

NEWS OF THE WEEK

From all Parts of the New and Old World.

BRIEF AND INTERESTING ITEMS

An epidemic of cholera has broken out in Bangkok.

A boiler exploded in the print works of Noriega Bros., Puebla, Mexico, killing 60 or more persons.

Fire destroyed \$80,000 worth of property in Cairo, Ill. Twenty-five head of horses and a number of dwellings were burned.

A cloudburst, which caused the river Morge in France to rise suddenly, wrecked over 500 factories and workshops and desolated many small towns.

It is said in Astoria, upon what is apparently good authority, that Malcolm W. Sale, of Young's River, whose disappearance in March last created somewhat of a sensation, is alive and well.

Earthquakes were experienced in the state of Oaxaca, Mexico, and some damage was done on the isthmus of Tehuantepec, where slightly constructed houses were cracked. One shock lasted 40 seconds.

Jerome Smeathers, his wife and seven children were poisoned at Wellington, Ky., with Paris green, which accidentally fell in a bucket of water.

Owing to engineer and conductor forgetting orders a freight train crashed into a work train, both going at a high rate of speed, near Hudson, Wisconsin, and four workmen were instantly killed, three bodies being burned.

There was a collision between American and Spanish marines in Vera Cruz, Mexico. The Spanish hurried for Weyler and the Americans for Cuba.

The department of state has been officially informed that an international conference will be held in Berlin from October 11 to 16, 1897, to discuss the Leprosy question. There will be lectures and exhibits connected therewith.

A Spanish captain and two lieutenants were tried by court-martial in Las Cabanas fortress and sentenced to be shot for cowardice in having, after 11 days siege, surrendered the government forts at Casa Ordo in eastern Cuba, to the patriot forces of General Calixto Garcia.

More than three score of men have recently deserted from the warships New York and Massachusetts, together with those who left the Texas while she was in New York. Twenty-eight men took French leave of the Texas and 30 are missing from the New York.

Alfred Pearce, in attempting to board a train at Mendota, Cal., was run over and horribly mangled. He died at the hospital a few hours after the accident.

Lansing, Ia., was visited by a supposed earthquake. An explanation has been found in the fact that a meteor was seen to fall near the city at the time of the shock.

James Williams, editor of the Chronicle, of Armore, I. T., was shot and killed by a prominent attorney of that city for an attack made through the columns of Williams' paper.

The grasshoppers are doing considerable damage in Morrow county, Or. Gardens have been completely ruined around Lexington, and in many places entire fields of wheat have been eaten up.

The pleasure steamer Hermosa, of San Francisco, while 20 miles off the Golden Gate, was shaken up considerably while on her last outward trip by colliding with a whale. The whale was nearly cut in two and the steamer will have to go to the drydock for repairs.

News comes from Grant county, Or., of the tragic death of Jeff Conley, a sheepman, at his cabin in the mountains. He went to the creek to get water, and as he stooped over, his pistol fell from his belt against the pail he was carrying, and the weapon was discharged. The bullet passed through his body, resulting in death the following day.

An Astoria dispatch says the past week has seen a radical change for the better in the run of salmon. The deliveries of fish have been remarkably large, even for this time of the year. The canneries are all running at full capacity. Not only are the fish un- usually numerous, but the run as to quality is extraordinarily fine. As an example, a fisherman one morning, after a few hours' work, turned into one of the lower town canneries 30 chinook salmon, which averaged by actual weight more than 60 pounds apiece.

A committee of German protectionists have addressed a communication to the foreign office complaining of American competition, and asking for a heavy import duty on American cycles, on the ground that if such duty is not imposed, 2,000 men employed in German cycle factories will be thrown out of work, owing to the extraordinary cheapness of American wheels. The petition, it is said, is not likely to be granted, for the cheapness complained of generally lasts only until the cycle in question becomes famous.

LABOR AND IMMIGRATION.

Gompers Seeks the Views of the Unions of the Federation.

Washington, June 15.—President Gompers and the other members of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor have sent a greeting on the immigration question to the affiliated unions, in order by this means to obtain the sense of organized labor on the immigration question in its several phases.

The subject has been divided in this manner so that each member may have a fair opportunity to vote either in favor of or against the entire subject of immigration restriction, or upon the measure and scope of such restriction.

"First—Does your organization favor amending the laws of the United States to restrict immigration more than it is now restricted?"

