

NEWS OF THE WEEK

From all Parts of the New and Old World.

BRIEF AND INTERESTING ITEMS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Current Week.

The natives of New Guinea are murdering Australian miners.

Federal and state authorities are again in a tangle in Kansas and a clash is expected.

The corn crop in Kansas is now said to be damaged 50 per cent by the prevailing hot weather.

Sensors Quay and Morgan are to go to the Sandwich Islands to post themselves on the country and its possibilities.

The internal revenue office has issued orders to local collectors to seize tobacco prize packages under the provision of the new tariff law.

Over 100 traps and harvesters took possession of a freight train on the Northwestern line, near Omaha, Neb. The train was sidetracked, and the sheriff and police were called upon for assistance. After an hour's delay the traps were dislodged. The sheriff had a desperate fight in trying to jail the men, but was successful. The surrounding country is overrun with traps.

The following is an extract from a private letter received in San Francisco from Manila, Philippine Islands: "Here things are in a frightful mood. Spanish dollars have been introduced at 10 per cent less value than Mexican. Everybody wants to sell out. Native brokers are all over the place trying to sell their possessions, and find no buyers. In the sugar provinces, cane plants are being burned up for lack of rain."

Samuel Wolf, a Jersey City contractor, offered a dish of cream to the boy who would hold his arm the longest time in an ice cream freezer. A number of boys who were around Wolf's store contested for the prize. Willie Lockwood outdid them all. Although suffering great pain, he held his arm in the freezer for four minutes. When he withdrew it the arm was frozen stiff. He was taken to the hospital, where it was said it would be necessary to amputate the arm.

A letter received in Portland from Juneau, Alaska says: There are 500 people now at Dyea, waiting to get over the pass. There are several more steamer loads now on the way, loaded to the guards. The Indian packers at Dyea and pack animals have all the freight they can carry to the lakes by the time winter sets in. There will be hundreds camping at Dyea and on the lakes all winter, eating the provisions they have taken with them. Other parties bound for the mines by this route have to carry their own freight over the mountains. The price for packing across the mountain have risen to 25 and 27 cents per pound, and the packers are independent at that.

Kansas and Missouri are again being scorched by heat.

Six persons were killed in a mountain slide a few miles from Berlin Saturday.

A non-union coal miner was shot and killed at Scottsdale, Pa., during a quarrel with striking miners.

The potters of Trenton, N. J., and the sheet iron workers of Phillipsburg, N. H., now threaten to go on a strike.

The monitor Puritan broke her rudder in New York and will be laid up for a month, and will cost about \$5,000.

George H. Walker, a Washington, D. C., lawyer and former correspondent, has been appointed assistant postmaster-general.

Four boys were drowned at Kansas City while swimming, four in Winnetka and two more at Boston, one of whom was 80 years of age.

Bluejackets from the warship Yorktown and Boston were stoned and beaten by Japanese at Kobe, Japan, and some of them were badly used up.

Andrew's north pole balloon is reported to have been seen in several places recently, but each time away of its course. Many have given him up as lost.

Professor Arion, a professional high-wire performer, fell from his wire, a distance of 76 feet, while riding a bicycle at Ridgewood Park, N. J., and was killed.

The monthly statement issued by the director of the mint shows that during July, 1897, the coinage executed at the United States mints amounted to \$670,850.

A Missouri Pacific train ran into a freight standing on the main track at Yates Center, Kan., and Engineer Joseph Clow and Fireman Cal Rowan were killed. Other persons were injured.

Captain General Weyer has pardoned forty political offenders under death and other hard sentences, at the suggestion of the home government, and 1,000 Cuban exiles have been granted amnesty.

Assistant Secretary Howell has rendered a decision in which he holds that calves should be classed as "hides of cattle," and are therefore dutiable under the new tariff, but at 15 per cent ad valorem.

