

EVENTS OF THE DAY

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

Chinatown in San Francisco is in a fever of excitement and another high-binder war has been declared.

Cloelin's sawmill, situated on Deep creek, near Medical lake, Wash., was burned to the ground. The loss is \$2,500.

Cholera is abating in Egypt. Battles in Crete are almost of hourly occurrence, and the Turks have suffered heavy losses.

The remains of Ed Moran were found floating in the Puyallup river. Moran is supposed to have drowned himself on June 30 last.

By the reopening of an old vein in the Gwin mine, in Calaveras county, Cal., the mine has become valuable, and the owners now hold it at \$3,000,000.

The storthing, the representative body of Norway, has defeated the bill for the temporary increase of duties on petroleum and sugar, and for the imposition of a duty on meat.

Mrs. T. H. Tofree, who was Grover Cleveland's secretary while he was mayor of Buffalo, committed suicide in Mojave, Cal., by drinking carbolic acid. It is supposed she was temporarily insane.

Adjutant-General Tuttle has received from the secretary of the state of Oregon a warrant for \$5,917, with which to pay the militia boys for their services at Astoria during the recent fishing troubles.

On the anniversary of the birthday of the queen regent of Spain, which occurs the 28th inst., General Weyler will release many prisoners. The anniversary will be made an occasion of unusual clemency.

Near Dryden, Mich., George Swayne, a farmer, about 45 years old, killed his three small children and set fire to his house, then blew his brains out. His wife died a short time ago. It is thought that this deranged his mind.

The two-story brick building, occupied by H. Wolf & Brother, at No. 30 Front street, Portland, Or., as a wholesale gentleman's furnishing goods house, was completely gutted by fire, and the stock is a total loss. The stock was valued at upwards of \$60,000 and is partly covered by \$28,000 insurance.

The barkentine Herbert Fuller, Captain Nash, from Boston for Rosario, has put into Halifax, Nova Scotia. There had been a mutiny on board. The captain, his wife and the second mate were killed in their berths in the night. The first officer, who was on watch, knew nothing about the affair.

News has been received of the fatal poisoning at Santiago, Minn., of a family of nine children, caused by drinking lemonade. The children died one after another, and the parents are not expected to live.

A Fatal California Fire. Fire broke out in the residence of John Coyle in Fresno, Cal. Coyle was in the house asleep at the time and was burned to death. He was a pioneer citizen of Fresno county and possessed of considerable means.

Fleishish Woman Hanged. News from Coeburn, Va., says that Mary Snodgrass was hanged there for the murder of a 6-months-old child by burning it in a stove. The woman was 28 years old. The Snodgrass woman was a respectable woman and was compelled to leave Pikeville, Ky., on that account.

Bond Investigation. Senator Harris, chairman of the senate committee to investigate the recent bond issues, says he has not yet determined whether the committee will wait until the fall before going on with its investigation or will complete its work, frame its report and make it public this summer. The last meeting adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

The Messenger Crucified. A London dispatch from Wady Halfa reports that the messenger who carried the news to Khalifa at Omdurman that his army had been defeated at Firket, was immediately put to death by crucifixion. Khalifa announced that the same fate would be imposed upon any one who mentioned the Firket in his hearing.

A Prominent Lawyer Dead. John Cameron Simmonds, formerly of Chicago, and a member of the bar, died at the Ward island insane asylum, New York. His business interests were largely in the West. He was interested in mining and railway construction in California, but did much of his business in New York, and was well-known to Wall-street bankers. Mr. Simmonds was an authority on criminal law and wrote a great deal on that subject. His writings on prison reform have also made him noted.

The semi-official Neustenschriften, of Berlin, refers in ironical language to Rudini's speech in which he referred to the possibility of bettering the terms of the triple alliance. The writer draws attention to the weakness of Italy, which was so completely beaten by Abyssinia, and asks what she could do against France. The article declares that Barateri's report on the complete rout of the Italian army at Adowah is perfectly true. Her allies should study her bad organization.

