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EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

Carter Harrison has been elected mayor of Chicago.

The president has named Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, to be assistant secretary of the navy.

The board of control of the state of Washington unanimously appointed J. B. Catron warden of the penitentiary at Walla Walla.

The London Truth says that it learns that Queen Victoria is doing her best to secure the appointment of Francis Joseph Battenburg as governor of Crete.

The Oregon City land office, in answer to numerous letters of inquiry, announces that no date has yet been announced by the president for the opening to the public of the Klamath reservation.

It is reported that the foreign ambassadors at Constantinople have drawn up a broad scheme of autonomy for Crete, giving the assembly power to choose a governor, to be afterward approved by the sultan, and granting other concessions.

A London dispatch says the archbishop of Canterbury will personally deliver into the hands of Mr. Bayard, on the latter's return to London, the log of the Mayflower, which the consistorial court recently decided to present to the United States.

There is a scarcity of onions in the California markets. Dealers say that all the California onion crop was shipped as soon as gathered to the Eastern and Southeastern states, and that a corner has been effected in the Washington and Oregon crop.

The prisoners in the Clatsop county jail at Astoria, dug a hole under an old sink in the jail and some of them made an effort to escape. Sheriff Hare arrived just in time to catch Peter Fustin, who had crawled through the hole and hidden under the sidewalk.

William Rothlage, an inmate of the county jail at Union, committed suicide in his cell, by hanging. He was insane and was in jail waiting to be transported to Salem. The body was taken to La Grande for burial, in accordance with the last request of the deceased.

The supreme courtroom in Washington, D. C., and the corridors without were crowded with spectators, attracted by the appearance of William J. Bryan as counsel in a case. The case on hearing involved the constitutionality of the law of the state of Nebraska to regulate railroads, to classify freights and to fix rates.

The city authorities of Memphis, Tenn., have issued an appeal for aid for the sufferers along the submerged Mississippi valley.

The Turkish porte is endeavoring to negotiate with the Ottoman bank for a loan of £200,000, for the purchase of cannon, but it is not believed the attempt will be successful.

A body of coolies numbering 5,000, who struck recently against an increase of taxes, engaged in an anti-foreign demonstration in Shanghai, China. Two men were killed, and it was necessary to call the marines to assist in quelling the riot.

The Pacific can factory at Astoria, Or., turned out 22,000,000 cans last year, 8,000,000 of which were shipped to the Sound. Superintendent Kendall says he expects to manufacture more cans this year than last. The company paid $22,000 duty on tinplate on April 1.

As a result of the serious disagreement between President Errazuriz and the minister of the interior, growing out of the appointment by the latter of governors and other officials not satisfactory to the president, the entire Chilean cabinet has resigned in order to give the president full liberty of action.

Bradstreet's reports that the tinplate factories of the United States are producing at the rate of 280,000 tons, or 4,500,000 boxes a year. The official figures in tons of the decrease in imports from Great Britain, are as follows: 1893, 225,628; 1894, 226,679; 1895, 222,901; 1896, 113,051, showing a falling off of 50 per cent in two years.

Governor W. T. Thornton has wired to Washington his resignation as governor of New Mexico. His commission will expire on the 15th inst., but he has always declared he would resign as soon as the Borrego gang of conspirators was executed. Most of the governor's time for the next year will be spent in the Sonora, Mexico, gold fields.

A snowslide occurred at the Corinth mine in the Slocan country, killing three men and carrying away the head of the Aerial tramway recently erected there. John R. Brown, a hotel proprietor of a Harrison hot springs, is thought to have perished in a slide while out prospecting in the Harrison lake district. Brown was tracked to the slide by Indians, but no further trace of him can be found.

Great enthusiasm was manifested in Athens, Greece, during the fetes organized to celebrate the anniversary of the declaration of 1821 of the independence of Greece from Turkish rule. The scenes throughout the day, although very brilliant, were lacking in the usual imposing military display, on account of the large number of troops sent to the frontier. The absence of pleasant exchange between the people here was also in striking contrast with other years. Otherwise the usual customs were followed.

RIVERA WILL NOT BE SHOT.

Spanish Minister Says His Execution Was Never Contemplated.

