KLAMATH REPUBLICAN.

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WEEK'S DOINGS

Newsy Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS

General Review of Important Happenings Presented in a Brief and Condensed Form.

The whereabouts of Princess Louise is still unknown, although a vigorous search is being made.

Four-year-old John Conrad, of Redding, Cal., accidentally shot and killed his sister Clara, aged 5.

A fire at Gem, Idaho, caused the loss of $125,000 worth of property. The insurance carried was $20,000.

George B. Gamon, of Portland, was badly injured in an auto wreck while taking in the sights in New York City.

Police officer Ole Nelson, of the Portland force, was fatlly shot while triyng to arrest a bandit who was holding up a street car. The hold-up artist was caught.

While the Russians were clearing the channel at the entrance to Port Arthur, one of their vessels struck a mine and went to the bottom. A number of lives were lost.

Seantor Hoar's condition remains unchanged.

Over $2,000,000 of the new coinage of Philippine gold has just been shipped to Manilla on the government transport Thomas.

The Cripple Creek sheriff has declined the services of the militia to restore quiet after the recent riots. He believes he is able to handle the situation.

The robbers who held up the train near Kemmrer, Wyoming, secured only $900 Two posses are in pursuit and the sheriff is positive he will capture the men.

Princess Louise, eldest daughter of of the king of Belgium, has succeeded in escaping her guards and is believed to have eloped with her lover Count Mattachich.

A spray has been discovered at the Univeristy of California that effcetively destroys the hop aphis. It conists of a tobacco decoction and a kerosene emulsion in combination.

A board of engineers will this month make an inspection of the proposed St. Mary's Milk river canal system in Montana and if the report is favorable the government will start work immediately.

A ferryboat in Poland capsized, drowning 70 persons.

A hail storm at Prineville, Oregon, smashed most of the windows in the town.

Bids on the Grand Ronde, Oregon, Indan lands are found to be over twice the minimum fixd by law.

The Japanese are believed to have cut the Russian line of comunication between Liao Yang and Mukden.

Japanese military experts declare that General Kuropatkin is cornered so effectively that escape is impossible.

Chcago employers, now that the packers appear sure of winning their strike, are considering a general campaign against unionism.

Senator Clark, of Montana, was threatened by a maniac who ran after the senator declaring that he had broken the state game laws

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Lakeview, Oregon, July 15, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, the following persons have this day filed in this office their sworn statements to-wit:

George Mechen, of San Jose, County of Santa Clara, State of California, sworn statement, No. 2886, for the purchase of the nw¼, Section 15, Township 37 S., Range 11½ East W. M.

John B. Sinnott, of Boulder Creek, County of Santa Cruz, State of California, sworn statement No. 2887, for the purchase of the sw¼, Section 10, Township 37 South, Range 11½ East W. M.

Mark H. Chase, of San Jose, County of Santa Clara, State of California, sworn statement No. 2888, for the purchase of the e½ of se¼, se¼ of ne¼ Section 9, and sw¼ of nw¼ Section 10, Township 37 South, Range 11½ East W. M.

That they will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes and to establish their claims to said land before the Register and Receiver at Lakeview, Oregon, on Wednesday, the 5th day of October, 1904.

They name as witnesses: Mark H. Chase, San Jose, California; T. H. Shannon, and Wm. Carmichael, Klamath Falls, Oregon; John B. Sinnott, Boulder Creek, California; George Mechen, San Jose, California.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 5th day of October, 1904.

J. N. WATSON, Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Lakeview, Ore., July 11, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892.

EDWARD C. REAM,

of Klamath Falls, County of Klamath, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 2867, for the purchase of the se½ of se¼ of Section No. 9, in Township No. 38 South, Range No. 9 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before George T. Baldwin, County Judge of Klamath County, Oregon, at Klamath Falls, Oregon, on Saturday, the 8th day of October, 1904.

He names as witnesses: E. M. Colson, R. C. Short, Martin Robert, and T. H. Shannan, all of Klamath Falls, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 8th day of October, 1904.

J. N. WATSON, Register.

CALLS MEN OUT.

