

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Interesting Collection of Current Events
In Condensed Form From
Both Continents

The Minnesota state board of pardons refused to pardon the Younger brothers.

The National Republican League convention met in Detroit. Delegates were present from nearly all the states.

The departure from Portland of the British ship Glenclavin brings the grain fleet for the present season up to 77 vessels compared with 66 the year before.

Advices from Constantinople indicate that the sultan is obdurate regarding the acceptance of the peace proposals. Elthem Pasha is hastening back to Demokos, and the furloughs of all Turkish officers have been canceled, in readiness for a renewal of hostilities.

Advices from the south of France show that the destruction by the floods there was greater even than earlier reports indicated. The losses are estimated at 200,000,000 francs in the aggregate. Hardly a village has escaped damage, and the number of persons drowned is nearly 300.

E. M. Waite, about 70 years old, who was the oldest printer in Oregon, dropped dead in Salem. The printers were to play the barbers a game of baseball. Waite carried a printer's towel as a banner for the printers in the parade. He fainted from the heat and never regained consciousness.

The parliamentary South African commission, which has been inquiring into the Transvaal raid, has agreed upon its report. The report will express an emphatic opinion that whatever justification there might have been for action on the part of the people of Johannesburg, there was none whatever for Cecil Rhodes' conduct in subsidizing, organizing and stimulating an armed insurrection against the government of the Transvaal.

Henrique Laidley, Portuguese vice-consul at San Francisco, is at Monterey, Cal., at the request of the Portuguese minister at Washington to make a thorough investigation regarding the disturbance over the hanging down of the Portuguese flag from the pole above Manuel Ortiz's grocery store and the burning of the flag. Ortiz's notification to the minister at Washington resulted in the investigation. Laidley declares if the affair is not satisfactorily explained the Portuguese government will demand an apology from the United States.

Reports from the North say the Alaska Commercial Company's steamer Arctic was crushed by ice.

The International Goldmining convention at Denver selected Salt Lake City as its next meeting place.

By the explosion of a lamp Samuel W. Brown, a miner, and his wife, Mary, were burned to death in bed at Pittsburg.

Five thousand wrought nail workers of South Staffordshire and North Worcestershire have struck for 10 per cent advance in wages.

Preparations are on foot in Dublin for the Parnell anniversary demonstration in October, and it is believed this year it will be larger than ever.

The British government has notified the collector of customs at Vancouver that no duty will be charged on salmon brought from the United States.

The statement of the Bank of Spain, which has been formally gazetted, has increased the adverse comment on the bank management. It shows a note circulation of 136,000,000 pesetas in excess of the authorized issue.

Fully 900 men are employed on the branch line from Sloan, crossing to Sloan lake. About 450 men are on each end of the line working toward the center, and the contract requires that grading be completed by October 15. It is expected that trains will be run over the road by December 1. Twelve miles of wagon road have been completed from the crossing inland.

The difficulty growing out of the boundary dispute between Costa Rica and Nicaragua is nearing the point where diplomacy and arbitration will be out of the question. The boundary commission appointed by ex-President Cleveland shortly before he relinquished his office has suspended work for two months to watch the actions of both sides before proceeding further.

What is said to be the greatest oil discovery ever made is reported from Alaska. Some good prospects several months ago were found what seemed to be a lake of oil. The lake was fed by innumerable springs and the surrounding mountains were full of coal. They brought samples to Seattle and tests proved it to be of as high grade as any ever taken out of Pennsylvania wells. It is said there is enough oil and coal in the discovery to supply the world. It is close to the ocean; in fact, experts say that the oil comes out into the salt water.

THE CONFERENCE AGREES

All the Tariff Differences Have at Last Been Settled.

Washington, July 20.—When the Republican conference on the tariff adjourned at 6 P. M. today, the announcement was made on behalf of each house, that they had agreed on all the items of the bill, and that the result of the partisan conference would be submitted to the Democratic members of the conference at a full meeting to be held next day.