Washington, April 12.—Advices received by the Spanish minister state that General Rivera, who is lying wounded near Havana is not in a serious condition, and that his wounds are not likely to prove fatal. Inquiry as to the status of the prisoner elicited a statement by the minister to the effect that at at no time has the Spanish government or General Weyler had any idea of shooting Rivera.

Havana, April 12.—General Ruiz Rivera remains at San Cristobal. He is recovering from his wounds. In the event of a summary trial, it is not likely he will be sentenced, but he will be held as a prisoner of war.

A Rumor That Rivera Was Freed.

Key West, April 12.—News was received last night that the Cuban insurgents had made an attack on the train upon which General Rivera was being taken from San Cristobal to Havana. Reports say the insurgents were successful in their attack, and that Rivera was freed. It is impossible to get a confirmation or denial of the report as yet, but the Cuban sympathizers here believe it to be true and are accordingly jubilant.

BRYAN WAS HURT.

Piazza From Which He Was Speaking Fell—Injuries Not Serious.

St. Augustine, Fla., April 12.—Hon. William Jennings Bryan was injured here this evening by the caving in of the piazza from which he was speaking. Nearly 400 men and women were precipitated about twenty feet to the ground, and many of them were injured, but none fatally. Mr. Bryan was picked up unconscious, and removed to a physician's office, where an examination revealed that he had received no injuries of a serious character. It was deemed best, however, to abandon the reception to have been given this evening.

Mr. Bryan arrived at 5:50 P. M., and was greeted by several hundred people. At 8:30 he addressed fully 3,000 people from the piazza of the San Marco hotel. At the close of the speech hundreds of people flocked about him, and the strain was so great that one section of the piazza forty feet square fell through.

Only One Bid Received.

Washington, April 12.—The navy department received today but one bid in answer to an advertisement calling for proposals for supplying 8,000 tons of armor for three battle-ships, the Illinois, Wisconsin and Alabama, and it was irregular in form. It came from the Illinois Steel Company of Chicago, and proposed to supply 8,000 tons of armor at $260 a ton, on condition it be given a 20-year contract to supply all naval armor. In such case the remainder of the armor would be supplied at $240 a ton, the armor to be paid for in gold coin.

An alternative proposition, contemplated the erection of an armor plant by the government and its supply with steel by the Illinois company. No awards were made, and the whole matter will probably be referred to congress.

An American Has the Contract.

Havana, April 12. — Michael J. Dady, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has secured an important contract to improve the sanitary condition of Havana. It is said the contract will involve an expenditure of about $15,000,000. Work will be begun next winter, and it will give immediate employment to from 4,000 to 6,000 men on sewers and pavings, etc. All the preliminaries of the agreement have been decided upon, and it is reported that Mr. Dady has as security bonds issued by the city of Havana to the amount of $12,000,000. Mr. Dady is now here with his engineer, Mr. Byrne, and the papers are to be sent to Captain-General Weyler for his approval.

Mailcarriers A-Wheel.

Oakland, Cal., April 12.—The postoffice at Fifteenth and Broadway will soon be headquarters for the most considerable and energetic cycling club in the city, for the mailcarriers are to ride wheels.

The equipping with wheels of Oakland's mail delivery service means more than would appear at first. It means possibly another collection and distribution of mail matter each day, and a consequent improvement of the general service. The hours of each carrier will be shortened and he will be supposed to make good time.

It is possible that the territories of the men will be extended, but this does not mean a cutting down in service, rather an enlargement, as the postmaster would be enabled to extend his routes and reach much further from the heart of the city.

Palmer Get a Verdict.

Canton, O., April 12.—Tyndale Palmer was yesterday given a verdict by a jury in the court of common pleas for $1.50 in a libel suit against he Evening Repository. The suit is one of the last of the many similar ones brought by Palmer against newspapers using a press dispatch in regard to a land deal. The petition asked for $50,000. President McKinley is one of the stockholders of the paper.

Fighting for Durrant's Life.

San Francisco, April 12.—The attorneys for Durrant today asked the supreme court for a writ of error. The petition was denied, and the attorneys will now appeal direct to the United States supreme court for a stay of execution pending the preparation of papers for an appeal.

