

Entered as second-class matter in the post office at Dayton, Oregon.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

Eight hundred Boers surrendered at Vryburg, north of Kimberley.

Fluag in Honolulu has been essentially stamped out, not recording a single case in 46 days.

Recent injunction decisions have stirred up the labor unions, and they urge concerted action.

The auditor of the war department finds it a big task to straddle the Cuban and Puerto Rican finances.

Twenty-two miners, 10 whites and 12 Negroes, lost their lives in an explosion in a coal mine near Raleigh, N. C.

At Pueblo, Col., a negro band who had ravished and murdered two girls in an orphan home, was lynched by a mob.

Grand Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, was rejected at the convention at Milwaukee, Wis.

General Warren occupied Douglas after heavy fighting and without sustaining any loss. The Boers have retreated to the north.

The will of the late Benjamin F. Howell, the sugar merchant of New York, disposes of an estate valued at \$1,600,000, and gives \$75,000 to Brooklyn charities.

The Methodist general conference at Chicago, after considerable discussion, voted to abolish the time limit on pastors.

Another note regarding the American indemnity claim has been handed to the Sultan's envoy, Terouk Pasha. It is couched in more precise terms, insisting on prompt settlement.

Considerable California capital has been invested in an extensive mining enterprise in Siberia and Manchuria.

Concessions for large tracts of land have been obtained from the Russian and Chinese governments, and the work of development will soon begin.

At the Kansas Democratic convention, at Wichita, to elect delegates to the national convention, in his opening prayer, Rev. Dubber set the delegates wild by the praying of the nomination and triumphant election of Bryan.

The applause lasted several minutes.

The water of a large lake near the town of Zapotlan, Mexico, disappeared in a great fissure in the earth, produced by an earthquake. The bed of the former lake is now dry, and the fissure can be plainly seen. It is over three miles long and from one to three feet wide. A tidal wave which swept in from the ocean after the shock did little damage.

British are within 40 miles of Johannesburg.

Much lumber is going to Cape Nome from Puget sound points.

Rioting in St. Louis grows worse. Three men and a girl wounded.

Ashland, Or., has quarantined against San Francisco Chinamen.

Republicans of Alaska denounce Governor Brady, and ask for his retirement.

Republican leaders do not favor Senator Washburn, of Minnesota, for vice-president.

Boer delegates will not be admitted to the floor of the senate. Their mission is a failure.

The Iron Dike mine, in Union county, Or., has been sold to Pennsylvania parties for \$88,000.

William B. Hearst, of the San Francisco Examiner, predicts the inauguration of Bryan next spring.

Mexican government is still fighting the Yaquias, additional troops being sent to reinforce General Torres.

The war department refuses to accept the resignations of volunteer officers now serving in the Philippines.

No municipal governments will be organized in the hemp provinces of Luzon until the rebels are driven out.

Fire today destroyed Reeves Bros., Boiler Works, at Alliance, Ohio. The loss will reach \$144,000, with \$40,000 insurance.

Taylor and Beckham will both be candidates for re-election to the Kentucky governorship this fall, and a hot election is expected.

Colonel Bethune, while marching in the direction of Newcastle, was ambushed by a party of Boers and very few of his force escaped.

Nathaniel P. Hill, former United States senator from Colorado, one of the wealthiest men in the state, is dead at Denver, aged 68.

The village of Point Claire, 16 miles from Montreal, Canada, has been almost entirely wiped out by fire. Two hundred people are homeless. No fatalities.

Berlin, with the approval of the kaiser, sent over 500,000 marks for the famine sufferers in India.

Six thousand passengers for Cape Nome are booked for May sailings and all berths are preengaged.

Miss Morgan, a San Francisco girl, is the only woman among 600 art students at the Beaux Arts in Paris.

In New York city retail druggists have formed an association to compete with department stores.

In the year ended on March 31 the Rock Island road's net income increased \$667,331.

Recheater, N. Y., the home of General Otis, is planning a large reception for that soldier upon his return to the United States.

The total receipts for liquor licenses in New York for the coming year are \$4,859,815. This is \$6,000 more than was paid last year.

President McKinley's favorite poem in Longfellow's "Psalm of Life." It was the first bit of verse he learned by heart when he was a schoolboy.

LATER NEWS.

Outlaws in Utah assassinated two officers near Salt Lake.

Charles Woodward, a Chicago diamond thief, is in trouble in Germany.

