

PAPERS ARE DISPLEASED WITH TERMS

Standard Declares That Settlement Does Not Redound to Honor and Dignity of United Kingdom.

Says That Russia Has Given Way Little, but Great Britain Has Given Way More.

RUSSIANS MUCH RELIEVED

Happy Over Settlement of What Was Looked Upon by Officials as Decidedly Grave Crisis.

London, Oct. 29.—The opinion of the press on the settlement as stated by Balfour is by no means unanimous. The opposition journals welcome it as a great victory for the principles of conciliation and arbitration, and all express the belief that danger of war has been avoided. But, regarding the manner of arriving at the agreement, ideas differ greatly.

The Daily Mail, in the biggest of type, terms it "Russia's Surrender," but the more thoughtful papers, and those devoted to government interests, are much less pleased.

The Standard declares that Balfour's statement will be received by the majority of Englishmen with a sense of profound disappointment.

"Russia," the Standard says, "has given way a little, but we have given way more. The whole business comes to a lame and impotent conclusion, that does not greatly redound to the honor and dignity of the country."

ARE PROFOUNDLY RELIEVED.

Russian Officials Happy Over Passing of Recent Grave Crisis.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 28.—(Midnight.)—There was a feeling of profound relief tonight in high government spheres and diplomatic circles, where knowledge existed that a grave crisis in the relations between Russia and Great Britain had been happily avoided. Definite assurance of settlement came this afternoon, when the czar, at an audience with Foreign Minister Lamsdorff, announced complete and hearty approval of the plan for an international commission.

Meanwhile orders have already been sent to Vigo to detain the ships which participated in the firing on the British trawlers.

PAUL STRAIN IS MOBBED.

Pendleton Clerks Make Him Target for Bricks and Old Eggs.

Pendleton, Ore., Oct. 28.—Paul

Strain, a 'ry goods merchant who recently established a store here, was mobbed by 150 clerks because Strain refused to close his store at 6 p. m. Strain endeavored to make a speech, but the clerks prevented this by hurling bricks and rotten eggs at him until he desisted.

The clerks state that they purpose to institute a boycott to compel Strain to meet their demands.

TREATED POACHERS KINDLY.

But Russians Sent Their Schooner to the Bottom.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 28.—In a letter received by Mrs. McNeill, of this city, from her son Edward, details are given of the capture by a Russian transport of the Japanese sealing schooner Koichi Maru, on which he and a number of other white men were working. The Russians caught the Koichi poaching off the Nubin islands about the middle of August, removed her crew and papers and sent her to the bottom. McNeill's boat and three others were off sealing and the Russians steamed after them, took them on board and carried all hands to Nikolaiok, Kamchatka. Thence they were sent up the Amur river to Khabarovsk for examination. Late in August they were taken before a commission and closely questioned, after which they were forwarded to Yokohama. McNeill says the Russians treated them with marked kindness, giving each a comfortable state room aboard the transport, abundance of food, tobacco and other comforts. The released sealers are now homeward bound.

COAST MEN HONORED.

Several Are Officers of Trans-Mississippi Congress.

St. Louis, Oct. 28.—At a special meeting of the executive committee of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress, Rufus P. Jennings, of San Francisco, was elected chairman, and Thomas Richardson, of Portland, vice-chairman. The advisory committee selected includes A. L. Black, of Bellingham, Wash. and H. W. Goode, of Portland.

MARKHAM NOT ADVISED.

Does Not Know Who Will Succeed Him at San Francisco.

San Francisco, Oct. 28.—C. H. Markham, general manager of the Southern Pacific, when asked if he will be succeeded by E. E. Calvin, who operates the Harriman lines in Oregon, said:

"I am without information as to my successor. I have received no word, nor has anybody else out here."

Claim \$100,000 Damages.

Seattle, Oct. 28.—The Pacific Coast Steamship Company today instituted libel proceedings against the Puget Sound Towboat Company, owners of the tug Sea Lion, and the owners of the ship Celtic Monarch for \$100,000 as a claim for the sinking of the Mainlander last evening.

COMMISSION WILL PLACE BLAME FOR KILLING OF NORTH SEA FISHERMEN

Great Britain and Russia Come to Agreement by Which Settlement of Impending Crisis Will Be Reached.

Commission Will Be Constituted Under Terms of The Hague Convention, Investigation Into Facts Will Be Made and Officers Responsible for Blunder Will Be Adequately Punished—Adjustment Disappointing.

The details of the agreement of the settlement between Great Britain and Russia as to the mode of settlement of the questions arising out of the firing on British trawlers by the Baltic squadron were supplied by Premier Balfour in a speech before the National Union of Conservative Clubs at Southampton last night.

