

THE OREGON MIST.

VOL. XIV.

ST. HELENS, OREGON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1897.

NO. 37.

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 supreme court of Forrester is in session in Denver, Colo.

The coffee crop of Brazil promises to reach 10,000,000 bags, as against 9,000,000 last season.

Two young ladies from Alameda and San Francisco have gone to Trinity county upon a prospecting tour. They are equipped with complete miners' outfits and are determined to work hard to find a paying claim.

Edwin Corbin, of Chicago, has closed a deal amalgamating the United States and Canadian Lakes Fisheries Companies, whereby the control of 20 companies passed into the hands of the British company with \$5,000,000 capital.

The British, Russian and French ministers to Greece have notified their respective governments that it is impossible for Greece to pay an indemnity exceeding \$3,000,000 Turkish. It is understood that negotiations are on foot to induce Turkey to accept a smaller sum than the amount originally demanded.

The county recorder in Great Bend, Kan., has reported the release of over \$60,000 in chattel and real estate mortgages since August 1, and half of the crop has not been threshed. It is predicted that by the new year the county will be in better shape than ever before and will look back on the largest average of wheat in the history of the county.

Paul J. Henning, who has just arrived in San Francisco, says the American flag is flying on Clipperton island. He has been living on the island with two other men and they successfully blocked the attempt of Captain Murray of the ship Kinkora, to hoist the British flag there three months ago. The Kinkora was wrecked and the three Americans held as wreckage nearly a million feet of lumber, which was washed ashore. H. M. S. Comus visited the island later, but did not disturb the Stars and Stripes nor enter a claim for the lumber.

Peters & Roberts' furniture factory, of Portland, Or., was damaged by fire to the extent of \$6,000.

President Faure, of the French republic, visited Russia, and was royally welcomed by the czar at Cronstadt.

It is reported that the government of Brazil is negotiating with a European nation for the sale of one of her warships in course of construction.

Governor Lord has pardoned Clarence Wade out of the Oregon penitentiary. He has been adjudged afflicted with consumption and not expected to live.

It is officially announced at Buenos Ayres that a very large crop of grain is anticipated in the Argentine Republic. The wool clip, it is further stated, will be a heavy one.

A Seattle man has gone to Boston to secure 200 young ladies for an expedition to the Klondike gold fields. It is said he will fit out a steamer and start early in the spring.

The warehouse of W. P. Fuller & Co., in Portland, Or., was completely destroyed by fire. The loss is about \$60,000, partly insured. The origin of the fire is uncertain.

A special from Lander, Wyo., says: Daniel Tracy, a miner from Leadville, has uncovered a vein of gold ore two feet eight inches wide in the Wind River range, on Gold creek. The ore is literally gemed with gold the full width of the vein.

G. H. Steel, sheriff, and Sam Young, ex-sheriff of Leslie county, were both killed in a combat at Hyde, Ky. Both men fought to desperation with pistols, and both fell dead in the fifth round. Steel was a Democratic leader and Young a Republican. They quarreled over politics.

A great strike is on in the building trades at Buda Pest. More than 20,000 men are involved. The strikers, in the endeavor to prevent others from working, came repeatedly in conflict with the police, and desperate pitched battles ensued in several of the principal streets of the city. Two hundred persons have been injured, some dangerously. The police have arrested 100 of the ringleaders.

Telegraphic advices from the New York Herald's correspondent in Rio Janeiro state that the official report of operations against the fanatics around Canudos during the last few weeks show that 2,400 Brazilian troops have been wounded. Great difficulty is found in transporting arms, ammunition and stores to the government owing to interference by the fanatics. In the meantime large forces of fanatics, all well armed, have appeared in the states of Sao Paulo and Haran. They have invaded several plantations and small towns.

S. J. Hatchett, formerly secretary of the Los Angeles chamber of commerce, who had charge of the Los Angeles exhibit at the world's fair and mysteriously disappeared before the exposition closed, is said to have been seen in Chicago. His wife has mourned him as dead. The informant states that Hatchett told him he had concluded to drop out of sight, and cautioned him to say nothing about having met him.

