

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.

Governor Ben Tillman, the Populist politician of South Carolina, is in Oregon in the interests of the party.

An Athens dispatch says that insurgent Greeks and Turks fought all day October 8, near Grevena, Macedonia. Both sides sustained heavy losses.

Baron Nicholas Khebinsky, governor of the Russian far east islands, is in San Francisco on his way to Washington, where he intends to present, through the Russian ambassador, the form of a new treaty between his country and the United States.

It is expected that 10,000,000 salmon fry will be turned into the Columbia river this year. Of this number, 2,000,000 will come from the Clackamas hatchery, 2,000,000 from Sandy station, 2,000,000 from Little White Salmon, and 2,000,000 from the head waters of the Clackamas.

It is believed that 25,000 persons are without the necessities of life in Quayaquill as a result of the recent fire there. Ten thousand persons have already left the city, fearing pestilence will follow the fire. Everything possible is being done to relieve suffering among those who have remained.

The grand jury has indicted eleven directors of the Bank of Commerce, of New Orleans, which closed up last month with a loss of \$310,000. Cashier de Blano was also indicted for falsely swearing to bank statements. The indicted directors are some of the most important business men of the community.

In his annual report to the secretary of war, General Greeley, the chief signal officer, says the military telegraph lines running through mountainous and desert regions have been maintained in excellent order. The commercial business over the lines has largely increased, and the receipts now amount to one-twelfth of the cost of operation of the entire signal corps.

An east-bound Union Pacific passenger train was held up a short distance east of Utah, near the mouth of Weber canyon, and about eight miles from Ogden. No passengers were molested, the robbers confining their operations to the mail and express cars. The baggage and express cars were unoccupied by the robbers and run ahead of the train a few hundred yards and both cars broken open. The robbers failed to open the safe in the express car. Railway officials say the booty secured was a few mail bags, but as a great portion of the mail was correspondence between banks, including exchanges and remittances, and always a good proportion of cash, the loss is supposed to be of consequence.

Three men were instantly killed in Wilkesbarre, Pa., by a fall of rock.

The Republican headquarters at Chehalis, Wash., were broken into by some miscreants and a quantity of literature, private letters, accounts and postage stamps taken.

Bertie Tripp, whose right name is supposed to be Helen Forest, a member of the Salvation Army, committed suicide by taking poison in Butte, Mont. No cause for the act is known.

The Italian government has addressed a peremptory note to the porte in reference to a young Italian subject who was murdered in the recent massacres. The note says that the young man was beaten on the head and killed to the ground by a man in Turkish uniform until he was killed. The note demands the punishment of the guilty persons and the payment of indemnity for the murder of an Italian subject.

An unsuccessful attempt at wholesale poisoning by Paris green has been discovered in Almond, Wis. While preparing a can of milk for shipment, John Bibby, a wealthy milk-shipper, noticed a peculiar color, and on investigation found a large quantity of Paris green at the bottom of the can. John Burns, another farmer, found a score of piles of Paris green and salt scattered in his pasture land, and Thomas Brown lost five of the most valuable cows of his herd from the same poison, deposited by unknown parties on his grazing range. No clue as yet to the perpetrators of the outrage has been found.

Boston has refused to accept the bronze Bacchante by Macmonnies, for the new public library. The statue is too suggestive of immorality and ribaldry for the Puritan town. At a meeting of the art committee it was decided to reject it. The curator of the museum sent the following note to the trustees of the library: "Voted, That the secretary be instructed to inform the trustees of the public library that, while recognizing the remarkable technical merits of Mr. Macmonnies' statue of Bacchante as a work of art, this committee does not regard it as suited to the public library building."

It is generally believed among the leading Catholic clergy that Bishop Hortman, of Cleveland, O., diocese, will be tendered the position of rector of the Catholic university at Washington, made vacant by the resignation of Bishop Keane. The bishop, who is at present in the East, has given out nothing concerning the appointment, but it is said he has been privately notified that he is the choice of the pope, and that his visit in the East is for the purpose of making arrangements for taking on his duties.