"Second—Does your organization favor a provision in the law guarding against criminal and pauper elements entering into the United States?"

"Third—Should the foreign consular service and our immigration department be entrusted with greater powers to enforce immigration laws?"

"Fourth—Should the violation of the alien contract labor law by employers be punishable by imprisonment?"

"Fifth—Should the steamship companies be held responsible for a term of years for the character of their passengers?"

"Sixth—Should a stricter civil and educational test be enforced as to qualification for naturalization?"

"Seventh—Should every immigrant be compelled to declare his intention to become a citizen of the United States?"

"What other provision does your organization favor, and suggest to further the restriction of immigration?"

Organizations which expect to be represented at the Nashville convention of the American Federation of Labor are urged to instruct their delegates so that the convention may fully express the judgment of organized labor on the subjects, and unions which will not be represented are directed to discuss and vote upon the question and to return a vote to headquarters not later than October 30, 1897.

YELLOW FEVER IN NEW YORK

A Passenger of the Advance Died at Swinburne Island.

New York, June 15.—Otto Werner, one of the passengers of the steamer Advance, was transferred to the Swinburne island hospital last night, suffering from yellow fever.

Werner was taken sick at sea two or three days before the steamer arrived at this port. He was removed with the rest of the second-cabin passengers to Hoffman island for observation.

The patient showed no marked symptoms of the fever until yesterday. Today he grew rapidly worse, and died at 8 o'clock tonight.

There are 428 passengers at Hoffman island. They will be detained the usual five days.

Attempt at Trainwrecking.

New York, June 15.—A train of 11 cars on the Sea Beach railroad, crowded with passengers from Coney Island, crashed into an obstruction on the tracks tonight at Fifth avenue and Sixty-fifth street, near the Fifth avenue tunnel.

The train was running slowly at the time, and fortunately no serious damage was done. It was found that several heavy steel rails had been placed across the tracks and strongly braced with several other rails, and it appeared to the detectives, who were at once put on the case, and to the train people, to be a deliberate attempt to wreck the train.

Ended in a Row.

San Francisco, June 14.—Private advice from one of those on board the brig Percy Edwards, which sailed from this port about two months ago for the Solomon islands, with a party of 100 men, who expected to find an Adamless Eden to colonize, have been received, to the effect that the expedition has collapsed at Fiji.

After a general row over the distribution of the community property many of the colonists left the vessel and sought employment on shore, and the remainder resolved to take the brig to New Zealand, where she is to be sold at auction and the proceeds to be divided.

Drowned From a Catboat.

INTENDED FOR FAURE

Ciumsy Attempt to Assassinate the French President.

BOMB EXPLODED BY ROADSIDE

No One Was Injured—The Would-Be Murderer, Who Was Arrested, Is Believed to Be Insane.

Paris, June 15.—An attempt was made today to assassinate Felix Faure, president of the French republic, while he was en route to Long Champs to witness the Grand Prix.

While M. Faure's carriage was passing a thick net near La Cascade restaurant in the Bois de Boulogne, a bomb, which subsequently proved to be a piece of tubing about six inches long and two inches in diameter, with a thickness of half an inch, filled with powder and swanshot, exploded.

A man in the crowd, suspected as the prime mover, was arrested. He gave his name as Gallet, and made only the briefest replies to questions put to him by the police.

Gallet said that he had no occupation, but resided at Levallois Perret. The police are making a thorough investigation. Gallet is believed to be insane, for he shouted as the carriage passed along so loudly as to attract general attention in the crowd.

The police have also made another arrest, in this case a youth, but it is thought probable that the actual culprit escaped.

The news of the attempted assassination spread like wildfire through the city, and when M. Faure returned to the Elysees, the streets along the route where it was known he would drive, were crowded with people, who cheered him vociferously.

It was at first reported that the would-be assassin was a young man about 25, who stood in the crowd 100 yards or more from the race-course, and discharged a pistol at M. Faure as he drove up to the entrance, and there was a subsequent report that both pistol and bomb were used. But the police now believe that the supposed pistol shot was merely the noise of the bomb.

The bomb was a clumsily made affair. A piece of fuse was attached, and the fuse was probably lit by a paper flag in the end of a stick as soon as the head of the procession came into view.

The presumption is that the moment the fuse was lighted the culprit fled, and in any case the bomb could not have done much harm. In the thicket where the police found the remnants of the bomb they also found a pistol upon which was engraved the words, "Mort a Felix Faure," and the names of Alsace, Lorraine and Cologne.

