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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.

The British steamer *Strathclyde*, from Calcutta for Galveston, went ashore in the Galveston river.

General Weyler has taken personal charge of the Spanish army in Cuba. He reviewed the troops at Mariel, and then took up the march to the interior.

The Chicago Tribune prints a list of 274 mills and factories which have resumed business within the past ten days, giving employment to 155,498 men.

A Constantinople dispatch says while consoling American missionaries to remain at their posts in Anatolia, Minister Terrell has advised the removal of the children of missionaries to places of safety.

Three men were injured by the bursting of a naphtha reservoir in a straw factory in Milford, Mass. Their injuries proved fatal. The men were blown out of the building, and when picked up the skin peeled from their faces and breasts.

Fourteen buildings in the business portion of Traverse City, Mich., were destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$50,000. Ed Newberry, a hotel porter, was burned to death. It is rumored other lives were lost, but no other bodies have been recovered. Thirty guests escaped through the windows of the front-street hotel in their night clothing.

From Greer county, Oklahoma, comes the news of a battle between officers of Greer and Washita counties and a large body of Mexican horse-thieves, in which one robber was killed outright, several wounded and two officers wounded. The Mexicans had been stealing horses and committing numerous depredations in western counties in Oklahoma.

Rev. E. L. Benedict shot and fatally wounded Harry McWhorter, a prominent druggist, of Larrabee, Ia. The shooting was in self defense.

President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, has issued a decree making hard duty free from October to April, and flour and corn, which are also scarce, are made free of duty.

The country home at Clover Bend, Lawrence county, Arkansas, of Miss French, authoress and magazine contributor, well known as "Octave Thauet," was destroyed by fire. A large and valuable library was burned.

Serious rioting has occurred at Shotaput, near Bombay. Five thousand men looted 1,500 bags of grain. The police fired upon the mob, killing four men and wounding six. A further outbreak is feared as Shotaput is one of the worst famine tracts.

A St. Petersburg dispatch to the London Times quotes the Novosti as saying that towards the close of the war with Japan, China offered to cede the island of Formosa to England without condition, with a view to excluding the Japanese, but that Lord Rosebery, then prime minister, promptly declined the offer.

Mrs. Walter M. Castle, of San Francisco, recently sentenced in London to three months' imprisonment without hard labor, after having pleaded guilty to a charge of shop-lifting, has been released from prison on medical grounds, by order of the home secretary, Sir Matthew White Ridley.

The report that was recently sent out from Constantinople that sixty Armenians were massacred there early last week was not exaggerated. On the contrary, the affair turns out more serious than was at first announced. The massacre occurred at the village of Everek, where nearly one hundred persons were killed and all the Armenian houses pillaged.

A tramp, while going over the Baltimore & Ohio, near Mitchell, Ind., found enough dynamite on the track to blow an engine to pieces as soon as it struck it. He ran to the nearest switch, tore off a lamp, and returning, signaled the approaching express train. He was shot at by the wreckers and was found unconscious by the trainmen.

In Richmond, Mo., a mob collected around the jail and attempted to get hold of Jesse Winner and Lon Lackey, charged with the murder of Mrs. Eva Winner and her two children. Their evident purpose was to lynch them. A brother of the murdered woman addressed the mob and pleaded with them to leave the law take its course. They accepted his counsel and retired.

Samuel S. Tucker, a painter, met Dr. James S. Wintermute on the street in Tacoma, and suddenly drew a revolver, shooting Wintermute through the body. Tucker then turned the revolver on himself, shooting himself through the head, blowing his brains out. Wintermute was not killed and may recover. The latter protests not to know the cause of the shooting.

There is a shortage of dry wines in California, and the manufacturers wish to advance the price, but to this the dealers object, for fear of foreign competition.

The supreme court of Oregon has handed down its third opinion in the branch asylum case, and this time has affirmed the judgment of the lower court in restraining the state treasurer from honoring the \$25,000 warrant issued in payment of a site purchased for the location of the proposed asylum building in Eastern Oregon.