Eagles do not have different mates every season as do birds generally; they pair for life, and sometimes occupy the same nest for many years.

THE SEALING PROBLEM

What the Recent Presidential Appointments Indicate.

GRAVITY OF THE SITUATION

Possibility of a Serious Entanglement Unless Matter Is Arranged Before the Season Opens.

Washington, April 13.—The recent appointment of ex-Secretary Foster and ex-Assistant Secretary Hamlin by the president to assist in the negotiations now in progress with Great Britain respecting the Behring sea fisheries is indicative that this long-standing diplomatic issue has at last assumed grave importance, and that an earnest effort is being made to end the present unsatisfactory state of affairs or to place the subject on such a footing before the beginning of the approaching session as will prevent it from passing into a more serious phase.

The diplomatic correspondence of the past year makes it evident that a severe strain was placed upon the patience of the officials of both the United States and Great Britain, and the warning given quietly but firmly by the British premier, that further proceedings by American revenue cutters in the line of last year's programme would not be tolerated, and the intimation from Secretary Olney that there would be no change unless additional restrictions were imposed upon the British sealing vessels, hold out latent possibilities of a serious entanglement for the two friendly powers, unless some arrangement can be made before the end of May. Because of ex-Secretary Foster's familiarity with the early stage of the negotiations that led up to the Paris tribunal, and ex-Secretary Hamlin's conduct of the negotiations of the last administration, they have been chosen to assist now in composing this threatened difficulty.

The trouble appears to have begun principally through the refusal of the British authorities to renew last year the regulations requiring British vessels going into the seal waters to place their firearms under seal, to give effect to the Paris regulation, prohibiting the use of such weapons in killing seals. This regulation was laid down on evidence that a large proportion of the seals killed with guns sank and were never recovered, involving wasteful mortality. The British having refused to seal up their arms, the United States adopted the plan of making a most thorough search of every sealing vessel in Behring sea. There was justification for a search in the regulations, but again the British government protested, claiming that British vessels were thereby subjected to unnecessary and most vexatious detentions, and that their catches were overhauled and thrown into confusion, and that the only result was the discovery of one skin, in which an American boarding officer thought he saw a shot-wound, and of a log-book a few days in arrears in entries. Yet for this twenty-six out of twenty-nine British vessels in the seal waters were searched eighty-two times, and one boarded six times in twenty-four days.

Secretary Olney, on the other hand, justified the course of the revenue officers by pointing out that all three of the seized vessels were convicted in British courts. He also gave some startling figures to show the need of additional restrictive regulations, which he invited the British government to accept. From actual count he showed that in 1895 no less than 28,000 dead seal pups were found on the seal islands, which had perished from starvation because their mothers had been killed at sea by sealing vessels. It was also stated that in the same season the vessels had taken 44,195 skins, as against 31,585 in the previous year, and Secretary Olney asserted that, if the killing was to go on at this rate, the total destruction of the seal herd would be accomplished in the course of two more seasons. To make the showing worse from our point of view, it was stated that the lawful catch of the seal islands had largely fallen off. Efforts were made to devise a way of insuring the seals against the use of firearms by poachers, but they came to nothing, and the upshot was that both sides stood firm, the British warning against further indiscriminate search of British vessels, and Secretary Olney standing on our rights to make it.

Meanwhile an expert commission sent out by both governments made an exhaustive report tending to sustain Secretary Olney's assertions regarding the probable extermination of the seals under present conditions, and it must be upon this basis that negotiations will now proceed.

Clemency Promised for Rivera.

Washington, April 12.—Secretary of State Sherman stated that he had assurances that General Rivera, the insurgent leader, would not be executed but would be treated as a prisoner of war. General Rivera was captured after being wounded in a recent battle, and it was feared for a time that he would be executed by the Spanish authorities for his participation in the rebellion.

The giraffe is dumb and was never known to utter any sound.

Wild Parsnips Poisoned Them.

English, Ind., April 13.—William Hughes, a farmer, and his two sons died today from eating wild parsnips growing on their farm six miles west of here. Mrs. Hughes will probably die.

Roof of a Church Collapsed.

Paris, April 13.—While mass was being said in a church near Catres, in the department of Tarin, the roof collapsed. Seven women and one man were killed and three persons were seriously injured.