President McKinley spoke at the Grand Army encampment at Buffalo, N. Y.

THE TREASURE SHIP.

The Steamer Portland Arrives From St. Michaels.

Port Angeles, Wash., Aug. 31.—The steamer Portland arrived from St. Michaels tonight. Captain Kidston reported a pleasant voyage, and explained the delay of three days in reaching Port Angeles by stating that a very serious storm at St. Michaels delayed the discharge of his cargo. He laughed when told of the reports that the Portland was carrying over \$2,000,000 in gold. As a matter of fact, he said, there was only about \$925,000 in gold dust and nuggets on board his vessel.

Up to the time he left St. Michaels he had heard of no new gold fields. Among the Portland's passengers from St. Michaels is Timothy Bell, who has with him \$300,000 in gold which he dug from a claim that cost \$125.

William Ogilvie, Dominion surveyor, says the 600 claims now staked out will yield \$60,000,000.

From a number of the Portland's crew it was learned that Captain Kidston had expected the Weare, one of the company's boats, to come down the Yukon with about \$1,000,000 worth of nuggets and gold dust, but as she did not arrive in time he decided to bring down the treasure next trip.

The United States cutter Bear, it is said, will guard the Portland on her next trip from St. Michaels to Seattle. As most miners will make their clean-up by that time it is expected the Portland's cargo will be a very valuable one.

The returning miners say the remarkably rich claims on Eldorado creek will number 140. Mr. Ogilvie estimates that, at the rate these 140 claims are now producing, and considering the ground yet to be worked, the amount in the next three years will aggregate about \$70,000,000. To this must be added the favorable possibilities of pockets and development of claims already found, but not opened.

There have been other rich strikes on Stewart river, Hunker, Henderson and Indian creeks, but none of these are as rich as the claims on Eldorado and Bonanza creeks.

Until the wonderful discoveries of Klondike were made, ground worth 10 cents to the pan, with two or three feet of pay dirt, was considered very good for the Yukon, and the miners made their money with rockers and sluices. This year the miners are passing entirely over ground of this richness in their search for sand and gravel that will pay like that of the Klondike discoveries.

Up to date, none of the claims was showing any signs of exhaustion, and scarcely a dozen are more than well opened. Every one has large areas of ground to be worked.

One returning miner says it is impossible to make anything like an accurate estimate of the probable yield of the mines. The ground is not at all even in richness, and the worth of pay streaks varies greatly.

The most important news from St. Michaels is that the river steamers left there two weeks ago for their last trip up. It is not certain they will reach Dawson this fall, and the passengers who left the Sound as early as July 25 may not reach Circle City before navigation closes. This makes it certain that hundreds who left the Sound and California since August 1 for St. Michaels will winter there. At the best they can scarcely get started up the Yukon before it freezes solid.

All vessels touching at St. Michaels this summer have had difficulty keeping their crews, who have caught the fever. One schooner from Victoria was entirely deserted by her crew, but the captain for Cook, who started up the river for Klondike.

The crew of the J. M. Colman tried to desert, but the attempt was discovered in time, and, by a display of firearms, the men were compelled to remain.

Every vessel from St. Michaels has come away short-handed. The Portland lost several of her crew, but was able to obtain men by paying high wages.

FATE OF THE BENDERS.

The Old Man and Kate Were Shot by a Posse.

Wichita, Kan., Aug. 31.—Another chapter is added to the gruesome story of the Bender family, whose home in Montgomery county over 20 years ago was the scene of upward of 30 murders, according to the dejected confession of Captain Carroll. The fate of the Benders has heretofore been veiled in mystery.

Captain Carroll confessed that a band of citizens, sworn to eternal secrecy, followed the Benders after their flight from the scene of their crimes and killed Kate and the old man, but let Mrs. Bender go, with a warning never to return on pain of death.

He said that Kate and her mother stood by and stoically watched the men riddle the body of William Bender with bullets, and then when Kate's turn came she stepped out like a tragedy queen and said:

"Blaze away."

