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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 state department received word that Aliforou Bey has been appointed Turkish minister to the United States. Hon. Charles W. Jones, former United States senator from Florida, died at Detroit, after a sickness of several weeks.

The national council of Switzerland has adopted a bill making insurance against sickness compulsory in cases of all dependent persons.

It is reported that an English syndicate has purchased, for \$2,000,000, the big plant of the J. L. Case Machine Company, at Milwaukee.

Jackson and Williams, the O. R. & N. train robbers, were sentenced to the Oregon penitentiary for a term of 30 years and seven months each.

Heavy shipments of wheat to Europe continue. Over 60 grain-laden vessels have left San Francisco during the last two months, and six more are ready to sail.

The naval armor board will leave Washington soon for the South to look at certain places, with a view of ascertaining their adaptability for sites for the proposed armor plant.

The cruiser Baltimore has been put into commission with Lieutenant-Commander Gottfried Blocklinger, her first lieutenant, in command. The Baltimore will meet the Palladaphia in San Francisco on the latter's arrival.

The monthly treasury statement of the principal articles of domestic exports shows that during September last the exports of breadstuffs from the United States amounted to \$24,629,946, an increase, as compared with September, 1896, of over 100 per cent, and an increase of about 300 per cent over September, 1895.

General Weyer announces that he will embark from Cuba on October 20. Benjamin Nelson was found dead on the floor of his cabin near Hendricks, Or.

The general grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons is in session at Baltimore. Delegates are present from all parts of the world.

The whalers that wintered in the Arctic last year are having hard luck this season. Only one of them succeeded in killing a whale this summer, and the fleet that will return this fall will bring only a small revenue to their owners.

Sunday was the sixth anniversary of the death of Charles Stewart Parnell. Five thousand nationalists paraded the streets of Dublin to the bleak Glasnevin cemetery, where they heaped high the grave of their famous and talented leader with flowers brought from all the counties of Ireland.

Senorita Evangelina Cisneros, the Cuban girl who escaped from Casa de Reogilas, in Havana, is said to have arrived in New York city. American friends accompanied her by train from New Orleans. On reaching Jersey City, Miss Cisneros was taken in a closed carriage to the headquarters of the Cuban sympathizers.

Cubans of New York celebrated the 20th anniversary of the beginning of the 10 years' war by a mass meeting, presided over by Tomas Estrada Palma, president of the junta. All the speakers emphasized, amid great applause from the audience, the firm resolution of the Cuban people to carry on the struggle until absolute independence of Cuba is accomplished.

A dispatch from Long Valley, Idaho, says there has been a battle between settlers and sheepherders, and that three of the farmers were killed. The trouble is the outgrowth of the strained relations that have existed in that section between the settlers and sheepmen for some time. It has been no uncommon thing for stock to be maimed and haystacks to be burned, and even for settlers and sheepmen to exchange shots, but no one has heretofore been killed.

The United States board of geographical names, which meets at Washington, D. C., at state intervals, has just rendered decisions determining the spelling of 149 geographical names. These include a number in Alaska, significant at this time in view of the Klondike excitement. Many variations of nomenclature for the same place are encountered, and the board's action settles the uniform usage. As to Klondike, the decision is to spell it as here given, and not Klondyke. The inlet, river and village at the head of Linn canal, which now appears in the newspapers almost daily under the form of Dyra, the starting point for the overland route, is an Indian word, which has appeared in many forms. Admiral Meade, in 1869, wrote it Ty-Ya; Krause, in 1883, wrote it Dejahi; Schwatka, in 1888, Dayi; Dall, in 1883, Talya. The board adopts the form Talya.

In his annual report, Myron H. McCord, governor of Arizona, discusses the question of statehood, and says the requirements as to population, education and wealth are fully met.

More than 1,000 revolutionists and refugees have fled from Guatemala to Mexico, dreading the vengeance of Barrios. The refugees know their property will be confiscated, as the government has issued a decree to that effect. Some people took the precaution to deposit their valuables with the British consul at Quetzaltenango.