Robbery Was the Motive.

The passenger train on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, bound for New Orleans, was wrecked near Montgomery, Ala., in a very wild country by train robbers. A rail had been torn up and milled down again three or four inches out of line. The train was completely wrecked and the track was torn up for 200 yards. Three persons were seriously injured. Robbery was the evident purpose of the wreckers.

About One Million Dead.

A strange disease is said to have developed in the young salmon at the Clackamas hatchery, by which about half of the 2,000,000 brought from the Salmon river have been destroyed. The only visible sign of the disease is a small white spot on the belly of the fish.

A Daring Jail Delivery.

Frank Crawford, alias Harry Davis, broke jail in Toledo, O., by sawing his way through the iron grating at the top of the jail and letting himself to the ground with a quilt. Davis was held for trial on the charge of murdering Marshal Baker, of North Baltimore, O., last August.

Used Canceled Stamps.

D. N. Deebianford, a barber, of Niscola, Cal., was fined \$100 by Judge Morrow in the United States district court for using canceled postage stamps. Seven indictments stood against Deebianford, but he was permitted to plead guilty to one, and received only a fine.

Fell Dead While Playing "Craps."

While playing "craps" at the Star saloon gambling table in Colfax, Wash., an old man, who has been about town for some time, and who went by the name of Eugene Jacques, fell dead over the table as he was throwing the dice. The cause is attributed to heart disease.

A Successful Expedition.

The expedition which recently left New York for Cuba conveying important dispatches from the New York junta and munitions of war is reported to have landed safely.

Fight at Leadville.

A fight occurred in a saloon in Leadville in which five men were stabbed, one of whom at least will die. Fifteen or twenty men were engaged in the fray. A party of Austrians were following the saloon by striking miners, who called them "scabs." The Austrians in which knives were the only weapons. When the police arrived, all the fighters had escaped except those who were too badly wounded to flee.

The Knights of Labor.

The general assembly of the Knights of Labor, in session in Rochester, N. Y., adopted a resolution declaring for the enactment of a graduated income-tax law. Failing to procure this at the hands of the next congress it is the declared intention of the Knights to use all their influence to have a demand for such a tax incorporated into the platform of one of the great political parties, and failing in that they will set up a new political party.

An Increased Appropriation.

Estimates for the entire Indian service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, to be submitted to congress at the opening of the session, call for an appropriation of \$7,290,000 in round numbers. This is \$100,000 more than the appropriation for the current fiscal year. The increase is due to the policy of the government adopted at the last session of congress to abolish gradually contract Indian schools, and place all the Indian schools absolutely under government control.

A Graveyard Mystery.

The dismembered body of an unknown woman was found in a shallow grave near St. Joseph, Mo. Two employes at the asylum claim to have seen two men go into the field at night, dismount, and, after opening the grave, ride away, leaving it uncovered. The body has the appearance of having been buried several weeks. The police are mystified by the find, and have no clue upon which to work.

A Train Ditched.

The Union Pacific passenger west-bound, No. 8, struck a broken rail near Ogallah, Neb. A tourist car, two chair cars and one Pullman turned over in a ditch. Fifteen passengers were hurt, but none seriously. One woman complains of severe pains in her back and may be seriously injured. One man was badly cut on the head. No others were seriously injured.

Postoffice at Paisley Robbed.

The postoffice at Paisley, Or., was robbed by two unknown men recently. Deputy Postmaster Herbert Aldrich witnessed the robbery and fired at the robbers as they left the building, wounding both, one so badly that he was subsequently captured by a sheriff's posse. The other started away to the south, leaving blood stains in the road.

Deadly Nitroglycerin.

Lewis Conn, a nitroglycerin salesman, in Mondaville, W. Va., while attempting to dig up a gallon of the explosive he had buried, was blown to atoms by the pick he was using coming in contact with the chemical. His remains were scattered for 100 feet.

An Enraged Negro Lawyer.