She was shot down like a dog, but when it came to shooting the mother, the hearts of the posse failed them and they allowed her to go. The bodies were carefully buried and the graves concealed.

Peru Invaded.

Lima, Peru, Aug. 31.—The reports that Colonel Pando, with a force of Bolivians, has invaded the Peruvian province of Sandia, proves upon investigation to be correct. The number of Colonel Pando's followers is considerably exaggerated, however. It is probable that the incident will be diplomatically arranged.

Three million, five hundred thousand steel pens are used throughout the world every day in the week.

LATTER DAY PIRATES

Bloody Outrages Occurred in Chinese Waters.

VESSELS AND PORTS PLUNDERED

Achinese Attacked a British Steamer Massacred Passengers and Crew and Looted the Ship.

Tacoma, Aug. 31.—The Northern Pacific liner Columbia arrived today on her maiden voyage from Yokohama, with 127 passengers and a full cargo of freight. She was delayed on several occasions and forced to lie to 24 hours on account of the breakage of her machinery. One of the firemen died of heat apoplexy, and was buried at sea. The Columbia's cargo includes 1,700 bales of silk, valued at \$500,000, which will go across the continent via the Northern Pacific today on a special train of eight baggage cars. The Columbia brings Oriental advices up to July 27, as follows:

News has just reached Hong Kong of the prevalence of pirates on the Canton river, and one of the most daring outrages perpetrated. One of the sons of Captain Chung Kwei, a Straits millionaire, Kung Ah Phin, who recently went to Canton, was the victim. He, in company with a few of his relatives, hired a flower boat, and they were proceeding to their native place. On the second day the boat stuck in the mud, and could not proceed. During the night, a gang of men with painted faces and fully armed boarded the boat. With revolvers leveled at the passengers, they commanded silence while four men began at once to look for plunder. Ah Phin brought from the Straits jewelry amounting in value to \$5,000, and \$2,000 in notes. These the pirates took, besides clothing, etc. When they had satisfied themselves that nothing more was to be obtained, they left the boat, after threatening the victims with instant death if they made a noise till hours afterward. In the morning, the formation was at once sent down to Canton, but before the authorities had time to send a gunboat, the pirates had made their escape. Up to the present, nothing more has been heard of them.

Mat Sallet, a notorious brigand, with 200 followers, raided the government station at Pulch Gaya, captured Mr. Newbrunner, the officer in charge, killed a corporal, and then sacked the treasury of \$20,000. The town, which consisted entirely of wooden and kjang houses, was then fired, and every building destroyed. Gaya is the export and import center of a considerable district, and the population is largely Chinese.

After looting the town, a daring piracy is reported off the coast of Acheen. The British steamer Pegu was attacked by six armed Achinese. Captain Ross managed to force his way through and reached the dock, hotly pursued by his savage assailants, one of whom had meanwhile laid hold of the carving knife from the table. As the unfortunate skipper, badly wounded as he was, struggled to get to the bridge, this man seized him forcibly in the abdomen and when he fell, the rest of the practical gang surrounded the prostrate man and hacked him savagely, actually disemboweling him, and leaving him a mangled corpse on the deck.

The mate and the steersman were the next to be attacked. Both these men were on the bridge, and in spite of what resistance they could offer were soon out down. The boatswain, however, climbed up the funnel stairs and escaped the onslaught of the pirates.

Returning to the deck, two more of the crew and three Chinese passengers were killed. Thirty or forty passengers according to one account, were killed or met their death by jumping overboard. The vessel was then thoroughly looted. One of the Achinese was placed at the wheel to steer the ship nearer land; others plundered the captain's cabin, taking a repeating rifle and a revolver. The safe was opened, \$15,000 taken, and the pirates made off in the direction of Simpang Olin. The vessel was a frightful sight, the deck being spattered with blood and the entrails of the victims.