## THE RUSH TO THE NORTH.

Nearly 9,000 Men Started for the Klondike in Two Months.

Tacoma, Oct. 19.—The railroad companies have for the past month had a man at work compiling statistics of the amount of business done between the Sound and Alaska during the rush incident to the gold excitement. According to these figures, which have been very carefully gathered and verified, 1,348 persons took passage for St. Michaels, and 7,028 went to Wrangell, Juneau, Skagway and Dyea, between July 17 and September 11.

During this same period, 12,000 tons of freight were shipped to St. Michaels, and about 24,000 tons to the four above named lower ports. This includes business done at British Columbia ports.

In addition to the large passenger and freight list, 3,800 mules and horses were shipped north, 1,116 head of beef and other cattle, as well as over 2,000 dogs. The report closes with a note, which says: "In the above figures nothing is included from outside the Sound district. Probably, if Portland and San Francisco freight and passenger were included, it would nearly double the already almost incredible figures of 36,000 tons of freight and 8,876 passengers moved to the north inside of two months."

Of the passengers that have returned, the report says:

"The number cannot so far be ascertained, as many have gone to Portland and San Francisco direct, but a fair estimate of the number that will reach their final destination this winter is as follows: Of the 1,300 who embarked for St. Michaels, not more than 400 could possibly reach the diggings by way of the river, with the limited means of transportation then on the river. About 800 will be scattered along the river banks to a point 1,000 miles or so from the month. The remainder will either winter at St. Michaels or return on the boats now at that port. Of the 5,000 that took passage for lower ports, not to exceed 5,500 have succeeded in getting away from the lakes, and about 25 per cent of this number will fail to reach the Klondike diggings by reason of mishaps on the rivers and frost overtaking them.

"So far, over 2,000 persons have returned to the Sound, and a conservative estimate I think would be that fully as many more will reach the Sound by the middle of November; of which number, unfortunately 75 per cent will be fat broke.

"As several thousand tons of provisions got up the river, and as there was a reasonably fair supply for the wants of the miners before the present excitement, I see no reason why we should look for any famine, as, according to the figures of my report, not to exceed 5,500 new miners will reach the diggings this year, and 80 per cent of these will have provisions enough to last them for six or nine months at least. So, what with the provisions from Portland and San Francisco, I think the stories told about miners starving are not founded on fact."

### CHAS. A. DANA DEAD.

The Veteran Editor Passed Away at His Long Island Home.

New York, Oct. 19.—Charles A. Dana, editor of the New York Sun, died at 12:30 this afternoon, at Glen Cove, Long Island.

Mr. Dana's death had been expected for several hours, and his family and physicians all sat at his bedside when he died. His condition had been such for several hours that members of his family had kept themselves in constant readiness to go to his bedside at any moment. On Saturday morning he had a relapse, and it was apparent that recovery was impossible. Several times, however, he rallied, but toward night began to sink. During the night there were feeble rallies, but they did not last long. This morning it was seen that the end was but a few hours off, and his attendants remained almost constantly at his bedside. The end came quickly.

The extreme heat of Friday and Saturday had much to do with hastening his death. On Friday, Mr. Dana showed signs of distress, and everything possible was done to relieve him. He had been weakened by his long illness, and during the summer was several times thought to be on the verge of fatal collapse, but each time rallied. He did not improve much with the coming cool weather, and the sinking spells became more frequent. On Friday, Mr. Dana was able to take only the lightest nourishment, and this condition continued.

Paul Dana and his sisters, Mrs. Draper, Mrs. Underhill and Mrs. Brannan were at his home on Saturday morning, and were warned to remain there. They were at the bedside when death came. The cause of Mr. Dana's death was cirrhosis of the liver. On June 9 he was at his office, apparently strong and healthy. The next day he was taken ill, and never afterwards visited New York. He was 78 years old.

Preparations for the burial have not yet been completed.

