

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.

A terrible explosion of nitroglycerine occurred in Cynnet, O., resulting in the death of six persons and the injury of a large number.

It is said that John W. Mackay, the American millionaire, will lay a Canadian Pacific cable from Vancouver, B. C., to Australia.

Count Okuma, of Japan, has notified his minister at Honolulu of the terms and conditions of Japan's acceptance of the proposal to arbitrate the dispute with Hawaii.

A New York Herald special from Barcelona says that it is stated on the highest diplomatic authority that the present Spanish government will go out within a fortnight, and that the liberals will come in.

Customs inspectors at Laredo, Tex., have found an unclaimed grip on a train, containing \$200,000 worth of diamonds, jewelry and other valuables. The papers in the valise indicate that it belonged to a Spanish officer. It is believed it was stolen by a man who lacked the courage to claim ownership.

W. P. Atwell, commercial agent of the United States at Robaix, France, sends to the state department a report on the short wheat crop in France. He says the crop in France, and in fact all Europe, has fallen much below the average, and that it is estimated that the United States and Canada will be called upon to export from 120,000,000 to 130,000,000 bushels more than they exported to Europe last year. France will require about 60,000,000 bushels to meet the deficit in that country.

A Portland company has offered to build a sugar beet factory in La Grande.

G. J. Layzell was killed and Claude Hawthorne severely injured by a fire on a launch in Astoria, Or.

Falls Company, manufacturers of cotton goods, in Norwich, Conn., have started up on full time, giving employment to 500 hands.

The New Orleans health authorities have sent out notice of a death by yellow fever in that city. Quarantine has been declared by several Southern cities.

A rich strike is reported in the Schroder mine, in Yreka, Cal., on the 1,200-foot level, the vein averaging four feet in width, and running \$130 to the ton.

Edward Lyons, a patient at the Oregon state insane asylum hung himself to a tree in the asylum grounds. He was committed from Multnomah county last March.

In the Milford labor union, at its games in Milford, Mass., H. S. Donovan, of Natick, ran 100 yards in 9 1/2 seconds, breaking the world's record by one-tenth of a second, according to the timekeepers.

George W. Clark broke the world's high-dive record by jumping off the railing of the Halstead-street life bridge in Chicago, when the structure was raised to an elevation of 165 feet above the Chicago river. The diver was taken out of the river uninjured, and was placed under arrest by the police.

The Washington Star says: It is stated that S. D. North, of Boston, has been selected as superintendent of the next census, and that his appointment will be made as soon as necessary legislation can be enacted. The president is said to favor the establishment of a permanent bureau on census, and is likely to express some views on that subject in his next message to congress.

Wild horses have become a nuisance in Northern Arizona, and Attorney-General Frazer has been asked if they may not be legally slaughtered. That vicinity has been overrun by several large bands, hundreds in number, unbranded and unclaimed by any one. They have rapidly increased in number and have become wilder than deer and vicious as well. The matter has been referred to the livestock board.

A Phoenix, Ariz., dispatch says it is expected that work will be resumed within 60 days on the great Rio Verde irrigation enterprise which is to reclaim 200,000 acres of the finest land in the Salt River valley. Of the 150 miles of canals that will constitute the Rio Verde irrigation system, 32 have been dug, and a large amount of work, costing altogether \$200,000, has been done at and near the headworks.

"We are on the verge of a great mining era," remarked Clarence King, former chief of the United States geological survey, in Denver. "The time is not far distant when a man can start out of Denver and travel to Klondike, stopping every night at a mining camp. Already two American stamp mills are pounding away on the border of the Straits of Magellan, and the day is approaching when a chain of mining camps will extend from Cape Horn to St. Michaels."

A Philadelphia & Reading wrecking engine crashed into a wagon at a grade crossing at Fresh Valley, a few miles above Reading, Pa., and three lives were lost.

The Marquis of Salisbury's proposal for the constitution of an international committee representing the six powers to assume control of the revenues, with which Greece will guarantee the payment of interest for holders on old bonds as well as payment of the indemnity loan, has been accepted by the powers.