Foreign Grain Crops.

The European crop reports of the agricultural department, issued by the chief statistician at Washington, shows that the crop of Great Britain has been somewhat reduced in the north and in Scotland by the persistent wet weather of September, which practically ruined most of the wheat then unharvested. In the southern countries harvesting operations were completed before the bad weather set in, and the wheat is of a finer milling quality than has been known for years.

A Dynamite Explosion.

A large quantity of dynamite in a magazine of the Dayton Coal & Iron Company, at Dayton, Tenn., exploded, wrecking many buildings and destroying an electric light plant, putting out all the lights. The company store is a complete wreck. The debris was blown a quarter of a mile.

Terrill Makes a Claim.

United States Minister Terrill has lodged with the Turkish government a claim for \$40,000 indemnity on behalf of Mrs. Lens, mother of Frank Lens, the Pittsburg bicyclist who was murdered by Kurds while traveling through Asiatic Turkey in 1895.

Penalty Swiftly Executed.

Mrs. Blanche Gray, a young lady of fine family, of Atlanta, Ga., was going from a friend's home to her sister's, when a negro assaulted her. Two hours later the negro was caught and hanged by a mob.

Freight Trains Collide.

A head-on collision of freight trains occurred on the Northeastern railroad, near New Orleans. William Fulcher, engineer, and his fireman, John Alexander, colored, were killed.

Porte's Demand Refused.

The embassies of the powers have sent an identical note to the porte refusing its demand that the right be accorded of searching foreign vessels in Turkish waters for Armenians.

Man Ashore in a Fog.

The British steamer Palestine, Captain Harder, ballast-laden for Baltimore, ran ashore in a thick fog near St. Johns, N. F. She will probably become a total wreck.

Peace in Matabeland.

Cecil Rhodes, Earl Grey, administrator of the British South Africa Company, and other officials had a final understanding with the Matabele chiefs. Mr. Rhodes announced to them that, after yielding up their arms and those of their number who had been guilty of murdering whites, the Matabeles must locate themselves in specified districts of the country. The principal chiefs would be held responsible and would receive monthly salaries from the British Chartered South Africa Company. The chiefs all agreed to this proposition, and it is believed the whole Matabele trouble is now at an end.

Hatchmen are Doomed.

The end of the highlander days in San Francisco has come. A dozen headquarters of the hatchmen were destroyed, and the work of destruction will be continued. The agent of the consul general overthrew the jesses, broke down the signs and dismantled the headquarters where the hatchmen have been wont to meet, and the Celestial desperadoes are now homeless and hunted. This outcome is welcomed by all in San Francisco, for another violent outbreak was expected at any time in San Francisco.

Held Up by Women.

Colonel Henry Spielman, of New York city, a wealthy merchant and clubman, was held up by two women and robbed as he was leaving the Union League Club in Chicago. The associates of the colonel secured his gold watch and \$20 in cash. Being pursued by her victim, one of the women tossed the watch into Customhouse place to avoid being caught with evidence upon her.

An Infantile Crook.

Dennis Myron, of Chicago, is only 11 years old, but he has been arrested fourteen times and is now under sentence to the reform school as a burglar. He grew up in that unsavory neighborhood known as "Little Hell," and about as soon as he wore trousers fell into the companionship of thieves and toughs. He helped a woman in shoplifting, and then took up thieving on his own account.

The Sherburne Robbers.

The Sherburne bankrobber confined in the Martin county jail, Minnesota, has made a statement to the sheriff, which has been verified, giving his name as Lew Kelliham, and his home as Rook Rapids, Ia., where his parents reside. He gives his age as 21, and states that his brother who was killed was but 18 years old. The reading of the crime novels led to the commission of the crime.

Inmates Were Cremated.

