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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 17th meeting of the farmers' national congress convened in St. Paul Tuesday.

The supreme court of Oregon has decided that a jury cannot be discharged on Sunday.

Mrs. John Drew, the famous actress, died at Larchmont, N. Y., after an illness of three years.

Table cutters employed in the four largest glove factories in Gloversville, N. Y., have struck for an advance in wages. About 800 skilled men are out.

By a vote of 53 to 35 the Pennsylvania state Democratic committee declared vacant the seat of William Harrity in the national Democratic committee.

At a Spanish cabinet council it was decided to summon the next class of 80,000 reserves, 27,000 of whom will be sent to Cuba and 13,000 to the Philippine islands.

A landslide occurred at tunnel No. 4, on the Northern Pacific, several miles west of the summit of the Cascades. Eastbound and westbound trains were delayed.

A genuine flying machine, it is said, was seen at Sterling, Colo., a few days ago by G. A. Nenstein. Mr. Nenstein noticed a large black object in the southeastern part of the heavens, traveling rapidly toward the northeast. He watched it pass clear across the heavens, moving quite rapidly in a straight line. He watched it until it passed out of sight, and is convinced that it was a bona fide flying machine.

The naval officers who compose the board recently appointed by Secretary Long, of the navy department, to prepare plans for the erection of an armor-plate plant to be operated by the United States government, have concluded their inspection of the steels plants of the country, and are now ready to report. Plans will be drawn up for a government factory.

Ten saloons in Kansas City, Kan., were raided by the police and $3,500 worth of liquors seized and poured into the gutters. Saloon furniture and fixtures filling ten big drays were seized and carted to police headquarters, where it will be burned.

A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says the wheat crop in the province of Santa Fe is calculated at about 10,000 tons, scarcely more than enough to supply the province for the year. What is true in Santa Fe province is said to be true in the other provinces, that is, none will furnish more than enough for home use.

The jewelry store of W. H. Finck, at Seattle, was burglarized and goods to the amount of $10,000 taken. By sawing the iron bars off the window, the burglars secured an entrance to the store. With a seven-pound sledgehammer and an eight-inch punch they broke the handle off the outside door of the safe, and then easily pried the door open.

Five orphan children have been shipped from Honolulu to San Francisco. The government officials will not permit them to land unless $500 bonds are furnished for each of the quintet as a guarantee that they shall not become public charges, but so far the necessary amount has not been raised by the Salvation Army officer to whom they were consigned.

Official information received at Manila confirms the reports previously published as to the disastrous character of the eruption of the Manyon volcano. 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.

Advices from Rio de Janeiro state that the fanatics attacked several convoys of provisions and ammunition in the interior a few days ago and a bloody battle followed. The fanatics were forced to retire after severe losses. The Brazilian troops had 28 officers wounded. The fanatics are now reorganizing their forces and another attack on convoys is expected, as the fanatics are in need of ammunition.

Involved in the question of interpretation of section 22 of the new tariff, with regard to the 10 per cent discriminating duty on foreign goods coming to the United States from Canada or Mexico, which is now before the attorney general for decision, is another question of equal if not greater magnitude. It involves the question of whether this discriminating duty of 10 per cent does not apply to all goods imported in foreign vessels landing at United States ports which are not exempt from discriminating tonnage taxes by express treaty stipulation. The matter is now before the attorney-general, awaiting an interpretation.

Another attempt has been made to destroy the life of President Faure of France. Three minutes after the president had passed the Madeline church in Paris, on his return from Russia, a bomb was exploded inside the railing around the church. An arrest followed immediately, and the railed field was closed by the police, who began an active investigation into the outrage. Nobody was injured by the explosion, but the affair, following so closely upon others of a similar nature, caused the greatest excitement.

MICHIPICOTAN GOLD FIELDS.

First Reports Confirmed by the Sault Ste. Marie Party.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Sept. 7.—The party of goldseekers on the yacht Mary Bell returned from Michipicotan last evening, after having been in the new gold fields but three days. They say the newly discovered Eldorado is as rich as reported. There were 14 in the party, and all are responsible business men of this city. Each secured claims upon gold quartz promising big returns. In all, the party will make application for 4,000 acres, which were prospected and staked out while they were there. Many specimens of quartz, in which free gold as large as a pinhead can be seen, were brought back with them. The specimens were secured from different places on their claims, which are scattered about.