THE STRIKE SETTLED.

Miners Accept the Proposition of Pittsburgh Operators.

Columbus, O., Sept. 14.—The great miners' strike, which was declared on July 4, was brought to an end this evening, so far, at least, as Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and West Virginia are concerned, by the action of the convention of miners which has been in session since Wednesday. After a day of voting and wrangling, the convention voted to accept the proposition of the Pittsburgh operators. The vote was 495 for and 317 against accepting the terms of settlement, and 11 votes were not cast. The delegates from Illinois, who had 250 votes, were unanimously against the settlement; Indiana and West Virginia voted solidly to accept the proposition, but there were scattering votes among Ohio and Pennsylvania against it. The resolution is as follows:

"Resolved, That we, the miners of Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, in convention assembled, do hereby agree to accept the proposition recommended by our national executive council, viz., 65 cents in Pittsburgh district and all places in the above-named states where a relative price can be obtained, to resume work and contribute liberally to the miners who will not receive the advance, over which the fight must be continued to a bitter end.

"Resolved, That the national officers of the executive board and district presidents act as an advisory board for the purpose of providing ways and means for the carrying on of the strike where necessary; provided, however, that no district resume work for 10 days, for the purpose of giving miners in other districts time to confer with the operators and get the price, if possible."

The Illinois men will be called in convention at Springfield, September 19, to determine what shall be done in that state.

A resolution was adopted denouncing the action of the deputies in firing into the striking miners at Hazelton.

LIVES CRUSHED OUT.

Six Victims of a Train-Wreck in the Indian Territory.

Memphis, Sept. 14.—A special to the Commercial-Appeal from Hanbury, Ark., says: A most disastrous freight wreck occurred on the Iron Mountain railroad, at Hanson, I. T., a small station 20 miles west of Van Buren, at 2 o'clock today, resulting in the death of seven men and the serious injury of six others, two of whom will die. The dead are: Will Frame, Charles Frame, Douglas Anderson, John Johnson, Bose Henderson, Frank Hamilton and H. A. Walton.

Of the wounded two suffered internal injuries. All of the dead and wounded were sent to Van, with the exception of Walton's body, it being brought to this place, where he has relatives living. None of the trainmen were hurt.

While the train was rushing at a speed of 20 miles an hour, the forward trucks of one of the cars near the engine broke, wrecking 15 cars with walnuts and baled hay. With the exception of two cars in front and three in the rear, including the caboose, every one of the 20 in the train was ditched. The middle of the train was a car loaded with heavy machinery, and it was in this car that 13 men were stealing a ride. The occupants of the wrecked car were a party of men and boys living in Van, who were coming to Van Buren to find employment in the cotton fields. When the machinery car left the rails, it fell on its side, nearly all of the men being caught by the heavy beams.

Kansas City, Sept. 14.—A special to the Times from Hanbury, Ark., says: Many sad scenes were enacted at Hanson. One of the dead whose name is unknown, was found with his head mashed to a pulp between two heavy logs, his brains oozing out. Others were crushed and mangled in a horrible manner. Two of the dead were brothers, Will and Charles Frame. Will was found on one side of the track and Charles on the other, both crushed almost out of all semblance of human beings.

The scenes at Van, when the dead bodies of those who had resided there arrived, were affecting in the extreme. The parents and other kin of the deceased were at the depot when the train came in. It will probably be several days before the full extent of the disaster revealed. Three men are still missing, according to statements of some of those who escaped. A large force of men is at the spot, clearing away the wreckage.

Quarantine Declared. Nashville, Sept. 14.—Today, the state board of health issued quarantine orders against all ports along the gulf coast, extending from Mobile to New Orleans. This was done as a measure of extra caution, because of the receipt of unfavorable reports from the gulf coast.

Memphis, Sept. 14.—The board of health of this city today issued a proclamation enforcing a strict quarantine against New Orleans, Ocean Springs, Mobile and other towns on the gulf coast.