Official information received at Manila confirms the reports previously published as to the disastrous character of the eruption of the Mayon volcano. Lava covered the whole mountain to its base, and the obscuration of the sun by the clouds of ashes was so great that in the neighborhood of the disaster artificial light had to be used at 8 o'clock in the afternoon. Several villages were completely destroyed. At Libog 150 bodies were recovered and buried, and more remained in the lava. At another place, 200 persons were missing. Some of the bodies recovered were so completely calcined as to be unrecognizable.

A great danger threatens the sugar planters in Java, from a widespread disease which attacks the roots of the cane. The roots rot and the cane dies. The planters stand helpless before the disease, which may ere long bring on a failure of the sugar crop. It has already struck four provinces, and has broken out even on well-kept estates.

According to a Tokio dispatch, it is reported that next year's budget will show a deficit of 25,000,000 yen, even though the fullest economy is observed. The deficit is chiefly due to the extraordinary expenditures, sanctioned by the diet.

Advices from Taipei, North Formosa, state that the rebels have been particularly active, but no serious fighting has taken place.

Serious floods are reported from various parts of Japan.

CONCESSION TO AMERICANS.

Valuable Commercial Privileges Secured in Columbia.

Kansas City, Aug. 30.—A Kansas City syndicate representing the Pittsburg & Gulf railroad interests, has secured a concession from the government of Colombia giving valuable commercial privileges in the South American republic.

This concession, which was secured through J. Edward Buckley, United States vice consul at Bogota, gives the right to navigate the Magdalena river and to build a railroad across the country from a point 250 miles from the mouth of the river at Bogota, and thence on south through the whole of the country.

The project also carries with it the establishment of a line of steamships from some point on the Gulf to some of the ports of Colombia on the Caribbean sea.

It is the aim of the Pittsburg & Gulf Company to build up a profitable traffic between Kansas City and South America.

TELEGRAM SAVED HIS LIFE.

A Stockton's Man's Escape—Mistake of a Druggist Nearly Fatal.

Sacramento, Aug. 30.—George Ladd, one of the most prominent wholesale liquor-dealers in Stockton, left this city tonight for Portland, Ore., to seek his health. Before he left he had a doctor's prescription filled at one of the leading drug stores, but as fortune would have it he received a telegram in time to keep him from taking the medicine. Had the telegram failed to reach him he would have died from the effects of a deadly dose.

The clerk who filled the prescription took the wrong bottle and put in corrosive sublimate instead of the drug that was written in the prescription. The error was discovered about two hours after the train had started and a telegram was sent ahead in the almost vain hope that it would reach him in time. The telegram said:

"Do not take the medicine; it is poison and sure death."

A duplicate of the dispatch was sent to Chief of Police Drew, of this city, and instructions were given to the officers, who boarded the train just as Mr. Ladd was about to take the dose that would have ended his life, and the telegram triumphed over the bungling of a druggist's clerk.

Quartz Mining More Certain.

Washington, Aug. 30.—General W. W. Duffield, superintendent of the coast and geologic survey, in discussing the gold discoveries in Alaska, gave this advice to young men:

"If I were a young man," he said, "I should get about a 75-ton schooner at Seattle, take supplies and engage the services of a first-class prospector. Then I should cruise along the southeastern part of Alaska, in what is called Alexander archipelago. There are a number of islands there and more gold lodes than at any place with which I am acquainted. The mining would not be 'placers,' but the ore can be gotten out very cheaply and being directly on the sea, the transportation amounts to nothing, except the time spent."

Gold Dust From Sawdust.

Port Townsend, Aug. 30.—Mr. J. Metcalf, of Detroit, Mich., who came down from St. Michaels on the Colman, states that he saw a man wash \$12.50 from one pan of sawdust which he took from the floor of a barroom in Dawson City. It is said to be a common practice for miners to open gold dust bags and take out a pinch of gold dust in payment for drinks.

A Costly Hypnotic Test.

Tallahassee, Fla., Aug. 30.—A suit for \$1,550 damages has been filed in this county which develops a sensational unique story. Mrs. Fairbanks Higgins and her daughter, of Atlanta, have been spending the summer here, and in the burning of the Grandview hotel, at which they were stopping, lost their possessions, amounting to \$1,550. They sued the proprietor to recover.