When the party arrived Tuesday night there were but six prospectors on the ground at Lake Wawa, and they secured good locations. They are jubilant over their finds, and say that the auriferous deposit evidently is an immense one. Veins of beautiful white quartz, carrying free gold, exist in the River and Lake Wawa region. The original find is an extremely large one, beyond doubt. The returning prospectors say that where the veins are laid bare, the gold particles can be seen everywhere in the quartz.

When the party left Saturday, at least 200 prospectors had arrived, and they passed several parties going in. The shores of Lake Wawa were dotted with tents, and within the three days they were there a lively mining camp had sprung up. The distance from the mouth of Michipicotan river to Lake Wawa is not to exceed seven miles, and the party experienced no difficulty in getting in and out. With their camp equipage, the trip was made in about three hours. The road is well defined.

The reports the Mary Bell party brought has set the two Soos wild with excitement, and an exodus to Klondike, jr., will begin tomorrow.

RICHER THAN KLONDIKE.

According to Reports From the Yaqui Indian Reservation.

Kansas City, Sept. 7.—A special to the Journal from Sedalia, Mo., says: J. W. Corkins, a Sedalia capitalist, and Leo Cloud, an expert mining engineer of Cincinnati, representatives of a St. Louis and Cincinnati syndicate, will leave tomorrow for the west coast of Mexico to practically verify the value of gold placer and quartz mines which have recently been secured by the syndicate. Messrs. Corkins and Cloud will go direct to Hermosillo, and from there to the gold fields in the new Eldorado located in the Yaqui Indian country, which has just been opened to entry to white men. This part of Mexico has been explored but little by the whites, but, if reports of the syndicate's prospectors are true, the inland mountain ranges along the west coast of Mexico are richer even than those of the Klondike. The placer mines are said to be marvelously rich in scale and nugget gold, while the quartz rock in the upper ledges contain veins of free-milling ore which assays from $50 to $200 per ton. The syndicate succeeded in keeping the discovery a secret while securing its patents and concessions, and, if the reports are substantially correct, the syndicate will be able to turn the tide of fortune-hunters from the gold fields of Alaska to the Eldorado of Mexico.

The Span Gave Way.

Santa Rosa, Cal., Sept. 7.—A telephone message this evening from Duncan's mills stated that the southbound train on the Pacific coast road narrowly escaped serious accident. A long bridge crosses Russian river, near Duncan's mills, and as the train, a mixed freight and passenger, was crossing the third span, one of the piers gave way, owing to a defective bolt. The greater part of the train had already passed the spot in safety, but it is reported that one of the freight cars went through the gap in the long bridge, fatally injuring John Blaney, one of the train crew.

Four to Get Office.

Portland, Or., Sept. 7.—The Oregon congressional delegation have agreed upon the following recommendations for appointment to federal offices in Oregon:

United States district attorney—John H. Hall, of Portland.

United States marshal—Zoeth Houser, of Umatilla county.

Appraiser of customs, Willamette district, at Portland—Colonel Owen Summers, of Portland.

Register of United States land office, at Oregon City—T. T. Geer, of Marion county.

Nitroglycerin in a Buggy.

Monongahela, Pa., Sept. 7.—By an explosion of nitroglycerin this morning two men and a horse were killed, a buggy completely demolished and a bridge across the Monongahela river badly damaged. Windows in the vicinity were broken and residents for miles awakened by the concussion. One of the men is believed to be Charles P. Rankin, formerly superintendent of the Watson Company. It is supposed the men had nitroglycerin in the buggy and that a sudden jolt caused the explosion.

Murderous Chief Arrested.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 7.—Skookawak, an Indian chief residing in Lower Nicolai valley, has been arrested after a hot fight with members of his tribe, by the provincial police, for tying his aged squaw to a horse by the heels and then having young bucks lash the horse to a gallop with the result that he was dragged to death.

The latest thing in locks is one where the keyhole is in the center of the door knob.

THE AMEER'S LOYALTY

Difficulty of Holding His Subjects in Check.

NO IMPORTANT BATTLES FOUGHT

Both Sides Massing Their Troops on the Border—Mad Mullah's Men Deserting.