Canadian Independence.—Montreal, Oct. 19.—An organization known as the Canadian Independence Club has issued a manifesto stating that the time had come for Canada to throw off its connection with England.

May Postpone the Sale.—New York, Oct. 19.—The Herald publishes the following: Owing to the fact that President McKinley has received news that a new syndicate of New York men, as well as the Huntington-Gould combination, stands ready to bid at the sale of the Union Pacific, providing the terms of payment are satisfactorily changed, within a few days he may order a postponement. The sale was advertised to take place on November 2.

## LOSS OF THE TRITON

At Least 150 Persons Perished in the Disaster.

### ONLY FORTY-SIX WERE SAVED

Stories Told by the Survivors—The Captain Committed Suicide as the Ship Went Down.

Havana Oct. 19.—The gunboat Maria Christina, which left this port yesterday for the scene of the wreck of the Triton, bound from Havana to Bahia Honda, Pinar del Rio, which sank yesterday between Dominica and Mariel, has returned, accompanied by the tugboat Suri, which went with her. The two vessels arrived here this evening, the gunboat having on board 19 and the tugboat 23 members of the lost ship's company, of whom 13 are civilians and the rest soldiers. The whereabouts of the rest of the company is unknown. The Triton struck during a heavy rain. Her cargo shifted and 15 minutes later she sank in 120 fathoms of water.

A scene of terrible confusion and panic ensued as soon as the passengers realized the meaning of the crash. In a wild struggle they rushed for the boats. The first boat that was lowered capsized immediately and all its occupants were drowned in the swirling waters. The next was struck by an enormous wave and turned over, drowning 20. The third craft righted again, and eight who had been thrown out regained it. Some were good swimmers and kept themselves afloat for hours. Others floated about for hours on planks.

Four soldiers on planks, whom the strong current carried east of Havana opposite Morro castle, were saved this morning by a pilot boat. They declared that last evening there were many others near them on planks, but when the morning came they disappeared and probably became food for sharks.

Those who were rescued tell heart-rending stories of the scenes during the terrible quarter of an hour before the Triton sank. An army captain with his daughter went down locked in a last embrace. A mother with twins 10 months old drifted helplessly away on the crest of a wave. All the other ladies and children were drowned.

Just as the Triton was sinking, Captain Ricardo, her commander, committed suicide by shooting himself.

It is impossible to give the exact number of those who were lost, but it is estimated that they were no fewer than 150. No passenger list has been found. The vessel, which carried a general cargo, was not insured. The 43 rescued persons suffered severely from exposure. All of them were more or less bruised and many of them badly wounded.

### THE CISNEROS RECEPTION.

New Yorkers Yelled Themselves Hoarse Over the Cuban Girl.

New York, Oct. 19.—The popular reception in Madison square tonight was an extraordinary demonstration. Fully 50,000 persons, nearly one-third of them well-dressed women, crowded the upper half of Madison square Park and filled Broadway for the congratulatory speeches to be finished, and the Cuban heroine to appear on the stand erected south of the Worth monument.

Miss Cossio y Cisneros' appearance was the signal for a tremendous demonstration by the great crowd which stretched out for 100 yards before her. The men yelled and waved their hats; the women waved their handkerchiefs, and the band played a Cuban battle song.

With a bouquet in her right hand and a pleased but diffident expression on her face, Miss Cisneros bowed to her audience, for hers it was, and then turned to Mr. Decker, indicating that she wanted him to understand that the applause was as much for him as for her. For some moments the two stood forth while the cheering continued. Then Miss Cisneros was led back to the rear platform, where she bowed and smiled to the crowd on that side of the platform. Then she descended the steps to the carriage, which was driven around the square and back to Delmonico's.

Previous to the appearance of Miss Cisneros on the platform, there were a number of short speeches, interspersed with selections by the band. Senator Thurston and Henry George were among the speakers.

