

EVENTS OF THE DAY

An interesting collection of items from the two hemispheres presented in a condensed form.

Lord Roberts and General Kitchener have started for the front.

The insurgents have been driven out of Legaspi, province of Albay.

Thousands viewed the remains of Senator Goebel at Corvinton, Ken.

Affairs in Santo Domingo are in a turbulent condition. Insurrection is breeding.

It is said the dowager empress of China is afraid to depose the emperor at present.

On account of the serious roadwork west of the Lewiston division, the Northern Pacific will lose \$100,000.

The transports Pathan and Sherman arrived at San Francisco from Manila. On board the Sherman are 75 invalid soldiers.

Fire at Little Rock, Ark., destroyed property to the value of \$265,000. The J. P. Quinn Dry Goods Company will lose \$150,000.

British troops crossed the Upper Tugela river at Kolenadrift with the object of storming the Boer positions, but were driven back.

Three hundred Spanish prisoners revolted at the treatment they received at the hands of Filipinos, dispersed their captors and held the fort.

The largest office building in the world is to be erected in New York City, by the Alliance Realty Company. It will be 20 stories high and will cost \$4,000,000.

President Havemeyer, of the American Sugar Refining Company, denies that the leading refineries of the company were closed down as a result of the loss of business.

Fish commissioners of Oregon and Washington have issued a statement that only citizens were granted licenses and that false claims may have been made in some instances.

The mortality in the city of Bombay, India, in one day was unprecedented. There was a total of 408 deaths. The situation is aggravated by the advent of famine refugees.

Word has been received by the department of Indian affairs and by the police authorities of fresh troubles among the Indians of Upper Laird, B. C. Seven members of a Scotch family are said to have been murdered.

The Sunset Telephone Company of Oakland, Cal., has mortgaged to the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, its entire possessions in California, Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico, as security for the payment of gold interest-bearing bonds to the amount of \$2,500,000.

The Nicaragua canal bill will be pushed through both houses this month.

Mexican liberals favor the candidacy of President Diaz for re-election by a vote of three to one.

The league of Republican clubs of Oregon convened at the armory in Portland, with 800 delegates present.

Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake has announced her candidacy for the presidency of the National Women Suffragist Association.

Members of the Algonquin Club, a leading social organization of Bridgeport, Conn., have declined to entertain W. J. Bryan.

The plague in Honolulu has broken out in several isolated places outside of the originally infected district, and its progress is regarded as serious.

John D. Rockefeller is no longer president of the Standard Oil Company. He resigned last December, but the facts were kept secret until now.

Fifty-seven paintings, the property of Astin H. King, of Providence, R. I., were sold at auction in New York for \$77,976, an average of \$1,366 per picture.

Adelbert S. Hay, the new United States consul at Pretoria, was received by the Transvaal government, and presented his credentials. He created an excellent impression.

Astoria, Or., now has the right of immediate transportation. A dispatch from Washington states that Senator George W. McFadden's bill providing for such has passed the senate. This means a bonded warehouse at Astoria and the unloading of Oriental freight at that place.

By way of preparation for the great struggle now in progress, the Boers in the year 1898 bought from France along guns, swords, carbines, pistols, cartridges, lead, zinc, powder caps, fuses, etc., to the value of \$86,000, according to a report of the state department from United States Consul Covert at Lyons.

Henry Hughes, a hero of the old navy, has been admitted into the country at Chester, Pa., at the age of 95 years.

Cannibalism does not interfere with the sending of wireless telegraph messages. This has been tested in South Africa.

During the last year 25,202,901 bushels of grain and 2,198,513 gallons of molasses were used for the manufacture of liquor in this country.

William L. Wallace, of Chicago, has been appointed special agent in the census bureau, in charge of the collection of lumber manufacture statistics.

Fort Bayard, N. M., has been discontinued as a garrison post and the buildings will be turned over to the surgeon general of the army for a hospital.

Jay B. Burrows, one of the principal organizers of the Farmers' Alliance and the Populist party in Nebraska, died suddenly at his home in Lincoln county from lameness.

LATER NEWS.

A trans-Peruvian railway will be built.

Australia is alarmed over the situation in South Africa.

Albay province is much harassed by the Filipino rebels.

A territorial form of government is recommended for Hawaii.

Dawson merchants are closing up shop to go to Cape Nome.

Congressman Sulzer, of New York, is talked of for Bryan's running mate.