PRUNING THE ITEMS.

Progress of the Senate Committee With the Tariff Bill.

Washington, April 12.—The Republican senators who are acting as a subcommittee of the senate committee on finance in the preparation of the tariff bill are inclined to postpone the date of presentation of the bill to the senate a little beyond the limit originally fixed by them. They express the opinion that it may be two weeks from the present time before it will be in shape to be reported.

The committee is making satisfactory progress with the bill, and many of the schedules have received final attention, among them being chemicals and cottons. None of the more puzzling questions, however, have been disposed of. The committee has deemed it wisest to leave the rates on wool, sugar, hides, coal, lead, ore, lumber and all the other important subjects until the simpler matters can be determined. They take the position that they can settle the disputed points more satisfactorily after the other features of the bill are thoroughly digested and the probable revenue determined. Many of the smaller items accordingly have been decided upon.

While no detailed information can be secured, it is understood many reductions have been made. The disposition of the committee is to make a quite general reduction, but this is found to be a task not easy to accomplish, because of the insistence of senators upon having a high duty for articles in which they are interested. There are indeed many demands for increase, and some of these are so pressing that members of the committee find themselves considerably embarrassed between their desire to satisfy senators whose votes will be essential to the success of the bill and their conviction that the interest of the party demand reduction rather than increase.

FIGHTING HAS BEGUN.

Greek Irregulars Crossed the Frontier and Attacked Turks.

Elassona, Macedonia, April 12.—Bands of Greek brgiands have entered Turkey at Krania, in the vicinity of Gervno. Turkish troops have been engaged with them and fighting has been proceeding since 5 o'clock this morning. At Turkish headquarters the news is looked upon as of the gravest description in view of the excitement here. Edhim Pasha has sent orders to have everything in readiness for an advance of the Turkish army in force.

A dispatch received at Turkish headquarters here from Grevno says the fighting between Greeks and Turks continues. The Turks, following out the instructions of Edhim Pasha, have surrounded the Greek irregulars, and the greater part of the Turkish division stationed at Grevno is now advancing. It is impossible to distinguish whether the invaders are supported by any substantial portion of the Greek army, but the correspondent is informed that the moment the Turkish officers ascertain the presence of uniforms of Greek regulars in the ranks of the aggressors, Edhim Pasha will order an advance of the entire Turikish army. The situation is not serious.

NOT ON THE MARKET.

Public Lands in Washington Withdrawn From Sale.

Olympia, Wash., April 12.—The board of state land commissioners made one of the most important orders today ever issued by that body. It is to withdraw from sale all state, granted, school or other lands. Henceforth all applications for purchase of the public lands of the state will be rejected, and special deposits already received returned. This does not apply to the purchase of timber and material on state lands, nor to such applications as have prior rights under existing laws to purchase tide lands.

The reason for this step is said to be that to sell now, in the present financial stringency, would be to take the lowest price ever likely to be offered, thus defeating the objects for which the several grants were made to the state. The commissioner of public lands is ordered to lease all these lands possible to permanent occupants and improvers to the fullest extent permitted under existing laws.

Sherman Pigeonholed It.

Washington, April 12.—The senate resolution protesting against summary proceedings by the Spanish officials in Cuba against the captive insurgent leader, Rivera, has reached the state department, through the White House. Secretary Sherman, regarding it as merely declaratory of the sense of the senate, and offered in an advisory spirit, has filed it away, and is not likely to carry out its suggestions and lodge a protest with the Spanish government, particulary in view of the information he has received that Rivera is not to be shot.

Will Charter a Merchant Ship.

Washington, April 12.—In execution of the act of congress authorizing the secretary of the navy to transport contributions for the suffering people in India, Secretary Long has taken steps to procure immediately a ship or steamer from the merchant marine. No naval vessel is available for this purpose.

Drank Alcohol With Fatal Results.

San Diego, Cal., April 12.—One sailor on the cruiser Philadelphia died today, two others are in a dying condition, and several others are dangerously ill. During the night they tapped a chest of wood alcohol, and stole large quantities, which they mixed with eggs and condensed milk, and drank.