Mrs. B. A. Young, proprietress of the hotel, files an answer alleging in substance that at an evening social the young lady was hypnotized and commanded to fire the hotel. When she stirred to her room it is claimed that she literally obeyed the injunction and robbed herself of a right to sue.

The Women Marched.

Pittsburg, Aug. 30.—The wives and daughters of the striking miners at DoArmitt's Oak Hill mine took a prominent part in today's demonstration. Early this morning a dozen or more women gathered at the camp, and with flags and banners marched along the road leading toward the tipple. On their way they met a number of miners going to the pit, and greeted them with yells and jeers. They derided the miners who were working and ridiculed them in a manner which caused many of them to hang their heads in shame. The women say they will make a demonstration every day hereafter.

Salisbury's Plan.

Rome, Aug. 30.—Italy has wired Morocco, threatening to dispatch a man-of-war to Tangier, unless the crew of the Italian brig Fidiura is released. Moorish pirates recently attacked and plundered the Fidiura and detained the crew.

Faint-Hearted Gold Seekers Return.

Seattle, Aug. 30.—The steamer City of Topeka arrived from the north this morning, bringing excursionists and about 30 men from Skaguay who came down because they were afraid they could not get over the passes this winter. This is the largest number yet to come back and the men who came over that there will be many more in the next few weeks. No change in the condition of the trail is reported and no Yukon miners direct from the mines came by this steamer.

WHEAT STILL GOING UP

The Chicago Market Above the Dollar Mark.

FIRST TIME DURING CAMPAIGN

Shortage in Foreign Potato Crop Estimated at 1,000,000,000 Bushels—Price of Corn Also Rising.

Chicago, Aug. 30.—Today, for the first time since the present bull campaign in wheat was started, the price of September wheat sold above the dollar mark in Chicago. Ten minutes after the opening, \$1.08½ was offered, an advance over yesterday's closing price of 6½ cents. Even at that tempting figure, the bull clique refused to let go of their holdings. Enough wheat came on the market to break the price to 98 7/8 cents by the time the closing bell sounded, but the brokers who were engineering the deal stoutly denied that it came from them.

There was, perhaps, a shade of maliciousness in the way they forced the shorts to bid up. It was currently reported on Monday, when prices broke so sharply, that the pool was forced to put up \$400,000 in margins. They certainly had their revenge today. The rise was plainly due to the clique, which is now swelled, by rumor, to include Joseph Leiter, George R. French, Allen, Grier & Co., and James Keene, of Wall street. The only leader, George French, who appeared distinctly above the surface, makes no secret that he has a line of 5,000,000 bushels of September wheat. There was not much more than 1,100,000 bushels of contract wheat in Chicago, with hardly anything coming, and an immense short line of cash wheat sold for export. This is the situation as it now plays into the hands of the bull combine.

The sudden rise of September wheat was not reflected in any other large market in the country, with the exception of Minneapolis, where September bounded from 92 cents to \$1. St. Louis advanced 2 cents at one time, but relapsed to the opening prices for December.

Although statistics were not given much attention, one item of foreign news had a distinct influence. The foreign potato crop shortage is estimated at the total of 1,000,000,000 bushels, which was expected to increase the demand for American wheat. Its influence was especially felt in December wheat, which is not supposed to be under the thumb of any clique. Corn and provisions were both affected by the excitement in wheat. In corn, the trading was enormous, and although an advance of 1 to 1½ cents was recorded, the feeding was very strong at the close. The closing for provisions was 15 to 20 cents higher.

NEWS FROM THE ISLANDS.

Hawaii Has Not Yet Received Japan's Answer.

San Francisco, Aug. 30.—The steamer Mariposa arrived this morning from Sydney, via Honolulu, with the following Hawaiian advices: The Hawaiian government has not yet received any answer from Japan regarding the offer to refer the immigration trouble to arbitration. There is no change in the situation here.