The health officers report that new cases of plague have been discovered.

The Boer envoys will come as far west as St. Paul and then return to Europe.

Through "powers of attorney" all valuable ground at Cape Nome is said to be located.

The movement of the G. A. R. to return captured Confederate flags has been renewed.

General Rundle has occupied Sennekal, whence the Boers were driven out by a few shells.

The Boers will make their last stand at Potchefstroom, all their available men having been sent there.

MacArthur reports that six officers and 109 men with 101 rifles surrendered unconditionally at Cuyapo and Tarico.

Katherine S. Clark, daughter of Senator Clark of Montana, was married to Dr. Lewis Rutherford Morris in New York city.

A lone highwayman near Falls City, Neb., robbed the passengers in a sleeping car and forced the porter to assist him in the work.

Railway bonds have all been subscribed for and Boise, Idaho, is now sure of a line to Butte. Construction is under way.

The steamer Danube is on the rocks near Hospital Point, Victoria. She was bound for Dawson with a big cargo and many passengers. The vessel has been unloaded.

The "Bozers" are now marching on Peking. They destroyed a small town and railroad tracks only 29 miles from the capital city and murdered a number of Chinese employees.

For the first time on record the czar of Russia invited the members of the British embassy to dinner on the occasion of the queen's birthday. This invitation is regarded as of great political significance.

Emily Price, aged 18 years, daughter of a well-known farmer, was found dead in a pond near Youngstown, Ind. There were cuts of blood on her face, and her clothing was disarranged. It is believed she met with foul play.

Snooting, small engagements and the capture of arms and prisoners continue daily in Northern Luzon. Last week's operations by the Ninth, Twelfth, Thirtieth, Thirty-fourth and Thirty-sixth regiments resulted in the killing of 46 of the enemy, the taking of 180 prisoners and the capture of 800 rifles and a quantity of ammunition.

Dick Croker says he believes Bryan will beat McKinley. He does not consider Dewey "in it."

The steamer Geo. W. Elder and Norfolk City left from Portland for Cape Nome with 750 passengers and large quantities of freight.

The secretary of war has awarded the contract for the construction of a breakwater at San Pedro, Cal., to the California Construction Company, at a bid of \$2,375,000.

Arthur Rehan, brother of Miss Ada Rehan and Mrs. Oliver Doid Byron, died in Brooklyn, aged 38 years. He had managed many of Augustin Daly's theatrical road companies.

Timothy D. Blackstone, formerly president of the Chicago & Alton railroad, and one of the oldest and most prominent railroad officers in Chicago, died suddenly at his residence in that city.

Captain Page McCarthy, one of the principals in the famous McCarthy-Mordet duel, is dead, the result of a long illness. The duel, which took place at Richmond, Va., in the spring of 1873, was one of the most celebrated since the civil war.

General Wade, who was directed to proceed to the Northern Cheyenne Indian agency, at Tongue river, Mont., and investigate the reports that the Indians had the "Mesquit" crabs, and intended to rise against the whites, has telegraphed the adjutant-general that he could find no reason to anticipate trouble. He says the Indians are in bad condition, but peaceable and well disposed.

Commissioner Hermann, of the general land office, has issued an order instructing superintendents of forest reserves throughout the West to plant suitable saplings and trees where portions of the forests have been destroyed by fire. He is also making arrangements for the establishment of a telephone system, which is to connect all the forest stations in certain districts so that in the future in case of a fire help may be summoned immediately.

Collector of Internal Revenue Lynch is making preparations to establish an office in Honolulu, the Hawaiian islands having been added to the District of California. The internal revenue laws go into effect in Hawaii on June 14. All departments at the Honolulu office will be selected from citizens of Hawaii. The stocks of beer, wines, liquors, opium, cigars and tobacco now in the islands will be inspected and inventoried. After June 14 goods from the United States must be stamped before being sent to the islands.

Nearly 8,000 Spanish prisoners still are held by the Filipinos.

The postoffice department has appointed over 70 postmasters for Puerto Rico.

In the Klondike eggs are now selling at \$120 a case and beef at \$1.50 a pound.

William D. Hall, a St. Louis street car conductor, is in active service, although he has just passed his 80th birthday.

Mrs. Laura A. Alderman, of Hurley, S. D., owns and operates one of the largest orchards in the state. She has 150 acres covered with over 8,000 trees.