Fire in the Brooklyn navy yard destroyed property to the value of \$100,000.

Four men were fatally wounded during a riot at a dance in Northern Oklahoma.

The strike of the Cuban cigar makers has been settled. The effort was unsuccessful.

Robbers made an unsuccessful attempt to hold up a Santa Fe train in Oklahoma.

Elijah Cane, one of the oldest newspaper men of Wisconsin, was frozen to death in Fond du Lac.

American miners are not allowed to carry arms or ammunition into the state of Sonora, Mexico.

Chaplain Wells, just returned from the Philippines, says there is too much whiskey sold and used there.

The transport Siam, which lost 811 mules out of 880 on her trip to Manila, is back in San Francisco harbor.

The city of Skagway protests against the appointment of a delegate to congress without the vote of the people.

Ed. Armstrong, a Medford, Or., bricklayer, was shot and fatally injured by A. J. Hamilton, during a saloon row.

Fire at the National Biscuit Company's works, at Worcester, Mass., destroyed property to the value of \$60,000.

The Kansas supreme court holds that railroads cannot be compelled to furnish free transportation to livestock shippers.

Buller's attack is now known to have been no feat. He was really defeated in a third attempt to reach Ladysmith.

Thomas G. Merrill, of Salt Lake City, widely known throughout the West as an energetic worker in the silver cause, is dead.

The Boers are becoming aggressive. General Joubert, with 6,000 men, threatens Buller's right at Chieveley.

Another detachment of burghers is creeping through Zululand to destroy British communications.

The Corbett-Jeffries fight will take place at Coney Island about the middle of May.

T. Daniel Fawley has made arrangements to take a company of actors to Cape Nome.

An alliance, offensive and defensive, has been consummated between England and Portugal.

The English nation has settled down to the realization that the war with the Boers will last a long time.

Governor Taylor, of Kentucky, has declined to sign the peace agreement and the case will go to the courts.

A destructive fire visited the city of San Salvador, Central America. The total loss is estimated at \$1,000,000.

The United States transport Columbia arrived at San Francisco from Manila. She made the trip in 30 days.

Three ballot-box stuffers of Philadelphia were sentenced to imprisonment for two years and to pay a fine of \$500 each.

A resolution expressing sympathy with the Boers was adopted by the senate. It was offered by Allen, of Nebraska.

Lord Roberts has addressed a letter to President Kruger and Steyn, complaining of the wanton destruction of property in Natal.

Three children of P. D'Arcy, living near South Union, Wash., were poisoned by drinking the water from an abandoned well.

Six men were injured by an explosion in the Columbia freecracker works at Fostoria, Ohio. A large part of the factory was wrecked.

It has been decided by the secretary of the navy to appoint Commander Seaton Schroder to be the first naval governor of the Samoan island of Tutuila.

The house committee on military affairs will invest into the Idaho federal riots at Wadner, which the federal troops, under General Merriam, suppressed.

In Chicago, 7,000 workmen who have been engaged on buildings in course of construction, quit work. It is the beginning of a war between labor and the contractor.

The jury in the case of Roland B. Molineaux, convicted of poisoning Mrs. Adams, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. It is said the trial has cost \$200,000.

The Boers have taken Inkandla, a Zululand magistracy. The magistrate the night previous exploded the magazine, and, with his staff and police, evacuated the place and proceeded to Eshowe.

Bigamists in Hungary are required by law to live with both wives in the same house.

The National Live Stock Association recommends leasing government grazing lands.

Alan Arthur, son of the late president, lives in Europe. He finds that his income goes further there.

Kansas City is to have another interurban electric railroad, to run to Olathe, Kan., 21 miles distant.

Hundreds of physicians from Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa are arranging to go to Paris on a special excursion.

Rev. J. M. Atwater died in Cleveland, O., at the age of 62 years. He was at one time president of Hiram College.

Andrew Carnegie told a Bible class in New York poverty is blessed and a boy should not be afraid to argue with his employer.

An Italian bishop has invented an apparatus to warn a railway engineer of a train approaching on the same track and indicate its distance.

BURIAL OF LAWTON

Gallant Soldier Laid at Rest With Fitting Honors.

A NATION'S TRIBUTE TO A HERO

The President, His Advisors and Many Officers of High Rank Attended the Funeral.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Major-General Henry W. Lawton was buried today in the national cemetery, at Arlington. It was a nation's tribute to a national hero, and the sorrow of a whole people was expressed when America added the chaplet of cypress to the brow that so long had worn the laurel.