### A Revenue Vessel Aground.

Charleston, S. C., Oct. 19.—The United States revenue practice vessel Salmon P. Chase came into Charleston harbor early this morning, after an exciting incident just off Fort Sumter. The bark, failing to mark all buoys, went aground on Cummings point shoal. The situation looked serious for a few moments, but the prompt arrival of assistance from the city averted trouble. The Chase was pulled off by the tug Cecilia, and towed to anchorage in the stream by the revenue cutter Colfax. The Chase will remain here until all danger of yellow fever is past in Florida.

### For Famine Sufferers in Ireland.

Spokane, Oct. 19.—C. L. Whitney, of Walla Walla, is due here to urge the Northern Pacific officials to provide free transportation for one or more carloads of potatoes and other vegetables, which the people of the Walla Walla country are willing to contribute to the famine sufferers in Ireland. The matter has been referred to Western Land Agent Cooper, at Tacoma. It is thought that three carloads of food products can be gathered in the Walla Walla valley alone.

## EUROPEAN CROP SHORTAGE.

Agricultural Department Summarizes the Situation.

Washington, Oct. 18.—The monthly report of the agricultural department on the European crop condition, summarizing the crop reports of European correspondents to Statistical Hynde has been made public. The following is an abstract:

Recent information, while it may in some cases modify the crop estimates for particular countries, does not essentially change the situation as regards the deficiency in the principal crops of Europe. The outlook for wheat in the Australasian countries continues good, but the prospects in Argentina are somewhat less bright, owing to the drought and frosts. Accounts from India are quite favorable, both as to the Kharif crops harvested or to be harvested this fall, and as to the seeding of the Rabi crop to be harvested next spring, which latter includes the wheat crop.

The annual estimate of the world's wheat crop issued by the Hungarian ministry of agriculture gives the following revised results for 1897, compared with 1896:

Wheat production of importing countries, 800,771,000 for 1897; 886,039,000 for 1896.

Wheat production of exporting countries, 1,897,134,106,000; 1896, 1,453,902,000.

Total wheat production of both importing and exporting countries in 1897, 2,142,577,000; in 1896, 2,339,941,000 bushels.

Net deficit, 1897, 202,595,000 bushels; 1896, 130,584,000.

Extremely pessimistic reports as to the extent of the crop failure in Russia have been circulated, but the liberal quantities of wheat coming forward for shipment have led dealers to receive such reports with incredulity. It is probable, however, that much of the Russian grain going to Western European markets is out of the more liberal harvests of former years, and there is evidence there going to show that the crop of 1897 is at any rate considerably below the average.

Consul Eugene Germain, of Zurich, Switzerland, after an investigation of the European fruit prospects, expressed the opinion that there will be a good market for American apples and dried fruits this season if growers would be careful to put up choice stock only. He says:

"Nothing smaller than eight cases in French prunes will pay to ship to Europe, and all other dried fruits must be uniform in size and attractively packed."

### EVANGELINA IN NEW YORK.

The Cuban Heroine Arrived From Havana on the Steamer Seneca.

New York, Oct. 18.—Evangelina Cisneros, who recently escaped from a Spanish prison in Cuba, was a passenger on the Ward line steamer Seneca, which arrived today from Havana. Miss Cisneros asked to be imprisoned, saying anything but her imprisonment and escape. On the passenger list she was registered as Miss Juana Sola. She was traveling under the care of a gentleman who accompanied her from Havana. Several newspaper reporters and four women went alongside the steamer, and after the health officers' inspection was over they accompanied Miss Cisneros to this city.

Miss Cisneros' escape and safe arrival on the Seneca was one of the most daring feats ever attempted and successfully carried out. On Saturday, when the Seneca was to leave Havana, detectives watched the gangways with extra caution. Their vigilance would probably have prevented the departure of Miss Cisneros from Cuba had it not been for refreshments, including wine, served them by friends of Miss Cisneros aboard the Seneca.

A few minutes before the Seneca was ready to sail, a slim young fellow came running across the wharf. He had no baggage and was fashionably dressed. The detectives stopped him.