President Diaz's Message. Mexico, Sept. 14.—It is not believed that the president will in his message announce any radical change in the public policy. The manufacturing and agricultural interests are unanimously in favor of the silver standard.

The Guatemala Revolution. Berlin, Sept. 14.—Dispatches from Guatemala say a revolution has broken out against President Barrios in the western part of the republic.

FATE OF THE ANDERSON

Reported That She Went Down With All Hands.

NEWS HEARD AT MARY'S ISLAND

The Steamer Carried 125 Passengers From Seattle, Bound for the Klondike.

Seattle, Sept. 14.—Another story of the wreck of the Eliza Anderson reached this city today. It came on the steamer George K. Starr. Captain Harry Struve, one of the best-known men in Seattle, was a passenger on the Starr from Skagway bay. At Mary's island he was told by the customs officers there that a schooner had touched that port from Kodiak island, reporting that the Eliza Anderson was wrecked in the vicinity of Kodiak, with all hands lost. The steamer carried 125 passengers from Seattle for St. Michaels.

Captain Struve did not learn the name of the schooner which brought the news. The statement was made by the customs officer with apparent confidence in its truth.

The Anderson was last seen by the tug Holyoke near Kodiak island. She was headed that way for fuel, and to get out of the way of the furious gale that was blowing from the southeast. While the story told Captain Struve may not establish the fact of the Anderson's wreck, it gives rise to grave fears for her safety.

NEW KLONDIKE DIGGINGS.

Sulphur Creek the Scene of the Latest Excitement.

Seattle, Sept. 14.—Sulphur creek, a tributary to the Indian river, is the scene of the latest great excitement in the Klondike. From accounts of the new district brought down on the South Coast, it seems that the new diggings will rival even the famed Bonanza and Eldorado. Gold was found just below the surface running \$34 to the pan. Two men took out \$300 in a day in simply prospecting their claims.

A stampede followed the reports of the new finds, which reached Dawson City, August 15. In a week 500 men had crossed the mountains between Eldorado creek and Dominion creek. They traveled day and night, and in two weeks the whole stream was staked out. The first authentic story of Sulphur creek was given today by John E. Light, of Chicago. He left Dawson City on the steamer Bella, August 18. He owns a claim on Sulphur creek which he located himself. He says:

"Sulphur creek will equal Bonanza. There is no doubt about it. When I first heard of the strike there, I went over the mountain to investigate it myself. I spent one day there with two brothers, the McKinnon boys, of Wellington, B. C. I saw them take out \$300 in one day from simply sinking two prospect holes. The formation is the same as at Eldorado creek, and Sulphur creek bears the same relation to Dominion as does Eldorado to Bonanza. The streams empty into Indian river. They are just across the divide from the Klondike, and the same process that brought millions in gold into the beds of Bonanza and Eldorado creeks deposited as much wealth in Sulphur and Dominion."

"One old German, whose name I did not learn, located the creek, and from Discovery claim he took out \$30 to the pan. Of course, when the news of the new strike reached Dawson there was a great stampede, and hundreds left the Klondike for Dominion creek. It is all staked out now. Mark my words, you will hear of big strikes there."

A WOMAN'S STORY.

Mrs. Henderson Tells Golden Stories of the Klondike.

Tacoma, Sept. 14.—Mrs. E. A. Henderson, the first newspaper correspondent to make the trip to Dawson City, returned on the steamer Cleveland from St. Michaels, and is visiting friends in this city. With her little 3-year-old daughter she spent some months in the mining districts, and gives the Ledger some interesting experiences in the far north.

She confirms the report of the finding of a \$688.25 nugget, the largest yet discovered in the Yukon country, which Nick Knudson picked up on No. 26, Eldorado, and is bringing to San Francisco with the Excelsior. When the Excelsior with its reported, but probably exaggerated, cargo of nearly \$1,000,000 in dust, reaches San Francisco, she believes the fever will probably reach its height.

"Yet," said Mr. Henderson, "the excitement is all on the outside. In the Klondike country, even this huge nugget, which is as large as your hand and almost a perfect hatchet-head shape and seemingly pure gold, did not greatly excite the miners."