In the engagement of Chakdara the British troops suffered but slight loss, but the native loss was heavy. Six thousand tribesmen were preparing to attack the fort when they were attacked by the British column, under Colonel Melkejohn, and completely routed.

SENOR CANOVAS SHOT.

Spanish Premier Assassinated by an Italian Anarchist.

Madrid, Aug. 10.—Senor Canovas del Castillo, the prime minister of Spain, was assassinated today at Santa Agueda by an anarchist. The murderer fired three shots, two of which struck the premier in the head and the other in the chest. The wounded man lingered unconscious for two hours, and died at 8 o'clock this afternoon. His wife was but a short distance away when he fell. Santa Agueda is noted for its baths. The place is between San Sebastian, the summer residence of the Spanish court, and Vittoria, the capital of the province of Alava, about 30 miles south of Bilbao.

The premier went there last Thursday to take a three weeks' course of the baths, after which he expected to return to San Sebastian to see United States Minister Woodford, when that gentleman should be officially received by the queen regent.

The assassin was immediately arrested. He is a Neapolitan, and gives the name of Rinaldi, but it is believed his real name is Angelo Gollit.

The murderer declared he killed Canovas in accomplishment of a "just vengeance" and as the outcome of a conspiracy. He is believed to have arrived at Santa Agueda the same day as the premier, and was frequently seen lurking in the passage of the bathing establishment in a suspicious manner.

The remains of Senor Canovas will be brought here tomorrow.

Marshal Martinez Campos has gone to San Sebastian to attend the queen regent.

Senor Sagasta, the liberal leader, has sent the following telegram to the government: "I have heard with deep pain of the crime that has thrown us all in mourning, and I place myself at the orders of the government and queen."

Most of the liberal leaders sent similar messages, placing themselves at the disposal of the government.

The queen regent, on hearing of the sad news, dispatched her own physician by a special train from San Sebastian.

Later, on learning that Canovas was dead, she wired her condolence to the widow.

The health of Senor Canovas had improved greatly lately. He had been leading a quiet life, although he attended to the business of state.

At the moment of the assassination he was waiting in the gallery of the bathing establishment for his wife, who was to join him for lunch. Suddenly the assassin, who had the appearance of an ordinary visitor, approached and fired at him point blank, one bullet passing through the body and coming out behind the left shoulder, and the other two lodging in the head. He fell instantly, and only recovered consciousness long enough to speak a few words.

Several men, including his wife, were present, and in their attentions to the sufferer, but his wounds were mortal, and he died in two hours. Extremeunction was administered amid a scene of mingled sorrow and indignation.

The assassin narrowly escaped lynching at the hands of the waiters and attendants who rushed forward. Detectives and civil guards immediately secured him. He was very pale, trembled very much and evidently feared that he would be killed on the spot. He will be first arraigned before the local magistrates at Vergara.

JACK HAMBLET ARRESTED.

Will Be Tried in Long Creek for the Murder of Benjamin Gammamy.

Long Creek, Or., Aug. 10.—Jack Hamblet, arrested in Boise City, Idaho, last week, and for whom requisition papers have been applied by Sheriff Livingston, of this county, will be tried for the murder of Benjamin Gammamy, whom he killed in an altercation at a dance at Rock Creek on the morning of February 23, 1894. The circumstances of the killing are as follows: Jack Hamblet, who lived in the mountains, and was considered a quarrelsome and dangerous character, was called to order during the night of the dance by Gammamy, who was floor manager. Hamblet resented the interference, and, using abusive language, the two men came to blows. Gammamy, who was considerably the smaller, was getting the best of the fight, when Hamblet drew his pistol. The pistol was taken from him and the men separated. Everything was again comparatively peaceable until about 3 o'clock in the morning, when Hamblet renewed the quarrel by asking Gammamy to step outside with him. Gammamy complied, and no sooner had the two men reached the outside when Hamblet turned and fired. The shot struck Gammamy's left wrist, and, ranging to the elbow, entered the body. With his death wound, body bent, and hands crossed on his breast, Gammamy ran back into the room. Hamblet followed him, and, reaching over his shoulder, sent another ball into his brain.