The burial service beneath the leafless trees at Arlington was preceded by services in the church of the Covenant, on Connecticut avenue, at which every department of the army and navy with comrades of the line staff, the diplomatic corps in all its brilliant uniform and decoration, and as many citizens of all degrees as were fortunate enough to find standing room within the walls, were present.

But the crowd within was insignificant compared with the thousands who braved the lowering winter day for a glimpse of the flag-draped casket, with its military escort, as it passed through the streets. Hundreds more made the tollless pilgrimage to Arlington to hear the last words pronounced above the open grave, where president, cabinet and general commanding the army stood with bowed heads until the last volley had been fired and the bugle sounded "taps."

For a day and night the body of the soldier lay in state in the Church of the Covenant. So it lay this morning, when the doors were opened, troops from his old command with sabers drawn keeping vigil at the head and foot.

Beneath the soft lights of the altar rose a tropical jungle of palms, and higher than the flag-draped coffin rose banks of flowers, tributes from every quarter of the land. At his head hung in dim folds the battle flag from San Mateo, still on its bamboo staff, and supported by one of the men who was near him when he fell. From the ceiling hung the red-centered flag of the eighth corps, under which he had won perpetual fame two island wars.

About, as the shrill pipes of the organ trembled with the opening anthem, stood grouped his superiors and his brother officers, with whom and for whom his life work had been done. Close to the coffin sat President McKinley, and on his right the secretary of state. With them were the secretary of war, the attorney-general, the secretary of the navy, the postmaster-general, the secretary of the treasury, the secretary of agriculture. Close by were Mrs. Lawton, Little Manley and the others of the family, and to the left General Miles, General Merritt, General Brooke, General Shafter and their staff officers, all in uniform and all Lawton's comrades, who at one time or another had camped and fought with him. In the body of the church was a scarcely less notable gathering, assistant secretaries and heads of bureaus, the military committee of the house and senate, diplomats, the Orientalists in their flowing robes of amber color, and the Europeans resplendent in decorations, among them the Spanish minister. There were delegations from the Loyola Legion, the G. A. R. and other patriotic societies.

Body Washed Ashore.

San Francisco, Feb. 11.—The body of Burton M. Hardiman, cousin of Mrs. J. K. Miller, of Oakland, better known in the literary world as Florence Hardiman Miller, has been washed ashore on Angel island, in the bay of San Francisco. Whether death was caused by suicide or accident is unknown.

Hardiman's home was in Oswego, Kan., where his mother and one of his sisters reside.

Riots in Martinique.

Fort de France, Martinique, Feb. 11.—A mob of about 1,200 persons last Monday began preventing the harvesting of sugar cane. The movement is spreading and troops have been sent in all directions. An infantry post of 25 men was attacked and fired upon its assailants, killing nine men and wounding 15. In the commune of Le Francois, two incendiary fires have occurred on plantations.

San Francisco, Feb. 11.—Acting Immigration Commissioner Schell, at this post, has forwarded to National Immigration Commissioner Powderly, at Washington, a protest against the intended colonization of a large tract of land in California with 1,500 Russian emigrants now in the Northwest territory.

San Francisco, Feb. 11.—The United States transport Logan arrived today from Manila. The voyage occupied 26 days. The Logan brought 14 passengers. February 8, Robert Gray, late of company B, Twenty-second infantry, died at sea from dysentery. The body was embalmed and brought here.

The Spokane & British Columbia Telephone & Telegraph Company has obtained a mandamus to compel the Spokane city council to grant a franchise for this company in the streets of the city. Its application for a franchise was rejected last June. The company claims that its right to equal protection under the constitution entitles it to the same privileges in building up business as is granted to the rival company.

Goebel's Assassins.

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 10.—The police of Peoria have unearthed what they think is a clue to the assassin of Governor Goebel, of Kentucky. A young man arrived in the city last fall whose name was George F. Ahlers, claiming that his father was a member of the firm of Hoffman & Ahlers, of Cincinnati. He claimed Kentucky as his home, and when under the influence of drink was easily excited and would work himself into a violent passion while discussing politics. He said repeatedly that it was his evidence that acquitted Mr. Goebel of murder.

ACQUITTED AND LYNNED.

