

KLAMATH REPUBLICAN.

VOL. IX.

KLAMATH FALLS, KLAMATH COUNTY, OREGON, SEPTEMBER 22, 1904.

NO. 25.

WEEK'S DOINGS

News 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 transport Lena is gone to Mare Island and will be dismantled at once.

Field Marshal Oyama is reported to be concentrating his army for an advance on Mukden.

Japanese are rushing reinforcements to Port Arthur and have captured another fort.

The Union Pacific is carrying many colonists to the Northwest and particularly Oregon.

Crefield, the holy roller, has admitted his guilt and has been sent to the penitentiary for two years.

General Moore will relieve General MacArthur of the command of the department of California but not of the Pacific division.

A sweeping postal fraud order has been issued against the agents of the Preferred Mercantile company, which has a representative in Portland.

A final sortie of the Russian squadron at Port Arthur may be expected at any time. The commander of the fleet has strict instructions that if the fortress falls not on of the Russian ships must fall into the Japanese hands.

One of the Canadian Pacific train robbers is believed to have been captured near Bellingham, Wash.

A bridge fire at Stillwater, Minn., collapsed when a crowd rushed on it. Two people were killed and five others injured.

A son has been born to the queen of Italy. The infant has been named Humbert and given the title of Prince of Piedmont.

The Russian transport Lena at San Francisco is to be dismantled. All necessary repairs will be made, but the vessel cannot put to sea until the war is over.

The Breakers hotel, at Long Beach, Wash., has been totally destroyed by fire. Very little of the contents were saved owing to the rapidity with which the flames spread. The loss is placed at \$70,000.

The immense Pullman car shops at Pullman, Ill., have been closed. The 7,000 employes were told to take their tools with them, and from this infer that a considerable period of idleness confronts them.

The Russian volunteer fleet steamer Korea is expected to put in at Victoria, B. C. She is short of coal. The British officers will demand that she be dismantled unconditionally and that the crew be sent home.

The main Japanese army is within 21 miles of Mukden.

Russia fears that China will occupy the territory conquered by Japan.

The continued silence of Kurapatkin greatly irritates the Russian public.

Germany is reported to have made a secret treaty to give Russia indirect aid.

The Russian Baltic fleet has again delayed its departure for the Far East.

The British ship Ditton, from Newcastle, has gone aground off San Francisco bay.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. United States Land Office, Lakewood, Oregon, July 11, 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 in compliance with the provisions of said act:

George Mechen, of San Jose, County of Santa Clara, State of California, sworn statement No. 286, for the purchase of the 1/4 Sec. 10, Township 27 S., Range 115 E., East W. M.

John B. Simons, of Boulder Creek, County of Santa Cruz, State of California, sworn statement No. 287, for the purchase of the 1/4 Sec. 10, Township 27 S., Range 115 E., East W. M.

Mark H. Chase, of San Jose, County of Santa Clara, State of California, sworn statement No. 288, for the purchase of the 1/4 Sec. 10, Township 27 S., Range 115 E., East W. M.

That they will offer to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes and to establish their claim to said land before the Register and Receiver at Lakewood, 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 H. Simons, Boulder Creek, California; George Mechen, San Jose, California.

Any and all persons claiming adversely to 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.

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EDWARD C. BEAM, of Klamath Falls, County of Klamath, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 287, for the purchase of the 1/4 Sec. 10, Township 27 S., Range 115 E., East W. M.

That he will offer 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 5th day of October, 1904.

He names as witnesses: E. M. Colson, R. C. Short, Martin Robert, and T. H. Shannon, all of Klamath Falls, Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely to 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.

BIG RUIN BY WIND.

Atlantic Coast Is Swept by a Terrible Tornado.

New York, Sept. 17.—A number of lives were lost, much property damaged and several ships wrecked in the storm which ravaged the Atlantic coast last night and today. It was one of the fiercest September storms on record, thunder and lightning adding terror to a howling gale which carried drenching sheets of rain over sea and land. Telegraphic reports tonight say the storm was swept out into the ocean and from the Canadian coast.

The greatest loss of life was near Wilmington, Del. The tug Israel W. Durham, with a crew of six men and four other men, employees of the American Dredging company, was swamped in the Delaware river early today during the height of the storm. Eight of the ten persons on the little craft were drowned. Great destruction was caused in the city proper. Trees were uprooted, houses flooded and crops ruined. Further down the coast, Jacksonville, comes the report that five men were drowned off Charleston. This report was brought in by one of the coast liners.