Boston, April 12.—The receipts of foreign wool at this port this week will reach a total of 40,000 bales, a record-breaking number.

THE ASIATIC TRADE

Hill Says He Is Building It Up and Wants to Keep It.

AIDED BY LOW TRANSPORTATION

New Outlet Makes a Higher Price for Pacific Coast Grain—Wants Tariff Made to Fit It.

Washington, April 12.—James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, and also interested largely in transportation to the Orient, has written a letter to a Western senator in which he points out the possibilities of trade in China and Japan, and suggests that tariff duties be so adjusted as not to prevent trade with the countries across the Pacific.

President Hill says:

"The Asiatic trade of the greatest importance to this country, and particularly to such portions of it as are interested in raising wheat. A year ago last fall wheat sold for from 18 to 22 cents per bushel in the Palouse country, south of Spokane, and this year it has sold for from 65 to 70 cents. About three years ago I sent an agent to China and Japan to investigate thoroughly what steps could be taken to introduce the general use of wheat and flour in those countries, as against their own rice, and found it simply a matter of price. I then took up the consideration of building steamers for that trade, designed to carry cargoes of flour and grain at low rates. I found that we could build the ships, but, owing to the sailors' union fixing the wages of sailors at $30 a mouth, and engineers and other ship employes at about twice the wages paid by European steamers, it was impossible for us to compete with the English, German, Italian and Scandinavian ships on the Pacific. After the war with China, the Japanese used a large amount of their war indemnity for a subsidy to their merchant marine, and we opened negotiations with the General Steamship Company, of Japan, which is owned by leading men of the empire. We found their subsidy was about equal to the cost of their coal and the wages of their sailors. They pay their sailors $5 a month Mexican, or $2.50 in gold, enabling them to hire twelve good sailors for the wages of one American sailor. After some protracted and difficult negotiations, we concluded a contract with them for a line of steamers between Chinese and Japanese ports and Seattle, on condition that they would carry flour from Puget sound to Asiatic ports at $3 a ton, against from $7 to $8 a ton formerly charged from West coast ports in the United States. The low rates fixed the rate for all lines between the Pacific coast and Asia, and has resulted in carrying out about 28,000,000 bushels, or its equivalent in flour, from the last crop. There is left about 5,000,000 bushels between now and their harvest.

"Thus you will see we have been able to find new mouths which have never before used wheaten bread, to take the entire California, Oregon and Washington wheat crop out of the European markets. This will reduce the amount going to Europe about 20 per cent, and is three times the quantity shipped to Europe from Argentina during the past year. The price of wheat this year, as compared with last is 20 to 25 cents higher, and I think it may be said that from 15 to 18 cents of this rise is clearly due to the withdrawal of the Pacific wheat from the European markets. I see in this morning's reports a telegram that European ships are loading with barley, rye and merchandise from San Francisco for Europe, after waiting months for cargoes of wheat, and that no more wheat will go to Europe from the Pacific coast.

"The only way we could bring about this reduction in the transportation of flour to Asia was by diverting the tea and matting business, which has heretofore gone mainly on English ships, from Asia direct to New York, and carrying these commodities to the Pacific coast, by a low rate, and transportation inland by rail, to distribute the commodities to points between Minnesota and New York.

"I have given you the facts, so you will understand the situation and be able to see that, unless these ships can bring their main cargoes of merchandise to the Pacific ports at rates that will compensate them for the traffic, the business must go as heretofore, to New York, and the rates on flour to Asiatic ports will be again at the old figure, or at an advance of about 50 cents a barrel, which would, in my judgment, destroy the business that has just been built up with that country. The province of Amoy alone, which is near the coast, contains over 80,000,000 people, and, at 20 pounds of flour per capita per annum, would consume the product of 40,000,000 bushels of wheat. The large districts of Tien-Tsin and Shanghai, both within easy reach of the sea, would consume about as much more as soon as the trade could be fully opened. It is not outside the range of possibility to say that we could ship wheat at Devil's Lake or points west, as long as the demand for flour continues to grow as it has for the past six months."

There are over 2,000 miles of railways in operation in Japan.

Rebel Stronghold Captured.