Mrs. Leonard Stanford has given the old Stanford home in Sacramento, Cal., to Bishop More of the Catholic church, together with a \$75,000 endowment, to maintain it as an orphanage.

Dr. Theodore Herzl, originator of the scheme to assemble all the Jews of the world in Palestine, says money in plenty is in hand and the project only awaits a satisfactory charter from the sultan.

OIL IS EVERYWHERE

Even the Air in California Full of It.

DISTRICT IN SOUTHERN PART

Petroleum Was Discovered Six Years Ago—Since That Time 700 Wells Have Been Sunk.

The air in California, as well as the ground, is full of oil. It is on the street, in the bank, in the office—everywhere. Valuable space in the local papers is daily filled with lurid descriptions of the fortunes that await investors in shares of oil stock, and, indeed, remote must be the district and illiterate the domestic to whom the dazzling pictures of fortune in oil investment are not as familiar as two-toed tales. An oil exchange has been formed in Los Angeles, occupying a store room on the principal street, where for an hour a day the interested meet and advance or depress oil shares. Hundreds of derricks are being established beyond the original oil limits, and day and night they carry their ceaselessly pumping oil. For rugged, precipitous hills, that a few months ago were worth only a few hundred dollars, certified checks for a hundred thousand are now offered and property is leased at fabulous prices.

This condition is not confined to Los Angeles; from San Diego come reports of increasing oil findings.

At a petroleum well in the Los Angeles district, a surprising individual bored an oil well in Los Angeles, since that time 700 wells, each costing \$3,000, have been sunk. While some of these have become exhausted, a great many are still running, and new wells are being dug at the rate of one at least 100 a month. A procession of tanks is ever on the move from the oil districts to the various city manufacturing, electric light machinery and other uses. The oil is so abundant that it is used for fuel, 3 1/2 barrels of which is equal to one ton of soft coal. The average gravity is about 15 degrees, it is a thick, black oil, and one of the best fuels yet discovered. Its by-products enter into the lubricating oil, the paint, printer and other trades, and the asphaltum, after the oil has been extracted, can be used for street paving; indeed, the ancient Mexicans inhabited these regions a hundred years ago used it for roofing.

There is no safety as to the cost of sinking an oil well; a safe average may be stated at \$2,000. Going through soft sandstone, the borer has a comparatively easy task, unless he drop a tool or break his tubing, when the cost may be much increased. At first the product sold for \$3 a barrel of 42 gallons, but went down to 30 cents, at which period the railroad companies altered their engines to burn oil, for oil at that figure resulted in vast economy to them. After the engines were changed to burn oil up went the price, so that coal after all proved in some cases the cheaper fuel. The price is not likely to go over \$1.25, and may, in consequence of the recent discovery of new fields of almost unlimited extent, go down to a nominal figure again. Large storage tanks are built in Los Angeles, containing upwards of 500,000 barrels of oil. The average daily product in Los Angeles is about 5,000 barrels; nearly 2,000,000 per annum, therefore, is flowing into Los Angeles from the fields of the oil alone, and about an eighth of that is paid to the workers at the pumps and haulers of the portable tanks. A vast force is engaged in the manufacture of machinery for the oil wells, and, in quoting these statistics in reference to widespread benefits of the oil industry, some odd thousand street oil brokers and dealers in oil company shares must not be forgotten, for these people subsist, temporarily at least, upon the indirect oil output. One of the most interesting oil fields is that of Sumnerland, in Santa Barbara county, where wells have been dug out in the ocean below high tide, and wharves are run out from the shore upon which the pumping machinery is placed.

When we consider the fact that the annual output of the United States is decreasing; that the total shipment of 1898 was 80,000,000 barrels less than those of 1897; the discovery of new oil fields and the attending excitement in California will be gratifying. It opens up a prospect for the Asiatic trade that this country will undoubtedly take advantage of; the Russian and German oil will have a competitor in California; freight to the Orient from San Francisco will be considerably less than from Philadelphia.—Mining and Scientific Press.

Portland, May 27.—E. B. Cowan tells the Oregonian that people here have no fears about the Baker coal mines, as the district has made better returns for the amount so far invested than any mining region in the United States. Mr. Cowan spoke of a 10-stamp plant that nets its owners \$200,000 a month. In addition to the mines that are being regularly worked, a vast amount of prospecting and developing is going on. In all respects the mining future of Eastern Oregon is much better than Noms, Mr. Cowan thinks.

