grains, grasses, fruits, flowers, vegetables, etc., will all be shown, and manufactured articles will be attractively arranged.

The amateur photographers of the world will make a display of their work, and