Cape Town, April 12.—A dispatch from Vreysburg says volunteers have captured and burned the insuregnts' stronghold at Ganssepe. Lieutenant Harris is among the killed.

Wealthy Woman's Sudden Death.

Chicago, April 9.—Mrs. Julia Nelson, 18 years old and the possessor of $100,000, died suddenly in a cottage in West Erie street today. Asphyxiation by coal gas is supposed to have been the cause of death.

SITUATION NO WORSE.

Report From the Mississippi Flood-Stricken District.

Memphis, April 12.—Notwithstanding the high winds and heavy rain storms reported from the overflowed Mississippi delta last night, the situation in the flood-stricken district is certainly no worse, if not better tonight. The water which has been pouring through five big crevasses for more than a week is rapidly flowing into the Mississippi again, at a point twelve miles north of Vicksburg, and is sweeping southward with terrible force. The strain on the Louisiana levees will be something terrific for a week, and if they withstand that length of time, all will be well.

The Sunflower river is also on a rampage tonight. Two-thirds of the water from the Flower lake crevasse is rushing into this stream, and a large area will be inundated from the overflow. The Tallahatchie and Coldwater rivers are gradually falling. At Helena, the river is slowly falling, and indications are that the big stream will continue to decline. The waters below the Arkansas Midland levee are at a standstill tonight.

The number of refugees is increasing at Helena almost hourly. The steamer at Helena arrived there late this afternoon with more than 100 flood sufferers, swelling the list there to 3,000. At Rosedale nothing of special interest has occurred in the situation. After the stormy night that caused buildings to rock and sway like boughs of trees, the sun came out bright and clear in that section today but a cold north wind is blowing. In the Bogue Phalia country, much suffering is reported. The Rosedale relief committee will visit that section tomorrow and distribute provisions.

At Greenville, the situation has not changed. All the levees along the Mississippi front safely withstood the storm of last night. At Memphis, the river continues to fall, a decline of one-tenth of a foot being reported by the weather bureau tonight.

The railroads, with one exception, are again open for business and in good shape, and all trains are being run on schedule time.

THE POSTAL CONGRESS.

Corcoran Art Gallery Building Leased for the Purpose.

Washington, April 12.—The postoffice department has leased the old Corcoran art gallery building, on Fourteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, for the use of the postal congress, which is to assemble May 5. It is expected the cogress will be in session six or eight weeks. The entire building will be fitted and furnished expressly for the congress.

The union embraces the whole world excepting the Chinese empire, Corea and the Orange Free State. These latter countries are expected to join the union during this congress, and will be represented by delegates. Each nation can send as many delegates as it desires, but will have but one vote.

The convention will be held with closed doors, and the proceedings will be in French, according to the usual custom.

Cyclone in Alabama.

Montgomery, Ala., April 12.—A special to the Advertiser from Ozark, Ala., says:

A cyclone passed over a portion of Dale county last night, leaving wreck and disaster in its path. Many houses were demolished. Mrs. Powers was caught by the falling timber of her home, and died before she could be rescued. The rest of the family were rescused. This is the only fatality reported. For many miles the farmers are suffering, everything they had being swept away by the wind or ruined by the torrents of rain. The citizens of Ozark have sent several wagonloads of supplies to those in need.

The Treaty Ratified.

Washington, April 12.—Confirmation of the reported ratification by the Venezuela congress of the arbitration treaty has come to the state department from United States Minister Thomas, at Caracas, in the following cablegram, dated yesterday:

"Treaty was ratified by congress yesterday."

While the treaty provides that ratification may be exchanged either in London or Washington, officials of the state department believe this cermony will take place in London, as it will thus serve the purpose of initiating the restoration of diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Venezuela, after a suspension of more than ten years.

American Money for Nurses in Crete.

Chicago, April 12. — Lady Henry Somerset has cabled Miss Frances Williard, president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, asking for $1,500 to be spent for the White Ribbon nurses in Crete. Miss Willard cabled her consent, "feeling it is all in the cause of suffering Christians slain by Moslem swords, and the hideousness of the situation is incalculably magnified because English bullets are helping on the slaughter of Christians."

Marblehead Sailors Drowned.

Key West, April 12.—While lowering a boat today from the cruiser Marblehead, the davits broke, and three sailors were thrown into the sea. Two were drowned.