There is no longer doubt that the wheat crop in Eastern Washington has been badly damaged by hot winds, says a Walla Walla dispatch. Reports from the Palouse country are to the effect that the damage is about 75 per cent, and that many fields are not worth cutting. The grain on Eureka flat, in this county, is damaged about 50 per cent, and will only average about fifteen bushels to the acre. One farmer along the Yellow Hawk now estimates his yield at about fifty bushels to the acre.

Fired on the Tug. It is rumored at Astoria that the tug Relief, while on a trip from Astoria to Port Townsend, was fired upon by some fishermen whose nets the tug had just passed over.

Jose Maceo Killed. Private dispatches from Havana say that General Jose Maceo, the Cuban patriot leader, was shot through the head and instantly killed during an attack which he led upon the Spanish forces in Gato Hills. The report says that Colonel Caratagena, another insurgent officer, and several members of Maceo's staff, were killed at the same time.

Mysterious Poisoning. In Cincinnati an unknown blonde woman was found by a Fort Thomas soldier lying unconscious on the ground on a farm, within a few feet of the spot where the beheaded body of Pearl Bryan was left by her murderers. The girl was taken to Newport, where it was found she had either been drugged or had taken poison herself.

Ex-Governor Russell Dead. Ex-Governor William E. Russell, of Massachusetts, was found dead in bed in a fishing camp near Grand Pabos, Quebec. When he passed through Montreal on his way to the salmon grounds in Gaspe, he was in the best of health. It is supposed he died of heart disease. He was well-known in public life, and took a prominent part in the national Democratic convention recently held in Chicago.

Hanged at Folsom. John E. Howard was hanged in the prison corridor at Folsom, Cal., for the murder of Martin DeLanina, in Tulare county, in June, 1894. Only twenty persons besides the prison officials witnessed the execution. Howard walked firmly to the scaffold and stood calm and composed till the drop fell. A slight twitching of the hands gave the only evidence of agitation.

New Steamship Line. A St. Paul dispatch says S. Iwanaga, of Tokio, Japan, general manager of the Japanese Mail Steamship Company, limited, has just signed a contract with the Great Northern Railway Company for the establishment of a steamship line between Tokio and Seattle. Thus the Great Northern system extends its operations into the far east, and its bills of lading are in force from Tokio to Buffalo, N. Y.

An American Bark Ashore. A dispatch from Zanzibar reports that the American bark John D. Brewer, went ashore at Pangwani. The government has sent a vessel to the assistance of the Brewer.

Scraped From the Band Wagon. The band which accompanies Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show attempted to drive under a bridge in Massillon, O. All the men were scraped off. Five or six are reported dead or dying and injured.

Poisoned by Drinking Lemonade. News has been received of the fatal poisoning at Santiago, Minn., of a family of nine children, caused by drinking lemonade. The children died one after another, and the parents are not expected to live.

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A CRUSHING DEFEAT

Spanish Column Utterly Rout-ed by Maceo.

GENERAL YNCLAN WAS CAPTURED

Government Soldiers Were Drawn Into a Trap and Fired on From All Sides.

Key West, July 21.—The Spaniards under General Suarez Ynclan have sustained a crushing defeat at the hands of the insurgents under Antonio Maceo. Not only was Ynclan's column defeated with heavy loss, but it is currently reported in Havana that the Spanish general himself was captured and is now held prisoner by Maceo. The battle is said to have occurred on July 15, near Maceo's stronghold, in Pinar del Rio. For the last two weeks the rebels have been very aggressive, and small parties have repeatedly attacked the trocha, causing the Spaniards much annoyance.

Ynclan was ordered to drive back these detached bands of Cubans, and for this purpose took with him 2,000 men. Maceo seems to have expected such a movement, and arranged to ambush the Spaniards. He stationed a large force in a favorable spot, and ordered his detached bands to draw Ynclan into the trap. The Spaniards followed the insurgent skirmishers incautiously and fell into the ambush. Then the Cubans opened fire from all sides, which threw the Spaniards into confusion.