New York suffered comparatively little. The wind and rain and thunder and lightning were terrific, but little actual damage was done. Nineteen coal barges went adrift in the bay and tonight wreckage strewn the shore from the Battery to the Narrows, but no lives were lost. Several small vessels also went ashore on various parts of the coast near New York.

At 4 o'clock this morning the wind was blowing 80 miles an hour, and the rain was coming down in sheets. It was then that the trolley cars came to a standstill. Elevated roads stopped and traffic of all kinds was paralyzed. Along the streets through the market sections of the city wagons were overturned and horses hurled from their feet.

Many plate glass windows succumbed to the wind, especially in the downtown section of the city.

Soon after daylight the rain ceased and the clouds cleared away. There was a decided drop in the temperature.

In Newark, N. J., lightning struck the building of the Prudential Insurance company and ripped out some of the heavy granite blocks from a cupola 264 feet from the ground. Hundreds of pounds of the granite blocks were crashing through roofs of houses adjoining the skyscraper, causing a panic among the residents.

The storm caused much damage in Brooklyn. In some instances scores of houses were flooded, several blocks of sewer caved in and many trees were uprooted. Miles of telephone wires were blown down in the suburbs, and many of the trolley lines were put out of commission.

KOREA IS ALSO DUE.

Russian Ministry of Marine Asserts She Will Seek Pacific Port.

Paris, Sept. 17.—The correspondent of the Echo de Paris at St. Petersburg has telegraphed his paper as follows:

"The ministry of marine tells us regarding the arrival of the Russian transport Lena at San Francisco, that another vessel, the Korea, is also due at an American port on the Pacific. Orders have been sent to the Russian ships to conform scrupulously with the American neutrality rules, which are expected to permit them taking on enough coal to reach Vladivostok. I consider the situation very delicate, as there is evidence that the ships were destined to prevent the transport of contraband goods from the United States to Japan, and perhaps capture vessels carrying contraband.

Japanese Rule Manchuria.

Mukden, Sept. 17.—The Japanese are causing a sensation among the natives of Manchuria as they advance by establishing their own system of taxation and administration as though they were actual Japanese territory. They are paying for supplies with promissory notes on the war fund, a blanket note being given for the payment of each village on the basis of population, leaving the residents to divide pro rata. Few of these notes have yet been collected in cash, but Japanese officials are collecting a cash tax.

1905 Building Plans Ready.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The supervising architect has completed plans and specifications for the government buildings for the Lewis and Clark exposition, and will tomorrow forward to Superintendent Lazarus, at Portland, several sets to be furnished contractors who wish to bid. The plans can be had either from Superintendent Lazarus, or from the supervising architect of the treasury. Bids will be advertised for in the Portland papers for a month.

Philippine Force to Be Reduced.

Manila, Sept. 17.—It has been recommended that the force of American soldiers in the Philippine islands be reduced from its present standing of four regiments of cavalry and nine of infantry to three regiments of cavalry and seven of infantry.

MODIFY POLICY

Russia Meets Views of Britain and America.

BIG VICTORY FOR LAMSDORFF

Nation Will Hold Commanders of Ships in Error to Preserve the Country's Dignity.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 19.—Russia has given her answer to the American and British notes on the subject of contraband of war. Her answer as communicated to Ambassador Harding this afternoon verbally by Foreign Minister Lamsdorff, and bears out the predictions made on the subject by the Associated Press. The Ambassador was informed in effect that, according to the decision of the commission which has investigated the subject, the government has agreed to view as conditionally contraband in character foodstuffs and fuel, and that supplementary instruction had been issued to the Russian naval commanders and prize courts calling their attention to the misinterpretation which has been placed upon the prize regulations.

These instructions, Sir Charles Harding has formed, make a clear distinction between the articles enumerated in article 6 of the Russian prize regulations which are susceptible to dual use, like fuel and foodstuffs, the assumption being that if they are addressed to private persons or firms in an enemy's port they are not intended for warlike uses, but their innocent character may be subject to suspicion if the ship's papers or the circumstances are irregular. In effect, the new instructions will place the burden of proof that the foodstuffs, etc., are designed for belligerent purposes upon the captor.