President Donnelly Greatly Extends Packers' Strike.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—Fearing to call off the great packers' strike on the eve of Labor Day, because of its moral effect the, strike leaders today took desperate steps to bolster up the cause that has been generally admitted as lost. It is believed the calling out of the livestock handlers, which is a direct violation of the interstate commerce laws, was done to force the government to interfere.

President Donnelly has frequently said that the powers that be were quite too apathetic to the strike on the verge of a national campaign, and before his last card was played he would bring matters to the attention of the federal officials and force their hand. An effort will also be made to involve the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and thus stop the handling of all stock-trains consigned to Chicago or any other point affected by the strike.

The independent packers, who all along have been friendly to the strikers, and who have supplied meat to the commissary depots, were today placed under the ban. President Donnelly professes to have evidence that they have been shipping meat for the packers. Strikes have been called in all these plants, involving about 15,000 men throughout the country. This action puts Chicago nearer an actual meat famine than any yet taken.

Drastic orders have been issued by the labor leaders not to permit anyone to enter or come out of the stockyards. The force of pickets was today increased to 12,000 men in the vicinity of the yards alone, and they have been directed to slug any one coming out or going into the yards. President Donnelly issued a statement today in which he said the strike must be won at all hazards. To lose it would mean the crumbling of trades unionism all over the country, and every union laborer in the United States will be urged to contribute in every way to the cause.

FILIPINO OFFICERS TOO LAX.

Carter Seys Attacks on Americans Must Be Avenged Promptly.

Washington, Sept. 3.—In his annual report Brigadier General William H. Carter, commanding the department of the Visiyas in the Philippines, strongly urges the encouragement of athletic sports among the soldiers to supply the present lack of means of recreation, and carefully regulated and abundant employment as the most wholesome antidote for the effects of Philippine service in time of peace. He holds that the number of troops in the islands and the distibution should be definitely determined. He says no insurrection or invasion can succeed if deprived of the control of Manila and the principal seaport cities, and their occupation is a military necessity. Temporary construction and make shifts of every kind only serve, he says, to develop and confirm in the minds of Filipinos the idea that Americans do not intend to hold the islands permanently, so the matter is properly one for the study of the general staff.

A considerable portion of the rep rt deals with the operation of ladrones in this department during the past year and General Carter says:

"I am of the opinion that it is of no benefit to the good people of these islands and will delay their ultimate Americanization if the evil element is allowed to threaten, harass and openly attack American soldiers without immediate action by the commanding officer nearest to the place where the offense is committed."

The reason of this complaint is a general order which leaves the civil authorities to deal with such offenses.

Food Scarce at Port Arthur.

Chefoo, Sept. 3 —The advance positions of the Japanese before Port Arthur are now near Fort No. 5, on the east; at Palichuang on the north, and at Hukiaton and Yangtowang on the west. Chinese who left Port Arthur on August 28 say that neither side was then occupying Fort No. 5. A junk which has arrived here heard fireing at Port Arthur on the morning of August 29. It reports that food is scarce there, a bag of flour being worth $5.50 gold.

Fail to Slip By Ships.

Chefoo, Sept. 3.—It is reported here upon good authority that the Japanese have captured some Russian officers bound to Port Arthur with important papers. These officers left Mukden and attempted to get into Port Arthur by means of a junk from Chefoo. For some time past a Japanese torpedo boat has been at sea watching for this junk, and according to the report, she overtook it at 1 o'clock this morning and took the officers, and papers.

Germany Holds Action Unjust.

Berlin, Sept. 3.—Announcement is made as coming from apparently well founded sources that Germany is making representations to the Russian government in the case of the German steamer Thea, which was sunk by the Vladivostok squadron, holding the proceedings of the prize court at Vladivostok were unjust.

OREGON NEWS OF INTEREST

TESTING STATION AT EUGENE.

Bureau of Forestry Has Matter Under Consideration.

Salem—The United States bureau of forestry has under consideration the establishment of a testing station at the University of Oregon at Eugene, and it is learned from a reliable source that the officials who have the matter in charge are very favorably impressed with the need of such a station here.