Then, defying any one to arrest him, Hamblet mounted his horse and rode away. Armed parties started after him, but he got into the mountain fastness, and eluded all efforts to capture him. Before leaving the dance hall Hamblet made the remark that Gammamy was his fourth man.

Those who touch each other are sometimes farthest apart.

Shortage in Eastern Peach States. Chambersburg, Pa., Aug. 10.—The Blue Mountain peach belt of Southern Pennsylvania and Western Maryland is the only part of the country that will have more than 20 to 25 per cent of a crop this year. According to the views of Colonel James Engle, of Chambersburg, who has returned from a tour of the peach states, the shortage is especially great in Wisconsin, Ohio, Delaware and the Eastern shore in Maryland.

A five-cent stamp must adorn every day book, ledger or other account book kept by a business house in Mexico.

WEALTH OF THE YUKON

Hugh C. Wallace Talks of the Great Gold Strike.

EXTENT OF THE RICH DIGGINGS

It is Estimated That 100,000 Men Will Go in the Spring-California Changes His Mind.

Tacoma, Aug. 10.—Hugh C. Wallace, the prominent banker, who has probably made a more careful investigation of the Klondike than anybody on the coast who has not actually been there, having interviewed a great number of the miners who came down on the Portland last month, and other people who have traveled in the upper Yukon country and prospected along the main river and its branches, said to a press representative:

"There is no doubt that the Yukon will yield more gold than has been taken from any other part of the world. The Yukon runs through a country not yet explored by white men, and its bars are universally reported to be rich. Miners who have worked along the river since 1853 agree that ground \$5 to \$100 per day is easily found.

"The existence of gold in such quantities along the main river is abundant proof of rich diggings in other branches than the Klondike. It is certain there was two months ago somewhere between \$5,000,000 and \$8,000,000 already taken out and sent to Dawson City. Fully one-half of this, it is believed, will come down on the next two steamers.

"The gold thus far taken out has come from two or three small creeks emptying into the Klondike. Reports of other rich strikes have been obtained. Returning miners unite in declaring that prospecting has scarcely begun. Men engaged in profitable enterprises on Puget sound are leaving them for the Klondike. I am informed that profitable diggings and prosperous towns in Alaska are being almost deserted in the rush for the new eldorado.

"There will be a mighty and continuous stream of people from Puget sound for the next six weeks, and I believe it is no exaggeration to say that there will be 100,000 men in next February, March, April and May. To my knowledge, letters are being received daily from every section of this country, and from European cities as well, making inquiry as to means of reaching Alaska in the spring.

"Old Yukoners say the trip can be made any month in the year. The perilous and difficult part of the trip has consisted heretofore of a climb over the mountain passes requiring a portage of 28 miles from salt water to the first of a series of lakes, forming the Yukon headwaters. This difficulty is now over, for since the using of White's pass began, three weeks ago, horses can be used for packing outfits the entire distance over the mountains, and miners themselves can ride if they choose. It is three days from Puget sound to this pass.

"The effect of these discoveries on business on Puget sound has been electric, and the effect of the immense increase in the production of gold will stimulate every artery of trade."

No Klondike for Him. Port Townsend, Aug. 10.—An evidence that many people started for the gold fields of Alaska during the strain of mental excitement was given here last night, when the steamer Queen sailed for the north. Just after the steamer blew her whistle to cast off her lines, an excited passenger, who had \$800 worth of provisions billeted through to Dyea, yelled out:

"Boys, divide the d—d mess between you; I'm going back to California."

The disgusted passenger refused to give his name, but said he would prefer to give up his outfit than to take the chances of crossing Chilkoot pass this fall.