London, Sept. 7.—The Times this morning publishes a dispatch from Simla saying that further evidence has been obtained of the desire of the ameer of Afghanistan to prevent his subjects from taking part in the frontier disturbances. The British agent at Cabul submitted, at the ameer's request, a written statement showing the points upon which the government laid special stress. The ameer replied to this statement in his own handwriting, emphasizing his previous statements that his subjects did not dare to openly take part in the fighting, but they have been drawn away secretly by the mullahs, whose conduct he strongly condemned.

Not the least doubt is entertained, the dispatch says, of the ameer's desire to fulfill his obligations loyally. He has issued orders that his troops be withdrawn from the detached outposts, so that they may be kept together under the control of officers who are able to prevent them from deserting and joining in the fighting.

An important step has been taken by Maharajah Sir Ber Shamsher Jang Rana Bahadur, prime minister of Nepaul, who has forbidden the circulation in the kingdom of native newspapers, which he considers seditious and hostile to the British government.

Both Sides Lined Up.

Peshawur, Sept. 7.—No fighting of importance has yet occurred between the government forces and the tribesmen who have taken part in the uprising. The enemy is concentrating at various points, and it is estimated that 17,000 tribesmen are now on the Samana range, but they appear loth to attack the government troops.

It is reported that the followers of Haddah Mullah in the Shabkar district are deserting him, and several columns have been sent out in different directions.

A slight skirmish has occurred near Hangu, from which point a small column was dispatched and scoured the districts of Algmir, Nawimela and Turi. They found the enemy's posts deserted. There was some firing, but the enemy refused to be engaged at close quarters. The subadar commanding the Mullagori Lovies, and 40 of his company, which formed a part of the garrison at Fort Lundi-Kotal, arrived at Jamrund on Friday, and were given an enthusiastic reception, the entire garrison turning out and cheering as they entered the town. The Mullagoris cut their way through the enemy after the capture of Fort Lundi-Kotal, and marched to their own country, where they buried their dead and reassured their friends. They then proceeded for Jamrund, which place they reached in safety with their arms.

YELLOW FEVER AGAIN.

The Disease Prevalent on the Mississippi Coast.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 7.—Yellow fever prevails to some extent at Ocean Springs, Miss., on the bay of Biloxi, according to a report just made by a board of physicians who have been making an examination of the patients, and the place has been rigidly quarantined. All persons coming from that place or neighborhood are to be detained at a station established outside the city limits.

The Town Quarantined.

New Orleans, Sept. 7.—The Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana boards of health have been at Ocean Springs since yesterday. An examination of the prevailing disease was made a week ago. There have been several hundred cases, but few deaths, and a board of experts declared the disease to be Dengue fever. Since then, mortalities became more frequent, and the symptoms became more like yellow fever and the alarm became so great that the health authorities again gathered. This time they were accompanied by Professor A. L. Metz, chemist of the Louisiana board, who analyzed the virus in several cases. The verdict tonight was yellow fever, and various points on both sides of the town are rapidly declaring quarantine.

Trying to Suppress the News.

Ocean Springs, Miss., Sept. 7.—This has been a day of anxious expectancy as to whether or not yellow fever exists here, and the question has not been determined. The members of the Louisiana state board of health have been hard at work all day long, working in conjunction with the representatives of the Alabama and the Mississippi organizations, in a determined effort to settle the vexed question as to the identity of the pernicious fever. Their investigations were extensive. Professor Metz appears of the opinion that the prevailing complaint is due in a measure to the pollution of the water in the bay fronting the town. It is feared that the oysters absorb poisonous germs and communicate them to the consumers.

Kentucky Farmer Murdered.

Russellville, Ky., Sept. 7.—Will Barker, a prominent farmer, was shot by Doc Chapman last night at Adairville and died today. Chapman is under guard. He was taken to Bowling Green for safekeeping, as a mob was expected. An old grudge caused the trouble. Chapman claims self-defense. Barker's friends say it was cold-blooded murder.

About 300 western cities have the curfew ordinance.

AWAITING HER FATE.

A Glimpse at Evangelina Cisneros in Her Prison Home.