The China registry case was finally submitted to Judge Perry for a decision August 19, and an early decision is confidently expected, as the matter will in all probability be appealed to the supreme court. It is predicted that the question of the big steamer's registry will be settled before she reaches here again in October. The principal point upon which the Hawaiian government raises is the question of McFarlane's citizenship, he having been born on the island of British parents.

The American ship Commodore left Honolulu for New York August 19, with a cargo of sugar, valued at \$191,300.

To Conciliate With Us.

London, Aug. 30.—The Standard's correspondent at San Sebastian says: "I learn that Spain has intimated her willingness to make considerable reduction in the contemplated West Indian tariffs, in order to develop the trade of Cuba with the United States. She was willing to negotiate a reciprocity treaty when the Dingley tariff came into force, but the United States received advances coldly, because it wanted the Cuban question settled first. Indeed, Spain is now aware that American diplomacy will soon raise other and more important questions before commercial questions are likely to be mooted."

Disease Aids the Insurgent Cause.

Havana, Aug. 30.—There are 4,000 Spanish soldiers in the hospitals of Havana and other points. About 2,000 are sent back monthly to Spain incapacitated. Sickness is increasing. The health of the city is not good. The official reports show that for the week ending August 12 the death rate was 90 per 1,000.

Business is at a complete standstill. The army is not being paid and a feeling of hopelessness prevails among the Spaniards and Cubans alike.

London, Aug. 30.—A dispatch from San Sebastian says the Spanish government has learned that at a secret anarchist meeting in London it was resolved to avenge the execution of Aniceto, the assassin of Canovas del Castillo, by an attempt on the life of the queen regent of Spain. Twenty of the ablest Barcelona detectives have been detailed to protect the queen regent.

A New York man was arrested the other day for stealing a stole.

DOOM OF TORPEDO SEALED.

"Mirex" May Revolutionize Modern Warfare.

Chicago, Aug. 30.—A small brass projectile, measuring four by one and one-quarter inches, was thrown in the lake off Van Buren street from the government pier, and at a depth of five feet it exploded. A volume of water spouted 35 feet into the air, and dead fish bobbed up to the surface as if floated about, mute testimony to the destructiveness of the explosive.

The name of this explosive, which is the discovery of two Chicago men, is mirex. From recent experiments its inventors claim it is not a wild statement to say that mirex will revolutionize modern warfare.

Unlike the marine torpedo—the most perfect destroying projectile known to naval engineers, mirex, a comparatively small brass casing, can be thrown from a cannon to any distance desired under 20 miles, and, dropping into the water at the side of a man of war, will sink to a stated depth and explode with annihilating results. No wire has to be connected with the new projectile, as is the case with the submarine torpedo. The mirex projectile does not pierce the steel armor of the gunboat, but settles in the water to the depth of 5, 10, 15 20, or any number of feet the operator may wish, and then explodes.

Its discoverers are Hermann G. Peffer, a salesman for Browning, King & Co., and William S. Darley, connected with the Clenfoster Hosiery Company. They are not expert chemists, and mirex in its perfect state is the result of some luck and a good deal of hard work and enterprise.

John H. Edelman, a wealthy former Philadelphia, has such faith in the virtue of mirex as a destroyer of ships and navies that he is backing it liberally with his money.

Peffer is a modest man of 23 years, and in speaking of the explosive, said: "It is neither liquid nor solid, nor is it a powder. While experimenting with it I darley and myself smoke our pipes and handle it as we would so much sand. It is an odd and wonderful mixture, and its name signifies nothing. It explodes at any depth we desire, the explosion depending on the quantity and quality of the composition we place in the projectile. We are now having a gun model constructed in Chicago, and within six weeks this cannon will be finished and presented to the United States navy department.

It will throw a projectile eight inches long and three and a half inches in diameter. This will blow into atoms any ship that will float in the lake. Each one of these shells will cost about \$20, vastly cheaper than torpedoes now in use and far more accurate and destructive."

Mr. Darley is only 19 years of age. He will not divulge the character or nature of the new explosive.