After a Woman Horsethief.

Colfax, Wash., April 12.—The sheriff is scouring the country in search of a female horsethief and incendiary. The woman is Mrs. Jane McDonald, 50 years of age. She ran away from the poor farm and returned to Sunset, a former haunt of her family. Here she is reported to have set fire to two stacks of hay, the property of farmers she imagined had wronged her or her children. Later, she stole a horse from Farmer Elder and left.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

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

Baker City has something of a building boom.

Sherman county has paid into the state treasury the full amount of that county's tax for 1896.

Notwithstanding the long and snowy winter in Harney county, most of the horses that were left to winter on the range are at this time in good condition.

Treasurer Kern, of Umatilla county, had a $12,000 county warrant call published one day last week, and on the same day paid out $7,000 on warrants, included in the call.

The annual report of the county superintendent of Linn county shows the number of persons between the ages of 4 and 20 years residing in the county to be 7,210, of which 3,501 are males and 3,709 females.

The school superintendent's report in Curry county for the years 1896 and 1897 show a gain of just six children of school age in the county during the year ending March 1, 1897—five males and one female.

News from hop yards in Lane county is that but little work has been done toward getting them in shape for cultivation. The continued wet weather kept the ground in a condition that prevented cultivation.

The sheriff of Umatilla county has begun suit in Pendleton to ascertain what expenses he is allowed under the law to incur. The case will be taken to the supreme court, and the whole question of the salary law will come up for an opinion.

A cheese factory of 200 pounds daily capacity is being built on Roberts hill, in Douglas county. The gentlemen connected with the enterprise are experienced in the cheesemaking business, and are confident of success in their new venture.

A Salem paper says that the Goodale Lumber Company is closing contracts with corporations in Mexico for 5,000,000 feet of bridge timber. It will keep the mills running full force for several weeks. The lumber will be shipped direct to Mexican points.

Two children were playing on the sidewalk in Empire, Coos county, one day last week, when a band of racing cayuses ran upon the sidewalk and right over the children before they could move. The children were fortunately but slightly injured.

A liveryman of Albany says that there are absolutely no young horses in Linn county, and few on the coast. He says within five years a good horse will command a handsome figure. He is gathering up a band of thoroughbred animals to send to a ranch in Crook county.

Washington.

Sheep to the number of 50,000, from many ranges, will be driven to Wallula to be shorn.

The grass is long enough around Coulee City now for cattle to be turned on the range.

A gentleman of Port Angeles will try the experiment of cultivating Eastern oysters in Washington harbor, Clallam county, Sequim bay.

Thirty-two mining companies have headquarters in Everett, not counting the Monte Cristo properties of the Rockefeller syndicate.

The auditor of Kittitas county last month received $340.45 in fees, the largest amount received for any one month for a very long time.

The "scorcher" has been running over people in Port Townsend, and now the city marshal says he will enforce the ordinances prohibiting bicycle-riding on the sidewalks in the business part of the city.

The Wenatchee Water Power Company is taking advantage of the low stage of the river to secure the head of its ditch seven miles above Wenatchee. The company is putting in a riprapping wall 1,300 feet long, with a slope height of seven feet and a base of four feet the most of the distance, to protect their ditch from high water.

Professor Spillman, of the Pullman agricultural college, who has made a special study of the industry and the adaptability of the state for producing dairy products, estimates that 300 creameries could be kept busy supplying the market that can be built up for Washington dairy products by the proper development of the industry in the state.

"The reports from Skagit county that the Italian prune trees were badly injured by the extraordinary bad January freeze were greatly exaggerated," says Secretary Cass, of the state board of horticulture. "In my own orchard of nearly 1,000 trees I found the damage very slight and many of my neighbors are happily disappointed."

Walla Walla is soon to have a public library. The necessary $1,000 to form the nucleus for a public library supported by city taxes, as provided by the laws of the state, is at last assured. Five hundred and fifty dollars was deposited in the Farmers' Savings bank some time ago by some one whose identity is unknown, for the purpose of establishing a public library. Nine hundred dollars has been raised by the ladies of the city, and together with the old books stored away, the amount will reach the necessary $1,000.