This announcement had been made informally to the Democratic members of the conference at noon, and had formed the subject of general speculation about the senate during the afternoon. It appeared, after the informal statement was made, that there was still much to be done in the way of putting the bill in shape, and the conference spent six hours in close application to the work in hand. They were, for the most part, merely running over the bill, but there were still rates to be agreed upon which had been passed over and the sugar schedule should be finally disposed of. The revision was not even completed during the afternoon session, and some of the members returned to renew the work tonight.

The members of the conference still preserve the strictest silence in regard to the conditions made, giving out no official confirmation as to the changes made in the bill. It is learned, however, from an entirely reliable source, that a very large majority of the senate amendments were accepted. This was rendered necessary by several circumstances. A number of amendments made by the senate were verbal, others were trivial, and still others were made necessary to secure harmony of construction, and would have been made by the house if that body had had the bill under consideration for so long a time as the senate.

All such changes as these are accepted without question by the house conference. They also accepted in most cases all these alterations made by the senate in order to secure the passage of the bill in that body. Senator Jones of Nevada, holding, as he did, the practical balance of power, both in the senate and in the conference, was enabled to secure many concessions for Western interests in the senate, and these he held without exception in the conference. He even succeeded in securing a degree of protection for beet-sugar greater than was given either in the senate or house bill.

The bill, as agreed upon, will, when made public, present an entirely new sugar schedule, at least, in the main items of the duty on raw and refined sugar, the fourth presented since the bill emerged from the recesses of the ways and means committee.

IN EVENT OF TROUBLE.

The Navy Department Will Not Be Caught Napping.

San Francisco, July 20.—The Bulletin says this evening that it has information that the navy department has determined not to be caught napping in the event of trouble with Japan over the annexation of the Hawaiian islands. All orders of the department, which would have resulted in moving ships of the Pacific and Asiatic squadrons from headquarters to distant points, have been temporarily suspended. While the authorities at Washington deny that there is any effort to keep all available vessels at ports where orders can reach them at short notice, naval officers admit that such a scheme is being carried out, and that orders have been issued to the Asiatic squadron requiring the fleet to make no move and hold itself in readiness to return to the coast or proceed to Hawaii on short notice.

The report that the coast defense monitors Monadnock and Monterey will be sent to Honolulu is denied, and the statement is made that they will be held on the coast.

Inquiries have been received at Mare Island from headquarters as to the condition of the Baltimore, now under repairs there, with a view of putting her in commission in case of emergency, although under ordinary conditions she would not be ready for service until September, or even later.

THE TORPEDO BOATS.

Next Naval Appropriation Bill Will Favor the Coast.

Washington, July 20.—It is safe to say that the next naval appropriation bill will contain a provision for letting the contract for building some of the torpedo-boats on the Pacific coast. The bill passed previous to the last contained provision which allowed the Pacific coast 5 per cent more than shipsyard on the Atlantic coast. This difference gave the Pacific bidders an opportunity to compete. The clause was omitted from the current bill by mistake, or through design on the part of those who had the measure in charge. By a singular coincidence, the men who had the bill in charge during the last session came from states which are largely interested in shipbuilding on the Atlantic coast. The bill was passed during the closing days of congress and rushed through hurriedly, as must be expected in the short sessions of congress every two years. The Pacific coast interests will be looked after next time.

Drowned in the Breakers. Astoria, Or., July 20.—Two Finn fishermen were drowned in the breakers Wednesday, at the mouth of the river. Their names are not known, the fact of their drowning having just been learned. They belonged to the new fishermen's cannery.

Simla, India, July 20.—There has been a satisfactory rainfall throughout the northwest province, and the authorities intend to reduce considerably the extent of the relief work.

Price of Fish Down.

Astoria, Or., July 20.—Something of a sensation was created here when at 6 o'clock tonight a notice was posted at the different canneries informing the fishermen that hereafter they would pay for red chinook salmon, 10 cents or over, 8 cents a pound; for steel-heads and light-colored salmon, 1½ cents. The price has been 4 cents for chinook.