New York, Sept. 6.—A special to the World from Havana says: The World's correspondent went to see Evangelina Cisneros in her prison. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays are visiting days at the woman's jail, and the ante-room on these days is full of people from 12 to 4 P. M., who have come to condole with and bear good tidings to their relatives and friends.

When the World's correspondent asked to see Miss Cisneros, he was allowed to pass through the outside iron gate into a small room with a stone floor, on one of the walls of which was painted in large letters, "Salla de Justica." Evangelina was sent for upstairs, and while waiting the correspondent had the opportunity to notice some of the other women who were receiving visits. One was a well-dressed woman who had murdered her husband. Sitting next to her was a good-looking woman who had been caught selling ammunition and supplies to the insurgents. She was a political prisoner. Next to her was a woman who kept a lodging-house in Havana, and had rented a room to two men whom she did not know. While their baggage was being moved into the room the police seized two of their trunks and found arms and ammunition. The men escaped, but the landlady was arrested. She knew nothing of the case, but was held responsible, and is now waiting the result of the full and long investigation.

A few minutes after the arrival of the correspondent Evangelina came tripping down the stairs and walked gracefully across the end of the courtyard and out through the gate into the reception room. She is beyond question pretty. She is petite of figure and graceful in all her movements. Her manners are perfect and her self-possession wonderful. She said she could not make any statement on paper because her friends had told her not to, but she talked freely of her hopes and fears and answered questions seemingly without reserve. She did not receive her meals from the outside, she said, because she was afraid of treachery, and preferred to be content with the rations of the jail.

There are eight or ten other women in this same big room. All looked clean and respectable, and all were white women. One of them was a distinguished-looking lady of about 50, with handsome gray hair. Some alleged political offense is the cause of her imprisonment.

Evangelina is the most animated of all. She is the star boarder, and receives more attention and has more visitors than the others. She said the letters she received from Colonel Berris on the Isle of Pines, and which contain evidence of his guilty intentions toward her, were all sent by her friends to Austria, and from there direct to Spain to the queen regent. She says if they could be produced before a fair court his conviction would be certain. The colonel says that he wrote her but one letter, and that granted the permit to her father to travel as a peddler.

She would not describe the events of the night of July 26, 1896, further than to say that she knew Colonel Berris was coming to her house that night, because his secretary had told her so. She opened the door when he knocked. As to how he was seized, or by whom she would not say. She escaped from the house and was caught and arrested the following morning and brought to Havana. She says that the greatest favor anyone could do for her would be to secure for her an interview with General Weyler. She says:

"I could convince him, if he would only hear me."

In government circles nothing has been heard from Madrid in connection with transferring her to a convent. Opinions differ as to whether such a change would be of benefit. If her case is let alone for a while she will be released and perhaps ordered to leave the island.

EIGHT SUCCUMBED TO FEVER

Fatal Expedition of Nine Prospectors to South America.

Denver, Sept. 6.—George W. Adams, of Cripple Creek, arrived in this city today from the gold fields of South America. Fourteen months ago Adams left this city to try his fortune in South American mines. He went to the gold fields 300 miles from Georgetown in company with eight Americans, remaining there 11 months.

Of the entire party of nine he alone escaped death from the fatal fever. One by one he saw his companions die of the terrible disease; saw holes scooped in the ground, and their bodies, twisted from pain, covered with earth. He was attacked twice himself with the malady, and all but died, and finally, after seeing the last of the eight die in agony, he became terror-stricken and fled from the country, from which he says not one of 70 white men ever returnde alive.

A Fatal Accident.

Moscow, Idaho, Sept. 6.—By the upsetting of a lamp the clothing of Mary Hildebrant, aged 4, caught fire and her body was burned almost to a crisp. The child died after three hours of terrible agony. Mrs. Hildebrant was badly burned in her efforts to save her child's life.

Spain's Sick Soldiers.

Havana, Sept. 6.—The last two steamers which have sailed for Spain carried 1,600 sick soldiers. Captain-General General Weyler received from Spain today $2,000,000 in silver, to be used in defraying the expenses of the war in Cuba.

Four camels have been succesfully acclimated in Poland by Count Skorzewski, who has had them broken to the plow on his estate in the province of Posen.

OUR FLAG OVER THEM

The United States Will Annex Dawson City.