The work of such a station would be to make careful and accurate tests of the strength, durability, elasticity, etc., of all kinds of building and construction material, such as lumber, stone, brick, cement. Such a station would require an initial investment of $5,000 for machinery with which to make the tests. The custom of the government has been to require the state to furnish the testing laboratory, while the government employes the expert to take charge of the work. After the laboratory has been provided there would be no further expense to the state.

The advantage to the state in the establishment of a government testing station would be in the advertising Oregon material would get as a result of the tests. A report of all tests would be published in government bulletins, and an official record would be kept showing the merits of Oregon building material.

The nearest government test station is at Berkeley, Cal., where the bureau of forestry maintains a station similar to that proposed for Oregon. In addition to setting before the world reliable information regarding the merits of construction material, these stations afford an opportunity to ascertain whether materials being used in construction work are of the character called for by contracts or whether they are suited to the purpose for which used.

COMPANY MAY BUILD PORTAGE.

Presumed Object of New Portland Contract Corporation.

Salem—The Portland Contract company, of Portland, filed articles of incorporation in the office of the secretary of state last week with Daniel Kern, Robert Wakefield and J. N. Teal as incorporators. The amount of the capital stock is $10,000. While it is not so stated in the articles, it is believed around the capitol that this is the corporation which will undertake the construction of the portage railway between The Dalles and Celilo.

The expressed purpose of the company is to take contracts for and to construct buildings, railroads, canals, bridges, etc., and to deal in lumber and logs, and transact other business such as construction companies often engage in. The incorporators named are authorized to open stock books and receive subscriptions to the capital stock.

Building for Medical College.

Salem—There is a movemnt on foot to secure for the Willamette university an exclusive building for the use of the medical college of that institution. It was announced by Dean W. H. Byrd, of the medical college of the university, that Hon. A. Bush had started the subscription list toward the realization of the $17,000 required for the building, with a donation of $2,500, and that a subscription of $1,000 had been added thereto by the faculty of the university. Dr. Byrd says that a vigorous campaign will now be made.

Eugene's Carnegie Library.

Eugene—At a recent meeting of the city council arrangements were made for the purchase of a lot on Willamette street, between Tenth and Eleventh, for a site for the Carnegie library. The price to be paid is $4,000. A gift of $10,000 from Mr. Carnegie is to be used in erecting a library building and equipping the same with heating and lighting apparatus, fixtures, etc., and under the terms of the gift the city is to maintain a free library at an annual expense of $1,000.

Harvester Catches Fire.

Pendleton — A combined harvester on the ranch of John Richardson, in south Cold Springs, burned up last week as the result of a hot box on the running gear. The harvest crew quickly released the horses and then attempted to extinguish the flames. The machine and straw were so dry, however, that the combine was totally destroyed in ten minutes. A small amount of grain was damaged. The lose is nearly $1,500

Electric Road Is Assured.

La Grande—W. E. Davidson, president of the Eastern Oregon Development company, in speaking of the proposed electric railway for Union county, says that the road will not only connect all the towns in the county, but will connect Wallowa county with Union county, and it is though it will ultimately be extended to Lewiston, and thus establish a railroad between the Hill and Harriman lines.

Wheat Market.

Portland—Walla Walla, 79c; bluestem, 82c; valley, 83c.

Tacoma—Bluestem, 83c; club, 78c.

Albany—75c.

Salem—80c.

Colfax—Club, 66c; bluestem, 71c.

Pendleton—Club, 68½c; bluestem, 72c.

La Grande—Club, 2c; bluestem, 68c.

ELECTRIC ROAD IN UMATILLA.

Will Be Built If Portage Road Is Constructed.

Pendleton—In the event of the construction of the portage railway between Celilo and The Dalles, which now seems assured, an electric railroad may be built between Pendleton and some point on the Columbia river. This rumor is current on the streets, and it is believed that something tangible lies behind it. It is understood that the promoters of this scheme are prominent residents of Umatilla county and that they will carry the project to a successful termination, provided the portage road is built, seems certain.