There was a terrible casualty at the house of J. F. Miller, of New Whatcom, Wash. The farmer and his wife were on a visit to a neighboring city and left their three children in the care of Frank Boise, of Tacoma. The house took fire in some manner and the three children and Mr. Boise were found dead in the ruins. Boise has a wife and children in Tacoma.

Struck a Big Wave.

New York, Oct. 20.—The steamship La Gascoigne arrived today, bringing \$500,000 in gold. On Wednesday last, the La Gascoigne encountered a tremendous wave, which swept away one of the lifeboats and in other respects slightly damaged the ship. The passengers were at dinner at the time. The shock of the wave forced almost everything from the tables, completely spoiling the meal for all the passengers.

IMPLEMENTS OF WAR

Secretary Lamont's Estimate of Money Required.

FIFTY-TWO MILLIONS NEEDED

Progress of Work on Fortifications and Seacoast Defenses—An Excellent Start Made.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Secretary Lamont will tomorrow transmit to the secretary of the treasury his estimate of appropriations required by the war department for the next fiscal year. The aggregate is \$52,875,085.

The estimate for the running expenses of the war office in Washington is \$1,464,238, showing, the secretary says, a reduction in the annual expenses for salaries and contingencies in that office of \$21,942 from the estimate of four years ago. The other estimates in detail are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes: Pay of the army, \$11,022,899; Subsistence of the army, \$1,658,827; Quartermaster's supplies, \$2,200,000; Incidental expenses of the army, \$600,000; Barracks and quarters, including hospital construction, \$85,000; Shooting ranges, \$2,000; Cavalry and artillery horses, \$2,000,000; Army transportation, \$2,400,000; Clothing, \$1,400,000; Medical supplies, \$140,200; Ordnance department, \$1,500,000; Military academy, \$2,112,412; Artillery, \$276,999; Military posts, national cemeteries and national parks, \$1,566,380; Soldiers' homes, \$445,214; Artificial limbs for soldiers of the late war, \$151,000; Public buildings and grounds in Washington, \$123,992; Miscellaneous, \$402,000; Rivers and harbors, \$1,200,000.

The latter sum is to meet payment on existing contracts, the department at this time being unable to say what sum will be required by future contracts for which authority exists.

The estimates for fortifications and sea-coast defenses has been increased to \$15,802,291, an amount, Secretary Lamont says, which will be required to continue this work at its present rate of progress, which has been appreciably advanced under the large appropriation which became available July 1 last.

In connection with his estimate, the secretary made public a statement of the condition of this work, the advances made and the results that can be effected by this increased appropriation which he asks.

On July 1, 1893, but one modern gun had been placed in position. On the first of July, 1897, the department shall have completed defenses with armaments as follows: Thirteen 12-inch, thirty-seven 10-inch, eight 8-inch and four rapid-firing guns and eighty 13-inch mortars.

The remainder of Secretary Lamont's letter transmitting the estimates is of a historical nature, reviewing the progress made in sea-coast defense. He says that for 15 years preceding 1890, no appropriations had been made for engineering work on our permanent coast defenses, except the small and steadily decreasing sum annually allowed for "the protection, preservation and repair" of existing works.

But small amount had been granted for the construction of mining casemates and for the purchase of material for submarine defenses, while in 1888 and 1889, a total of about \$2,000,000 had been appropriated for modern guns, mortars and carriages. In 1890 was made the first appropriation, \$1,211,000, for modern guns and mortar batteries, followed by one of \$750,000 in 1891, and by another of \$200,000 in 1892. This money was allotted by the department for construction work at various ports, including a total of four 12-inch, twenty 10-inch, five 8-inch and two rapid-firing guns, mortars, and sixty-four 13-inch mortar emplacements. None of them, however, could be made ready to receive its armament until after the first two succeeding years. Practically, therefore, it was the secretary says, devoted upon the war department since 1892 to make provisions for the completion of nearly all of these emplacements.