PART OF YUKON IS IN ALASKA

Strong Efforts Will Be Made to Reclaim It—Serious Complications May Arise—Other Alaskan News.

Port Townsend, Sept. 6.—A letter just received from John U. Smith, United States commissioner at Dyea and Skaguay, intimates that government officials now on the way to the Upper Yukon may by their official acts bring on serious international complications with the Dominion government. He says:

"It is announced here by a deputy United States marshal that the United States government is to make claim for a large portion of the Yukon gold fields which have heretofore been supposed to be in British territory, and that the territory which is claimed as being within Alaska includes Dawson City.

"The basis of the claim to be made by the United States official to the disputed territory is in the fact that the boundary line has never been determined, and that the United States claim to possess information as to surveys made by the Canadian government that fixes Dawson City and a large portion of the district in Alaska."

Tars Attacked by Gold Fever.

Santa Rosa, Cal., Sept. 6.—A letter has been received by Deputy Postmaster Griggs from his son, Joseph, who is a member of the crew of the United States gunboat Concord. The letter is dated Juneau, August 25, and gives details of the desertions of 45 men from the Concord during its cruise in Alaskan waters. It says:

"Some of the boys got the gold fever and ran away, but were brought back, and are now in double irons. The ship lost 45 good seamen, but if they are fools enough to go and starve this winter they are not fit for the ship."

To Klondike by Balloon.

Toronto, Sept. 6.—Aeronaut Leo Stevens has successfully tested his new generator for manufaturing gas for his balloon, and says he will leave for Klondike the latter part of this month. He declares he will go to Andree's rescue providing his later experiments are successful.

ALASKA'S SILENT CITY.

Members of the Luigi Party Say They Saw the Mirage.

Seattle, Sept. 6.—Alaska's Silent City has emerged once more from its mysterious hiding place, and revealed its presence to five members of the party that acompanied Prince Luigi up Mount St. Elias. In the early morning of July 13, the party, while returning from the ocean with supplies, suddenly saw the city mirrored in the clear atmosphere. The vision was so clear that C. W. Thornton, who first noticed it, wrote in his notebook as follows:

"It required no effort of the imagination to liken it to a city, for the image was so distinct and plain that it required, instead, a strong faith to believe that it was not in reality a city."

Whereas the Silent City, of which Minor W. Bruce wrote, was seen from Muir glacier, the one obsereved by Mr. Thornton and company was observed from Malaspina glacier, more than 100 miles distant. It remained a perfect image for 30 minutes, and then slowly faded away, while in its place appeared a rocky ridge.

A BRIDGE-JUMPER.

His Life Probably the Penalty of His Recklessness.

New York, Sept. 6.—William Orton jumped from the Brooklyn bridge this afternoon, and now lies in a critical condition at the marine hospital. He rode on a truck going to Brooklyn shortly before 2 o'clock. When the truck was near the center of the bridge, Orton got off and quickly climbed upon the rail. The bridge was crowded with promenaders, but no policeman was near. Orton stood on the rail for a few moments, and throwing off his hat, jumped out into space. He turned over several times in his descent, and struck the water on his right side. When he came to the surface, the crew of the tug gratitude fished him out. Orton was in an exhausted condition, and, after a while said:

"I did it; I did it; didn't I?" Then he sank off into a state of coma, from which he had not recovered at last accounts.

Fly Wheel Burst.

Porstmouth, O., Sept. 3.—A 40-ton fly-wheel at the Burgess steel and iron works was bursted by a 4,800-pound ingot stopping a roll. The mill was crowded with workmen. John Murphy was hurled 30 feet and badly bruised. The roof was wrecked. Beams two feet square were cut in two like straws. The mill was set on fire, but the flames were soon extinguished and the furnace destroyed. The loss cannot be estimated, but the damages will close the mill until a new fly wheel is secured.

Chinese Marries an English Girl.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 3.—John H. Taylor, an Americanized Chinese, was married yesterday to Carol Dismore, a pretty woman 22 years old. The bride was born in Manchester, England. She first met her husband in the Mott street mission, after he had moved here from Oakland, Cal.

In the public schools in Japan the English language is required by law to be taught.

NEARING THE END.

Great Coal Miners' Strike Is Practically Over.