The promoters will not talk for publication, refusing to give any information at all concerning the project. "It is too soon to announce our intentions," said one of the interested persons, "for the portage road has not been built as yet."

It is understood that two objective points are now under consideration, the one being Umatilla and the other Wallula. The latter point will probably be chosen, as a road between that junction and this city would open up unlimited traffic out of Pendelton. Wheat raisers are anxious that the road be built, as the saving in grain freight rates will be enormous.

FARMERS ARE PANIC PROOF.

Umatilla County Assured of a Prosperous Year.

Pendleton—The financial depression and the business stagnation which usually precedes a presidential election has not and will not affect Umatilla county or any other community in the Northwest this fall. The immense crops and the general prosperity have stimulated trades in all lines so much that there is no likelihood of such a period. Although the deposits in the banks are no larger than is usual for this time of the year, money is more plentiful. Toward the middle of September, when farmers begin to get their money or their crops, the deposits will increase and outstanding paper will be paid off.

As it is, few have received the money for the wheat sold, and only a few are drawing more than enough to pay off their help. Later they will draw their money and the general prosperity of the year will be felt more generally.

OVER 10,000 ACRES IN WHEAT.

W. J. Furnish Has Land Rented to 29 Tenants.

Pendleton—W. J. Furnish, probably the largest land owner of Umatilla county, has over 10,000 acres of wheat land rented on shares this season. The land is situated north and northwest of Pendleton, in the wheat belt that extends from Pendleton to the Columbia river. This acreage is apportioned out to some 29 renters, from whom Mr. Furnish is to receive one fourth of the crop on the better land and on third from the light yielding lands. So vast are his holdings that it is with difficulty that he can figure up the number of acres in wheat this season. Mr. Furnish does not attempt to farm any himself, and he said, "I don't even own a plow, but let other people do the farming."

Salem Mill Uses Oil for Fuel.

Salem — The Salem Woolen mills have commenced the use of fuel oil in the place of wood, believing it to be a cheaper material for generating steam. The state authorities have been considering for some time the question of using oil for fuel at the state institutions, and the experience of the woolen mill company will be watched with interest The substitution of oil for fuel in the large manufacturing establishments and in the state institutions will greatly relieve the scarcity of wood, of the last three or four years.

Twice as Much Wheat Now.

Echo—It is estimated that 300,000 bushels of wheat will be hauled to Echo and stored in the warehouses this fall. Heretofore only about half this amount has been hauled to this point. It is not probable that the Henrietta flouring mills will be operated this year, as they have not been for the past two years. A company from Spokane has been trying to arrange fo the leasing of them, but nothing definite has been given out.

Rich Specimen From Blue River.

Eugene—Development work has been very active in the Blue river district of late and some excellent ore bodies are being uncovered. A number of specimens of very rich ore from the Cuba and Oriental mines have just been brought down. The specimens were obtained from near the surface and bristle with gold which can be seen with the naked eye.

Indians and Japs for Beetfields.

La Grande—A large number of Umatilla Indians and Japanese imported from near Portland will arrive in the city this week to work in the vast beet fields this fall, pulling and hauling them for the sugar factory in La Grande. There will be over 20,000 tons ground this fall, more than any previous season.

Brush Fire Burns Good Timber.

Sumpter—A brush fire a few days ago communicated with a large lot of sawlogs belonging to the Oregon Lumber company and before the flames were checked 500,000 feet of good saw timber were destroyed. The fire occurred at the logging camp near Whitney.

ARMIES ARE ABOUT EQUAL.

Russia Has All Confidence Kuropatkin Will Be Victorious.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 1.—The great battle of Liao Yang, which began early Tuesday morning, raged throughout the day with increasing intensity, but up to this hour no further official details beyond two brief telegrams given out in the afternoon, have been received bby the war office. Every confidence is expressed in General Kuropatkin's ability to meet the Japanese assault on ground of his own choosing, but the city is hungrily awaiting further news of the progress of the fight.

The Japanese forces engaged in this battle can only be estimated here, but they are believed to number about 200,000 men.