"My name is Juan Sola," he said, and he showed his passport. Everything was satisfactory. So the secret was allowed to go aboard. It is said it had not been for the wine, the strange figure of Senor Sola might have aroused suspicion.

Miss Cisneros' friends, when they saw everything was satisfactory, disembarked and watched the ship pull out, carrying the fugitive to safety under the stars and stripes.

### A Helene-Alaska Company.

Helena, Mont., Oct. 18.—Today articles of incorporation of the Klondike-Yukon-Copper River Mining Company were filed here by Chicago, St. Louis and Minneapolis capitalists. The capital stock is \$12,000,000. As the name indicates, the company is formed for the purpose of mining in Alaska. The shares are of par value of \$10 each. The main office is to be located at Helena.

### Third Victim of the Mob.

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 18.—As the result of the racial trouble which began in Cleveland county on August 23, when a riot occurred at a negro picnic near Keudall and several white men were killed and out, Tom Parker was lynched last night near Keudall. This makes the third negro to meet a violent death as the result of the picnic riot. It is not known who composed the mob.

### River Miners Working.

Pittsburg, Oct. 18.—Thirty-five hundred miners of the river district, who have been idle for two weeks, owing to a dispute over the differential, resumed work today, pending settlement by arbitration.

## HIS WISH GRATIFIED

After Completing Long Term, Justice Field Resigns.

### FORTY YEARS OF JUDICIAL LIFE

The Aged Jurist's Letter to His Colleagues—Resignation to Take Effect December 1.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Associate Justice Stephen J. Field today formally retired from the supreme court of the United States, after 34 years of service in that tribunal. The correspondence between Justice Field and the president, which was made public today, shows that his resignation was tendered in April last. President McKinley, however, did not respond until October 9.

While Justice Field's resignation does not take effect until December 1, he will not again sit on the supreme court.

His colleagues of the supreme court today called upon him and expressed regret at his retirement and extended their congratulations upon his long service as associate justice—the longest on record.

The following letter was given out this afternoon:

"Washington, Oct. 16.—Dear Mr. Chief Justice and Brethren—Near the close of the last term, feeling that the duties of my long office had become too arduous for my strength, I transmitted my resignation to the president to take effect on the first day of December next, and this he has accepted with kindly expressions of regard. My judicial experience covers many years of service. Having been elected a member of the supreme court of California, I assumed that office October 13, 1857, holding it for five years, seven months and five days, the latter part of the time being chief justice. On the 10th of March, 1863, I was commissioned by President Lincoln justice of the supreme court of the United States, taking the oath of office on the 10th day of the following May.

"When my resignation takes effect my period of service on this bench will have exceeded that of any of my predecessors, while my entire judicial life will have embraced more than 40 years. I may be pardoned for saying that during all this period, long in comparison with the brevity of human life, though in retrospect it has gone with the swiftness of a tale that is told, I have not shunned to declare in every case coming before me for decision conclusions which my deliberate convictions exercise of such abilities and requirements as I possessed.

"It is a pleasant thing in my memory that my appointment came from President Lincoln, of whose appointees I am the last survivor. Up to that time, there had been no representative here from the Pacific coast. A new empire had risen in the West, whose laws were those of another country. The land titles were from Spanish and Mexican grants, both of which were often overlaid by the claims of first settlers. To bring order out of this confusion, congress passed an act providing for another seat on this bench, with the intention that it should be filled by some one familiar with these conflicting titles and with the mining laws of the coast, and it so happened that, as I had framed the principal of these laws, and was, moreover, chief justice of California, it was the wish of senators and representatives of this state, as well as those from Oregon, that I should succeed to the new position.

"Few appreciate the magnitude of our labors. The burden resting upon us for the last 15 or 20 years has been enormous. The volumes of our reports show that I alone have written 620 opinions. If to these are added 57 opinions in the circuit court and 365 prepared while I was on the supreme court of California, it will be seen I have voiced the decision in 1,042 cases. It may be said that all of our decisions have not met with the universal approval of the American people, yet it is to the great glory of that people that always and everywhere has been yielded a willing obedience to them. That fact is eloquent of the stability of popular institutions, and demonstrates that the people of the United States are capable of self-government.