Evidently there were several disciples of counterfeiter Dean and wife, of San Francisco, yesterday bound for Alaska, for just before the Queen sailed last night, several well dressed young men rushed around the city in quest of change for greenbacks. They said they were going down the Yukon river in boats, and in case they fell overboard, paper money would be ruined by getting wet. In many cases they succeeded in passing bills, two-thirds of which have been found to be counterfeit. One saloonist, in a batch of \$240 in bills, received two \$20 Confederate bills of the mintage of 1863. Investigation developed the fact that they were left here by people who went north on the Queen.

Impracticable Expedition Schemes. Paris, Aug. 10.—A hundred projects for attractions for the Paris exposition of 1900 were submitted to the committee today. They included the building of a copy of Bartholdi's statue of Liberty in New York harbor 600 feet high; the construction of a restaurant under water, to be built of glass; an enormous vertical screw, with a nut fitted as a cater; a reproduction of the Trojan horse, capable of holding 1,000 people, and plans for fitting the Eiffel tower with a spiral railroad and toboggan chute. The committee decided that none of the schemes were practicable.

Caught by a Mower. Wilbur, Wash., Aug. 10.—While cutting grain yesterday afternoon the 4-year-old son of Peter McKay in some way managed to get in the tall grain in front of the machine, and had one of his little limbs completely severed. The other was badly mangled, but Dr. Young thinks that he can save it if he can save the child's life.

The common house sparrow flies at the rate of 92 miles an hour.

MOVED THEIR CAMP.

The Strikers Won the Day at Turtle and Sandy Creeks.

Pittsburg, Aug. 9.—Out of the 2,000 strikers who camped at Turtle creek last Saturday, barely 300 now remain at Camp Determination. In addition to the large number turned out of camp and shut off from the free food distribution yesterday, many were drafted to Plum creek, where the great struggle for supremacy between the strikers and the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Company will be carried on.

At Turtle and Sandy creeks the strikers have practically won. Turtle creek mine, known as No. 4, is closed down as tight as the strikers can ever hope to close it by their present peaceful means of agitation. It is true that a few men are still at work in the pit, but they are not putting out any coal. The same holds good at Sandy creek.

Reports from Plum creek are conflicting. Superintendent DeArmitt claims that 255 men are still working, while the strikers say they worked but 30 going into the pit this morning.

The deputies at Plum creek are having a hard time. Many are complaining, and a number have resigned. They are up from before daylight until long after the sun has set. They are on a constant strain. All the mines are connected by private telegraph and telephone wires, and every stranger or body of strangers moving along the highway are reported to the nearest office by scouts, and the foremen or managers of all the mines get notice. At the point upon which any march this reported seems to be directed, there is a stir among the deputies. As these marches are of almost daily occurrence day and night in all directions, the deputies are in a constant state of apprehension and activity. The feeding and lodging facilities are limited, and not adequate to the demands made upon them, and what adds to the deputies' discomfort is the fact that none of them are used to hardships.

TESLA'S WIRELESS SYSTEM.

Messages May Be Sent to Any Part of the Globe.

New York, Aug. 6.—Nicola Tesla announced today the completion of his latest discovery, the "simultaneous transmission of messages by means of the earth's electrical currents to as many scattered points on the surface of the globe as may be desired." This he regards as by far his greatest achievement. To a few intimates he gave a thrilling demonstration of the operation of his device for arresting and subjecting to control under natural laws the natural substances in and about the earth.

His latest invention or discovery is to produce such a disturbance of the electricity of the earth which can be felt and noted simultaneously at all parts of the globe.

"I am producing," said he in the course of his demonstration, "an electrical disturbance of intense magnitude, which is continuing throughout the entire earth. In other words, I am producing a disturbance of the earth's charge of electricity which can be felt to the uttermost parts of the earth."

"And the result will be?"

"That is almost incomprehensible. This electrical disturbance by means of certain simple instruments, can be felt and appreciated at any point of the globe. In this way messages can be sent the entire earth around, and be taken up at any part of the earth without the aid or intervention of wires in any way at all."

