

Supplement to the Tillamook Headlight.

General News.

The United States Steel Company is going to build an immense steel plant at Whittier, Cal., and that preliminary to the establishment of the plant the Murphy Oil Company's plant at Whittier has been purchased for the sum of \$2,000,000.

Two jointists, Chad and Doc Lindsay, were convicted in the police court at Winfield, Kan., on Saturday of selling liquor on 40 counts. They were sentenced to six months in jail and fined \$100 on each count. This will mean 20 years in jail and a fine of \$4000.

The yacht Defender, which defeated Valkyrie III. in the cup races, is now a thing of the past. She has been broken up at City Island, N.Y., and a car laden with aluminum, bronze and lead, some of her component parts, has just arrived at Newark, N.J. It was consigned to the junkyards there.

The London Church Missionary Society have received mail reports showing that the bubonic plague is ravaging Foo Chow and vicinity. Fifteen hundred cases of the disease are reported daily, and for a couple of weeks upwards of 1000 coffins have been carried out of the city gates each day.

Despite the fact that they were enjoined in the United States court at Chicago on Saturday from picketing the Allis-Chalmers plant and the Gates Iron Works, pickets representing the striking machinists watches those places as usual. When the night pickets left their stations on Saturday morning they were replaced by a larger squad.

"More honors for Oregon at the Pan-American Exposition." Thus wires Henry E. Dorsch, one of Oregon's Commissioners to the exposition, and adds: "Oregon butter, put up in tins last June for export trade, scored 93½ points, being one-half point higher than standard fresh butter, the highest point score for export butter."

Sir Thomas Lipton declared himself in favor of a change in the construction of challengers and defenders of the America's cup. "The yachts should be something more than mere racing machines," said Sir Thomas. "The present yachts are not safe. Should the cup ever cross to the other side, the challenger would have to be built according to British ideas of stability."

What may prove important news has reached Ashcroft, B.C., from Horse Fly, to the effect that rich placer ground has been struck near the headwaters of Horse Fly, and in a section where no white man has ever explored before. The report is authentic to this extent, that news was sent down by a thoroughly reliable mining man of Horse Fly.

Mable Franklin Mayer, 13 years old, was cruelly murdered early on Monday as she slept in her bed at the home of her parents on Jessie street, San Francisco. John Stano, aged 22 years, her murderer, turned from his deed of blood to see the child's mother, who had heard the shots, enter the room. Instantly he placed the revolver with which he had shot the girl to his own head and put an end to his life.

A sensational robbery, which netted the perpetrators \$74,610 in stamps, was discovered at Chicago on Monday morn-

ing, when the wholesale stamp department of the postoffice was opened for business. A rapid investigation developed the fact that the burglars had crawled under the flooring for about 300 feet, bored a hole in the bottom of the vault, taken the stamps and escaped, carrying away their booty in a wagon.

R. A. Watson, formerly of Canada and now of Sydney, N. S. W., at an informal reception given him by the New York Nonpareil Rowing Club, said that the recent races between Columbia and Shamrock II. were the greatest that had ever taken place in any waters. He added that on his return to Australia he would try to form a wealthy syndicate to build a boat and challenge for the cup from Australia. Mr. Watson was at one time the backer of Ned Hanlon, the oarsman.

It is stated that the Imperial Government is about to mount big guns in the forts at Signal Hill, Esquimalt, which means that the little village at the naval station will have to be evacuated by civilians, as the concussion from the guns would make the town uninhabitable. The government appropriated the land some years ago, and the residents have been expecting notice to quit. When equipped, this will be the most formidable fort on the Pacific Coast, being cut out of a solid mountain of granite, and the largest guns will be mounted there.

Five hundred bolomen attacked a detachment of 46 men of the Ninth Infantry at Bangajon, on the Gandara River, Island of Samar, on Wednesday of last week, killing 10 and wounding six. The remainder of the company arrived on the scene in time to prevent further slaughter, and routed the enemy, killing over 100 of them. It is believed that the enemy only retired for reinforcements. At soon as the news was received at Catabogan two gunboats were dispatched, General Sibith going in person to the scene.

A member of the faculty of Moscow Imperial Technical School recently discovered that a microphone attached to an electric arc lamp by wire will transmit sounds through the medium of another arc lamp. Repeated experiments were made in which the two lamps were separated by a thick wall. The inventor read in a low voice a lecture on his discovery and his words, spoken into the microphone, were comfortably audible in the next room. With characteristic carelessness the Russian newspapers failed to state whether the lamps were burning, but it is probable that this is to be assumed.

James Jackson, of Cambridge, Mass., who was suspended from membership in the Second Reformed Presbyterian Church because, in becoming an American citizen, he took the oath to uphold the Constitution of the United States, proposes to fight the ruling. The case is probably one of the strangest of its kind ever called to the attention of the people of Massachusetts. Dr. Jackson is a Scotchman by birth, but now, after 10 years here, he has taken out naturalization papers. Rev. J. M. Foster, pastor of the church from which Jackson was suspended, is quoted as making the following statement in regard to the case: "We look upon the Constitution of the United States as an immoral document and as an insult to the Almighty in that it makes no mention whatever of God

and claims for the people that sovereign power which belongs to God alone. We refuse to accept the Constitution thus defective and cannot swear allegiance to it."