General Kuropatkin is known to have six army corps, besides 147 squadrons of cavalry, in which great confidence is reposed, bringing the Russian total up to about the same number that the Japanese have. How the armies compare with regard to artillery is not definitely known, though throughout the war the Japanese have shown great preference for this arm and great skill in its use.

Reports from the front credit the Japanese with having about 200 guns and many mountain batteries, and it is known that they recently shipped 24 heavy guns to Yinkow. Four of these guns already have been mentioned in these dispatches as being in action.

General Kurokatkin, in addition to his field batteries, has a number of very heavy guns emplaced at important positions at Liao Yang, where the Russians have been strongly fortifying for some time. The Japanese profess to have captured two field batteries during te past two days. Russian official accounts admit the loss of only six guns.

It is stated a Japanese battery was captured south of Anshanshan during the preliminary fighting and that several Japanese guns have been destroyed since then.

Little of the strategic situation has developed so far. Official news from the front says there was desperate fighting in the southern center, while from information from other sources it appears the Japanese are endeavoring to turn the Russian right from the neighborhood of the junction of the Taitse and Sakhe rivers. The fighting on the western flank appears to have approached within three miles of Liao Yang.

WILL TRY TO SPREAD STRIKE.

Union Will Attempt to Call Out Every Affiliated Trade.

Chicago, Sept. 1.—A strong effort is to be made by the leaders of the unions now on strike at the stockyards to spread the scope of the strike so that it will include every trade which is affiliated in even a remote degree with the packing industry. The first step in this direction was taken tonight, when the stockhandlers now employed at the yards voted to go on strike at 10 o'clock in the morning. There are about 1,000 of these men, and their duties are to look after and feed the cattle in the pens between the time of their arrival and the the time of killing. Their action tonight, therefore, will make it incumbent upon the packers to provide other men to take their places.

President Donnelly, of the Butchers' union, declared tonight he would also be able to call out all the switchmen employed on the railroads which do business at the stockyards, and possibly to extend the strike to other departments of the railroads. A mass meeting of the strikers is to be held tomorrow afternoon at Watita hall, near the stockyards, an addresses are to be made by a number of labor leaders.

After a conference with members of the executive committee of the strikers' national organization, President Donnelly refused to divulge what had taken place. He admitted that means of securing money for the strikers had been discussed, but he refused to say what else had been talked of at the conference.

Russian Army Confident.

Berlin, Sept. 1.—A dispatch from Liao Yang to the Lokal Anzeiger, timed 9:25 a. m. today, says: "What appears to be the deciding battle began at 4 a. m. The Japanese began the attack east of Liao Yang along the Taitze river, but were repulsed. The firing is now specially heavy south and southwest of Liao Yang. One can no longer distinguish individual detonations. The Wyberg regiment, of which Emperor William II is honorary chief, is deploying upon the battlefield. The Russian army is full of confidence."

Revival of "Boxerism."

Shanghai, Sept. 1.—A revival of "Boxerism" is reported from Tamingfu, in the southwestern part of Pechili province, 215 miles from Tien Tsin. Over 20 American missionaries, including women and children, have been obliged to evacuate Tamingfu owing to an intended massacre on the part of the Boxers, who call themselves "Tsaiyun." The local telegraph company refused to transmit a message from the missionaries to Minister Conger.

May Search for British Ships.

Madrid, Sept. 1.—The Russian auxiliary cruiser Don has left Vogo without waiting for her bill of health. Her commander was in receipt of a telegram from the Russian government which presumably ordered him to resume the search for British collieries destined for Japan. It is stated here that ten other Russian cruisers are engaged in this work on the coasts of Spain, Portugal, France and Africa.

JAPAN GAINING

The Russians are Withdrawing From Liao Yang.

BIG BATTLE IS NOT YET ENDED

Train Service Between Mukden and the City Is Reported to Have Been Interrupted.

Tokio, Sept. 5.—The Japanese left began pressing the Rusians toward Ta Tzcho at dawn this (Friday) morning. The Japanese right is engaged in the neighborhood of Heiyingtail. The Japanese casualties since August 29 are officially estimated at 10,000.