While the Spaniards were thus beset, the Cubans charged and completely routed their foes. Ynclan made a desperate effort to rally his demoralized forces, but was surrounded by the Cubans and compelled to surrender. It is said in Havana that the Spaniards were pursued almost to the trocha, and lost more than 300 killed and wounded. There were fourteen officers among the killed. The Cubans here also say that Maceo will hold Ynclan as a hostage to save the lives of prominent insurgent officers who have been captured by the Spaniards. One of those officers is Capote. If this rebel leader is shot by the Spaniards, it is thought Ynclan will meet the same fate at the hands of Maceo.

What Maceo Wants. New York, July 21.—The World publishes the following correspondence from the headquarters of Maceo, Tomas de San Jose, Pinar del Rio, June 26: "The want of a few cartridges and a few cannon," said General Antonio Maceo, "is all that makes our government use nature's rocks instead of brick and mortar for a White House."

Asked how many and what arms and ammunition he needs to guarantee to win the war in, say two months, he said:

"I could do it with 20,000 Remington rifles, smaller caliber, 150,000 cartridges, 10 cannon and 100,000 rounds of artillery ammunitions. I might do it with much less. I would invariably attack the Spaniards and attack them after maneuvering their columns into cut de sacs and I would take an important town. The supplies captured there would assist in the capture of the next one, and so on until I would be able to storm Havana with its fully equipped army of 100,000 men and fifty pieces of artillery."

"In addition to our 60,000 armed men, we have fully 30,000 more men armed with only machetes and revolvers, thus giving us a probable total of 80,000 revolutionists in the field."

JAPANESE ENTERPRISE. Great Colonization and Trading Scheme on Foot.

San Francisco, July 21.—Among the passengers on the steamship China, which arrived today from Yokohama, were Sho Nemato and T. Kusakado, prominent Japanese business men, whose errand is to arrange the details of a gigantic colonization scheme in Mexico. They have secured an option on 300,000 acres of land in the state of Chiepas, Mexico, and are on their way south to consummate the deal. The land is sold to them at \$1 per acre. The immense tract will be cut up into small farms, which will be operated by coolie labor brought from Japan. Cotton, sugar, tobacco and other products adapted to the climate will be raised.

In addition to the above scheme, Sho Nemato has been commissioned by the Japanese government to investigate the trade prospects of Mexico and Central America. It is the desire of Japan to trade directly with the countries south of the United States, as far down as Panama, and a steamship line has been subsidized to run to ports along the Pacific coast. The main port will be San Diego, and it is the intention of the Japanese manufacturers to import all their cotton via San Diego instead of through San Francisco and Puget sound ports as at present. A traffic arrangement will also probably be made with the Tehuantepec railroad, thus giving the new steamship access to the Atlantic coast.

This steamship company has nothing to do with the one about to be established with Portland, Or., as the main port of call. Brought Up With the Tide. Vancouver, B. C., July 21.—Word was received by the steamer Burt today that the body of a woman had been found on the shore of Gambier island on Howe sound. The body was dressed in blue serge and had evidently been in the water some time, as the eyes and other features were gone. No person answering the description lived on the island or in that district, and no one has been reported missing.

A POOR YEAR FOR FRUIT.

Unfavorable Report by the Agricultural Department

Washington, July 22.—The generally poor condition of fruit throughout the country is announced in the agricultural department report just published.

Apples declined in condition from 71 to 64 6 during June. Prospects for excellent crops still continued in New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan and Iowa. Conditions are also very fair in Nebraska and several of the mountain states. In other parts of the country the condition of the crop is far below the average, being lowest in the Atlantic coast states, where the percentages are generally below 50. In the Ohio valley and certain of the Western states, not yet referred to, the figures are somewhat higher, but nowhere above 67, which is the percentage reported for Illinois and Missouri.