Columbus, O., Sept. 6.—The end of the great miners' strike is in sight. This afternoon the national executive board of the United Mineworkers' Association agreed to recommend to the miners a proposition from the Pittsburg operators for a straight price of 65 cents a ton, to continue in force until the end of the year, with the additional mutual understanding that a joint meeting of operators and miners shall be held in December, 1897, for the purpose of determining what the rate of mining shall be thereafter.

A delegate convention of all miners who have suspended work has been called to meet in Columbus September 8, at 10 A. M., to act upon the recommendation. President Ratchford and the other members of the board say there is not the slightest doubt but that the miners will approve the recommendation. The proposition does not involve arbitration, and it provides for an immediate settlement of the strike.

As soon as the miners ratify the proposition work will be resumed in all the mines.

McDonald Miners Out.

Pittsburg, Pa., Spet. 6.—Colonel Rend's miners at McDonald, Pa., will not go back at the terms offered by him yesterday. The committee appointed to present his ultimatum to the men reported today that meetings were held last night, and it was decided to accept no rate except 69 cents, and not to work for that price unless all the other miners do it. Operators here say they will not pay 69 cents, and will now go ahead with their arrangements to start the mines with new men.

Marchers Again Enjoined.

Wheeling, W. Va., Sept. 6.—Another injunction was served this morning on J. Rea, James Wood and 73 other named and an unlimited number of unnamed and unknown people, prohibiting them from holding meetings or marching near the property of the Worthington Coal & Coke Company. This injunction was issued by Judge J. H. Hagans, judge of the Marion county court.

Assistance From San Francisco.

San Francisco, Sept. 6.—The San Francisco labor council tonight adopted a resolution recommending the affiliated unions to instruct their members to contribute one day's wages to the striking miners in the East, the money to be sent to Secretary Pearce, at Columbus, O.

TWELVE MINERS KILLED.

Explosion in a Coal Mine Near Glenwood Springs, Colo.

Glenwood Springs, Colo., Spet. 6.—A coal dust explosion in one of the chambers of the Sunrise Coal Company, the property of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, at Sunshine, 12 miles southeast of Glenwood Springs, killed 11 Italians and one American tonight, a few minutes before 6 o'clock. The men were preparing to leave the mine on the day shift when the disaster occurred. A shot had been fired, and instead of its being a direct explosion, which in miners' parlance is called a "blowout," it created a flame, which shot backward and caught the dust that had accumulated in the chamber intsead of dislodging the seam of the coal intended. At the time of the explosion there was a barrel of powder in the chamber, which ingited and aided the disaster which would have occurred through the coal dust exploding alone. The Sunshine mine, where the disaster occurred, is of a peculiar coal, a combination of anthracite and bitumen, and there is a belief that the gathering of coal dust in the chamber was due to excessive explosions caused by a desire to empty the chamber too quickly. In the property there are 50 to 55 men employed. The single chamber where the men were killed, was the only one damaged. Two hours after the explosion occurred, the bodies of the dead men were all brought to the surface.

Vasquez Was Deported.

San Francisco, Sept. 6.—The steamer Acapulco brought information of another political earthquake in Guatemala. When the vessel reached Acajutla it was met by a telegram from President Barrois and held until 11 o'clock at night, when a special train arrived with General Vasque, ex-president of Honduras, under guard. It was ascertained that Vasquez, who had taken refuge in San Jose de Guatemala after his expulsion from Honduras, had been ordered deported by Barrois. The refugee was put on board the steamer and landed at Acapulco. It is said he was detected in fomenting a revolution against Barrois.

Lead Industry Booming.

St. Louis, Sept. 6.—Prosperity has struck the lead industry, and the market is on the boom. Prices are higher than they have been for the past five years, with the prospect of attaining the highest point in the history of the metal. Missouri mines, which were on the point of closing down, have resumed operations in full blast, and will produce a larger tonnage than ever before.

Since August, 1896, when the price of lead reached the lowest, it has been gradually climbing, until today it was quoted at $4.05 to $4.10 per 100 pounds.

Bicycles Are Personal Property.

Oakland, Cal., Sept. 6.—Judge Eli Worth has ruled that a bicycle is personal property and exempt from execution if used by the owner in his daily business.