Mowed Down With Cannon. London, Aug. 9.—The London News publishes a letter from a Calcutta volunteer reiterating the statement that during the recent rioting the artillery fired at a mob of 5,000 ill-humored men who were marching to join the rioters, with the result that 1,500 of the natives were killed.

The secretary of state for India was questioned in the house of commons July 9 as to the accuracy of the native report that 1,500 persons were killed during the rioting, which had just occurred in the vicinity of Calcutta, as one of the results of the stringent measures taken by government officials to prevent the spread of and stamp out the bubonic plague. He replied that about seven persons were killed and 20 were wounded during the riots referred to.

To Complete Hudson River Tunnel. New York, Aug. 9.—The Hudson river tunnel project to connect New York and New Jersey has been revived. Plans are now being perfected to resume construction where it was dropped five years ago. Engineers say that an expenditure of \$1,500,000 will complete the work. Four million dollars had already been spent before the work was abandoned, at which time there were 3,916 feet of completed tunnel going east from the shaft in Jersey City. One thousand feet of this distance extends east of the middle of the Hudson river.

President Will Not Come West. San Francisco, Aug. 9.—Mayor Phelan today received a dispatch from Attorney-General McKenna, stating that President McKinley had assured him that the proposed trip to the Pacific coast had been abandoned for this year.

California Wheat for Brazil. Washington, Aug. 9.—The bureau of American republics had information that merchants of Rio Janeiro have chartered two vessels in San Francisco to take cargoes of California wheat to Rio. This is the first time that such a thing has occurred and is attributed to the short crop in the Argentine republic and Paraguay.

Flour on the Rise. Chicago, Aug. 9.—Flour is rising in price, and has reached \$5 a barrel. Last April it cost \$4.10, the low price of the year. The advance has been steady since, and some of those in the trade think it will continue until war-time prices prevail.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 9.—Word has been received that during the recent floods 38 persons were drowned by the collapse of a bridge at Kertle, province of Methonia.

A MOST TRAGIC FATE

Three Gold-Seekers Perish in Alaskan Ice Fields.

OVERTAKEN BY SEVERE STORM

One of Them Left a Note Giving an Account of Their Terrible Sufferings From Cold and Hunger.

Seattle, Aug. 9.—There now remains no doubt as to the fate of Charles A. Blackstone, George Hatcher and J. W. Malique, the Cook's inlet miners who have been missing since April. Blackstone's body has been found, and on his body was a diary stating his partners had frozen to death.

When the steamer Lakme sailed from Seattle for Cook's inlet, Alaska, in March, 1896, she carried among her passengers Blackstone, Hatcher and Malique. The men attempted to cross the portage glacier on a prospecting tour and were frozen to death. It is evident Blackstone made his way down the glacier to where it pitches into Prince William sound. His body was found at the foot of the glacier, together with the remains of his dog. On his body was the following memorandum:

"Saturday, April 4, 1897.—This is to certify that George Hatcher froze to death Tuesday night, J. W. Malique died Wednesday forenoon, C. A. Blackstone had his ears, nose and two fingers on his right hand and two on his left hand frozen an inch back. The storm drove us on before it overtook us within an hour of the summit, and drove us before it, and drove everything we had over the cliff, except our blankets and moose hide, which we all crawled under. The temperature is supposed to have been 40 degrees below zero. Friday I started for salt water. I don't know how I got there with the outfit Saturday afternoon. I gathered up everything and have enough grub for ten days providing the bad weather don't set in. Sport was blown over the cliff. I think I hear him howl every once in a while."

It would appear that Blackstone went over the cliff with the intention of finding his dog. From his diary it seems that he found his dog, and finally in order to prevent starting to death he was forced to kill and eat the animal, but it was of no avail, no relief came and he starved or froze to death.

On May 27, just two months after the men left Sunrise City, the body of Blackstone was found by George Hall, a prospector from Seattle, and the remains were buried. Blackstone was 39 years old, was a native of Oregon and had lived in Portland, Centralia, Wash., and Seattle.