Near the pistol was a small dagger, bearing a similar threatening inscription, and a few feet away the police found a paper with a cartoon grossly insulting to the president. This contained an offensive inscription hinting at the execution of M. Faure.

Several persons have stated to the police that the moment the explosion occurred a man was seen to run swiftly into the thicket, but reports of this character are likely to be mere conjecture.

A YACHT WRECKED.

Pleasure-Seekers Come to Grief in San Francisco Harbor.

San Francisco, June 15.—The sloop yacht Nellie, with a pleasure party on board, was driven by the wind this afternoon on the rocks surrounding Alcatraz, the island in San Francisco bay used as a military prison by the United States army.

The steering gear broke just as the yacht approached the island, and the stiff breeze drove her to the shelving rocks, where she held fast. All of the 20 persons on board were safely landed, except Miss Annie Seen, of San Jose, who jumped prematurely on the rocks and fell, sustaining serious internal injuries.

The yacht will probably go to pieces on the rocks. The vessel is valued at \$1,500.

Almighty Voice's Brother.

Winnipeg, Man., June 15.—A Regina, N. W. T., dispatch to the Free Press says: The irritation among the Indians in consequence of the killing of Almighty Voice and his companions by the police is assuming an ugly shape.

Fifteen Indians have attacked the farm of Mr. Gordon, between Saskatchewan and Duck lake, and killed the cattle in the corral. A detachment of Northwest mounted police left Regina this morning to proceed to the spot by train. They will join a second detachment at Nut lake. It is believed that the instigator of the outrages is a family connection of Almighty Voice, called Almighty Voice's Brother.

A Peasant Riot in Hungary.

London, June 14.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Vienna says that the peasants on the estate of the Baron de Daniel, the Hungarian minister of commerce, at Backserick, attacked a Jew farmer, who called four gendarmes to his relief. The peasants, 700 strong, assumed a threatening attitude, and rushed upon them. The mob then rubbed upon them and hacked two gendarmes to pieces with their scythes. The others escaped. Forty of the ringleaders have been arrested.

The Human Ostrich Dead.

Kansas City, June 15.—Harry Whalen, the "human ostrich," who was operated upon at the German hospital on Saturday last, and from whose stomach the surgeons took two pocket-knives, three knife blades, three ounces of fine glass, and tacks, nails, screws and staples to the number of 70, died at 2 o'clock this morning as the result of the operation. He had been unable to take any nourishment after the operation on Saturday morning.

MURDER THE CHARGE.

James Soper, Alias Homer Lee, Arrested in Ashland.

Ashland, Or., June 14.—S. E. Lowe, of an Eastern detective agency, left here on this evening's train for Portland, en route eastward, with Bates Soper, alias Homer Lee, arrested by him near Ashland late last evening on requisition from the governor of Missouri, on a charge of murder in the first degree.

It is alleged that six years ago last April Soper murdered his wife and two children, at Archie, Cass county, in Missouri, by deliberately chopping them to pieces with a hand ax.

Soper, according to his own story, came away from Missouri in 1891, and was over in Washington two months. He then came to Oregon, and lived in the Willamette valley, above Oregon City, for a year and a half.

He then went to Portland, he says, and lived here four years, being known as Sandy Soper, and having employment most of the time with the Pullman Car Company in cleaning and such work in the railroad yards.

He was married in Portland, and his wife is there now, though he refused to give her address. When Soper left Portland, it is claimed he had a 2-year-old child with him, and it is suspected that he made way with this child, too, after leaving Portland.

Soper left Portland last April, and passed through here to Sissous, where he remained a week, and then came back to Ashland, April 28, where he has been working since in farming and orchard work. He had leased an orchard tract here, and, at the time of his arrest, was working on the Owen farm, south of town.

Those who have known him say that he was an exceedingly quiet and inoffensive man, and was an unusually good worker. He was known here as Homer Lee.

When arrested he did not deny being Bates Soper, the man wanted, though he does not admit the crime charged against him.

Lowe, the young detective who captured him, claims to have spent a year and a half in searching for Soper, and to have been on the case off and on for six years, locating his man in Portland last December. He was not entirely satisfied, so returned for further instructions, to come back and follow his trail from Portland this way.

He claims to have spent months in following a clew at Cripple Creek, and then returned East with the wrong man.