French Monuments.

France is the country of monuments. It has set up about 300 monuments to more or less distinguished Frenchmen during the last 25 years, and there are now 127 committees collecting money for more.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

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

It is estimated that 1,280,000 prunes were shipped in the three cars that left The Dalles for Chicago recently. That number could about supply nearly everybody in Chicago with one Dalles prune.

A plan is on foot in Pendleton to raise $16,000, to be invested in building a first-class racetrack. Nearly enough subscriptions have been promised to make up a joint stock company with the required capital.

Albert Geiser, who recently purchased the Pyx mine, in Baker county, for $15,000, sold the property this week to New York parties for $30,000. All mining properties in this section of the state are advancing in value.

The vicinity of Bly, on Sprague river, in Klamath county, was the scene of a cyclone one day last week. Extensive damage was done to fencing, outbuildings and hayricks at an estimated loss of several thousand dollars.

The Indians on the Siletz are objecting because, when they get drunk, under the law passed by congress, they get at least 30 days in jail, while a white man can get drunk without being sent up for more than five days.

The grain crop of Grant county is something enormous this year, especially wheat, and, with the good round price it is bringing in the market, will put the farmers in a fine financial condition for the coming year.

On the 1897 assessment roll, in Lane county, all church parsonages are assessed. This is the first time they have been included in the assessable property of Lane county. All lots owned by churches, but not occupied by churches, are also assessed.

The Umatilla reservation has been nearly deserted by the Indians, who enjoy summering as well as the palefaces. Many have gone to the John Day mountains and the Wallowa lake to hunt and fish. Over 200 are picking hops in the Yakima country.

Estimates of the wheat crop of Union county for 1897 range from 1,250,000 bushels to 2,000,000. While the latter figure is considered rather high, yet when the facts of increased acreage and better crops of this year, as compared with others, are taken into consideration, it is not improbable that the output will reach that amount.

Craig Blankenship, of South Salem, is packing eggs for the Klondike trade. The eggs are dipped in a preparation to preserve them before they are packed. It is the intention of Mr. Blankenship to ship his eggs to the Klondike next spring. The demand has not caused any noticeable advance in price, but has stiffened the egg market here.

The law preventing Oregon sheepraisers from driving their sheep into Washington doesn't seem to permit of reciprocity. More than 10,0000 sheep that would have crossed the Columbia at Arlington have been kept out of Washington; but thousands of Washington sheep have been driven all along the border into the mountain ranges of Eastern Oregon, so the Oregon sheepmen say.

Washington.

Grouse are reported to be quite plentiful on Blue Mountain.

Congressman James Hamilton Lewis arrived in Spokane, from Washington, last week, on his way to the Sound.

There are 62,000 sheep owned in Kittitas county. Besides this number, many bands summer there on the mountain ranges.

A party of prospectors from Seattle are reported to have made a rich strike in the Olympics about 18 miles from Duckabush.

A telephone line is to be erected at once from Oakesdale to Thornton, Sunset and St. John. Work will begin as soon as the mateiral can be had.

A Tacoma carpenter, while walking in his sleep, fell from a two-story window to the ground. Nothing but his nap and a little skin were broken.

Salmon for the interior and transcontinental shipment have begun to arrive in Tacoma from lower Puget sound canneries, and the traffic is expected to soon be brisk.

The firm of Balfour, Guthrie & Co., for the first time in the history of the crop hop industry in Yakima county, is buying in that county this year. The firm recently bought 1,200 bales on a 10-cent basis.

Two wagon-loads of immigrants passed through Walla Walla on their way to Centralia. They started from Kansas on the 29th of April and have been traveling ever since.

Whitman county warrants have recently advanced from 95 to 98 cents. As these warrants only draw 7 per cent interest, the price offered is considered good, and as speaking well for the county.

The hay crop of Kittitas county for this year is estimated, by those who are said to know, at 35,000 tons.

Fruit has been shipped from Wenatchee at the rate of a carload a day for the last few weeks. The shipments consist mostly of tomatoes, pears, peaches, watermelons and apples. The marketing of tomatoes has ceased almost entirely at present, owing to depreciated prices, and, as a consequence, hundreds of bushels will rot on the vines, as the hot weather has ripened them very fast.