California claims the largest boy of his age in the world. His name is John Bardin. He is 15 years old, six feet five inches tall, and weighs 220 pounds.

OFF FOR THE CLONDYKE

The Rush for the New Eldorado Begun in Earnest.

ONE HUNDRED SAIL ON THE AL-KI

The Excitement Intense on the Sound and in Juneau—Large Numbers of New Yorkers Interested.

Seattle, July 20.—One hundred men took passage today on the steamer Al-Ki, most of them starting on what is called the overland trip to the Klondyke. From Juneau they will go 400 miles further by water, to Dyes, thence over the mountain passes, down Lakes Linderman and Bennett to the Yukon river and down that river to the new discoveries.

Among the crowd were many men well known in Seattle; men who have been long identified with its growth and development. The Al-Ki was billed to sail at 9 o'clock this morning. At 6, crowds began to gather on the deck. At 9, it was announced she would not sail till 1 o'clock. The crowd kept growing larger. At 1 o'clock it was said she would not get away till 6, and at that hour she threw off her lines and pulled into the bay, thousands of people that lined the water front sending her Godspeed with cheers and shouts.

Every inch of her passenger and cargo space was taken. The steamship Portland, whose arrival Saturday morning, with her load of treasure caused tremendous excitement here, is due to sail for St. Michaels, at the mouth of the Yukon, next Tuesday, but it is likely that she will not get away for a day or two later. This boat will not carry a pound of provisions except for the North American Trading & Transportation Company, which operates it. But its passenger accommodations are all engaged. At St. Michaels, the passengers and freight will be transferred to a Yukon steamer.

Captain Carroll, of the excursion steamer Queen, which arrived tonight, denies the reports sent out that there will not be an able-bodied man left in Juneau on account of the exodus to the Klondyke. Juneau merchants are very short of goods—having outfitted prospectors and miners until their stocks have run extremely low. It is undeniably true that many men from Alaska towns have gone to the placer diggings inadequately equipped with food or money, and that much suffering will result. The miners have posted notices along the various trails and routes to the gold fields that men without provisions would receive scant welcome.

Port Townsend, July 20.—The steamer Al-Ki will sail for Alaska at midnight will all the passenger and freight accommodations filled. She carried 40 horses and 1,000 sheep by Dyes, where they will be landed and driven across the summit to the Yukon valley. Stockmen say the sheep are the finest ever collected in Eastern Washington. Any kind of fresh meat on the Yukon sells at 50 cents per pound.

The Al-Ki carries 85 first and 65 second-class passengers, nearly all for the Klondyke.

New Yorkers Interested. New York, July 20.—This city has been touched with the gold fever. The past 24 hours has seen some of the front at least 2,000 Argonauts, who will be on the way to the Klondyke region just as soon as arrangements can be made for transportation. This city furnished more 40ers than any state in the Union. It would not be strange at all if this city should within the next six months, assuming there is a corroboration of the favorable reports, be more largely represented on the boats slowly stemming the currents of the Yukon than the entire Pacific coast.

Some notion of how the craze is spreading may be had from the fact that within 48 hours an advertisement calling for those who desired to join an expedition to Alaska and who had from \$500 to \$2,000 to invest was answered by more than 1,200 applicants. In this particular case there was some misunderstanding, inasmuch as the company publishing the call, is, in the main, a trading company, while the applicants were eager to go as prospectors, or to ally themselves with what even might be "grub-stake" concerns. However, 32 men have enlisted in its service, and will start for the Klondyke region within three weeks. They will go as employees of the company, essentially, but in the event of their striking a paying claim or becoming interested in one, the company will aid them by advancing money sufficient to develop promising strikes.

Alaska Gold at the Mint. Washington, July 20.—Mr. Preston, director of the mint, received a telegram from the superintendent of the San Francisco mint stating that \$500,000 in gold had arrived at that point from Alaska, and that an equal amount was expected to arrive next week.

Fair-haired people are becoming less numerous than formerly.