"I am asked some of times, 'Is the Klondike country as rich as reported?' I was prepared to say, 'It can scarcely be exaggerated,' but since then I have seen newspapers, and I reply more cautiously. In several papers I saw the statement that somebody had seen 'five five-gallon oil cans filled with gold in one winter.' No one in that country ever heard of such a cabin. The truth is, I lifted less than \$13,000 of dust in a granite bowl with difficulty. Gold is heavy to bear in more senses than one."

MOWED DOWN.

Hazelton Strikers Are Shot Like So Many Sheep.

Hazelton, Pa., Sept. 15.—The strike situation reached a terrible crisis on the outskirts of Latimer this afternoon, when a band of deputy sheriffs fired into a mob of miners. The men fell like so many sheep, and the excitement has been so intense that no accurate figures of the dead and wounded can be obtained. Reports run from 15 to 20 killed and 40 or more wounded.

One man who reached the scene tonight counted 13 corpses. Four other bodies lay in the mountains between Latimer and Harleigh. Those who were uninjured carried their dead and wounded friends into the woods. Estimates are baffling.

Three bodies were found tonight on the road near Latimer. The strikers left Hazelton about 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, and it was their intention to go to Latimer. As soon as this became known, a band of deputies was loaded on a trolley car and went whirling across the mountain to the scene, where the bloody conflict followed.

After reaching Latimer, they left the car and formed into three companies, under Thomas Hall, E. A. Hees and Samuel B. Sercy. They drew up in line at the edge of the village, with a fence and a line of houses in their rear.

Sheriff Martin was in entire command and stood in the front of the line until the strikers approached. They were seen coming across the ridge, and Martin went out to meet them. The men drew up suddenly and listened in silence until he had once more read the riot act.

This finished, a low muttering arose among the foreigners, and there was a slight movement forward. Perceiving this the sheriff stopped toward them and forbade them to advance. Some one struck the sheriff, and the next moment the command was given to the deputies to fire.

The guns of the deputies instantly belched forth a terrible volley. The report seemed to shake the very mountains, and a cry of dismay went up from the people. The strikers were taken entirely by surprise, and as the men fell over each other, those who remained unhurt stampeded. The men went down before the storm of bullets like tennins, and the groans of the dying and wounded filled the air.

The scene that followed was simply indescribable. The deputies seemed to be terror-stricken at the deadly execution of their guns, and seeing the living strikers fleeing like wild men and others dropping to the earth, they went to the aid of the unfortunates whom they had brought down.

The people of Latimer rushed pell-mell to the scene, but the shrieks of the wounded drowned the cries of the sympathizing and half-crazed inhabitants. A reporter who soon afterwards reached the scene found the road leading to Latimer filled with groups of frightened Hungarians. Some surrounded dying companions, and others, fearful of pursuit, clung to the newcomer and begged his protection.

At Farley's hotel were two men lying on the porch. Both were shot in the head. One had three bullets in the thigh. His groans and appeals for a doctor were heartrending.

All along the road the wounded men who were able to leave the field of battle scattered themselves and sought the shade of trees for protection, but there was no need of that then.

Approaching the place where the shooting occurred, people were met wringing their hands and bemoaning the catastrophe. They could not talk intelligently, and it was with the greatest difficulty that information could be gleaned.

All along the bank of the trolley road men lay in every position, some dead, others dying. Three bodies, face downward, lay along the incline, while others were but a short distance away. On the other side of the road as many bodies lay. The schoolhouse was transformed into a temporary hospital and some of the wounded were taken there.

The colliery ambulance was summoned to the place as soon as possible, and upon its arrival, two men, both shot through the legs, were loaded in the wagon. All along the hillside, wounded men were found, on the roadside and in the fields. Many miners who had been carried to distances could not be found.

As soon as the news of the shooting reached Hazelton, there was consternation. Within 10 minutes, the streets were blocked with excited people. The Lehigh Traction Company immediately started a number of extra cars on the Latimer line, and doctors and clergymen responded promptly.