During the progress of a petty case in the county court in Guthrie, O. T., L. E. Saddle, a negro lawyer, attacked and severely wounded Thomas E. Jones, a prominent attorney and ex-member of the Kansas legislature. Saddle became enraged at something Jones said, knocked him down with an iron coat nail, and jumped upon him before others could interfere. Saddle had just been elected justice of the peace on the Republican ticket. He is in jail.

NEW MARITIME RIVAL

Commissioner of Navigation Says Japan is Gaining.

RECOMMENDS A FREE-SHIP BILL

Strongly Opposes the Proposed Discriminating Duties on Cargoes Brought by Foreign Vessels.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The report of the commissioner of navigation for 1895, after referring to the necessity for the passing of a free-ship bill, states that our maritime rank on the Pacific is now threatened by a new rival, Japan, which, under liberal and progressive laws, has just established a trans-Pacific steamship line to the United States, and with the co-operation of American capital, is preparing to extend this service. In 1890, the tonnage of American vessels entering the United States from the ports of Asia and Oceania was 288,395, and of foreign vessels, 442,251 tons. In 1895, the American tonnage entering was 308,481, the foreign 557,206.

The large and profitable carrying trade once conducted between Asiatic and European ports by American vessels, which seldom entered American ports, has almost entirely passed away. We have already seen the American flag, the commissioner says, almost wholly disappear from the mid-Atlantic, save as borne by the mail steamers of the American line, and the figures tend to show that the carrying trade of the Pacific is slipping from us. Before it is altogether lost, Commissioner Chamberlain suggests that congress inquire into the conditions of trans-Pacific transportation. For the control of this trade, the United States has obvious natural advantages.

Within the last five years, Japan's seagoing steel steamers have increased from thirteen, of 27,701 tons, to fifty-three, of 106,383 tons. The number of American steel and iron steamers on the Pacific coast is forty-three, of 68,625 tons.

The report recommends an immediate extension of the act of 1892, under which the steamships New York and Paris were admitted to American register, and the steamships St. Louis and St. Paul were built in the United States. Under existing law, it is impossible to establish on the Pacific a mail service even approximating our Atlantic mail service, as equal conditions, which were necessary to the recent creation of the latter, do not exist there. The report opposes at length the proposition to impose 10 per cent additional discriminating duties on all cargoes brought into the United States by foreign vessels. It points out that for over eighty years, the United States has followed the policy of reciprocity in shipping. Every other maritime nation of considerable rank has adopted and now pursues the same policy.

Our total imports for 1895 were valued at \$731,969,965, of which \$590,588,263 were brought in foreign vessels. The discriminating duty bill would put an additional charge of \$59,000,000 on our international exchanges, based on the figures of 189, an amount approximately equal to our entire ocean freight bills on imports and exports.

In 1895 coffee imports were \$95,000,000, of which \$60,000,000 worth of coffee imported into the country from Brazil, of \$64,000,000, came in foreign vessels. For the extra sum, Mr. Chamberlain says, which under the discriminating duty project the American people would be required to pay for Brazilian coffee alone, there could be established a line, including two or three five steamers, equal in speed to the St. Paul, on a route to the St. Louis or St. Paul, or a much larger number of the class required for South American, Asiatic and African trade.

The report quotes articles from our treaties with the thirty-five principal nations in the world, all of which, it is contended, must be abrogated, at the expense of a disturbance of our trade relations with the world, if the policy of discriminating duties is to be adopted by the United States.

The report also favors the enactment of the omnibus bills relating to navigation and to American seamen, in the form favorably reported by the senate committee on commerce at the last session, rather than in the form in which those bills passed the house of representatives. It renews the argument for the repeal of compulsory pilotage on coastwise sailing vessels, and points out that congress has spent over \$27,000,000 in the improvement of seventeen harbors, at which compulsory pilotage is still exacted from domestic sailing vessels.

By the abolition of useless registry bonds, American shipowners have been saved \$60,000 annually, and American lake shipowners about \$15,000 annually in Canadian charges imposed for years, in contravention of the policy of reciprocity.