Antlers, I. T., July 20.—The Choctaw-Chickasaw union party proposed to treat with the Dawes commission, provided the United States will buy all of the Choctaw and Chickasaw land outright. They will form a colony, go to Mexico, buy a lot of land from Mexico and have their own laws. They say that a white man asked not move among them. The full-bloods are very favorably impressed with the move, but none but the ignorant Choctaws will go into such a scheme.

A Sloop Captured.

San Francisco, July 20.—Allen Attridge, a driver employed by the harbor commissioner, was drowned in the bay today by the capsizing of the sloop Comfort. With five companions, Attridge started on a long cruise this morning and was trying to make a landing at Fisherman's wharf when a small overturned the sloop, which sank immediately. All the men who had been in the sloop swam for the wharf, but Attridge, after keeping afloat for five minutes, sank. The other five were picked up by the fishermen.

OFF FOR THE POLE.

Professor Andree Starts on His Balloon Voyage.

Tromsø, Island of Tromsø, Finnmark, Norway, July 19.—The steamer Svenskud, from Spitzbergen, reports that Herr Andree, the aeronaut, ascended in his balloon on Sunday afternoon, at 2:30. The ascent was made under favorable circumstances.

As the wind conditions were more favorable on Sunday morning than had previously been, the order was given that the start should be made as quickly as possible. The preparations occupied three and a half hours. The balloon, which was christened the Eagle, made a successful ascent amid the shouts of the crowd which had gathered to witness its departure. Despite the lightness of the wind, the balloon rose rapidly until an altitude of about 600 feet had been attained, when it was forced down nearly to the surface of the snow. After a few sandbags had been thrown overboard, however, it again ascended. The weather was clear, and the Eagle was visible for an hour, traveling in a north-easterly direction. When last seen, it was moving at the rate of 22 miles an hour.

Andree's Last Word.

Stockholm, July 19.—The Admonblad has received the following telegram from Herr Andree, via Tromsø, written just before the balloon was cast loose:

"In accordance with our decision, as was announced, at 1:35 in the morning preparations were made to start; and now, at 2:30 in the afternoon, we are ready to ascend. We shall probably be carried in a north-easterly direction. I hope gradually to get into regions with more favorable wind conditions than exist here."

"In the name of all my colleagues, I send our warmest greeting to our country and friends."

King Oscar has received a telegram, dated Tromsø, July 11, and signed "Andree," conveying the humble greetings and warmest thanks of the members of the expedition on the point of their departure.

The Aeronaut's Preparations.

Professor S. A. Andree expects, should all go well, to reach the north pole by balloon. He planned to make his first attempt on July 19, 1896. The balloon and all material necessary for the ascent were taken to Spitzbergen, and everything was made ready; but on account of unfavorable conditions, it was found necessary to postpone the trip until this year.

PAID THE PENALTY.

John Newman, alias Frank Butler, is Hanged at Sydney.

Sydney, N. S. W., July 19.—John Newman, alias Frank Butler, convicted of the murder of Captain Lee Weller, in the Blue mountain district, in 1896, was hanged here yesterday. He broke down at last, the remarkable stoicism which he had exhibited since his arrest in San Francisco last February giving way, and he confessed in his guilt of this as well as other shocking crimes.

He admitted that his right name was John Newman, and that he was born in a good family in Staffordshire, England, in 1858. He professed the profoundest penitence for his misdeeds and at the last moment, willingly received the religious consolation usually offered the condemned.

The execution was effected without incident. Few spectators were admitted, those present being principally officers of the court and attendants directly concerned in carrying out the law's decree.

The case is one that has excited intense interest throughout the colonies, and great satisfaction is expressed in the thorough work performed by the detectives in securing evidence leading not only to the capture of Newman, but his speedy conviction and execution.

New Fish for the Coast.

San Francisco, July 19.—A consign ment of fish new to this coast, and of crabs, arrived this morning from the East. They are sent here by direction of Commissioner Brice, of the United States fish commission, and are en route in car No. 8, of that branch of the government. The fish are the tautogs, and are to be planted on the reefs of the Pacific coast near the Farallones, while the crabs, which are of the blue shell variety, and unknown on this coast, will be consigned to the waters of the bay, but in a spot to be kept secret in order to give them time to acclimate themselves and multiply and spread before they fall into the nets of the local fishermen.