"It appears," the secretary says, "that seventeen out of twenty-one 12-inch emplacements, fifty-five out of sixty-six 10-inch emplacements, twenty out of twenty-five 8-inch emplacements, fourteen out of sixteen 13-inch rapid-firing emplacements, and ninety-two out of 150 13-inch mortar emplacements have been entirely provided for during the last four years; and that during the same time a large part of those previously provided for have been prepared to receive their armament."

Salvationists in San Quentin.

San Francisco, Oct. 20.—Five converts of San Quentin, each of whom has some years yet during which he must wear stripes, were today sworn in as Salvation Army recruits, in the presence of nearly a thousand of their fellow-prisoners. They signed the "articles of war," and are regularly enlisted members of the army. It was an impressive ceremony, taken in connection with its surroundings, and was the first of its kind ever held in America. The service was conducted by a party of Salvation Army officers, headed by Major Millsap, editor of the War Cry.

Wheat Took a Jump.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—Wheat made a record-breaking jump today. December option, which closed Saturday at 78 1/8, opened this morning at 78 3/8 to 79 1/8, steadily at the latter figure, to advance to 81 3/8. The wildest excitement characterized the trading. There was talk of possible failures. After a momentary reaction to 79, December wheat soon went beyond the top figures, touching 79 3/8 several times within the first fifteen minutes of business. Just before 10 A. M. the market took a sudden plunge downward to 78 3/8, reacting later to 78 3/8. Shortly after 10 the price receded to 78 3/8, then within a few minutes it advanced a full cent. During the frenzy at the opening a few trades were made as high as 79 3/8, while sales at the same moment in other parts of the pit were at different figures, ranging all the way to 75 3/8.

In Sight of Liberty.

New York, Oct. 21.—One hundred and sixty-seven Armenians, who embarked from Boulogne, arrived on the steamship Odiam today and were transferred to Ellis Island, where they were examined by the health authorities and inspector of immigration. There was one family of sixteen. The Armenians as a rule were well dressed, intelligent and did not appear to have suffered privations. Their landing will be protested as against our immigration laws.

Made a Rich Man.

San Francisco, Oct. 21.—Diamonds to the value of \$4,000 and gold coin amounting to \$180 were stolen from the residence of Hermann Brandtschweiler, the liquor merchant, 1600 McAllister street, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the morning and 6 at night.

CLOSE OF AN EPISODE.

President Diaz Decorated By the King of the Belgians.

City of Mexico, Oct. 20.—An event marking the close of a great historic episode occurred yesterday, when the Belgian minister, in the name of his majesty, Leopold II, king of the Belgians, bestowed on President Diaz as a mark of the honorable regard in which the president of Mexico is held in Belgium. The significance of this act lies in the fact that King Leopold is the brother of the late Empress Carlotta, of Mexico, and his bestowal of the order upon the president of the republic is an indication that the Maximilian episode is now definitely closed. President Diaz has, as a matter of public policy, and as a means of drawing all parties and factions together and obliterating the past, bestowed high offices on distinguished adherents of the late empire, and has thus brought about an era of good feeling and fraternal sentiment previously unknown in Mexico.

Lake Steamer Burned.

Cleveland, Oct. 20.—A special from Sturgeon Bay, Wis., says the big steamer Australasia, owned by James Corrigan, of this city, was burned last night on Lake Michigan and now lies at the bottom of Whitefish bay. The steamer, which was valued at \$60,000, was loaded with a cargo of 2,000 tons of coal for Milwaukee, caught fire about 11 o'clock. Full steam was put on and an effort made to beach the vessel, the crew in the meantime making a terrific fight against the flames. At last about water was reached, just as the life-saving crew arrived at the vessel and rescued the crew. The vessel soon afterward sank.

A Crank Arrested.

San Francisco, Oct. 20.—W. F. Barrett, who imagined he had been delegated to establish the innocence of Theodore Durrant, during the latter's trial, was arrested tonight for insanity. Barrett accented a man named Riordan on the street and ordered him to throw up his hands. Riordan succeeded in putting him to flight, and meeting Policemen Benjamin and Clancy, informed them of the occurrence. They pursued the lunatic, and at Hayes street overtook him. He resisted vigorously, but was subdued after a short struggle and taken to the city prison.