The adoption of the measurement law, the report states, has effected a saving of thousands of dollars to American shipping in foreign ports, and in domestic harbors and charges based on net tonnage, besides bringing our law on this subject abreast of the laws of the progressive maritime nations.

No Foreigners Need Apply.

St. Louis, Nov. 17.—A special to the Republic from South McAlester, I. T., says the Creek council has just passed a law which provides a penalty of \$100 fine and 150 lashes on the bare back for any citizen of the nation who shall hereafter give employment to any non-Citizen or rent or lease lands or property to a non-Citizen of the United States.

The Sanskrit language is said to have about 800 root words.

Weyler Has Met Macco.

Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 18.—Cipher dispatches just received report a fierce battle in progress in Pinar del Rio. It is believed that Macco and Weyler have met. Reports of firearms have been almost incessantly heard for several hours. The insurgent forces are well located in the hills, and are pouring a hot fire into the Spanish troops, which are repeatedly driven back in their attempts to capture the Cuban stronghold. The insurgents have the advantage of position, being at a great elevation, but the Spaniards are making desperate attack. From a distance it looks as if several towns are in flames.

Escaped Prisoner Returns.

La Plata, Md., Nov. 18.—George Matthews, who on October 3 walked out of jail here, where he was being held for murder, today walked in again and told the jailer to lock him up. There was a reward of \$650 for his capture, and, although there were some eager detectives looking for him, none could find him. Matthews said today he remained near his home in the lower part of the county ever since his escape. He said he had always intended to stand trial, and left the jail merely because he got tired of the confinement. Matthews is accused, with Mrs. James J. Irvin, of killing the woman's husband.

Wright Law Valid.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The United States supreme court has rendered an opinion sustaining the constitutionality of the Wright irrigation law, California, and overruling the decision of the United States circuit court for the California district which was against the law's validity.

IMMIGRATION FALLING OFF.

Only Three Hundred and Forty Thousand Aliens Came Last Year.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The commissioner-general of immigration, in his annual report, shows that during the last fiscal year the arrivals of immigrants in this country aggregated 343,265, of which 340,468 were landed and the remainder debared and deported at the expense of the various steamship lines by which they came.

The commissioner-general states that he knows of no immigrant landing in this country during this year who is a burden upon any public or private institution.

The amount of money brought into the country by immigrants was at least \$4,491,387, and probably was largely in excess of that. The statistics at hand, the commissioner-general states, "do not justify the conclusions that our alien population is growing in undue proportions."

Peace in Abyssinia.

Rome, Nov. 17.—Major date of Adisababa, October 26, under Verazini, Italy's envoy plenipotentiary to the Negus Menelek, of Abyssinia, has telegraphed to the Italian government as follows:

"I have today, with great solemnity, signed a treaty of peace and convention for the release of the prisoners (in Menelek's hands). The treaty provides for the restoration of the status quo pending the appointment of delegates by Italy and Abyssinia a year hence, to determine the frontiers by friendly agreement. It recognizes the absolute independence of Ethiopia and abrogates the Uccialli treaty. Italy undertakes in the meantime not to cede the territory to any other power. Should she desire spontaneously to abandon the territory, it would return to the Ethiopian rule."

Book Dealers Victimized.

New York, Nov. 17.—Joseph J. Simpson, aged 80, was arraigned before Magistrate Mort, in Jefferson market court, yesterday, charged with larceny. He was arrested at the request of the police of Boston. It is said that Simpson is one of the gang that has been operating extensively in Boston and Philadelphia. Bookdealers were their victims. One of the gang would secure a position as book agent, to sell publications on installments. One of his confederates would buy a set of books through the bogus agent, who would receive the commission for the sale. The confederate would then disappear with the books, and dispose of them to dealers in old books. Simpson was held in \$1,000 to await extradition papers from Boston.

A Negro Hanged Lynched.