Run Down by a Train.

Austin, Tex., July 19.—This morning at 2 o'clock a freight train in the International 40 ran over four white boys, all of Fort Worth, who were sitting on the track asleep, killing three of them instantly and badly wounding the fourth. The killed are: John Bridges, Charles Sweeney, K. L. Montgomery. The injured boy was Henry Estra.

The train ran over the boys as it came into the yards. On leaving it an hour later a negro named L. F. Cox, of Faco, who attempted to grab a brake bar to steal a ride, lost his hold and fell under the cars, being mangled into an unrecognizable pulp.

A Corner in Cycle Tubing.

London, July 19.—There is great excitement on the Birmingham stock exchange owing to the belief that there is a corner in cycle tubing. There has been a heavy advance in prices and several speculators have been badly pinched.

A bee is never caught in the rain, and you will notice that ants, wasps and spiders will prepare their nests against the coming of a storm many hours in advance.

No Fighting at Candia.

London, July 19.—The Times correspondent at Athens says that he learns that the report of fighting at Candia between British troops and Turkish troops is without foundation. No British troops, he adds, have been killed at Candia.

Washington, July 19.—It is understood that the president has decided on the appointment of T. V. Powderly to be commissioner-general of immigration, to succeed Mr. Stump, and the commission probably will be sent to the senate soon.

THE BALANCE OF TRADE

Exports of Merchandise Last Year Larger Than Ever.

IS OVER ONE BILLION DOLLARS

The Excess Over Imports Was the Greatest in the History of the Country.

Washington, July 19.—The annual statement of imports and exports of the United States, issued by the bureau of statistics, makes the remarkable showing that never before in the history of the country have the exports of merchandise, which includes practically all the exports except gold and silver, reached so high a figure as during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897; nor has the excess of exports over imports ever been so large. The only time these figures were approached was in 1893, when the United States was making heavy shipments of grain to Europe, to feed the people suffering from deficient harvests. The statement of 1897, with comparisons, is as follows:

Exports of domestic merchandise, \$1,032,998,770, an increase over 1896 of about \$170,000,000.

Total exports of domestic and foreign merchandise, \$1,051,897,091, as compared with \$882,906,938 for 1896.

The total imports of merchandise during the fiscal year just closed amounted to \$764,378,906, of which \$381,932,605 was free of duty. The total imports were about \$15,350,000 less than last year, and the excess of exports over imports for the year was \$287,518,186.

This is an excess of about \$185,000,000 over last year, and an excess of about \$23,000,000 over any previous year.

The exports of gold, including ore for the fiscal year just closed amounted to \$44,653,795, and the excess of silver exports over imports, \$31,415,411. Never before has the silver movement, both export and import, reached so high a figure.

The exports of gold, including ore for the fiscal year 1897 amounted to \$40,389,780, an amount with \$112,409,447 for 1896.

The imports of gold amounted to \$51,018,575, an increase of about \$51,000,000 over 1896.

The exports of silver during 1897 amounted to \$61,946,638, and the imports \$30,533,227.

The excess of gold imports over exports therefore was \$44,653,795, and the excess of silver exports over imports, \$31,415,411. Never before has the silver movement, both export and import, reached so high a figure.

WOMEN AT THE ROCK PILE.

Female Prisoners in Kansas City Will Not Be Put to Work.

Kansas City, July 19.—Women prisoners are not to be put to work on the rock pile with men in Kansas City, Kan. The board of police commissioners, who decided last week that this should be done, have found public sentiment too strongly opposed to their plan. In deference to the police officers' proposition to restrict that part of the order compelling the women to wear men's overalls, but this failed to tally to stop the flood of protest, and the order is wholly rescinded.