Russia, in Count Lamsdorff's response to Ambassador Harding, in principle meets the views of the American and the British governments regarding foodstuffs and coal and other fuel as being conditional contraband of war, distinctly placing them in the category of articles susceptible of use both in war and peace, and such only confiscable when consigned to blockaded ports, or destined for military or naval forces of the enemy. Shipments in the ordinary course of trade by private persons or firms, even to enemy's port, may be regarded as prima facie not contraband, but on this point distinct reservation is made.

FAST STRENGTHENING PORTS.

Japanese are Working Night and Day at Port Arthur.

Chefoo, Sept. 15.—In its issue of September 8 the Port Arthur Novikra reports upon the energy of the Japanese, who continue the work of strengthening their forts near Rihlongshan night and day.

Outpost skirmishes at Port Arthur are still going on. On September 6 some Russian scouts stealthily approached the Japanese lines and kidnapped five Japanese sentinels. Later they inadvertently ran into some wires hung with bells which the Japanese had strung up in order to sound an alarm. When the bells began ringing the Russians charged forward, firing the while. A Japanese detachment in a trench returned the fire wildly for a moment, and then retreated. The Russians gained the trench and found 46 Japanese dead there.

Two junks arrived here today from Port Arthur. One contained villagers from Polanets, which has been destroyed, and the other brought 187 Chinese deported by the Russian authorities. They reported that a junk, carrying three Russian officers, had been captured by the Japanese and taken into Port Dalny.

The villagers of Polanets complain that it is the practice of the Russians to commandeer everything obtainable in the way of eatables. They say the soldiers often entered their houses and took meats which had just been cut for themselves.

It is reported that the Russian are having difficulty with the powder they manufacture at Port Arthur. A shell fired from Golden Hill recently failed to carry the proper distance and dropped among some Russian troops, killing four of them.

End of Lumber Combine.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 14.—The lumber combine in the Canadian Northwest is practically at an end. All mountain mills in British Columbia, numbering 50, have refused to sell exclusively to retailers in the Northwest, and say they will start yards of their own and sell to any consumer who has the cash. The provincial government refuses to have the prohibitive tax removed on logs exported to Washington state, and one-third of the loggers of British Columbia have gone out of business.

Falling Back to the Pass.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 14.—It is now generally conceded that General Kurapatkin is falling back to Tie pass, and no serious stand is expected at Mukden. This movement is confirmed by the Associated Press dispatches from Mukden, which indicate that the Russian movement is being effected slowly but in an orderly manner. The two armies are merely keeping in touch with each other, no fighting of consequence being reported.

Fire Burns Large Winery.

Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 15.—The Natoma Vineyard winery, 15 miles northeast of this city, on the American river, together with the fermenting plant and distillery burned to the ground tonight. The Natoma winery was one of the largest in the state and the loss probably will reach \$300,000.

SHIP IN BAD WAY.

Russian Transport Lena Is Not Now Seaworthy.

Washington, Sept. 15.—The development of the day in the case of the Russian cruiser Lena at San Francisco was the clearing up of the official muddle arising out of the doubt as to which of the five departments of the government should deal with it. It was finally decided by the president that the state and navy departments should treat the case, acting jointly, a decision calculated to greatly simplify its handling.

Over night came a telegram from Admiral Goodrich, at San Francisco, showing that on his own initiative he had caused one of his expert officers to make a preliminary examination of the Lena, and that temporary repairs would occupy six weeks' time, and that new boilers would involve eight months' delay. The president approved the admiral's action.

Agreeable to the president's instructions, Acting Secretary Ade, for the state department, and Captain Pillsbury, for the navy department, had two conferences during the day, and the result was the preparation of instructions to Admiral Goodrich, which it is understood were wired to the president first for his approval. There is good ground to believe that these instructions contemplate the allowance of sufficient time to the Lena to make temporary repairs. However, there is a growing belief that the vessel will be obliged to intern in the end, for it is altogether probable that by the time she could be made ready to go to sea one or more Japanese cruisers would be off the Golden Gate, ready to sink or capture her. Foreseeing such an event as a request for the right to intern, the officials have been considering what shall be done with the crew, whether they shall be allowed to return to Russia on parole, or must be interned on their own ship in San Francisco harbor. On this point no decision has been reached.