McKenzie, Tenn., Nov. 17.—Last night near here, Charles Allen, a negro, was lynched, being shot to death by a band of men, for the raping of Miss Bettie Seal, a respectable white girl, aged 14, and an orphan. The negro committed the outrage about dusk yesterday, as the girl was returning from the cotton field. The cries of the girl brought assistance, after the negro fled. She told her story, pursuit was instituted, the negro captured and identified, and under guard was started to McKenzie. The news reached McKenzie, and a crowd left at once for the scene. The guard, hearing of the crowd, changed their course, and about a mile from town unknown parties attacked them and completely riddled the prisoner with bullets.

In keeping the accounts at the Bank of England over fifty ledgers are filled daily.

Two Were Killed by a Train.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 17.—The Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh passenger, due at Buffalo at 7:45 last night, struck a woman at a crossing near Colden and killed a farmer named Lovell Winship, and his daughter, a school teacher.

London, Nov. 17.—The Chronicle's Rome correspondent is assured that as a result of the Bismarck disclosures, Austria will propose to counteract the effect of secret treaties.

THE BILL MAY PASS

Good Prospect for Prompt Tariff Legislation.

NO OPPOSITION IS ANTICIPATED

A Possibility That the Dingley Bill Will Be Re-enacted—Cleveland is Still a Free Trader.

Washington, Nov. 16.—In view of the recent statements of some of the silver senators that they would not oppose the Dingley tariff bill, and the opinion of Senator Morgan that the Democrats would probably permit the legislation without obstruction on their part, the prospects for the bill are deemed fair, if the Republicans decide to pass it. Upon the latter contingency there is a division of opinion among Republicans. Senator Sherman, of Ohio, takes the ground that the passage of the Dingley bill at the coming session would obviate the necessity for an extra session of congress, as it would furnish all the revenue needed for the present and would be sufficient for all purposes until congress shall meet in regular session and prepare a revision of the tariff carefully and deliberately.

Another reason advanced in support of the proposition for the passage of the Dingley bill at this time is the suggestion that the custom-house should be locked as soon as possible by an increase of the tariff rates against the impending flood of cheap foreign goods which come in through anticipation of a certain increase in the rates at some future date. The fact is recalled in this connection that just such a flood of cheap goods poured into the country prior to the McKinley bill going into effect, and in anticipation of the increased rates carried by that bill. In the single month prior to the taking effect of that bill, the importations jumped to \$78,338,183. This was an increase over the preceding month of \$15,000,000 and of the same month a year previous of nearly \$25,000,000.

According to the arguments advanced the ill-effects of such a condition are obvious. It is held that it discounts the revenues of the incoming administration, because the market is surfeited with goods and the importations would be light for the first few months of the tariff law. For the same reason it is claimed harm is worked to the American manufacturers and laborers, the people whom the new law is to benefit, for it cuts off the market of the American product. However, it is stated that President Cleveland would veto the Dingley bill or any other tariff measure passed at the coming session of congress. His support of sound-money principles and his practical co-operation with the Republican party in the election just over can in no way be construed, it is said, as meaning that the president is in any way in sympathy with the party on other questions.

LITTLE CORINNE'S WILL.

Will Establish a Home for Aged and Unemployed Actresses.

San Francisco, Nov. 16.—Corinne, the actress, now playing at the Columbia theater in this city, executed her will yesterday. By its terms her real estate, her jewelry, every costume and every bit of her personal property will be sold for what it will bring. The lump sum should aggregate \$750,000, and with it a good-sized tract of land is to be purchased just out of New York. Upon this the "Corinne Home for Aged and Unemployed Actresses" will be built and future generations of poor and discouraged women will rise up and call the dancer with the flashing teeth blessed.

Corinne has chosen two Eastern men of unimpeachable reputation to be trustees of the institution, and she has planned many details in advance. Her idea is that the home should be open so that actresses can go or come as their necessities dictate. All religions and nationalities will be welcome. The home will be sufficiently endowed, but made, so far as possible, self-supporting by means of gardens and sewing that the women may do. Corinne wants it to be in all senses a home, and her idea is to save girls who cannot find employment from working into sin. She wants to extend them a helping hand and until they can struggle to their feet again.