During the excitement, the deputies turned their attention to the wounded, and carried many of them to places where they could be more comfortably treated.

Martin Roski, an intelligent Hungarian from Mount Pleasant, who was shot in the arm, was seen by a reporter, and gave this version of the affair:

"We were going along the road to Latimer, and the deputies were lined across the road, barring our passage. We tried to go through them, and did not attempt to hit or molest them, when they fired upon us. We ran, but they kept on shooting at us while we ran. It is all their fault."

Citizens' meetings were held at various parts of the city tonight. Opinion was divided about the responsibility for the shooting. At one meeting held in Van Wyck's casino, attended by bankers, coal operators and prominent men, resolutions were adopted calling on Governor Hastings to send militia here. At another mass meeting, attended by thousands of people, the sentiment was against bringing the troops here, and it is asserted by these that there will be no real necessity for having deputies kept here.

SERIOUS TRAIN WRECK

Caused by the Disobedience of Orders.

FORTY PEOPLE LOSE THEIR LIVES

Passenger Collided With a Stock Train Near Denver Damaging Both Greatly—Emporia Wreck.

Denver, Sept. 15.—A special to the News from New Castle, Colo., says: Rio Grande passenger train No. 1, running one hour late, collided with a Colorado Midland stock extra, 1 1/2 miles west of New Castle. Both engines are a total wreck.

There are in all probability 40 human beings in the burning mass.

Shortly after the collision occurred the baggage, day coach and tourist sleeper caught fire, while one Pullman and a special car from the Hannibal & St. Joseph railroad remained on the track.

The fault is said to lie with the train crew of the extra.

Details of the wreck are hard to obtain. It is known that A. Hartman and wife and two children, of Harshon, Ill., are among the dead; Engineer Gordon, of the passenger train; R. H. Bedley, postal clerk, and Robert Howlett, passenger fireman, are fatally injured. Engineer Ostrander and Fireman Stullif, are missing, and are believed to be buried in the wreck.

So thoroughly are the trains demolished that but few of those caught escaped alive, those not killed by the shock of the collision being burned to death in the ruins of the cars.

A Rio Grande special, just arrived from Glenwood, brings doctors and comforts for the wounded.

The wreck occurred on what is called the Rio Junction road. This runs from New Castle to Grand Junction. It belongs jointly to the Denver & Rio Grande and the Colorado Midland, being used by both roads.

Two cars of stock were completely demolished, and the right of way is strewn with dead stock and debris.

Conductor Burbank's explanation of the wreck is that in looking at the passenger's leaving time on the card he looked at the wrong column of figures. Two Italians caught in the act of robbing trunks have been placed under arrest.

The latest information from the wreck makes it almost certain that 25 persons are dead, and a dozen badly injured, fully half of whom will die.

THE EMPORIA WRECK.

Further Details of the Accident in Kansas.

Emporia, Kan., Sept. 13.—Twelve known dead, one missing (probably inhaled) and 14 injured, two of whom will likely die, is the record of the terrible head-on collision on the Santa Fe, as known tonight. It is not positively known that the list given is complete, and it is believed that several were buried to death and nothing left by which they could be recognized. The bodies of 11 have been taken from the debris, three burned beyond recognition.

Nothing could be found of the remains of the Wells-Fargo messenger, J. F. Sauer. A handful of charred bones taken from the wreck, however, are supposed to be his. Near them was found his watch.

Human ghasts delved in the burning wreckage and plundered the baggage and mail sacks which strewed the ground. One man tried to snatch a diamond from the breast of an Emporia doctor who, weak and nervous, was creeping slowly out of the debris. He had strength enough left to hit the brute a blow in the face, which made him turn with a curse and sneak away. Mail sacks were dragged into the corn field and rifled.

The report of the Kansas City post-office is that practically all of the mail on both the wrecked Santa Fe trains was destroyed. One pouch, however, for Southern California, on the west-bound train, is said to have been saved. This train carried a large mail from New York city to California, Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona. No official report has been received here.