Thursday's news from the seat of war closed with the receipt of two dispatches giving information of a most significant character bearing on the domination of Manchuria, at the close of the present campaign. The first came from the Asociated Press correspondent at St. Petersburg, filed there at 1:16 P. M., and said General Kuroptakin had withdrawn his whole army to the right bank of the Taitz river so as to meet General Kuroki's flanking movement. The inference drawn from this dispatch was that Liao Yang had been evacuated, that city lying on the left bank of the river.

Nothing to confirm this was received until several hours later, when a dispatch from the Associated Press correspondent at St. Petersburg dated September 2, and timed 1:26 Friday morning, said "the news of the evacuation of Liao Yang and the withdrawal of the Russian army to the right bank of the Taitz river had caused intense excitement."

Late Thursday night the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Associated Press obtained an opinion from the war office that the withdrawal to the right bank of the Taitz river became necessary so that the Russians would be able to repel a blow in that direction and that General Kuropatkin's movement was the carrying out of a well-defined idea rather than a retreat. The same dispatch points out with notable lack of comment that the Japanese took advantage of General Kuropatkin's withdrawal to occupy the city of Liao Yang.

The second dispatch, which may have a significant bearing on the campaign, is that filed at Mukden at 9:27 P. M., Thursday, stating the train service between Mukden and Liao Yang was interrupted, and it may mean the cutting of the railroad communication which may deprive General Kuropatkin of an opportunity to retreat to his more northern base at Mukden. As pointed out in the St. Petersburg dispatch, the Mukden correspondent does not mention whether the telegraph communications are open.

A dispatch from Tokio, filed there at 2 P. M., Thursday, said popular estimates of the date of the fall of Port Arthur inclined to the last week in September.

LEGATION IS ADVISED.

Washington Learns that Russians are Forced to Retreat.

Washington, Sept. 5.—The Japanese Minister has received the following dispatch from Tokio:

"According to telegrapic advices received at headquarters this afternoon, our army corps on the left, by fierce and repeated assaults took possession of the heights which the enemy's right occupied. Thereupon the enemy sonth of Liao Yang began retreating. The Japanese army is now pursuing."

The resume of the reports received up to the afternoon of the 31st is as follows:

Since August 27 our armies are continuing operations toward Liao Yang. On the morning of August 29 the right and central columns of the first army occupied a position nine miles east of South Liao Yang, on the bank of the Taitse river. The armies were advancing along the Haicheng-Liao Yang road in joint operation with the left column of the first army, and took on August 29 a position facing the enemy's line of defense, which extended to the east and west of a point six miles south of Liao Yang. On August 30 severe fighting occupied the whole day, and it was still continuing on the afternoon of August 31. The enemy appeared to consist of 12 or 13 divisions."

Bark Crew Nearly All Lost.

St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 5.—The Canadian schooner Troop, from the Grand Banks fishing grounds, reports that on August 20, Captain Zimmerman, of the fishing schooner Coleraine, reported having spoken a French barkentine, name unknown, 170 miles off Cape Race, with only three men left out of a crew of 34, the others having been lost while fishing with their dories.

The French captain begged Captain Zimmermann to board his vessel and help him reach this port.

Russians Hold God on Their Side.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 5.—The Emperor has received the folowing dispatch from General Stoessel, commanding the Russian troops at Port Arthur, dated August 26:

"The gracious telegrams of Your Majesty have been received with resounding hurrahs before the enemy, and have redoubled the strength of the defenders and the heroic spirit of the troops. From August 23 to today, inclusive, all the daily assaults have been repulsed with the help of God."

Will Courtmartial Admiral.

Paris, Sept. 5.—The corerspondent at St. Petersburg of the Echo de Paris says that at a council of Admirals presided over by High Admiral Grand Duke Alexis it was decided that Rear-Admiral Ouktomsky be court-martialed for having disobeyed the order not to return to Port Arthur. The court will sit at Vladivostok, Alexis presiding.

TRADE OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Large Increase in Imports and Decrease in Exports.