Germany Wants a Chinese Port.

London, Oct. 20.—A Berlin dispatch to the Times says the usually well-informed Schlieffen's Zeitung reports the German government meditates sending a commission to endeavor to secure a tract of territory on the east coast of China, to enable Germany to share in the industry and commercial development of China.

A Workmen's Petition.

Cape Town, Oct. 20.—At a meeting of several thousand workmen here a resolution was passed praying the government of Cape Colony to summon parliament with a view of abolishing the duties on foodstuffs. Those who attended the meeting afterward formed a procession and carried their resolutions to the governor.

A Result of the Car's Visit.

London, Oct. 20.—The Daily News has a Berlin dispatch, which says that a batch of Alsatian recruits, who were traveling on the railway, mutined and wrecked the railroad carriage, shouting "Vive la France." This is supposed to indicate a revival of chauvinism since the car's visit.

Reinforcements for the Philippines.

Madrid, Oct. 20.—Reinforcements of 3,000 men, led by four generals, will start for the Philippine islands November 15, to take part in the campaign against the insurgents there.

Tarred the Queen's Statue.

London, Oct. 20.—A special from Bombay announces that a bucket of tar was poured over the statue of Queen Victoria there during the night and a pair of old sandals tied around the neck.

VENEZUELA DISPUTE

An Understanding Said to Have Been Reached

FOR AN AMICABLE SETTLEMENT

Propositions Embrace Greater Concessions Than Have Ever Heretofore Been Made By Great Britain.

Chicago, Oct. 19.—The Times Herald prints the following dispatch from Washington, under the caption, "Britain Has Yielded:" President Cleveland, in his next annual message to congress, will be able to state that a definite understanding has been reached with Great Britain for amicable settlement of the Venezuelan boundary dispute. The controversy will be settled by reference to a peaceful arbitration.

Information was gained tonight that when Sir Julian Pauncefote shall arrive in this country tomorrow, he will come with such instructions as to leave no room for doubt that he and Secretary Olney will be able in a short time to formally reach an agreement for final settlement of the dispute. The propositions to be presented by Sir Julian will embrace greater concessions than have ever heretofore been made by Great Britain.

The details of Ambassador Pauncefote's instructions will, of course, not be known until after his arrival here, but the state department has information of the general nature of the new proposals to be submitted by the British government, and the president and Secretary Olney are satisfied there will be no difficulty in adjusting whatever differences may still exist between the two countries.

Just how this information has reached the administration authorities is not known, but it is presumed it came through Ambassador Bayard, since the conference in London some days ago between Lord Salisbury, Joseph Chamberlain and Sir Julian Pauncefote.

Before Mr. Chamberlain returned to London from his summer visit to this country, a satisfactory understanding had been reached informally between him and Secretary Olney in regard to the districts, which was the main bone of contention at the last exchange of notes between the two countries.

Mr. Chamberlain, who has charge of the colonies, was much better informed than any other member of the British cabinet in regard to British settlers in the disputed territory and was therefore well qualified to discuss all details with Mr. Olney.

When he left the United States there was an agreement, as to a plan that could be adopted for settling this phase of the controversy, but, of course, it was informal and subject to approval by Lord Salisbury. Evidently the latter has acquiesced in the recommendation made by Chamberlain, since his return, as the information received at the state department in the past few days is that a new proposition to be presented by Ambassador Pauncefote upon his arrival will be in the line of the conclusions reached by Mr. Olney and Mr. Chamberlain during their informal conferences this summer.

Immediately upon the arrival of Ambassador Pauncefote, the negotiations between him and Olney for final agreement on and details for arbitration that they will be finally closed in ample time for the president to announce the fact in his annual message to congress.

It is understood the ambassador comes with instructions which enable him not only to settle the controversy with the United States before the convening of congress, but to arrange for a resumption of diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Venezuela, which have been severed for some years.