Word was received at Halifax, N.S., on Saturday that the prosperous and thriving town of Sydney, Cape Breton, was almost swept out of existence by a fierce conflagration, which started about 2 o'clock. The flames, which were fanned by a 45-mile gale, swept through the principal business portions of the town, causing ruin and devastation. The only thing that saved the city from total destruction was a heavy rain storm, which set in after dark. The wind decreased in fury, and the firemen and hundreds of miners succeeded in getting the fire under control. Over 60 buildings were destroyed.

The Chicago Federation of Labor, at Chicago, enlisted in the cause of the Allis-Chalmers machinist strikers and decided to fight Judge Kohlsaat's injunction through the courts. The federation also decided not only to secure able lawyers for the legal struggle, but to begin a crusade against Federal Judges whose actions they resent. The speakers were bitter in their denunciations. It was decided to request every Illinois Congressman and both Senators to petition Congress to curtail the powers of the Federal Judges. President Roosevelt will also be asked to embody such a request in his first message to Congress.

An accident near West Point, N.Y., resulted in the almost instant death of Frederick A. Benedict, son of E. C. Benedict, and perhaps the fatal injuring of Granville Kane, guest of Mr. Benedict. Mr. Benedict and his friend Mr. Kane, with a chauffeur, started from Tuxedo in an automobile for West Point to attend the football game. A rain storm made the roadway slippery and in descending a hill, the chauffeur lost control and ran into a breakwater with sufficient violence to upset the machine. Mr. Kane was thrown under the machine, which weighed 400 pounds. The automobile then toppled over and Benedict was crushed beneath its weight.

Owing to the vigilance of Lieutenant Thomas M. Baines, Jr., of the Ninth United States Infantry, another slaughter of American troops by insurgents has been averted. It seems that Lieutenant Baines discovered a prisoner re-entering a cell at Carbiga, Island of Samar, where several were confined, through a hole that had been made in the wall. An investigation showed a plan to fill the jail with bolomen and to call the guard, which would be necessary to get the door open, and then to attack the garrison. It also developed that the instigators were a priest and the Presidente, both of whom have been arrested, together with several other prominent persons. Other attempts have been discovered, but fortunately frustrated, at Pambujan and other points in Samar. Several persons have been arrested in connection with these.

The saw mill committee, which last week raised \$50,000 for an export mill, commenced the work of securing the sites and stock subscription asked by A. B. Hammond and his associates for the erection at Astoria of a 250,000-foot capacity saw mill, and a 1000-barrel capacity flour mill. So enthusiastic are

Astorians over the future outlook that no difficulty will be experienced by the committee in securing the concessions asked. W. G. Gosslin, representing Hammond, has agreed to the proposal submitted to him by the committee. He guarantees for Hammond to commence the work of constructing the mill as soon as the Tongue Point site and a short right of way leading to the property have been turned over to him. The second stipulation contains an agreement on the part of the investors to proceed with the erection of the flour mill upon receipt of a deed to the West Astoria site and the subscription of \$10,000 worth of stock of the \$100,000 capital. Of the capital stock, \$10,000 will be allowed as part payment for the site.

SENTENCED TO BE HANGED.

Case of Unusual Depravity in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—George A. Raymond, an American and formerly a private in the Forty-first Volunteer Infantry, was tried by military commission in the Philippines a while ago on a triple charge of murder, rape and robbery and sentenced to be hanged. The records in this case, of unusual depravity, have just been received at the War Department. Upon the muster out of the Forty-first Regiment, Raymond went to the Province of Pampanga and endeavored to organize a band of outlaws among his former comrades. May 7, while he was riding along a road near the barrio of San Jose with Henry Bohn, who had also been a private in the Forty-first Infantry, and with whom he assumed to be on friendly relations, Raymond treacherously turned on his companion and killed him with his revolver and then emptied the dead man's pockets. Two days afterward, in company with Ulrich F. Rogers and George L. Muhn, formerly of the Forty-first, Raymond, garbed in the uniform of a United States Army officer, entered the premises of a peaceful native and robbed him of saddles, bridles and three horses. On the night of May 9th Raymond forced his way into the home of a respectable native girl and assaulted her.

In reviewing this case and approving the sentence of death, General Chaffee said: "The depravity and dangerous criminal propensities of the accused, involving in the short space of three days the robbery of a helpless native, the licentious violation of a respectable girl and the treacherous assassination of a comrade from motives of pure avariciousness, can call for but one fitting penalty."

Approves Death Sentence.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—President Roosevelt has approved the death sentence imposed in the case of Private William Wines, Company I, Twenty-fourth (colored) infantry, found guilty of murder in Pangasinan, Philippines, and sentenced to be hanged. The President directs that the sentence be duly carried into execution at a time and place to be designated by the commander of the Department of Luzon.

In the case of Private Michael H. Robison, Company F, Twenty-fifth (colored) Infantry, convicted of desertion, also in the Philippines, and also sentenced to be hanged, the President has commuted the sentence to dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all pay and allowances and confinement to hard labor for life.