CANNON BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Explosion of a Gun Cotton Shell at the Indian Head Proving Grounds.

Washington, June 14.—The state of Maryland trembled last evening as the result of an explosion of 330 pounds of gun cotton at the government proving grounds at Indian Head. A 12-inch breech-loading rifle weighing 101,000 pounds and worth \$25,000, was blown to pieces. The armor-covered "bombproof" in which the spectators took refuge while tests are made was wrecked and a dozen naval officers and ordnance experts narrowly escaped with their lives.

The final test was being made of a gun cotton shell invented by a Chicago man, and through some unaccountable accident the shell exploded in the gun, wrecking the monster and its carriage and throwing some of the pieces more than a mile down the Potomac.

Colonel O'Neill, the chief of ordnance for the navy, and several United States naval officers and naval attaches fortunately taken refuge on a navy tug about a mile from shore.

Lieutenant Anderson, who had been directed to fire the gun by electricity when the signal was given from the shore, had gone behind a big earth bank or "butt" about 300 yards from the gun. He and other spectators were unharmed, though a massive piece of the gun, weighing many tons, flew through the air with frightful velocity and struck the water within 100 feet of the tug.

If the spectators had gone into the "bombproof," as they usually do, when such tests are made, they would all have been killed, for a big piece of steel struck it and ripped through the 12-inch armor as if it had been so much paper.

A great hole was torn in the ground where the gun stood and the buildings at the proving grounds were badly shaken. Not a particle of the massive gun or its carriage remained.

This was the largest charge of gun cotton ever fired or attempted to be fired from a powder gun. The government paid about \$25,000 for the gun, blown up, and it was built especially for these tests. A shell shot from this gun was expected to perforate 21 inches of steel at a distance of 1,500 yards and to travel from six to ten miles before losing its momentum.

A Cyclone in Iowa.

Mason City, Ia., June 14.—At 6:50 tonight a cyclone struck northwest of Lyle, Iowa, taking a southeasterly course. Several people are reported killed and injured. The cyclone tore up houses and other buildings in its course, and the territory is now bare. The path of the storm was about half a mile in width. All telegraph lines north are down, and box-cars on sidings were crushed into kindling.

A cyclone passed over the town of Kandiyohi, Wilmar county, Minn., and entirely demolished the buildings of the farm of John Berquist.

A. W. Nickerson Accidentally Killed.

THE NEW YORK SAILS

She Leaves the Navy-Yard Under Sealed Orders.

CONNECTED WITH CUBAN AFFAIRS

It Is Surmised That She Is After Filibusters—Fully Coaled and Provisioned.

Boston, June 14.—The United States cruiser New York, the flagship of the North Atlantic squadron, with Rear Admiral Montgomery Sicard on board, steamed out of the harbor at 5 o'clock this afternoon, not a soul on board knowing to what port she is bound, for it will only be when the big white cruiser is well outside of Boston light, with her pilot over the side, that the sealed orders will be opened and her destination ascertained.

It is generally believed, however, that when she reaches Cape Cod, she will turn her nose to the southward and that her twin screws will not stop until she is somewhere in the immediate neighborhood of Cuba; for when she started she was fully provisioned and coaled, and could, if necessary, go to Gibraltar or a long distance without laying in supplies.

The New York arrived here on May 26 to participate in the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the Shaw monument. The battleship Massachusetts came with the flagship, while the battleship Texas had arrived some days previously. The Texas left a few days ago, but the other two ships have been swinging at their moorings off the navy-yard until today.

The rear admiral might have had some inkling of an important cruise from the fact that for the last few days the entire crew has been hard at work getting the ship ready for sea, while her coal bunkers have been filled to overflowing. Shortly after 4 o'clock, the guns of the cruiser boomed a parting salute to Commodore Howison, of the navy-yard. The anchor was weighed and the cruiser swung around in the stream and started out to sea, although a furious gale was blowing.

Naval Officers Reticent.

Washington, June 14.—The navy department officials were singularly reserved about the movements of the New York, and showed a reluctance to answer any questions. Secretary Long, in answer to a direct interrogation, replied: "The New York is not going to Cuba; she will next be heard from at some point on the Atlantic coast well north of Cuba."

The secretary refused to answer further. It was learned, however, that the cruiser is expected to report next at Hampton Roads, Va., and that she will be at sea about two days. It is surmised that the navy department, which has been charged of late with the whole duty of looking after filibusters afloat, has been advised of the intention of some formidable expedition bound for Cuba to put out from some northern port. In such case, the department would send out a smaller cruiser usually, but it is said that at this time it was a case of choice of the vessel able to get under way first.