"As I look back over the more than a third of a century that I have sat on this bench, I am more and more impressed with the immensurable importance of this court. Now and then we hear it spoken of as an aristocratic feature of a republican government. But it is the most democratic of all. Senators represent their states, and representatives their constituencies, but this court stands for the whole country, and, as such, it is truly of the people, by the people, and for the people.

"It has indeed no power to legislate. It cannot appropriate a dollar of money. It carries neither the purse nor the sword. But it does possess the power of declaring the law, and in that is founded the safeguard which keeps the whole mighty fabric of government from rushing to destruction. This negative power, the power of resistance, is the only safety of a popular government, and it is an additional assurance when the power is in such hands as yours.

"With this I give place to my successor, but I can never cease to linger in memories of the past. Though we have often differed in our opinions, it has always been an honest difference, which did not affect our mutual regard and respect. These many years have indeed been years of labor and of toil, but they have brought their own rewards, and we can all join in thanking the author of our being that we have been permitted to spend so much of our lives in the service of our country. STEPHEN J. FIELD."

## THE DOME CAME DOWN.

Serious Accident in a Cincinnati Opera House—Three Were Killed.

Cincinnati, Oct. 18.—Three persons were killed and over 30 others were more or less seriously injured by the falling of the dome of Robinson's opera-house this evening.

About 8:45 o'clock, soon after the raising of the curtain at the performance of "Dangers of a Great City," the dome, 40 or 50 feet above the people in the parquet, fell in a mass, but not crowded. The plastering fell in small particles at first, but enough to alarm some of the timid, who retired.

A little later the plastering began to shower down in great chunks. There was a rush from the gallery, which was not very well filled. The balcony was soon emptied. Those in the dress circle retired as promptly as possible, and, strange to say, without apparent panic. The crowding of those to the door obstructed the passage of the people from the parquet, which accounts in a measure for the number of casualties. Nobody expected at the moment any other danger than from the falling plastering.

Suddenly, and with a great crash, the great central truss of the ceiling, 80 feet long and 80 feet wide, came plunging down. The ends of it struck on the two gallery wings and doubled it up in the center, sending down into the parquet a great scattering of joists and timbers. Nothing on the stage was harmed. There were moans from the injured, which, as often happens, were loudest from those least hurt.

The news spread rapidly, and there was a rush of patrol wagons and firemen to the scene. The salvage corps, with its wagon, was first on the ground, and it was followed by the police patrol wagons, which carried the injured to the Cincinnati hospital.

The list thus far showed three dead, five dangerously if not fatally wounded, and 26 more or less seriously injured. In addition to these, a large number, probably 25 or 30, were so slightly injured as to be able to walk home.

Of the seriously injured at the hospital, several will suffer amputation of limbs, yet every one is refusing to submit to the operation. A score of surgeons volunteered their assistance to the hospitals corps. A sufficient number was accepted.

### FORTY-FOUR CASES.

High-Water Mark in the Fever-Stricken City.

New Orleans, Oct. 18.—Fever cases ran up rapidly today. By 10 o'clock there had been 17 cases reported, and by 6 o'clock 44, so that early in the evening the prospects were excellent that this day would show the high-water mark. There were three deaths.

An excellent feature of the situation, however, is that recoveries and discharges of patients are numerous. This is the 40th day of the fever, and the total number of recoveries exceeded the total number of cases now under treatment, showing the success which local physicians are meeting with in treating cases.

The weather is a trifle cooler this evening, but is still warm enough to rapidly develop cases.

Douglas Bolte, a negro leader, was lynched at a small settlement on Bayou Barteris, about 16 miles from this city. His sense was running the quarantine gauntlet.