Survey of Eugene-Corvallis Line.

Eugene.—The Willamette Valley Electric railway company announces that its corps of surveyors will probably begin surveying for the Eugene-Corvallis line this week. F. W. Archer, a civil engineer, who will have charge of the work, has arrived from California. He will also select a site for a power station. It has been practically settled that the station will be located on the Mackenzie river near Seavey place, six miles from Eugene. H. C. Diers, chief engineer of the company, has arrived at Coos bay, and will at once start a crew of surveyors from there north up the coast by way of Gardiner and Florence to Eugene.

Cove Fruit for the Fair.

La Grande.—The management of the horticultural exhibit at the St. Louis fair has written to Stackland Bros., of Cove, who are among the leading fruit-growers in the Grand Ronde, for more of the fruit from this valley, and in a telegram asks: "Can Cove ship now? We pay freight, sell at least half and return proceeds. Wire collect." To which they replied that a car would be shipped in two weeks' time, as some of the fruits are hardly ripe just now.

Drill for \$500 a Side.

Sumpter.—As a result of the drilling contest at Bourne on Labor day, in which M. D. McLeod came off victorious, there is promise of a much more interesting contest at McLeod, holding the championship for Oregon, has been challenged by William Maddern, of a match at \$500 a side. The preliminaries have been arranged, and the town offering the most tempting prize will get the contest. There is some talk of making the side bet \$1,500, so confident is each man of beating the other.

Lawton Townsite Sold.

Sumpter.—The townsite of Lawton, which four years ago gave such promise of greatness, has been sold for \$3,000. This was the amount of a judgment held by Lina Sturgis against the townsite company. Many buildings were erected during the boom, and Lawton was put down in the brain of the fanciful promoter as the terminus of an important railway line that would come creeping up the mountains from a junction with the O. R. & N. This dream faded away and with Lawton's claim to distinction.

Plan Long Wagon Road.

Portland.—The plan to build a wagon road from Portland to the California line has been discussed favorably by the county court. Multnomah county already has a road which reaches to Clackamas county and it can be made a first class road with not much expense. Other counties have roads extending from one county to the other in some instances, but to make one continuous road the whole distance might require state aid.

Washington County Shipments.

Hillsboro.—Agent Hinshaw, of the Southern Pacific, states that notwithstanding the short hay and grain crop this year, the shipments out of Washington county exceed that of any fall season for years. A part of the heavy shipments is due to the condensed milk company, which sends out from two to three cars each week.

Wheat Mysteriously Burned.

Pendleton.—Fire destroyed 1,500 bushels of wheat on the farm of E. J. Somerville, seven miles west of this city. The crop was raised by John Ludemann, his share being two-thirds. The origin of the fire is a mystery. The wheat was partly insured.

Northwest Wheat Markets.

Portland.—Walla Walla, 79c; bluestem, 84c; valley, 85c. Tacoma.—Bluestem, 84c; club, 80c. Albany.—78c. Salem.—80c. Colfax.—Club, 71c; bluestem, 76c. Pendleton.—Club, 70c; bluestem, 73c. La Grande.—Club, 65c; bluestem, 70c.

OREGON NEWS OF INTEREST

TO BUILD IN GRAND RONDE.

Assurance Given That Railroad Will Be Constructed.

Pendleton.—W. E. Davidson, secretary of the Eastern Oregon Development company, and member of the firm of W. E. Davidson & Co., mining brokers of Pendleton, says that the electric belt line to be built in Grand Ronde valley is an assured success. His father, T. W. Davidson, is in the East now interesting capital in behalf of the project, and at the present time the outlook is most encouraging.

Grounds for a terminal and depot have been donated by the residents of Cove. The Amalgamated Sugar company has agreed to raise 500 acres of beets along the line, where heretofore the price of hauling has made their culture prohibitive. The right of way has been secured, and had it not been for Chief Engineer A. B. Browne being called to Canyon City as a witness in a suit at law the survey would have been completed at this time.

The power proposition on the Minam river has not been looked into except to ascertain that at least 20,000 horsepower could be developed.

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SEEKS FOR PREY.

Russian Vessel Puts into San Francisco for Repairs.