Trains over the Santa Fe will be run by way of Ottawa for a few days. The cost of the wreck to the railway is estimated at \$100,000.

As the passengers and trainmen recovered from the shock of the explosion, they looked for the injured and dead. Far down in the heaps of debris sounded wailing voices of men pleading for aid. While the rescuers were working to get at the unfortunates, fire broke out in the wreckage of the forward coaches, and a cry for water went up. Water tanks were torn from their fastenings in the coaches that could be entered, and blood-beamed men carried them over broken timbers to quench the fast-spreading flames. The dead and mangled bodies of four victims were dragged to the grass beside the track. After herculean efforts, the flames were finally subdued, and the work of rescue made more easy.

A merchant in Copenhagen was fined 10 crowns for having used the American flag as an advertising medium.

Explorer Wellman Returns. New York, Sept. 9.—Walter Wellman, the journalist and Arctic explorer, was one of the passengers on the New York, which arrived today. He has been to Norway and Russia to consult with Dr. Nansen to arrange for a steamer and a large number of dogs. He said efforts would be made to reach the north pole until the feat was accomplished.

Russians make a pleasant drink from sap of the walnut.

DISTRESS AT DAWSON.

Terrible Tale of Suffering Brought From Klondike by the Cleveland.

San Francisco, Sept. 13.—The Examiner prints an extra edition containing the following news from Dawson City:

"Otter Point, B. C., Sept. 13.—The steamer Cleveland has arrived from St. Michaels, bringing with her from the Yukon gold fields a story of distress and disaster. The miners she has on board and officers in charge of the ship tell a story of disorder and distress at Dawson.

Winter has set in at the mining city of the frozen north, and the two great stores of the place have closed their doors, for they have nothing to sell. Those who have been seeking gold must now seek for food or starve.

While there may be a tendency to exaggerate the actual conditions of affairs, there can be no question that famine threatens all the venturesome men and women who made their way to the Klondike.

Hundreds of turnly spirits are flocking to Dawson. Threats of violence are being made on every side.

Enormous prices are now being paid for food at Dawson, and it is impossible that more than four vessels with provisions can reach that camp before the river freezes.

Indignation meetings, heavy with murmured threats of vengeance, have been held at St. Michaels by those who see no hope of advancing up the river, and less of getting back to civilization.

The first signs of winter are apparent on the river Yukon, which is beginning to freeze, and in a few weeks will be closed against all navigation. A mishap has come to the Excelsior, and from the frozen north comes the story of another disaster in which 42 men lost their lives.

On the Cleveland there are 38 passengers who have come from Dawson City. There are few miners in this party that are able to tell of prosperity. Most of them wish to exaggerate their possessions, and if one were to believe the indefinite stories they tell he would say the treasure ship with which they came carried \$5,000,000. Captain Hall, of the Cleveland, says he has \$100,000 in his safe. The purser believes he can account for \$150,000 on board.

The Cleveland left St. Michaels August 29. She has some of the passengers of the P. B. Wear on board. The Wear left Dawson City in time to meet with a mishap and stuck on the flats above Circle City.

The miners from Dawson report that on July 25 the stores of the Alaska Commercial Company and the North American Trading & Transportation Company closed their doors, and announced they had no more food to sell. When the announcement was made consternation seized upon the people of Dawson, with gold-seekers crowding in at the rate of 20 to 30 per day. Drunkenness and disorder, gambling and idleness were rampant.

At St. Michaels the condition of affairs is also the cause of grave concern. There are not enough structures in town to accommodate the crowd, and scores of the people are living in tents. Shortly before the Cleveland left St. Michaels two expeditions, those of the National City and of the South Coast, held indignation meetings, threatening dire vengeance upon those who had brought them there and then were unable to carry them further.

On August 26 the Excelsior left St. Michaels with a large number of miners and a large quantity of gold. Reports were current that her treasure amounted to a million dollars. Soon after leaving St. Michaels the Excelsior was caught on the dangerous flats of the Yukon and broke two blades of her propeller. When the Cleveland reached Unalakleet she found the Excelsior under repairs. It is probable she left Unalakleet last Monday.