The ascertainment of facts for submission to a commission to be formed under the rules of The Hague peace conference will be through a coroner's inquest at Hull, an investigation by the British Board of Trade and an examination of the officers of the Russian ships which fired on the fishermen.

In both Russia and Great Britain the prevailing feeling is that there is no longer any danger of war.

BALFOUR'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

Sets Forth Terms of Settlement in Address at Southampton.

London, Oct. 28.—War between Russia and Great Britain will be averted by the settlement of the points in dispute being referred to an international commission under The Hague convention.

Premier Balfour, speaking at a meeting of the National Union of Conservative Clubs at Southampton tonight, broke the silence which had so long been preserved and which brought the people of the United Kingdom to a condition of almost desperate irritation, and had given rise to the misconceptions which Balfour tonight expressed.

"The Russian ambassador," said Balfour, "has authorized a statement to the following effect:

"The Russian government on hearing of the North sea incident, at once expressed profound regret and also promised liberal compensation. The Russian government ordered the detention at Vigo of that part of the fleet concerned in the incident, in order that the naval authorities might ascertain what officers were responsible, and that inquiry be instituted by an international commission, as provided by The Hague convention."

Balfour said this agreement was not arbitration; it is the constitution of an international commission in order to

find out the facts. Any person found guilty would be tried and punished adequately. The Russian government promised that precautions would be taken to guard against recurrence of such incidents. Apology and compensation having already been offered, nothing now remained but to determine which account was correct, Rojstvenky's or the trawlers'.

Balfour plainly said that Thursday evening Russia and Great Britain seemed on the brink of war. While the premier was unable to praise the pacific attitude of the Russian government too highly, he bitterly assailed Rojstvenky's report, declaring it an insult to Great Britain as a neutral nation, and ridiculed its probability.

The immense audience received Balfour's announcement of settlement of the affair with unbounded enthusiasm.

The day was an uneventful one in the metropolis. The population, stirred by flaring headlines in the morning newspapers, seemed convinced that war was inevitable. The cabinet meeting held at noon served to increase rather than allay the anxiety. Throughout the country there has been spread a deep-rooted idea that Great Britain had given Russia a time limit in which to reply, and that "Charley" Beresford, England's naval hero, was "on the spot." Many, indeed, thought it only a question of hours when he would be demolishing the Russian ships. Without the least desire for war, great national excitement had been worked up. In the streets tonight many expressions of disappointment were heard because the crisis had not developed into hostilities.

No further differences are expected. Foreign Minister Lansdowne and Ambassador Benckendorff will probably be able to decide the constitution of the international commission and its date of sitting. In view of these circumstances, neither Japan nor Spain is likely to object to temporary prolongation of the stay of the section of the second Pacific squadron at Vigo, and the inquiry will be expedited as much as possible.

WOULD DISCARD THE BLOUSE.

Enterprising Chinese Merchant Favors the Reform Movement.

Leong Yip, one of the best known

merchants of Chinatown, yesterday declared himself to be heartily in favor of the anti-queue movement. Yip stated to a reporter that he expected the new order of things would become effective next year, and that he had no doubt queues would be very generally dispensed with. He believed February would be the time for the change, so that the Chinese might take on an American appearance by the time the Chinese New Year rolled around. Yip said he wanted to be the second Chinese to cut off his queue. In ragtime English, he insisted that, whenever any other Chinaman removed his queue, he, too, would visit the barber shop. Tugging disgustedly at the long braid that hung down his back, Yip said he was very tired of the old fashion and would welcome the change. He went on to explain that his children were attending the public schools, dressing like American children, and that it was decidedly distasteful to him to follow a custom so radically different. His queue, he declared, was no worse than the oriental blouse which he wore, and both should, he added, be relegated to the limbo of uselessness. He added that all progressive Chinese would follow the example, and expressed the belief that another year would see many queueless Chinamen.

ALWAYS AHEAD.

Americans the Champion Meat-Eaters of the World.

Despite the fact that the census reports show Americans are steadily drifting toward vegetarianism, we are still the greatest meat eaters in the world. Our meat still costs us every year \$100,000,000 more than our vegetables (including imported vegetable foods). In the aggregate we Americans pay every year about \$2,250,000,000 for food, or about \$30 a year (for the raw food) for each person.

In addition to the foregoing it may interest you to know that among the meat foods the egg bill (\$143,300,000) is greater than that for any other item except cattle (\$432,600,000), and sheep (\$170,000,000); and that the bill for milk, butter and cheese (\$122,000,000) is nearly four times as large as that for fish, oysters, and all other sea foods.—How the American is Changing His Food. October Pearson's.