The peach crop promises to be of good proportions. During the past month a fall of 12.9 has taken place, leaving the general average now 51.8. Good crops are expected in Delaware, Maryland, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri and Kansas. The crop has suffered considerably in California, as is shown by the condition of 77, which is lower than in any July since 1890. In New Jersey the fruit is falling badly. The Connecticut and New York orchards promise very little fruit, and in Pennsylvania the condition is no better than in contiguous New Jersey, standing at 52. In the European countries throughout the last month the conditions were highly favorable to growing grain.

A UNIQUE WILL.

Disposition of the Property of Harriet Beecher Stowe.

Hartford, Conn., July 22.—A unique document is the will of Harriet Beecher Stowe, offered for probate today. Under date of November 3, 1895, it is signed by Charles F. Perkins, Mary Russell Perkins and Arthur Perkins. The large silver inkstand, the gift of the women of England, is given to her son Charles. The silver waiter and the silver basket given her by the women of England are given to her two daughters, Harriet and Eliza. The gold bracelet given to Mrs. Stowe by the Duchess of Sutherland is bequeathed to her daughter Georgiana, (Mrs. Allen, of Boston), now deceased.

In the residuary clause one-third of all the property is given to her son, the Rev. Charles E. Stowe, of Simsbury. Major John C. Parsons, of Hartford, is made trustee of the remaining two-thirds and the income is to be divided between the daughters Harriet and Eliza. In a codicil dated May 18, the Forest-street house, which was Mrs. Stowe's home for so long, is bequeathed to her daughters Harriet and Eliza. The inventory of Mrs. Stowe's estate foots up to \$42,353.

He Forgot His Name.

Philadelphia, July 22.—The identity of the young man at the Philadelphia hospital who on the night of March 6 gave himself up to the police and said he did not know his name or where he came from, has been at last disclosed. He proves to be Herbert C. Spencer, the youngest son of Solomon C. Spencer, a wealthy citizen of Lawrence, Kan. The discovery was made last evening by Dr. J. C. Robinson of Lawrence, Kan., an old friend of Spencer, who came to the hospital July 1 as resident physician. Young Spencer went to New Orleans two years ago, and up to January 19 last corresponded regularly with his relatives. Since then they heard nothing from him, except that he had been seen in Washington in February. It is thought one of his brothers will be here soon to take him home.

For Smuggling Opium.

Seattle, July 22.—Margaret Morrison, the woman smuggler, was today sentenced by Judge Hanford, of the federal court, to eight months in the King county jail and a fine of \$50. Mrs. Morrison lived at Port Townsend, and was arrested November 23 last on the steamer Sahome, plying between Victoria and Seattle, for bringing unstamped opium across the boundary. The opium was purchased in Victoria, and Mrs. Morrison had given part of it to her 10-year old daughter. The rest of it, six pounds, was found on her person. She was indicted by the federal grand jury last December, but has been seriously ill since, and for a time it was thought she would not live.

New Cruiser for Spain.

Madrid, July 22.—The Spanish patriotic league of Argentina offers to present the Spanish government a cruiser of 4,500 tons displacement, costing an approximate of 8,000,000 pesetas. The league representative, Senor Gonzalez Sainza, was interviewed by the government yesterday on the subject. The cruiser will probably be built at Glasgow. The opposition are strongly opposed to the Rothschilds and the tobacco questions being rushed through the cortes. They desire to force the government to assemble the cortes again in October or November for their consideration. Senor Canvas is not disposed to give way. As it is he threatens to resign if the estimates are not passed.

Walla Walla, Wash., July 22.—The man who killed Jacob Malquist, the saloon man at Riparia, Saturday, is named John Dillon. He was released from the state penitentiary Saturday morning, and was given a ticket to Lewiston by the prison officials. When the train reached Riparia he got off to take the boat for Lewiston. Dillon has served two terms in the state penitentiary for robbery, the last time having been sent from Spokane for three years.

WIPED OUT BY FIRE

Business Portion of the Town of Lone Rock.

TOTAL LOSS IS NOT YET KNOWN

Few Dwellings Left—A Small Boy With a Pocket Full of Matches Started the Blaze.