Photo of a White Man at Port Arthur, Texas.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 14.—A Times' special from Port Arthur, Tex., says: "James Sweeney (white) was lynched at 1 o'clock this morning. Sweeney was a cotton scowman, a fellow laborer, by jamming a bayonet through his neck. The crime was committed on the afternoon of February 1, in a room with no witnesses present, and is said to have resulted from a saloon fight that took place a few hours previous. Monday Sweeney was indicted for murder in the first degree. He was placed on trial at Beaumont, Tex., Friday, and last night the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. As soon as he was released Sweeney returned to Port Arthur, arriving here at 12:30 this morning.

"Word had been telegraphed ahead that he was coming, and a mob met him at the depot, marched him up to a telephone pole without ceremony. In the first attempt was made successful by tying Sweeney's legs so his feet could not touch ground and drawing up the rope taut. Their work accomplished, the mob, which was made up of Port Arthur citizens, dispersed quietly.

"Sheriff Langham, of Beaumont, was notified of the mob's work, and immediately started for Port Arthur. He returned to Beaumont tonight with Jack Martin, a boss stevedore, and a fellow workman named Chumbach in custody. Martin is believed to have been a ringleader in the lynching."

CALM AT FRANKFORT.

Republican Legislators Resumed Their Sessions.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 14.—This was another day of unbroken calm in Frankfort. The Republican members of the legislature met at noon, and, after appointing committees to inform Governor Taylor that, pursuant to the items of his proclamation adjourning the legislature at London and calling it to this city, they were prepared to transact such business as must come before them. The governor acknowledged the message, and both houses adjourned until tomorrow. There were nine members in the senate and 28 in the house.

The committee which was expected to come from the Democratic members at Louisville, to report whether it is safe for them to come to Frankfort, did not put in an appearance during the day.

Today, Governor Taylor declined to order away all of the soldiers now here, with the exception of a few for personal body guard. He had sent for Colonel Williams and given orders for the moving of the troops, but several of his friends urged so strongly that the soldiers be permitted to remain that Governor Taylor changed his intention and said that, for the present, at least, he would not have any more of them returned to their homes.

Late this afternoon the detectives working upon the Goebel assassination discovered a bullet imbedded in one of the trees in the south side of the capitol square. It struck the tree about 20 inches from the ground, and almost on a line from the executive building, and the spot where Governor Goebel fell. A block of wood containing the bullet was cut from the tree, and is now in the possession of the prosecuting attorney.

The Chicago Strike.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Of the 7,000 building tradesmen who took their half-holiday Saturday afternoon, defiance of the new rules of the building contractors' council, one-half, it was announced by labor leaders, resumed work as usual on big buildings. This is regarded by labor interests as indicating weakness in the building contractors' agreement to stand by one another. At the headquarters of the men still at work were doing so under special agreements, in order to complete certain portions of work. Operations on numerous smaller structures are at a standstill, and will remain so, the houses say, until the places of locked out men are filled. To guard against others taking their places, union men have 1,000 pickets stationed about the city.

Fire at the Navy Yard.

New York, Feb. 14.—Building No. 7, in the Brooklyn navy yard, occupied by the electrical equipment department, was destroyed by fire today. The loss is \$100,000, equally divided between the machinery and building. A large quantity of valuable records were saved, which Admiral Philip said would have involved a task of about 10 years to replace.

The fire is believed to have been caused by a defective electric light wire, and started about 2 A. M. Admiral Philip himself took charge of the forces that fought the flames and received several cuts about the face from broken glass.

Admiral Philip will, it is said, recommend the establishment of a regular fire department at the navy yard.

Prince Henry in Vienna.

Vienna, Feb. 13.—Prince Henry of Prussia arrived here today. Emperor Francis Joseph met him at the railway station and accompanied him to the Hofburg. The populace gave the prince an ovation.

Mrs. Palmer's Nomination Continued.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The senate today confirmed the nomination of Mrs. Bertha H. Palmer, of Illinois, to be a commissioner to the Paris exposition.

An Unlawful Deposit.

Lewiston, Idaho, Feb. 14.—County Attorney Danford today filed a criminal complaint against County Treasurer Hastings, alleging that the latter officer has unlawfully deposited funds of the county in the national bank, contrary to law. The law, it appears, requires that such deposits shall be "special" ones, and not be included in the general deposits of the bank. The penalty specified is from one to 10 years in the penitentiary. Hastings, when arraigned today, was released on his own recognizance for preliminary examination tomorrow.

INSURGENTS ANNOY

Albay Province Much Harassed by Them.