Washington, Aug. 31.—According to a statement given out today at the bureau of insular affairs, the Philippine import trade advanced nearly $2,000,000 in value during the nine months ended March last, and a slight falling off is shown in the exports as a result of decreased shipments in copra and sugar, although hemp and tobacco are exported in larger amounts than for the corresponding three-fourths of the previous year.

Excluding gold and silver and United States government purchases, the custom-house returns, the total value of merchandise imported for the nine months ended March, 1904, at $25,927,024, and the exports at $22,256,169, a 7 per cent increase in imports and 2 per cent decrease in exports.

The ricegrowing sections of the British and French East Indies have enjoyed most of the increase in trade, the latter territory sending three-fourths of the $10,000,000 worth of rice received.

Except for those countries from which rice is obtained the statement says that for the first time since American occupation, the United States leads in the amount of merchandise sent to the islands and that the outgoing trade with the principal countries shows a decline in the value of shipments to the United States, more than $700,000 of the loss being credited to sugar exports and $600,000 to hemp.

More than one-half of the imports consisted of food and animals, while the exports were chiefly agricultural products., hemp exports amounting to $16,000,000 in round numbers. The figures on the carrying trade show an increase in volume of business done under the American flag, the amount carried to the islands being $1,535,027, while $2,237,805 of the exports left the islands under the American flag. The British vessels took $18,172,819.

The sugar trade declined from $2,479,001 to $1,827,074, the entire output being sent to Japan, Hong Kong and China, no portion being exported to the United States. Americans made up more than one-half of the total arrivals, the greater portion being classed as professional men.

CABLE TO ALASKA.

The All-American Line to Far North Is Working.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 31.—Alaska was brought into communication with the rest of the United States this afternoon, amid the cheers of hundreds of Americans, the tooting of steamboat whistles and the crash of bands playing the "Star Spangled Banner."

The cable between Seattle and Valdes was spliced at a point about ten miles north of Seattle at 4:40 o'clock in the afternoon, though for several hours before the final joining of the two ends messages had been sent from Seattle men, guests on board the cable-ship Burnside, to Sitka and responses had been received.

The steamship Queen carried 300 of Seattle's prominent sitizens out to meet the cable ship and witness the splicing of the cable. The Burnside was met about six miles north of the buoy where the Seattle end rested. Cable was being laid at the rate of four miles per hour, and the two ships proceeded to the buoy, within easy hailing distance.

The splicing of the cable took two hours and 20 minutes. Finally the work was completed and the spliced part was held aloft over the side of the Burnside while the bluejackets scampered aloft and manned the yards. A band on the Queen, which lay about 300 feet away, swung into the "Star Spangled banner," and the cable struck the water with a mighty splash. It sunk into about 300 feet of water.

The cable line is 800 miles long and cost $1,000 per mile. Colonel Allen is one of the oldest cable experts in the United States. He helped to lay the cable to Vancouver island 20 years ago.

The Burnside will be overhauled here and in about six weeks the work of laying the line to Valdes will be taken up.

Confident of Holding Out.

Liao Yang, Aug. 13.—Numerous reliable reports which have reached here through a dispatch carrier and other persons are to the effect that despite the extreme Japanese measures of the past fortnight to perfect a blockade of Port Arthur by means of sinking all the junks near that place, the Russians outside Port Arthur are considerably underestimated, as is also the existing power of the fortress, which is likely to hold out for two months and possibly until January, even under such an assau t as the Japanese are using.

Close to the New Town.

London, Aug. 31 —The Tientsin correspondent of the Standard, cabling Saturday afternoon, says: Confirmatory details just arrived represent the Japanese as having reached a point within 1,200 yards from the new town at Port Arthur on the west side and as being within a mile of the east dock basin on the east side. Strong reinforcements, it is said, are hurriyng up from Dalny and Pitzwo, leaving reserves at both places.

Paraguay Revolutionists Active.

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 31.—Paraguay revolutionary vessels are extremely active. They are carrying men, horses and arms and are searching all passenger boats. An Argentine warship yesterday threatened to fire on the revolutionary squadron if it intercepted vessels flying the flag of the Argtenine republic.