Weyler's Term Is Short.

New York, June 14.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: It is believed here since the long suppressed news of the affairs in Madrid have been made public that General Weyler's return to Spain will be the most important result of Canovas' success in retaining power. Private telegrams have been sent to persons here in which it was distinctly stated that Campos, Dominguez and Pidal had given their support to Canovas only with the plain stipulation that General Weyler should go.

In fact, it is felt here that General Campos, who is now in power in Spain and fills the popular eye, would not on any account lend himself to the continuation of General Weyler's policy. The plan is to send General Martin here from Porto Rico and then supplant him in turn by General Blanco or Campos.

Opinion of One of Weyler's Generals.

New York, June 14.—A dispatch to the Journal from Havana says: Another of Weyler's generals, Lono inspector-general of the civil guard in Cuba and military governor of Havana, has resigned in disgust, and expects to leave the island by the transatlantic liner sailing on June 30 for Spain direct.

Lono regards Weyler's early recall as quite assured and thinks Blanco or Lopez Dominguez will come out as his successor. Both are unusually intimate with Martines Campos, to obtain whose support in the recent ministerial crisis Canovas is known to have made important concessions. Weyler is reported to have called Canovas insisting that Minister Dupuy de Lome demand from the Washington government the extradition of Nunes, Cartaya and Artoaga, alleged filibusters recently captured by the United States authorities on the Florida coast, alleging old criminal indictments against three of them, said to be still pending in the courts here.

Several Minor Engagements.

New York, June 14.—A dispatch to the Journal from Havana says: Four thousand insurgents from the Eastern department, led by General Rodriguez and Quintin Banderas, have crossed Matanzas, entered Havana province and are now menacing the town of Guines.

Pinar del Rio advices report a hot fight three days ago within sight of the town of Consolacion del Sur. Two Spanish captains, a lieutenant and six privates were killed.

WEYLER'S WARFARE

The Persecution of Helpless Cuban Women Continues.

New York, June 14.—A dispatch from Havana to the Journal says: Weyler continues persecution of helpless Cuban women, who have relatives in the rebel ranks. Senora Sarding, whose husband is a Cuban leader lately captured, was dragged from her home and thrown into the house of detention, where she will be kept "incommunicado" until her husband's court-martial and execution at Cabanas castle.

Six insurgents, who surrendered to Spanish authorities at Santiago de Cuba, and who expected to be pardoned and paroled under Weyler's amnesty decree, have since been court-martialed and shot.

The town of El Callao, on the western coast, was entered by insurgents recently. They visited the local Spanish hospital and confiscated all medicines and supplies in sight, but did not molest the inmates.

Dr. Pagnera, a wounded Cuban surgeon from Castillo's staff, who had smuggled himself into Havana to recuperate, was discovered by the Spanish police, and sent to the military hospital of San Ambrosio.

El Comercio, in an editorial complimentary to Premier Canovas, says that, supported by Dupuy de Lome at Washington, he endeavored to maintain apparently good relations with the United States simply to gain time to reinforce the armada and better arm the Spanish ports and complete certain drydocks already under way.

MUST SERVE GOVERNMENT.

Annapolis Cadets Will Not Be Permitted to Resign.

Washington, June 14.—For the first time in many years the secretary of the navy has interposed his veto upon the application of a junior officer to leave the naval service. In the present case three cadets at Annapolis, George Weber of Arkansas, H. L. Collins of Pennsylvania, and P. L. Pratt of Illinois, sought to resign. They had completed four years' service at the academy, the last year being devoted to the engineering branch, and desired to leave and engage in private business.

Secretary Long, however, found that the engineer corps was sadly in need of officers owing to the rapid depletion of the ranks of the older engineers in late years, and he decided that as these young men had been educated at the expense of the government, they should render service in return.

The cadets, upon admission to the academy, are required to pledge themselves to serve the government not less than eight years, so these young men will be obliged to take the usual two years' cruise, which rounds out the commissions as assistant engineers in the navy and be regularly assigned to duty.

A Test Vote on Sugar.