THE AMERICANS SUFFER LOSSES

Bubonic Plague and Smallpox Among the Filipinos—Operations of Bell and Bacon in Luzon.

Manila, Feb. 13.—Of late the insurgents in Albay province, Luzon, have adopted harassing tactics against the towns which the Americans have garrisoned. They camp in the hills and maintain a constant fire upon the American outposts. When the troops sally against them, they scatter, returning when the Americans retire.

They burnt a large part of the town of Albay. Indeed, most of the towns in that province are practically deserted, except by the garrison. Scarcely any of the inhabitants return to their homes. They are camping in the interior, and it is supposed armed insurgents prevent them going back. It is reported that there is much suffering among them, owing to lack of food. As a result of these conditions, the hemp business in that section is seriously hindered, and ships going for cargoes are compelled to take gangs of coolies to do their loading. Hemp held in the interior is quite inaccessible.

Colonel Bell will take two regiments and a battery through the provinces of North Camarines and South Camarines, going there on transports. Many insurgents retreated to that part of the island from Cavite and Batangas provinces. Another expedition will soon start to garrison towns along the north coast of the island of Mindanao.

Guerrilla warfare continues south of Manila. Two attempts have been made to ambush the Americans. Colonel Schwan, while returning to Manila with his staff and an escort of 100 cavalry from Batangas, was attacked by the insurgents. The latter were dispersed, but the Americans had five wounded.

Lieutenant-Colonel Bacon, with six companies of the Forty-second infantry, had a two-hour fight with General Pineda's command, which attempted to ambush the Americans along the trail through Morong province, near the lake. Here, also, the insurgents were dispersed, but the Americans had several wounded, among them a captain.

General Bell is operating southward through Zambales province with a small force.

Another expedition is proceeding northward from Subig. It is reported that the insurgents general, Alejandro, has recovered from his wound and has assembled a large force in that district. The plague continues. Eight cases were reported last week among the natives along the railroad and in the towns on the northern coast. Two officers of the Thirty-sixth infantry have died of the disease, and another officer and several soldiers have been stricken.

ASSIMILATION OF CHINA.

Disaster in Too Great Speed—Chinese Pastmaster in Trade.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—"The greatest question of our time is whether the assimilation of the commercial force of China by the world will be a quick or slow process," declared Benjamin I. Wheeler, president of the University of California, who passed through Chicago today on his way East. "If the process be speedy," he continued, "there is likely to be a disastrous disturbance, but if it be natural and unforced, therefore, the question, not so much of the Chinese as of China, is of paramount importance to Americans.

"The pressure of ages has made of the Chinese, pastmasters in commerce. Their lack has been iron, and as the commercial development of this country has been characterized by the use of metals, they have seemingly been distanced. But let them once acquire instruction from the Western world in the metal arts, and they will be able, with their genius, to revolutionize the commerce of the globe."

Blizzard in Colorado.

Denver, Feb. 13.—A blizzard is sweeping over Colorado. The central and northern portions of the state are in the throes of the storm which is gradually moving southward. Snow has been falling in the mountains nearly all day, with no prospect of immediate abatement. As yet railroad traffic has not been affected to any great extent, but the continuance of the storm will seriously interfere with it. Reports from Southern Wyoming and Western Nebraska are to the effect that a blizzard has been raging in that vicinity today and is continuing.

Methodists in this country propose to raise \$200,000,000 as a "40th century fund-offering fund." This immense sum will be used for educational, charitable and church purposes.

Family Was Asphyxiated.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Martin Jordan, an engineer, his wife Mary and their 5-month-old boy, were accidentally asphyxiated by gas last night in their home at Forty-third street and Stewart avenue.

Biscuit Company's Fire.

Worcester, Mass., Feb. 13.—Fire today in the Gilliam block, occupied by the National Biscuit Company, completely gutted the building, doing \$80,000 damage.

Newfoundland to Offer Money.

St. John's N. F., Feb. 13.—At the forthcoming special session of the Newfoundland legislature, called for February 19, the government will propose a vote of \$20,000 toward the imperial patriotic fund, as the colony is unable to send any volunteers to South Africa. All political parties have signified their approval of the measure extending the mode vivendi with respect to the French treaty shore.

New York, Feb. 13.—Nathaniel A. Boynton, the inventor of heating apparatus, died last night, aged 77.

MINES AND MINING.

Lawlessness and Terror will Reign at Cape Nome This Summer.