Death of an Alleged Murderer.

Medford, Wis., Nov. 16.—Mrs. John Deuts, confined in the county jail the past three months awaiting trial on the charge of murdering John Dahlen, died suddenly last evening. Her husband, John Deuts, is also awaiting trial on the same charge. Deuts, his wife and Arthur Wallner, their son-in-law, were arrested for Dahlen's murder December 23, 1895.

Poisoned by a Hit-or-Miss.

Oswego, N. Y., Nov. 16.—Fanny Schofield, a country girl, 18 years old, has been lodged in the county jail on the charge of murder in the first degree in poisoning two small children of Albert Field, of Colosse, whose hired girl she was. An autopsy revealed arsenic in large quantities.

Boston, Nov. 16.—A private cablegram received in this city from Hamberg states that the first shipment of apples, received there from Boston, had just been disposed of, and netted from \$2.50 to \$2.4 per barrel, according to quality. These are considered remarkably high prices, especially as there has been a determined effort in some quarters of Germany to keep out the American product by circulating abroad stories about apples containing germs of disease.

A BLIND LAD SAW.

The "X" Rays Enabled Him to Discern Objects.

San Francisco, Nov. 17.—Lucien Bagicalupi, a totally blind lad, has accidentally found out that he can see objects by the use of the cathode ray. Such is the assertion of Dr. Waverly Clark, who is overjoyed over the discovery of the new use of the mysterious beams. The discovery that at least some of the blind can see by the rays came about by a careless remark made by Dr. Clark, an enthusiastic student of the cathode ray. Bagicalupi had been a pupil at the institution for the deaf and blind at Berkeley for several years.

Friday last he came to this city, with a dozen unfortunate lads from the same place. They went to the Baldwin theater. Afterward Bagicalupi stepped into his father's phonograph and "X" ray parlors, under the Baldwin hotel. Dr. Clark joined in conversation with Peter Bagicalupi, and his son, and as a sudden thought came to him, he said: "Lucien, step into the 'X' ray room and find out if you can see anything." Bagicalupi started the apparatus and handed his son the fluoroscope. As Lucien adjusted it to his eyes and turned it toward the rays, he shouted: "Papa, I can see light." All three became excited. The overjoyed father placed a solid block of wood on the back of which were a key, a screw and some nails, in front of the green light and asked his son if he could see anything. Lucien immediately replied: "Yes, I can see a key and some things that look like nails."

Physician, father and son were now greatly excited, and another test was made. A purse, half-bound with steel, and in which a key had been placed, was put before the light in a folded magazine. Lucien was asked what he saw, and replied that there was a key inside of a dark rectangular piece of metal of some kind. The test was considered complete, and Dr. Clark and Peter Bagicalupi have been busily engaged telling the story over and over again to their friends. It has set the medical men to thinking, and a large number of other similar experiments will be made. A study will be made of the matter, and it is believed wonderful results can be obtained.

THE WHOLE FAMILY CRAZY.

An Extraordinary Case of Religious Mania.

Boonville, Ont., Nov. 17.—A most extraordinary case of religious mania is reported from a farmhouse near the Long Sault. There, for a number of years, resided Elijah Rice, his wife and fifteen children. The eldest son, Louis, 22 years old, recently became insane, and announced himself as the "prince of the sandhills," and declared that Christ had appointed him to reform the world.

The mania extended to the father, mother and the other children, who neglected the farm and spent their time in singing and praying. Recently the father conceived the idea that Louis was pursued by the devil, and that it must be beaten out of him. Louis was knocked down with a leg of a chair, and Mr. and Mrs. Rice and two sons pounded him into insensibility. When this was done, they were satisfied the devil was driven out.

Their next move was to celebrate the Feast of the Passover, and one of the little children was to be sacrificed as the "paschal lamb." One of the sons, a mere boy, told this to a clergyman, who informed the police. On visiting the farm, they found Rice and his son Louis suffering from intense mania, and had them removed to the Kingston insane asylum. The doctors say the other members of the family will recover.