RECOGNITION OF CUBANS.

Decisive Action by the President Within Three Months.

Chicago, Oct. 19.—A Washington special says: If Spain does not end the war in Cuba in three months, the insurgents will receive from the United States virtual recognition of their independence. It can be stated that the president does not expect that Spain will end the war with the tactics employed during the present year and that he is fully convinced that the grave duty will devolve upon him of taking a vigorous stand in the matter. A high official of the government said tonight that action may be looked for by the first of the year. Long before then the Venezuela question will be disposed of, and the administration will be left free to devise a plan for restoring peace in Cuba.

To Protect the Bank.

Willimantic, Conn., Oct. 19.—Owing to a run on the Willimantic Savings Institution, during which \$70,000 has been withdrawn, the directors today issued a statement announcing their intention to take advantage of the four months' notice law. The cause of the run is not known.

The Red Sea is so called because its surface is frequently covered with minute crimson animalcules.

BROKE A SHAFT.

Steamship Paris Crossed the Ocean With One Screw.

Southampton, Oct. 20.—The American line steamship Paris, Captain Wilkins, from New York, October 7, reached the dock in this city at 9 o'clock this morning. She reports that at 9 A. M., October 8, in latitude 40.45 north, longitude 137 west, while going at a moderate rate of speed in calm weather, her starboard tail shaft broke. The engines were immediately stopped and a boat lowered and an examination made, from which it was ascertained that the propeller had been jammed and broken. The shaft was secured and the ship proceeded with one engine. There was not the slightest uneasiness amongst the passengers over the turn of affairs, and the officers were all perfectly cool.

The North German Lloyd steamship Fuerst Bismarck (which arrived in New York October 9, bringing the news that the Paris was disabled), was sighted two hours after the ship had got under way again. The Paris kept in the track of westbound steamers during the voyage in order to be reported and to be able to request aid if needed. The weather was moderate and fine throughout the voyage, except on two occasions, when there were gales. No cause is assigned for the accident, but it is thought to have been due to a flaw in the shaft. The passengers stated they had a pleasant trip and some expressed themselves as being sorry that the voyage ended.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

A Thief's New Method of Robbing the Mail.

Kansas City, Oct. 20.—A daring robber of the mails was arrested here tonight by the postal authorities, aided by the local police. The culprit is C. H. Hamilton, alias Wallace, and claims to have been employed lately at Los Angeles, Cal., as a stenographer. The police authorities say the man has been in trouble at Salt Lake and Denver. In the latter place he was at one time an employe of the city. This evening Hamilton appeared at the union depot wearing the brass buttons and uniform of a railway mail agent. He stepped lightly up a truck that was standing under the depot sheds, loaded with mail sacks, and pulled down a letter pouch, throwing it across his arm and stepping into a waiting room. There he placed the pouch under an overcoat that hung upon his arm and walked out into the street. He would have escaped but for Frank White, a turf follower, whom he had taken into his confidence. White quickly notified the officers, and a short time afterwards Hamilton was arrested at his hotel. He had out open the sack and was going through the letters which it contained when the officers broke into his room. He had already extracted several small sums of money.

DUMPED INTO THE SEA.

How the Turks in Constantinople Got Rid of Armenians.

New York, Oct. 20.—Madji Rahin is a Christian Turk, who was one of the passengers on board the La Gascoigne, which arrived today. He comes to this country on a business trip. Through an interpreter, he told about the massacres of Armenians. He was in Constantinople during the three days' massacre in August. During that time 30,000 Armenians, he said, were slaughtered throughout the empire. Wagons filled with bodies were constantly passing through the streets of Constantinople. Cartload after cartload of these bodies were dumped into the sea. The sight was a sickening one, and what added to its horror was the fact that in those wagons were piled the dead and dying, and the feeble cries of the wounded for release could be heard coming from the carts, but the appeals were utterly unheeded. Whether killed or wounded, all were thrown into the sea. Rahin says the Americans had not been molested up to date. They are leaving Constantinople, fearing they may be attacked.