Batcher was a native of Montana, was 38 years of age, and for many years followed mining.

Malique was a native of Indiana, was 38 years of age, was a graduate of Hamilton college, Mo., and was a practical miner. For many years he had as a partner Mr. Hall, the hero of this story.

FATAL CHICAGO FIRE.

Five Firemen Were Killed and Fifty Wounded.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—Five lives were lost in an explosion this evening during a fire in the Northwestern grain elevator, at Cook and West Water streets. Four of the dead are firemen; the body of another fireman is thought to be buried in the ruins. From the force with which the explosion swept the spot on which they were standing, they must have been instantly killed. Either the bursting of a boiler or the explosion of mill dirt caused the havoc. The four firemen, who were killed by the falling walls of the elevator are: Jacob J. Schurr, Joseph Strikman, John J. Cogan and Jacob S. Stramer.

An unidentified man was blown into the river, but the body was not recovered.

Besides these dozens of firemen and passers by were more or less cut and bruised by glass and flying debris. In all 51 firemen were injured.

A SLUMP IN SILVER.

The Price Declined One and One-Quarter Cents at New York.

New York, Aug. 9.—Silver bullion experienced today the most violent break of the season's decline. In London, the price dropped 1/2d per ounce, as against 27 1/2d a month ago. The New York price fell to 55 1/2c per ounce, a break of 1 1/2c an ounce from yesterday and 14c an ounce from this price the bullion value of the silver dollar is a trifle more than 43 cents.

London dispatches ascribed today's great weakness in silver to liquidation of New York holders of the bullion.

Such a decline as today's has not been witnessed since June, 1893. The India mints were closed to free silver coinage June 26 of that year. On the news, bullion fell in London from 37 1/2d per ounce to a price below 30d, but it rallied sharply later.

A huge cypress tree in Tule, in the state of Oraca, Mexico, is 154 feet in circumference.

Flour on the Rise. Chicago, Aug. 9.—Flour is rising in price, and has reached \$5 a barrel. Last April it cost \$4.10, the low price of the year. The advance has been steady since, and some of those in the trade think it will continue until war-time prices prevail.

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CLAIMS ARE ALL TAKEN.

Clondyke Thronged With Disappointed Gold Hunters.

San Francisco, Aug. 8.—Speaking of the Clondyke output of gold, the chief clerk of the mint said:

"All the gold brought to this city from the Alaskan mines will not exceed \$800,000, and all that has been taken out this year and sent to the other mints of the country will not exceed \$2,000,000. The gold from that part of the country is generally from 700 to 800 fine and some of it rates 900, the average being worth from \$15.55 to \$17 an ounce."

J. C. Butler, of the Pullman Car Company, is in receipt of a letter from R. P. Taylor, a financial broker of Seattle. A few days ago Taylor received word from some men whom he sent to the Clondyke region last spring, in which they inform him that every claim within 150 miles of Dawson City has been taken up, and that men are rushing all over the country looking for locations. He says that starvation and hardship stares many of them in the face.

Captain Nielsen, of the Alaska Commercial Company, who has made a careful study of the situation, fears there will be a great deal of suffering in the mining regions this spring. He thinks the people going are far in excess of the supplies that have been forwarded.

A letter from Hart Humber, a prospector, dated Dawson City, June 18, just received, shows that the gold seeker needs plenty of capital. After reaching Dawson and paying the heavy duty on his outfit, besides 30 cents a pound for getting it over Chilkoot pass, he will have to pay 25 cents a pound to get his stuff from Dawson to the diggings.

The rush to the Clondyke gold fields is affecting the mineowners of the mother lode in the vicinity of Sonora, Jackson and Sutter Creek, and if it continues will cause the closing down of the mines in Calaveras, Amador and Tuolumne counties, or their operation with depleted forces.