On a farm in West Virginia there is an apple tree which is eight feet five inches around. In 1880, 85 bushels of apples were gathered from it, and sold at the apple house for \$60. The tree is 75 years old and still bearing.

A new boy in North London, Ind., was sentenced to a week in jail for crying false news on the streets. What would become of the newboys of Chicago and New York should such a rule prevail in those cities.

One man elected United States senator admits that he spent \$152,000, and others charge that he spent several times that amount. The era of high prices has reached politics.

The million dollar estate which the late Dr. Keeley left was conclusively evidence of the fact that the gold cure was effective against any financial disaster overtaking the inventor.

Third and Prudence Required. The man who doesn't know enough to earn a fortune seldom knows enough to keep one.—Chicago Democrat.

WARNING TO CHINA.

Washington, May 28.—The United States government has taken a hand in the suppression of the "Bozers" in China. Minister Conger has been instructed by the state department to inform the Chinese government that the United States government expects it to stamp out promptly and thoroughly this society, and to provide proper guarantees for the maintenance of peace and order, and the protection of the life and property of Americans in China, all now threatened by the operations of the "Bozers." There is no indication in the instructions as to the course that will be pursued by the United States in case the Chinese government fails to observe the warning conveyed in this communication. Mr. Conger is acting on parallel lines with the representatives of every European power at the Chinese court, but has not joined in any concert of action.

STRIKE SYMPATHIZERS.

Called Another Blast in St. Louis—Attempt to Blow Up a Car.

St. Louis, May 28.—Sympathizers of the striking street car men were again the victims of a dynamite explosion today, and as a result another name was added to the long list of wounded. This afternoon, as a car on the Jefferson avenue line, running south, approached Sullivan avenue, it was attacked by a crowd of men and boys. Several shots were fired at the car. The policeman on the car returned the fire, and in all about 100 shots were exchanged. Peter Wolf, a policeman, who was riding on the front platform, was hit in the left arm pit, the bullet producing an ugly wound. It is not known who fired the shot, as the crowd scattered as soon as the men on the car drew their revolvers. It was rumored that two men in crowd were shot, but they could not be found by the police.

The differences existing between the management of the St. Louis & Chesapeake Railway Company and the union men in its employ were satisfactorily adjusted this afternoon and all danger of another strike has been averted, at least for the present.

Twenty-two miles of the Transit Company were in operation today, but few cars were running.

At 8 A. M. an attempt was made by some body, unknown to blow up a car on the Jefferson avenue line of the Transit Company. The wheels of the first car struck something that exploded with a loud noise, and lifted the car two or three feet into the air.

ON AQUALDO'S TRAIL.

March Pursuing the Rebel Leader in Northern Luzon.

Manila, May 28.—Major Marsh, with a battalion of the Thirty-third infantry, and Colonel Hare, with another part of the regiment, while scouring the country northeast of Bangued, report they struck the trail of a party of Aqualdo's men, who were marching and believe they are about to be overtaken. Major Marsh is continuing pursuit across an exceedingly difficult country, beyond telegraph lines.

Sergeant Barry and four privates of company B, Twenty-seventh regiment, have rescued the daughter of the president of San Mateo from some Ladrones, who had abducted her. Afterwards 12 Ladrones attacked them, killing the sergeant. Three privates stood off the band until reinforced. Seven Ladrones were killed.

Lieutenant Elliott, of the cruiser New Orleans, died recently at Cavite of apoplexy, resulting from a sunstroke.

Looted the Charleston.

Seattle, May 28.—During the last voyage of the Churrua from Aparri, according to the Manila Freedom, the pirates looted the island where the Charleston was wrecked. The pirates were taking on a number of boxes. Several American civilians were passengers on the ship and they seized an opportunity to go ashore. Ruins of a house larger and more durable than the cottages of the natives attracted their attention. While passing through the place they stumbled across the remains of a building, and, in the light of the moon, they saw a splendid case of surgical instruments, the property of the Charleston's medical officer. No arms were found among the loot, and the supposition is that if any of them fell into the hands of natives they were taken across the mainland where the rebels might use them.

Disorders in Isle of Jersey.