San Francisco, Sept. 14.—The Russian transport Lena, Captain Berlinsky, put into this port today for repairs. The Lena is 31 days from Vladivostok via Bayanliwa, Sakhalin islands.

She made the run from Bayanliwa in 19 days, which is considered fast time, showing that the Lena possesses speed qualities. The Lena has a crew of 497 men and 21 officers, and carries 23 guns. She has three funnels and three masts. Captain Berlinsky, who officially declares the Lena to be a transport, states that her engines and boiler are in need of repairs. After passing quarantine the Lena anchored off the Union Iron works, where she now lies.

According to Brassey's Navy Annual, the Lena was formerly the Kherson, of the Russian volunteer fleet. Brassey refers to her as a "volunteer cruiser" and also as a "transport vessel." The Lena has a speed of 19 1/2 knots. Her hull is of steel, and her displacement is 12,225 tons. She is 493 feet long, 54 feet 3 inches wide, and has a draught of 24 feet. She has two propellers. Her indicated horsepower is 15,500. She was built at Hebburn, England, in 1895. According to Brassey, the Lena carries three 4-inch quick firing guns and 20 of smaller caliber. The arrival of the Lena has been reported to Washington. Instructions are expected from the Washington authorities tomorrow as to the length of time the Lena may remain in port.

OREGON IRRIGATION CONVENTION.

Association Will Hold Meet in Ontario September 19, 20 and 21.

The convention of the Oregon Irrigation association, to be held at Ontario, Oregon, September 19, 20 and 21, promises to be of the greatest interest of any yet held in the state. What irrigation can do for a country will be there given a practical demonstration when worthless sage brush land will be shown side by side with land worth \$500 per acre.

Senator Mitchell, Congressman Williamson and Herman, Governor Chamberlain, of Oregon, and Governor Morrison, of Idaho; Hon. D. W. Ross, United States geological survey; Mayor Glassman, of Ogden; Dr. Withycombe, of the Oregon Agricultural college, and numerous other speakers prominent in irrigation work from different parts of the country will be in attendance. Besides this, there will be over \$1,000 given away as premiums for fruit displays. One of these premiums is a \$100 silver loving cup to be presented by the city of Ontario to the Oregon county making the best fruit exhibit.

The O. R. & N. and Oregon Short Line have made a rate of full fare going and one-third fare returning. The city of Ontario is well prepared for the accommodation of all who attend the convention, and the association promises that all will be more than paid for the trouble and expense they may be put to.

CANADIAN TRAIN HELD UP.

Six Masked Men Make a Haul of About \$7,000.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 14.—The transcontinental express, due here at 7:45 last night, was held up 35 miles from Vancouver by six masked men and \$7,000 taken. The train was flagged and some of the men got on the tender with rifles. At the point of guns the engineer and fireman were compelled to take the baggage and express cars two miles away, where they were rifled. The train arrived at 12 o'clock. A special train with a large posse of policemen immediately left for the scene. This is the first holdup in Canada.

It is supposed that the train robbers expected to intercept the clean-up from the Consolidated Cariboo mines, amounting to \$60,000, and which was expected to be sent here about this time. It is said a cipher telegraph message was sent to the express messenger telling him to have his safe open, to be searched by an inspector, and that therefore he was off his guard. The authorities are now investigating this rumor.

Shop Was Blown Up.

New York, Sept. 14.—The barber shop of Joseph Stravelli, on Third avenue, was wrecked by an explosion just before 1 o'clock this morning, and 20 families living in the house were thrown into a panic, in which six tenants were hurt. Six weeks ago Stravelli received a letter crudely drawn by a "Black Hand," in which he was ordered to deposit \$500 between two stones at First avenue and Thirty-third street. The letter closed by saying: "If you do not leave the money you take care of yourself."

Jews' Shops Pillaged.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 14.—Anti-Semitic rioting took place at Rovno, in the government of Colchynia, September 4, during which many persons were injured and shops pillaged. A similar outbreak occurred at Smela, in the government of Kiev, where the troops were called. Ninety-eight houses and 14 shops were pillaged, and several persons were seriously injured by the troops. Many of the rioters were arrested. The affair lasted for

Protest of Great Britain.

Madrid, Sept. 14.—The Herald says that Great Britain has protested against Spain for having acceded to the request of France to permit the Russian Baltic fleet to coal and remain at Corunna for a longer period than that permitted by international law.