Shortly before the Cleveland left for Seattle on her journey home the United States revenue cutter Bear put into St. Michaels to tell another story of death and disaster in the ice-bound Arctic. The Bear had on board Captain Whiteside, his wife, the first and fourth officers and four seamen of the steam whaler Nevah. They are a party that remain to tell a terrible story of death in an ice pack. Of her crew 42 were lost. Thirty-one were crushed in the ice and ten frozen to death.

The Bear saw the vessel's signals of distress near Point Barrow, and went to her assistance. The captain, his wife, two officers and four seamen were persuaded to leave the crippled ship, but nine others positively refused to go. They were left on a desolate field of ice, and it is feared perished with their comrades.

The terrible tale of suffering told by Captain Whiteside and his officers forms but an incident in the story that the Cleveland brings. It was believed after she had left St. Michaels she was to learn no more of the Klondike, its dangers and disasters, but the Cleveland had hardly gone 35 miles when she passed a vessel that told of evils to come, of dangerous spirits ready for any outrage, of excited and angry men who have left a black record on the coast on their own pathway to the Yukon.

The Cleveland and Humboldt had met, and new stories of the abandoned adventures the latter vessel is conveying to the gold fields were sent back to the world.

When the Humboldt stopped at Unalakleet on her journey to St. Michaels, the passengers were in open rebellion. They began to realize that it would be impossible to reach Dawson before next spring, and they knew that misery awaited them at St. Michaels. There were open threats against W. D. Wood, organizer and manager of the expedition, and it is feared he may lose his life at the hands of his passengers.

The new Yerkes telescope brings the moon within about 200 miles.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

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

During the week ending September 4, \$1,623.53 was paid out on money orders by the Salem postoffice.

The revenue of the city of Astoria will fall short this year on fines and forfeitures at least \$7,000, and probably more.

The Beaver Hill Coal Company, in Coos county, has received a diamond drill that will be used in prospecting its properties.

Everything at the cannery in Marshfield is running smoothly, and the quality of the fish is good. The management claims to be able to put up 700 cases a day.

A Scottsburg farmer thinks he has some tall corn on his farm. He says there is one stalk 12 feet 3 inches high, one 10 feet 2 inches, and two that grow up 10 feet.

Sheepmen of Gilliam county say that the grass is drying up pretty fast in the mountains and that the sheep will be taken to their home range earlier than usual this season.

The fall run of beehives, or coal fish, has arrived in Coos bay, and large quantities are being caught with hooks and lines of the cannery wharf. Some people consider these fish nearly as good as mackerel.

The Brownsville Woolen Mills are so crowded with orders for goods that the machinery is kept humming from daylight until dark, and some of it day and night, says the Brownsville Times. Last week the wages of employes were advanced 5 per cent.

The cannery at Marshfield ran short on cans last week, and had to stop the receipt of fish for one day, but is now in operation, and is canning all the fish received. Superintendent Flye says that they are now able to take care of 2,000 chinooks a day.

A placer mining company operating on the Baker county side of Powder river, one and one-half miles from its mouth, has a floating flume a quarter of a mile long, three feet wide and a foot deep, and a few men there are getting big paying results.

The Vale Advocate says that in the canyon of the Malheur there is a small animal unlike anything described in the natural history. By people living on the Malheur it is called a "rocket cat," although it is very unlike the common tabby cat, of which there are many in the country.

A resident of the Helix county, in Umatilla county, takes the palm so far this season for growing the largest yield of barley per acre. His barley turned out 70 bushels per acre, and his wheat crop went above 40 bushels. He sold his wheat crop for better than 75 cents, and he is in excellent humor in consequence.

A savage bear attacked two horses pastured on the Bellfountain fruit farm, a Benton county, last week, killing one and maiming the other. The horses belonged to men working for the Green Peak Fruit Company. Later, the owner of the hog removed its tusks and penned it up. When next he visited it he found the animal dead.

Washington. Three inches of snow fell on the Wenatchee summit one night last