London, May 28.—Serious trouble is threatening between the British and French residents of St. Heliers, island of Jersey, owing to the pro-Boer attitude of the latter. There have been several collisions, and this morning troops were forced to charge with bayonets to prevent the demonstrators from invading the French quarter. Thirty arrests were made. The French consul has reported the situation to the British foreign office, with the result that the latter has wired to the governor, Lieutenant-General Sir Edward Hopwood, holding him personally responsible for the maintenance of order.

Germany will bring China to time, the emperor dowager having violated her promise never again to allow nations Li Ping Huan, enemy of Europe, to hold an office.

Solitude of a Priest.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., May 28.—An unknown priest, supposedly from New York city, committed suicide tonight at Whirlpool rapids. He descended the elevator, and, after having his picture taken, walked out on a rock, threw his hat and came back of him, and, waving his right hand dramatically, shouted "Good-bye," and leaped into the rushing waters of the falls. The picture was sent to M. J. O'Donnell, New York, who is said to be pastor of St. Andrew's church.

Runaway Work Train.

Akron, O., May 28.—Three men were killed and a number of others seriously injured as a result of an accident to a work train today on the Akron & Cuyahoga Falls Rapid Transit line. The locomotive was carrying a dozen workmen because disabled at the top of a steep grade. The train rushed down the incline at a terrific speed. Nine workmen jumped and were seriously injured. The others stuck to the cars until they jumped the track at the bottom of the hill, and were killed.

BOERS LOSE HEART

Kruger Admits That Situation Is Very Grave.

ASKS BURGHERS WHAT TO DO

It Is Feared That If the Dutch Have an Escape They Will Destroy the Johannesburg Mines.

London, May 28.—When Lord Roberts wrote his first dispatch on Transvaal territory yesterday, shortly before 2 o'clock in the afternoon, he was 51 miles from Johannesburg and 77 miles from Pretoria. His immensely superior forces had passed the Vaal river, their last great natural obstacle, at three points.

The Vaal has a curve of 30 miles on the west to East Drift on the east. The convex of the curve is toward the Free State. Thus Lord Roberts advancing along the railway, was in position to strike any part of the crescent by shorter lines than those by which the Boers could reinforce the threatened points. The Boers retreated almost without a show of defense.

General French and General Hamilton apparently did not fire a shot.

Lord Roberts' mounted force of 11 men, belonging to the Eighth mounted infantry, were the first to ford the river. They came upon a Boer patrol looking at Visloep's Drift, and a skirmish lasting 10 minutes followed. Three hundred Boers tried feebly to hold the Vereeniging colliery, but were dislodged. Major Hunter Weston and Lieutenant Earl rode in advance of Lord Roberts' 40 miles into a hostile country to try to get the railway behind the Boers before the Vaal was crossed, but they were too late.

The Boer rear guard is at Moynart, 10 miles south of Vereeniging. Their main body is moving toward the Klip river hills that cover the south side of Johannesburg. While Lord Roberts' 30,000 infantry, 20,000 horses and 160 guns are moving on Johannesburg and Pretoria, through a parched and deserted country, the situation at the Transvaal capital, as it was last Friday, is thus described by an observer, who sent his message by private hands to Lourenco Marques yesterday:

"The situation, both from a military and a political point of view, has become very critical. President Kruger yesterday admitted for the first time that matters are very grave. The Boer determination is to treat everything by a last stand on the Gatsrand mountains, to the north of Potchefstroom, where 8,000 Kaffirs are digging trenches. To that point every available man and gun has been sent.

"The whole of the western border of the Transvaal from end to end is defenceless, and General Buller-Powell can march in when he likes. Lord Roberts, on the other hand, will recapture the greatest wealth of the Boer endeavor is to lure the British into appearing to threaten Johannesburg with attack, an excuse thus being given them for the destruction of property. The Transvaal government will not dare destroy the mines and property without an excuse. Much dynamite has been sent down the line, and 160,000 cases is ready at Zurfenstein, near Johannesburg.

"General Louis Botha and General Lucas Meyer have pleaded for the preservation of property. Both are large landed proprietors and fear confiscation, but they have not received satisfactory replies from President Kruger."

Naval Station at San Diego.

San Diego, Cal., May 28.—Captain Field, of the United States steamer Ranger, has received orders from Washington directing him to make soundings in the bay and recommendations as to whether this is a suitable location for the establishment of a naval coaling station, and further to advise whether one is needed here. The work of surveying the harbor will be begun immediately. The minimum depth of water will be reported, and also the cost of the necessary land, if the government does not already own land near where the bunkers would be located.