Arlington, Or., July 20.—Word was received here today that the town of Lone Rock was almost wiped out yesterday by fire. The whole business portion of the town went up in smoke, and nothing remains but a few dwellings in the outskirts of the town.

Lone Rock is on Long Creek, in Gilliam county. It is twenty-six miles southeast of Condon, the county seat; sixty miles from Arlington, which is its shipping and express station, and thirty-five miles from Heppner, its banking point. There is a stage to Arlington and a daily mail. The town was started in 1870.

A FERRY-BOAT SUNK.

Fourteen Orehandlers Drowned at Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., July 20.—Several lives were lost in an accident which occurred about 7:30 tonight on an old river-bed near the ore docks of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad Company. The ore handlers had just quit work for the day, and were waiting their turn to cross the branch of the river on the flat-bottom ferry-boat which they had provided for this purpose. When it was about half way over, the frail craft was swamped by the wash from a passing steamer, and it began to sink. The first report of the accident placed the number of dead at twenty-two, but that proved to have been an exaggeration. Fourteen bodies have been taken from the water.

William Bueloy, a well-known pressman, went to the river to see the excitement, fell off an abutment near the Detroit boat-landing and was drowned.

The river is being dragged for more bodies. There were many pathetic scenes about the morgue while relatives of the dead men were identifying them. It is believed at 11 o'clock all the bodies have been recovered, though it is possible one or two victims may be added to the list. Twelve of the fourteen victims leave families who were dependent upon them.

FOR THE PRESIDENT.

Building Superintendent Wilson Makes a Recommendation.

Washington, July 20.—Colonel J. M. Wilson, superintendent of government buildings and grounds, has repeatedly recommended the erection of a special office building for the chief executive of the nation, but congress has taken no action on them. His annual report just submitted, says:

"I earnestly recommend that an appropriation of \$250,000 be made for the erection, within the executive mansion grounds and directly opposite the treasury building, of a granite structure for the office of the chief executive of the nation. This structure could be connected by a wide corridor with a large conservatory fitted up as a winter garden, with tropical plants and a fountain, statues of eminent Americans; the conservatories could open into a picture gallery connected by two wide walls, with the east room, and the improvements could serve a double purpose of relieving the mansion of the terrible crush incident to the evening receptions."

"I earnestly hope that action may be taken at the approaching session of congress toward erecting a suitable office building for the president of the United States."

THE YEAR'S IMMIGRATION.

A Large Increase in the Number of Aliens Arriving.

Washington, July 20.—A statement prepared by the commissioner of immigration shows the number of immigrants who arrived in this country during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, to have been 343,267, as compared with 258,536 during 1895. Of the whole number, 212,466 were males and 130,831 were females. The countries from which the immigrants came are given as follows:

Austria Hungary, 65,103; Italy, 68,080; Russia, 52,186; Germany, 31,855; United Kingdom, 64,367; all other countries, 61,446.

The whole number debarred and returned during the year was 3,035, as follows: Paupers, 2,010; contract laborers, 776; idiot, 1; insane, 1; diseased, 2.

Bicycle Factory Burned.

London, July 20.—The Humber bicycle works, at Coventry, were burned today. Four thousand unfinished bicycles in the factory were destroyed. The total loss is £80,000.

A Granite Mausoleum.

New York, July 20.—William A. Clark, who is known as the silver king of Montana, and who is reputed to be worth more than \$20,000,000, has accepted an architect's plans for a granite mausoleum to be erected in Woodlawn cemetery at a cost of \$100,000, as a memorial to his wife, who died about two years ago in this city. The architect refuse to describe the proposed structure or to give any information regarding it.

STORROW'S BRIEF.

Venezuela's Case Presented in an Able Manner.