In the past week 200 men have left Amador county alone for the gold fields in the north and others are preparing to follow. Some of them were hired by mineowners in Alaska, but many of them went on their own resources. The other counties have also sent expert miners in large numbers.

An Expedition From Brooklyn.

New York, Aug. 9.—A half dozen ambitious Brooklynites are organizing an expedition to Alaska to search for some of the Clondyke gold. David P. Watsons, of Brooklyn, clerk of the Republican general committee, is making up a party, of which he will be one, and which will leave early in February to seek fortunes in the gold fields of the North.

Tacoma Is Clondyke Mad. Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 8.—Desire to rush off to the Alaska gold fields is increasing all the time. Fourteen steamers are scheduled to sail from this port between now and the first of September.

TO LAY THE DUST.

Novel Scheme of a New Jersey Railway Engineer.

New York, Aug. 9.—A dispatch to the Herald from May's Landing, N. J., says: The recent discovery of Chief Engineer Nicholas, of the West Jersey & Seashore railway, that crude oil applied to the ground along the railway tracks would eventually lay the dust, has proven after thorough tests to work far better than was first expected. Both lines of track leading from Camden to Atlantic City are being thoroughly saturated to a distance of six feet on both sides of the track.

The oil is applied on much the same plan as streets are sprinkled. A water and recently an oil train with sprinkling apparatus sprinkled more than 30 miles. The work will be completed in a few days. One sprinkling a year at a cost of \$30 per mile, it is claimed, will lay the dust effectively, but two applications may have to be made. The Pennsylvania system is to be sprinkled with oil as speedily as possible.

A Michigan Tragedy.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 9.—Last April A. H. Dailey, of Jennison, sent a letter to Mayor Swift, saying he wanted a wife. The letter got into the newspapers, and as a result Dailey received 500 answers. From among the offers he selected Mrs. Hattie M. Newton, a Chicago widow, and they were married. They quarreled and finally separated. Dailey gave his wife three days to return. The time was up at midnight last night and she refused to return. Dailey forced his way into her bedroom and shot her with a musket. Dailey was arrested, and on his way to jail was allowed to go into a saloon to drink. He slipped stretching into his beer and fell over dead in a few minutes. The woman will recover.

Fatal Quarrel Over Cattle.

Madera, Cal., Aug. 9.—In a quarrel over cattle in Crane valley, at McSwain ranch, yesterday, between Patsy Reardon and L. A. Woodford, the latter was shot and instantly killed. Reardon gave himself up.

Over Seventy Millions.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The latest official estimate of the population of the United States is 77,000,068. This is made by the actuary of the treasury an officer whose duty it is at fixed intervals to report on the per capita circulation of money in the United States. He estimates that the present holdings of money are \$28.58 for every man, woman and child in the United States.

It is much easier to find the man you owe than the man who owes you.

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 large congar, measuring 5 1/4 feet from tip to tip, was killed near Astoria last week.

The Oregon Press Association will meet in Baker City on October 16, 17 and 18.

Quite a number of the Umatilla Indians are in the Grand Ronde valley, in Union county, digging camas.

Just outside of the town of Athena a field of 25 acres of wheat has just been harvested, and the yield was 82 bushels to the acre.

The salary of the principal of the Heuberg school has been reduced to \$70, and the under-teachers to \$37.50. The janitor's salary was cut down to \$18 from \$30.

Last week a piece of bridge timber 70 feet long and 40 inches in diameter was cut at Saldun's logging camp, near Clatskanie, for the Astoria & Columbia River railroad.

At the custom house in Astoria one day last week \$1,200 duty on coal was paid under the new tariff, or \$300 more than would have been required under the old law.

Thirty-six bounty warrants for squirrels and gopher scalps were issued by Marion county last week. The bounty for which the warrants were issued amounted in the aggregate to \$94.10.

Mrs. Mercy Simons, of Sodalville, is said to be the oldest person in Linn county, and perhaps in the state. She is 108 years old. Mrs. Fisher, who is 95 years old, is the oldest resident in Albany.</