The Knights of Honor have organized a committee and notified the grand officers that they are prepared to look after any member of the order that may be sojourning in this city pending the prevailing fever, so that fraternal care and attention may be accorded such members as may become afflicted.

### Down an Embankment.

St. Louis, Oct. 18.—A special to the Republic from Selma, Ala., says: A horrible accident occurred on the Mobile & Birmingham road, near Millville, 20 miles south of this city, at 2:30 this afternoon, the engineer and fireman being killed, and several persons wounded. The dead are: Ollie Munn, engineer, and Jerry Codd, fireman. The injured are: J. E. Broadstreet, conductor, and Quarantine Officer Newman.

While approaching Millhouse, the train was running 20 miles an hour. Without a moment's warning, and from some inexplicable cause, the truck of the tender jumped the track, causing the whole train to go down a 12-foot embankment. The engineer lived until evening, dying in terrible agony.

### Horseless Brewery Wagons.

St. Louis, Oct. 18.—Anton Steuwer, president of a local brewing company, says that in a few days the big brewery wagons will be propelled by gasoline engines instead of horses. Herbert Mulherren, a young man of this city, is the inventor of the engine, which weighs only 300 pounds and which will run 10 hours on five gallons of gasoline, which can be bought for five cents per gallon. No engineer is required, and it is self-acting. The gearing can be reversed and the wagon suddenly stopped or instantly backed without stopping the engine. The 300-pound machine will furnish 4½ horse-power. It will be a great saving to concerns using a number of horses.

Berkeley, Cal., Oct. 18.—Gold from silver is not an impossibility, according to Edmund O'Neill, associate professor of chemistry at the university of California. In a lecture delivered to the chemists of the University Science Association, on the transmutation of metals, he described the possibility of making gold from silver, and declared there was an excellent basis to support the claim for the union of metals, and that the ultimate solution of the problem was an achievement science expects.

## NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

### ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

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

A sealhunter just returned to Marshfield states that he killed 267 seals.

Bears are numerous in the foothills near Seio, to the delight of sportsmen.

Ten thousand bushels of onions were raised on 16 acres of land near Prosser.

A Corvallis lady made 435 words out of the letters in the word "enthusiastic."

The body of a large whale was recently washed ashore at Nelly's Grove, in Lane county.

Steps are being taken in Pendleton looking toward the organization of a poultry association.

More than 24 tons of silverside salmon were received within two days at the Nehalem cannery.

A cranberry grower in North Slough, Coos county, states that his crop this year is about 550 bushels.

A number of Linn county farmers cultivated sufficient sorghum cane this year to supply their home use.

The Florence cannery has finished packing fish, having canned 35,000 cases and salted 100 barrels of salmon.

Mrs. James Patterson, while mentally deranged, set fire to her husband's residence near Elgin. The building and contents were destroyed.

Fred Wheeler was kicked in the stomach by a horse at the Peabody ranch near Pendleton. He walked to his house, but died two hours later, after much suffering.

Stockmen in Pine creek neighborhood, in Grant county, report some loss among their cattle by blackleg. The disease does not exist to a great extent, however.

Of the \$38,098.05 taxes to be collected in Tillamook county this year, all has been collected except \$8,311.65, and this will probably be reduced to \$5,000 or less by the time the delinquent tax roll is published.

A brickmaker at Weston is now putting out about 45,000 brick per week. During the winter he expects to increase the capacity of his yard so that 75,000 or 80,000 brick may be put out weekly. He looks for plenty of building and a good market next year.

The five-mile ditch for the mining company at Glendale, Douglas county, has been completed, and the company is now having constructed a monster reservoir, into which this ditch will empty. There are now about 10 men at work at their mine getting things ready for a full run this winter.

The scutching-mill plant for the new flax fiber mill has arrived in Salem and is being placed in position. The machinery weighs about 8,000 pounds and was manufactured in Portland. The mill will employ 10 persons, who will work up about 100 tons of flax straw, and about 30 tons of fiber.

Washington.