The West Africa Trouble.

Accra, May 28.—It is reported that three European officers were killed and Captain White and 100 Hansers were wounded in a recent effort to break the Hausers to break the investing lines of tribesmen at Kumassie. The Ashanti loss is reported to have been great, as the Hansers had three Maxims engaged, although themselves greatly outnumbered. Three hundred Ashantis are said to have been killed in a previous action. The rising is still spreading.

Paper Mill Burned.

Milwaukee, May 28.—The Flambeau Paper Company's mill and warehouse at Park Falls burned today, entailing a loss of \$200,000. The property is well insured. The town was without adequate fire protection, and at one time was thought would be totally wiped out. Assistance from Medford and Abotsford prevented the spread of the flames beyond the paper company's plant. Included in the loss are two paper machines, valued at \$40,000 each.

The Tonga King Objects.

Ankaland, May 28.—The king of the Tonga islands objects to the terms of the treaty between Great Britain and the island government relative to the British protectorate. The king desires a protectorate only against foreign powers, and insists upon the kingship of himself and his descendants. Commissioner Thompson refuses to make any concession and a deadlock is the result, but hopes are entertained that a solution of the difficulty will be found.

To Prison for Life.

Welland, Ont., May 28.—Carl Dunman, John Walsh and John Nolin were convicted by Chancellor Boyd and a jury of having attempted to wreck lock 24 of the Welland canal with dynamite, and were sentenced to imprisonment for life in Kingston penitentiary.

Washington, May 28.—A fire at the bureau of engraving and printing today caused a loss of about \$1,500. The damage done was mostly to outside buildings and will cause no interference with the work at the bureau.

MINES AND MINING.

The Oregon Mining Stock Exchange Almost Ready for Business.

Portland, May 30.—The Oregon Mining and Stock Exchange is almost ready for business. The rooms will be finished within a few days. Properties are listed and brokers are ready. A call has been made for the second payment on stock subscribed. The third call will be issued soon. During this week the directors will meet to finally arrange for the opening. The new enterprise has been widely advertised in Colorado and other gold mining centers. The Oregon exchange will work along lines successfully followed at Spokane and Denver and a large list of mining properties are ready for the first session. A gallery for ladies has been provided in the Portland exchange.

Dividends Paid.

Helena, Mont., May 30.—During the latter part of April and up to this time in May dividends have been paid by Montana and Idaho mines as follows:

MONTANA.

Boston & Montana Co., \$1,200,000

Anaconda Copper, 2,400,000

Amalgamated Copper, 1,600,000

Florence, silver, 23,000

Montana Ore Par. Co., 80,000

IDAHO.

De Lamar, 48,000

Buffalo Hump, 11,000

Bunker Hill, 21,000

Empire State, 30,000

Idaho, 8,189

New Oregon Mining Companies.

Salem, May 30.—Two million-dollar mining companies were incorporated during the week—the Helena, of Portland and the Freeland Consolidated, of Salem.

Washington Mining Companies.

Olympia, May 30.—The big mining companies incorporated in Washington during the week were the New York and Alaska, of Seattle, Silver Summit, of Spokane, and the Sunset, of Spokane, the latter capitalized for a million.

Looking for Coal in Oregon.

Pendleton, Oregon, May 30.—Coal claims on Birch creek, 30 miles from here, are being examined again to determine one for all whether or not the property will warrant extensive development.

Idaho Will Boom Mines.

Portland, May 30.—A special booth for mining exhibits will be a feature of the Elk street carnival here in September. Ore will be obtained from all camps of Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

Idaho Mine Accident.

Boise, Idaho, May 30.—Two men were killed and two seriously hurt by an explosion in the tunnel of the Florida Mountain mine at Silver City. The men had drilled into a missed hole and the heavy explosion followed.

Last of the Noms Bush.

Seattle, May 30.—The first rush to Noms is over. Up to date 57 boats have left this port for Noms, carrying more than 10,000 passengers, enormous freight tonnage, and several hundred horses and cattle.

In the Klondike Country.

Tooms, May 30.—Skagway news less than two weeks old says the Yukon river is open to Dawson City, and Lake Bennett is also open.

Coal Mine Sold.

Benton, Wash., May 30.—The coal mine here owned and operated for seven years by a co-operative company has been sold to Jacob Farth, of Seattle, for \$