Walton May Escape.

Portland, Oct. 28.—Charles W. Walton's attorney has asked for a new trial for the boy robber on technical grounds, which may result in the young fellow's escaping. It appears Walton never entered a plea to the charges, which, the attorney claims, is a fatal error.

Miles Will Come West.

New York, Oct. 28.—It was said at democratic headquarters tonight that General Miles will visit several western states next week in the interests of the national democratic ticket.

EXPLOSION RESULTS IN AWFUL LOSS

Mine Disaster at Tercia, Col., Yesterday Will Claim an Appallingly Large Number of Victims.

Believed Sixty Men Were in Shaft at Time and All Have Probably Perished.

DUST CAUSED THE DISASTER

Rescuers Strive to Go Down Into Mine, but Deadly Fumes Overcome Them and Delay Assistance.

Trinidad, Colo., Oct. 28.—The most terrific explosion in the history of coal mining in Colorado occurred today at mine No. 3, of the Rocky Mountain Fuel & Iron Company, at Tercia, 40 miles due west of Trinidad. The number of dead is placed at between 30 and 60 men.

The United States government stock inspector, F. J. Foreman, was at Tercia when the explosion occurred. He gives the following account of the disaster:

"I was standing 300 yards from the mouth of the tunnel when the explosion occurred. The explosion was preceded by a low, rumbling sound resembling that on an earthquake. Out of the mouth of the tunnel and the air shafts came great volumes of smoke and dust, which continued for nearly a minute. Out of the air shafts, each of which was seven feet in diameter, timbers from two to three feet in diameter shot into the air. Rocks were thrown over the camp, a distance of a quarter of a mile. Many people were injured by being struck by these missiles.

"Immediately after the explosion there was the wildest excitement. Men, women and children rushed to the mouth of the tunnel, and women whose husbands were in the mine had to be brought away to keep them from being killed by the deadly fumes from the mouth of the tunnel."

The shaft in which the accident occurred works 80 men, and it is believed that at least 60 were in the mine at the time.

Tonight hundreds of men are trying to get into the mine. The deadly fumes frequently overcome the rescuers, but their places are immediately taken by others ready to risk their lives. It is thought impossible that anyone in the mine can have escaped death. Nearly all are Slavs. The explosion is supposed to have been caused by dust.



FURNITURE HOUSE FURNISHINGS



Astoria, Ore., Oct. 10th, 1904.
Chas. Heilborn & Son,
City.

Gentlemen:—I am very much pleased with the Monarch Range which I bought of you, and can not say too much in its praise. It is a perfect baker and also a fuel saver. I take great pleasure in recommending a good article. I remain, your very sincerely,
E. Z. FERGUSON.

Read what they say about MONARCH RANGES. They and many others have tested them. Call and let us explain to you their merits. Easy payments. YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.

Warrenton, Ore., Sept. 17, 1904.
Chas. Heilborn & Son,
Astoria, Oregon.

Gentlemen:—We are pleased to recommend the Monarch Range. It certainly is the best range on the market. Too much good can not be said about the Monarch. It is the perfection of range building. I remain yours very truly,
F. W. PRESTON.

Astoria, Ore., July 26, 1904.
Malleable Iron Range Co.,
Beaver Dam, Wisconsin.

Dear Sirs:—I purchased one of your Monarch Ranges from Mr. Heilborn and must say that it gives more than satisfaction. The more my wife uses it the more delighted she is with it. We are recommending it to our friends. Yours respectfully,
CARL FRICKE.

CHAS. HEILBORN & SON



Astoria, Ore., Oct. 4, 1904.
Chas. Heilborn & Son,
Astoria, Oregon.

Dear Sirs:—I certainly am pleased with the Monarch Range which you sold me. It has made housekeeping a pleasure to me. No more stove blacking. The Monarch is always bright and clean. Besides we are saving fuel, and have no more trouble with baking. I am your very truly,
MRS. JOHN F. BOWERS.

Astoria, Oct. 24, 1904.
Chas. Heilborn & Son,
Astoria, Oregon.

Gentlemen:—The Monarch Range which I purchased from you is all that you said it was. It is labor saving on account of never having to be polished; it always remains bright and clean. It is indeed very satisfactory, and I find that we are saving fuel. It is an excellent baker and it is with pleasure that I recommend it to my friends. Yours very truly,
THOS. DEALEY.



Astoria, Ore., Aug. 18, 1904.
Chas. Heilborn & Son,
Astoria, Oregon.

Gentlemen:—Having had one of your Monarch Ranges for several years, I beg leave to say that I am well pleased with it and would not use any other. We never lose an opportunity to recommend it. Sincerely,
B. J. SLOOP.