There will be lawlessness and a reign of terror in the new gold field at Cape Nome, Alaska, next summer, is the opinion of John G. Brady, governor of the territory, and George N. Wright, postmaster at Cape Nome, unless some steps are taken to establish civil government on a firm foundation and make laws defining the proprietorship of claims. Governor Brady and Mr. Wright are in the East endeavoring to obtain the appointment of United States judges at Sitka, Circle City and Cape Nome. An extraordinary rush of gold-seekers to the last named place is expected next May when communication with the outside world is reopened. Mr. Wright believes that before the end of the summer, there will be 60,000 persons in Cape Nome.

"We want the general land laws extended to Alaska, so that we have homestead rights," said Mr. Wright last night, "otherwise we cannot help having a great deal of trouble. We are without the legal form of government. We have organized one of our own, electing a mayor, a council, chief of police and other officers, but it has no standing in law. There were 2,000 men there last year, and they agreed among themselves to observe each other's rights, but it will be difficult when we have 60,000.

"In law, nobody has any right to the beach, between the high and low water marks, where there are rich deposits of gold. It ought to be laid off in small plots for the sale of the mineral rights. Though gold was discovered in Cape Nome a year ago last September, we did not get the news in Seattle until last May. We suspected at first that it was a scheme of the steamship company to get passengers, as the Yukon business was getting slack. I telegraphed to Washington to be appointed postmaster and was appointed overnight by wire. I got to Nome July 4, when there was not a sluice box in the district.

"Lumber came in later, and about \$3,500,000 of gold was taken out last summer. One claim in Anvil creek paid \$175,000 in five weeks. I know because I handled the money. Three claims in Snow gulch paid \$500,000.

Test of Newspaper Advertising.

Between the acts recently at Wallack's New York theater, ushers distributed among the audience slips with a brief printed statement politely asking the recipient to indicate by a check mark in the list of various advertising forms employed which one had attracted him to the performance—newspapers, billboards, window lithographs or something else. Eleven hundred slips were handed to the ushers, and of that number 991 had been attracted by the newspapers solely.

On the Yukon the gold is well below the surface, but at Nome it lies near the top of the ground. Many claims have been staked out, but there is a vast region still to be explored. The formation is very peculiar. Back of the beach, which is white sand, and rising 10 feet above it, is a flat stry called tundra, which extends from two to four miles back to the mountains. This is a layer of moss or peat on top, then comes a layer of blue clay from 6 to 15 inches thick, and then the white sand to bedrock, 25 feet below. The gold in the white sand runs from 50 cents to \$1.50 a pan, and the pay streak of ruby sand on the bedrock runs \$5 to the pan, besides coarse gold.

"One of the steamers took 850 tons of sand shoveled at random from the beach to San Francisco last year. It was put into a smelter and yielded \$9,000 in gold. The beach has been prospected for 18 miles. Nobody knows where the gold came from. Some think it was from hills brought down by glaciers, and some think it was thrown up by a volcano.

"Governor Brady wants Alaska to come in as a state when the population has been increased by the next summer. He is the one man that all the people there have absolute confidence in. If we are admitted to the Union we can take care of ourselves. Miners began coming down from the Yukon last fall, and more will come. If we do not get authority to protect ourselves we shall have trouble."

In Delaware last week the National Cape Nome Mining & Transportation Company was organized with a capital of \$5,000,000, to establish a steamship line and work with machinery claims covering 920 acres of beach and tundra. Francis B. Thurber, F. L. Loring and George Crawford are the incorporators.

The entire season's output of grain-bags from the Walla Walla penitentiary has already been applied for, and many applications have been refused because of lack of capacity to supply them. The price has not yet been fixed. It is estimated that 10,000,000 sacks will be needed for the season's grain, only one-eighth of which can be manufactured at the state prison.

Mining Convention Delegates.

Governor Rogers, of Washington, is anxious to appoint delegates to the International Mining Convention, which meets in Milwaukee, Wis., in June. It is desirable that the state be well represented at the convention, and the delegates who will go from the state university school of mining, and three from the agricultural college school of mining.

Mrs. Maggie J. Ziegler got a verdict for \$2,000 in a suit against Spokane for damages sustained by reason of falling on a defective sidewalk.

Cathlamet taxpayers have declared in favor of spending its road money, about \$1,000, in plankton a new county road that enters the town.

Captain R. Page Wainwright left Walla Walla Tuesday night for Vancouver with a band of 67 horses purchased by him for the government.