NIAGARA HARNESSSED.

Switch in the Big Power-House Turned at Midnight.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 17.—At midnight tonight, the turning of the switch in the big power-house at Niagara falls completed the circuit which caused Niagara river to flow up hill, so to speak, by returning a fraction of its resistless energy which has already swept past the gates of Buffalo, back into that city, twenty-seven miles distant. The harness was buckled that hitches the factory wheels of Buffalo to the greatest cataract on earth. This morning the street cars of this city were moved by falls power.

The switches in the Buffalo street railway power house were turned on exactly at midnight by the chief engineer of the General Electric Company. Everything worked smoothly.

A Football Accident.

Lawrence, Kan., Nov. 17.—In the football game here between the state university and Doane college, of Crete, Neb., T. L. Serf, quarter-back of the Nebraska team, was so badly injured that he died tonight at 11:30, without regaining consciousness. Kansas had the ball, and Serf tackled to bring his man down, and in doing so alighted on the back of his neck. He was carried from the field and in a few hours rallied, but about 11 o'clock began to sink again, and died a few minutes later. Three of Kansas' star players tonight decided to forever abandon football, and the Doane team is so broken up that it may disband. No blame is attached to any one. It was purely an accident.

Socialist Outrage in Greece.

Patras, Greece, Nov. 17.—A socialist killed a rich merchant named Frango Pooles, in the open street here, and was afterwards arrested. This is the first outrage of the kind which has occurred in Greece.

Monroe Doctrine in Cuba.

Paris, Nov. 17.—The Rappel suggests that Lord Salisbury's recognition of the Monroe doctrine in the Venezuela agreement will embarrass the settlement of the Cuban troubles.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

From All the Cities and Towns of the Thriving Sister States—Oregon.

Blackleg, a fatal disease among cattle, is reported as being the cause of the death of stock in many localities in Grant county.

Morrow county's warrants will hereafter bear upon their face a photolithograph of Hon. J. L. Morrow, "the father of the county."

Lane county warrants have all been called in up to March 23, 1896. There are now about 1,450 warrants outstanding. They sell readily at par.

The Beaver Hill Coal Company has a force of men at work at Beaver Hill, Coos county, laying the mains for a complete system of water works.

It is estimated by those in a position to be fairly accurate, that 40,000 head of cattle from the Harny country have been shipped from Ontario this season.

The placer mining season is rapidly drawing to a close. The output in Eastern Oregon has exceeded all expectations, and indications point to an increased output next season.

Farms for renting in Coos county are hard to get hold of this fall, and many men who desire to rent have been unable to get places. Usually there are more farms than renters.

J. Bloodworth, of the Flat, Union county, lost two of his best fattening hogs recently by feeding them dry barley. The barley beads collected under their tongues until the hogs were choked to death.

A number of quail and Denny pheasants have been turned loose on the John Day river and Canyon creek, in Grant county. As the law strictly forbids their destruction in the counties of Eastern Oregon, it is presumed these birds will be given a chance to multiply and stock the valley.

The Astorian says that the Ford & Stokes Company, of Astoria, received from Dublin, Ireland, a letter from a wealthy firm in that city ordering 1,000 Oregon draft horses to be shipped to Ireland as soon as the horses can be secured. The letter specifies that the horses must be without mark or blemish. Mustangs or branded horses will not be received.

A resident of Coos river, who is interested in the fishing industry, informs the Coos Bay Mail that great numbers of salmon are wantonly killed every fall in Daniels creek, and, in fact, in nearly all the creeks which empty into the main river. The salmon go up these creeks to spawn, where they prove an easy prey to boys, who kill them with clubs or throw them on the banks with pitchforks, just out of pure "cussedness," as the fish are unfit for food. Everybody on the bay is more or less interested in the fishing industry, which annually puts a large sum of money in circulation, and steps should be taken to see that the law is enforced, and that the salmon are protected during the close season.

Washington.

The city marshal of Walla Walla has been authorized to collect poll-tax from Chinamen, and