The agitation here has developed the fact that the same rule is enforced by the police of Leavenworth, Kan. Leavenworth's women prisoners are made to break rock, and to wear overalls. They are worked separate from the men, and break rocks with small hammers, under a shield in the jail yard. The Leavenworth officers declare that their women prisoners, as a rule, do not object to the work.

A PROPOSED AERIAL VOYAGE.

From the Summit of Pike's Peak to Colorado Springs.

Colorado Springs, July 19.—The announcement was made today that W. D. Felts will make an aerial excursion from the summit of Pike's peak to Colorado Springs, a distance of 10 miles, in an air line, and drop 8,000 feet. In making the flight, Felts will use a series of rigid aeroplanes, modeled after the wings of a condor. The body of the voyager will hang suspended from an easy harness. In order to steer the apparatus, Felts has provided a movable van, which will be operated at the will of the navigator. Felts announced today that he would first alight on Cameron's cone, a distance of five miles, and a drop of 4,000 feet. From this he said he would make a descent of 4,000 feet more to Colorado Springs, where he would alight.

A Scorching Caused Her Death.

Chicago, July 19.—A scorching is responsible for the death of Mrs. M. A. Morton, who was yesterday killed in a runaway accident. The scorching, with elevated back and lowered head, while bowling along at a rapid rate, collided with the horse driven by Mrs. Morton. The frightened animal became uncontrollable, and dashed down the street, colliding with a lamp-post and throwing the unfortunate woman from the vehicle. She was instantly killed. The scorching was thrown from his wheel, but remounted and rode away before he could be apprehended. The horse was badly injured and died in a few minutes.

Miners' Day in Wallace.

Wallace, Idaho, July 19.—The single-handed drilling contest resulted in a victory for C. A. Patterson, of Murray, he drilling 10 7/8 inches. There was voting for the most popular young woman on Miners' Union Memorial day, at 25 cents a vote, and 6,000 votes were cast. Miss Jennie Graham, of Burke, won the prize, a gold watch.

The New Yorks Telescope Brings the Moon Within 200 Miles.

A Bad Counterfeit.

Washington, July 19.—Chief Hazen, of the secret service, has given notice of the discovery of a new counterfeit: \$10 silver certificate. It is of the series of 1891, check letter D, with the small carmine seal, the portrait of Hendricks and the names of Morgan, Tillman and Morgan as register and treasurer, respectively. The counterfeit is described as apparently a wood-cut production, very poorly executed, the seal being light pink instead of carmine, the numbering irregular and the printing and engraving bad.

COAL AND OIL TO BURN.

Company Organized to Develop Recently Discovered Alaskan Fields.

Seattle, Wash., July 19.—The Alaska Development Company was organized today, to develop the coal and oil fields recently discovered in Southeastern Alaska by R. C. Johnson, of Los Gatos, Cal. The report made to the company by Mr. Johnson and T. J. Hamilton, of this city, the experts who made a thorough examination of the property, shows that the discovery is really the most wonderful find the world has ever known. The oil fields are located within a few hundred feet of tidewater, 350 miles west of Juneau. The statement is made in good faith that the oil is dripping directly from the oil rock and, in places can be dipped up in buckets, while the surrounding coal beds are inexhaustible.

Thirty thousand feet of pipe has already been ordered from Pittsburgh, and as soon as received here a steam schooner will be chartered to carry it and take material to the place of the discovery.

A prominent oil man has given a guarantee of all the capital necessary to build a refinery there as soon as may be necessary to handle the product. The oil is pronounced of the best quality ever seen and the quantity is unlimited.

IN HAVANA PROVINCE.

The Cuban Patriots Are Still Marching Westward.

New York, July 19.—A Herald dispatch from Havana says: The invasion of Havana province by insurgent forces on their march westward is now an accomplished fact. The local police are prohibited from publishing even accounts of "official" victories in that province, the object being to discredit the news of unusual activity. General Weyler may suppress news, but he cannot conveniently hide wounded soldiers, and these keep coming in.