LOST HIS TEMPER.

A Spanish Editor Aroused by a Washington Dispatch.

Madrid, Oct. 20.—Commenting upon the statement contained in a dispatch from Washington that President Cleveland intends to intervene in Cuba in a manner tantamount to the recognition of the independence of the insurgents, the Imparcial declares that Spain ought to demand a full explanation of the Washington government.

"She cannot brook a threat over her head," continues the Imparcial, "even for a single day. By what right does the United States define the time for Spain to settle a question of her internal administration? It must be affirmed before the whole world that the American government cannot impose any sort of terms upon us."

After denouncing the "United States' feigning neutrality," the Imparcial concludes as follows: "The conduct of the United States will arouse international indignation. If Spain should remain alone in a conflict with the United States, Spaniards, by their own efforts, will know how to mark the differences between the noble defenders of their own property and the vile traffickers at Washington."

A Head-End Collision.

Orange, Tex., Oct. 20.—This morning a head-end collision occurred at the trestle across Little Cypress bayou, 5 1/2 miles north of this place, on the Southern Pacific, by which John Clancy, of Unionville, Ia., was killed, and A. T. Toller, Houston, who was running the west-bound train, sustained a fracture of both thighbones and a dislocation of the right shoulder.

Queen Victoria has never witnessed a session of the house of commons.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

From All the Cities and Towns of the Thriving State

—Oregon.

The tax levy for Clatsop county this year will be between 12 and 13 mills.

The latest clean-up of the Virtue mine in Baker county, is estimated at \$20,000.

It is expected that the distillery in Grants will be started up about November 1.

For the fourth time in four years, Crook county is the first county to send in its assessment roll to the secretary of state.

There are now 701 pupils in The Dalles public schools. This is the largest number ever enrolled at one time in that school district.

The shepherds of Grant county met in Canyon City last week and effected an organization similar to that of the Idaho Wool Growers' Association.

In running a tunnel into the Black Republican mine on Frozen creek, a tributary of Myrtle creek, the workmen have struck very rich ore, bearing copper and gold.

A phenomenal pumpkin vine was raised this year by a Dalles man. It covers a space as large as that between the four corners of intersecting streets in The Dalles, says the Chronicle. It bears twenty-two large pumpkins of an average weight of twenty four pounds, to say nothing of the small ones, and hence has over 440 pounds of pumpkin.

Henry Kemino, of Farmington, in Washington county was attacked one day last week by a mad bear. He was driving the logs out of a stablefield, when the infuriated animal rushed upon him and thrust his tusks into Kemino's thigh, above the knee, striking the bone and lacerating the muscles. If blood poisoning will not set in Mr. Kemino will recover.

Ben Hagen, a farmer living near Pendleton, came into this city one day last week with a load of wheat. While descending Bourke canyon he found the straw that had been placed on the road on fire. He was into the fire before he discovered it. The banks were too steep above and below, so that he could not turn out, so he whipped up his team and ran his horses all the way through the fire. It was rather hot, and four sacks of wheat were set on fire while the team was dashing through the flames.

Tons of fish are going to waste on the beaches in Uppertown and Alderbrook, says the Astorian. Within the past few days millions of sardines have been thrown up by the high tides on the shore along the city front, and it has appeared to spectators that something should be done towards packing this magnificent article of food. The fish are as fine in quality as any ever put up in oil, and it would seem that a new industry of remunerative and large proportions only awaits the energy of some practical man.

Washington.

Wild fowl are plentiful on Willapa harbor, and the run of silverside salmon over there has begun. All the traps and nets are having fine catches.

The United States circuit of appeals for the ninth district has decided in favor of the city of South Bend, in that city's case against the water company there.

Bears are plentiful in the neighborhood of the Coquille river, says the Vancouver News-Advertiser. A number have been shot by Indians within the past few weeks.

Waltburg is now lighted by electricity. The plant was installed by home capital and enterprise. It