Washington, July 22.—The first part of a brief prepared by James J. Storrow, of the counsel for Venezuela, in conjunction with Mr. Scruggs, the legal adviser of that government, has just been completed and submitted for the consideration of the Venezuela boundary commission. The brief is framed as an answer to the general summary of the British bluebook devoted to the Venezuela dispute, and, like that, is an argument based upon the evidence obtained by the agents of the governments interested. The brief is regarded at the state department as a most important contribution to the British-Venezuela question, as Mr. Storrow is a Boston practitioner on whom Secretary Olney places much reliance. Mr. Storrow devotes much of his brief to an attempt to combat what he regards as an attempt to extend the claim beyond occupation, and, applying the laws and facts as he finds them, he declares that they give no support to the British claims, but are affirmatively and specifically fatal to it.

Mr. Storrow then turns his attention to the Schomburgk line, against the running of which Venezuela protested, and he says that every British ministry, except that of Lord Salisbury, recognized that it was monstrous and diplomatically inadmissible upon such a flimsy claim, which the British now called the Dardanelles of the Orinoco, and offered to agree to lines which they declared would secure to Venezuela the undisputed possession of the mouth of the Orinoco.

Lord Salisbury's claim, however, says Mr. Storrow, grew every time he recurred to the subject, and he then proceeds to point out in great detail how, after Schomburgk's death and forty years after his survey, the British colonial office discovered that all these maps were wrong and that Schomburgk's line went around by the big bend of the Cuyuni, and compelled the engraver to change all of his maps to correspond, taking the Schomburgk line far westward from the original course. Says Mr. Storrow:

"This is perilously near the alteration of ancient landmarks and spoliation of records. It evidently deceived Lord Salisbury, who, on February 13, 1890, asserted it to be the line surveyed by Sir R. Schomburgk in 1841. He did not survey this line in 1841, or in any other year."

Some Advice to Letter-Writers Who Have Been Fettering Him. Lincoln, Neb., July 22.—Each day, the pile of letters at the home of William J. Bryan increases in size. Instead of catching up with his correspondences, the Democratic presidential candidate gets farther behind. More letters come in each day than he and his wife and his secretary can open and read. In order to let the people who have written to him know about the condition of affairs, Mr. Bryan has given out the following:

"To the Public: My daily mail has grown so large that I find it impossible to reply at length to each. Those who are interested in the success of our cause will appreciate the situation and pardon me for making the following suggestions:

"First—As time will not permit a full discussion of the principal questions in so large a number of private letters, I shall, in order to avoid discrimination, reserve all such discussions for public occasions.

"Second—All offers of services and suggestions as to the conduct of the campaign should be made to the national committee representing various states and territories. All requests for campaign literature should be addressed to the secretary of the national committee at headquarters as soon as headquarters are opened. If my friends will be kind enough to observe these suggestions, I shall be able to devote my time more fully to the work of the campaign. W. J. Bryan."

The Gold Democrats.

St. Louis, July 22.—Prominent gold standard Democrats of this city today took the first step toward repudiating the ticket and platform of the Chicago convention. They decided to issue a call for a convention of the gold standard Democracy of Missouri to determine whether a third ticket shall be put in the field, whether the fight for gold shall extend into the congressional districts or whether the bolters shall come out openly for McKinley and centralize their efforts on him. Colonel James O. Broadhead, ex-minister to Switzerland under Cleveland, presided. A resolution was adopted providing for the naming of a committee of seven by Broadhead to send out a call for a convention of gold-standard Democrats. Circulars will be sent all over the country to gold-standard leaders asking them to co-operate or be present at the meeting.

Postmaster Skips Out.

Vancouver, B. C., July 22.—A. B. Bule postmaster at Lytton, has skipped out, and is believed to have crossed the boundary. He is said to be about \$5,000 short in his accounts, and also owes personal debts for a considerable amount, having borrowed from every one he could. Writs were issued at the instance of several creditors.

Exports From Vancouver District.

Vancouver, B. C., July 22.—Exports from the Vancouver consular district to the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, amounted to \$2,068,343, and consisted principally of ore, coal, copper matte, lumber and fish.

Joseph Kibler Drowned Near Lebanon.

Albany, Or., July 22.—Joseph Kibler, of Lebanon, aged 22, was drowned while swimming with other boys at Lebanon yesterday.