Washington, June 14.—The test vote on the sugar schedule was taken late today, resulting in the adoption of the Republican caucus amendment, increasing the duty on refined sugar from 1.087 to 1.095 cents per pound, by the close vote of 33 yeas and 30 nays. The affirmative vote was made up of 29 Republicans, 1 Democrat (McEnery), 1 silver Republican (Jones of Nevada), and 1 Populist (Stewart). The negative vote was made up of 25 Democrats, 8 Populists and 3 silver Republicans. It was the closest vote so far taken on an issue of importance, and was accepted as showing that any amendments having the sanction of the caucus were assured of adoption.

The vote was taken after a day spent in speeches on the effect of the sugar schedule. The main speech of the day came from Allison, in charge of the bill, and was in the nature of an answer to the charges made against the sugar schedule as a whole, and a defense of it. Gorman spoke against the schedule and the entire bill, pointing out that its effect was to burden the people, without opening to us new markets. White reviewed the records of Republican senators on the sugar schedule during the debate on the Wilson bill, arraigning them for inconsistency. Caffery and Stewart also spoke, the former against and the latter for the sugar schedule.

The first paragraph of the sugar schedule was not finally disposed of up to the time of adjournment.

Shot a Serenader.

Little Rock, Ark., June 14.—Miss Lena Goodman, one of the most popular society belles of Dardelle, was killed in a most shocking manner at Rover, Ark., last night. The Yale county normal is being held at that place, and a large number of teachers are in attendance. Last night a party of young ladies and gentlemen were out serenading, and went to a house where a young teacher named Lipp was stopping. When awakened by the serenaders, Lipp deliberately fired a pistol shot into the serenading party. The bullet struck Miss Goodman in the neck, causing instant death. The murderer was arrested and spirited away to Danville by the officers, who feared that an attempt would be made by the excited people to lynch him.

Locusts are an article of food in parts of Africa, Arabia and Persia.

Struck by Lightning.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 14.—A severe thunder storm came up this afternoon at 5 o'clock, and William Owens and Miss Ida Alliew were killed by lightning.

Wahpeton, N. D., June 14.—

While canvas men were working on the tent of Ringling Bros' circus yesterday the center pole was struck by lightning, and Charles Walters and Charles Smith were killed. Four others were shocked.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

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

A Mekay creek rancher shipped 430 sheep from Pendleton to Seattle recently. He received 2 cents a pound for the sheep, and they averaged 90 pounds.

Fishermen along the river at The Dalles report a good many salmon in the river, and if the water continues falling expect a large catch soon.

The Pioneer Mill Company, of Island City, in Union county, has received orders for 5,000 sacks or ten carloads of flour for direct shipment to China.

Nineteen double-decked cars went out of The Dalles recently loaded with sheep. They go to the new ranges in North Dakota, on the line of the Great Northern.

The fremen's tournament for volunteer firemen of Eastern Oregon and Southwestern Washington, was held in Baker City last week and was largely attended.

The new postoffice in Salem was inspected by Chief Post Inspector Munro and Inspector Thrall, and a favorable report is said to have been forwarded to Washington.

Wool is coming into the warehouses in The Dalles at the rate of about 250,000 pounds a day, and the warehouses are being rapidly filled, says the Times-Mountaineer.

The track at the coal mine, near Coquille, connecting the new opening with the main track, about 1,100 feet, is nearly completed. The work has been done rapidly, many citizens lending a helping hand and putting in several days of work. There were two or three pretty heavy cuts, but they were bravely tackled and finished.

Superintendent Shields, of Astoria, had the new reservoir cleaned out, and when the water had nearly all been taken out of the big tank, the bottom was found to be filled with beautiful mountain trout, of all sizes and colors. Mr. Shields had all the fish carefully preserved, and will replace them in the tank after the water is turned in again, says the Astorian.

The Light & Water Company, of Hillsboro, has commenced a new tank that will have a capacity of 100,000 gallons. The tank on the tower in Hillsboro holds 70,000 gallons, and with the new tank the reserve supply will be 170,000 gallons, enough to keep four streams flowing for three and a half or four hours. The new tank will be set in the rear of the station and on top of the ground.

Washington.

Good crops of gooseberries were raised on a number of ranches in Thurston county this year. The berries were all sold in the Sound markets.

The lieue-land settlers in Eastern Washington are preparing to organize to fight the Northern Pacific Railroad Company for titles to their lands.

The plat of township 34 north, range 11 west, has been filed in the Olympia land office and applications for land in this township are now being received.

There are about 1,000 shingle bolts in