The projectile used in these experiments is about the size of a giant firecracker, and the ends of the cylinder are closed with a substance that looks like tinfoil.

Mr. Darley was once connected with the navy department.

LONG CHASE FOR A MURDERER

Detectives Pursued Him Half Way Around the World.

Port Townsend, Aug. 30.—The steamer Portland, due from St. Michaels, has on board a murderer who was chased by detectives half way around the world. He is in irons and under constant watch of two Pinkerton detectives. The prisoner, William Smith, was pursued over the continent, to Dyea, and across Chilkoot pass, over the lake and down the river to the goldfields of Klondike, where he was taken into custody.

Smith was a storekeeper in a town near Cedar Rapids, Ia., up to several months ago. One night the store was burned and in the ruins was found the charred body of a man. Smith's relatives claimed that he was burned to death in the fire. His life was insured for \$35,000, and a demand was made for the money. An investigation led to the belief that the body was not that of Smith, but of a watchman. The theory was at once advanced that Smith had committed a murder and burned his store in the hope that the body would be roasted beyond recognition, and his relatives obtain the insurance money after he had disappeared.

Pinkerton men were put on the trail, and after one of the longest chases on record, arrested Smith at Dawson City on July 12. He was taken to St. Michaels to await the sailing of the Portland.

Saved His Daughters' Lives.

New York, Aug. 30.—Harry G. Stone, the veteran manager of the Patterson opera-house, became ill and was forced to go to his home, which is called Ryle Park, on the banks of the Passaic river, a short distance below the village of Little Falls. His indisposition proved the salvation of his three daughters, Minnie, Bella and Mand, for he rescued them from drowning by his opportune advent from town.

The girls had gone out for a row on the river and they upset in 12 feet of water just after his arrival. Although Mr. Stone is 60 years old, he managed to reach them before they sank and saved them by almost superhuman efforts. Two were unconscious when brought ashore.

Toronto, Aug. 30.—A visiting detachment of 15 members of the G. A. R. from Buffalo marched up Yonge street carrying the stars and stripes. It is a violation of a civic ordinance to carry a foreign flag in this city, unless a British flag is also carried. A policeman stopped the procession and told the marchers of the violation. They bought a small union jack, but no one would carry it. Finally a small boy was hired to do that duty and the veterans continued on their way.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

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

The spring run of salmon at Celilo was a failure this year.

The hay harvest in Wallawa county is over, and farmers are busy garnering their wheat.

A student of fruit culture in Jackson county says that yellow jackets are death on all kinds of moths that prey on fruit.

One of the tramps injured in the wreck south of Roseburg drew \$100 out of his pocket and asked to be well cared for while that lasted.

The schooner Bella, built on the Siuslaw by Eli Hansen, was furnished with masts last week. The Bella has been a long time building.

Hon. Thomas H. Tongue has succeeded in locating the lost muster rolls of the companies of volunteers that fought the Rogue river Indians in 1853.

The sawmills up the North Santiam are being operated to their fullest capacity. Many of them are cutting ties and bridge timbers for repairs on the O. C. & E.

Eighty acres of the Ginn place, near Weston, which was threshed last week, averaged 52 bushels of wheat to the acre. This is the largest yield yet heard of in that section.

Engineer Halcombe, with a crew of men, is now engaged in making a survey of the Nehalem bar, with the object of getting an appropriation for jetty work. He is doing the work thoroughly, and will also make a survey of the Tillamook bar later.

Astronomer S. S. Gannett has the instruments in place for receiving time by wire from St. Louis, in order to establish a meridian line at Baker City for the geological maps that are to be made by the federal authorities of the Baker mineral district.

The Astoria carnival this year has eclipsed anything of the kind ever held in that city. It is the intention to effect a permanent organization of a regatta club, the objects of which will be to collect funds and otherwise promote the annual carnival.

The state fair to be held in Salem this year promises to be a success in every way. The O. R. & N., with its usual generosity and care for the state's interests, is the first line to announce a reduced rate to Salem during the fair of one fare for the round trip.