The Herald's correspondent at Matanzas writes that Colonel Alvarez Armandes, with 10 men, was completely routed July 11, near Jaguey Grande. The Spanish lost 30 killed and about the same number wounded. During the fight 35 of the Spaniards deserted and went over to the insurgents.

A report is current and generally believed in Matanzas that the insurgents have attacked and partially burned Cardenas. There are fully 5,000 rebels in the vicinity of Matanzas and Cardenas.

General Weyler has not succeeded in capturing Gomez, and has evidently given up the idea, for he has left Sancti Spiritus and is now at Cienfuegos on his way back to Havana.

THREE WERE DROWNED.

A Scow Goes Over a Dam With Fatal Results.

Manchester, N. H., July 19.—Five young men employed in Baldwin's bobbin shop ventured out on the swollen Piscataqua river in an old scow without oars, depending for the guidance of the boat upon a man with a board. The rains of the last two days caused a flood and the river was raging torrent.

The men were unable to control the old hulk and in a short time it was swept over the dam, the occupants in their efforts to prevent this losing the board they used for paddling. When the boat went over the dam it fell bottom upward with the men beneath it. Three got clear, but only two were able to reach shore, and although the other man was an expert swimmer, he was drawn under by the strong current. The drowned were: Frank Simard, Joseph Lavoie, George Tirrien.

They were all single. Thomas Tirrien and William Lavoie were swept close ashore, and by hard swimming got within reach of those who had gathered along the bank, and were dragged out.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

Pacific Railroad A Train Are Discussed in the Senate.

Washington, July 17.—Pacific railroad affairs occupied the attention of the senate throughout the day, and the Harris resolution relating to the pending proceedings against the Union Pacific finally went over. Early in the day, Stewart and White indulged in sharp personalities in connection with the contest over the San Pedro deep water harbor. The joint resolution was passed, accepting the invitation of France to participate in the Paris exposition of 1900.

Stewart moved a reconsideration of the action of the senate in passing the resolution directing the secretary of war to proceed in the construction of a breakwater at San Pedro, Cal. It reopened the long-standing controversy over the location of a deep-water harbor on the coast, and a long and exciting debate between Stewart and White ensued.

In the House.

Washington, July 17.—No business was transacted by the house today. Immediately after the house today, a recess was taken on Cannon's motion until Monday, Cannon having given assurances to Bailey that, in his opinion, a partial or complete conference report of deficiency bill would be ready by that time.

General Forsythe's Petition.

Washington, July 19.—General George A. Forsythe, U. S. A. (retired), who is the author of a remarkable petition, was presented to the house of representatives yesterday by Mr. Belknap, of Illinois. The petition prays the house to strike the sugar schedule from the tariff bill. The most scathing arraignment of the sugar trust thus far made before congress is conveyed in the statements set forth by General Forsythe in support of his prayer.

The Army Bicycle Corps.

Table Rock, Neb., July 19.—The Twenty-fifth infantry bicycle corps held here at 3 o'clock this afternoon, after a day's run covering 60 miles. From here the run will be made to Rulo, where the corps will cross the Missouri river into Missouri.

Washington, July 19.—

The secretary of war today transmitted to the house a favorable report on the examination of Humboldt, Cal., harbor, which the report of the engineers considered worthy of improvement by the United States.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

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

One hundred teachers registered at the recent summer school at Pendleton. It is thought the salmon pack at Astoria this season will exceed 550,000 cases.

Henry Anderson Hamsted, a stevedore, was found dead in a scow on the Willamette river at Portland.

A wagon loaded with mixing machinery turned over on Harry Weaver near Olalla, fatally crushing him.

G. L. Wood, of Oakley Green, near St. Johns, committed suicide by swallowing the contents of a two-ounce bottle of morphine.

The present year's wool clip of Umatilla county has nearly all been disposed of and the buyers have left for other fields.

At Susanville two robbers bound and gagged a Chinese merchant and stole from him \$400 in cash and a large quantity of gold dust.

It is estimated that Umatilla county will harvest nearly, if not quite, 5,000,000 bushels of wheat this year. The crop at 50 cents a bushel, will bring \$2,500,000.