

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week
Culled From the Telegraph Columns.

The Columbia river fish cannery combine will close half of the canneries the coming season.

The Cunard steamer Pavonia, which sailed from Queenstown for Boston, January 26, and which was sighted on February 6, in a disabled condition, has arrived in tow at the Azores.

M. Loubet was elected president of France on the 21st. The assembly cast 812 votes, of which Loubet received 483 to 279 cast for M. Meline, and 50 scattering.

A battle has occurred at Tallen-Wan between Russian soldiers and Chinese, in which 300 of the latter were slain. The trouble is said to have originated over the question of taxes.

Grading has begun on the Snake River Valley railroad, between Union flat and the head of the south fork of the Penewawa creek. A large force of men and teams is working on the big cut between those two points.

A dispatch from Cape Charles, Va., says 50 oyster sloops and schooners have been carried out to sea by drifting ice from Magdalen bay. It is believed many are manned, and the crews may suffer from exposure and hunger. Tugs will be sent to overhaul the vessels.

The graves of the Maine victims at Havana were decorated with flowers on the 15th, the anniversary of the explosion.

A British syndicate has obtained a concession from China to build a railroad from Hankau to Canton, along the coast.

Col. Miller, who captured Ilo Ilo without the loss of a man in his command, has been promoted to be brigadier-general by the president.

The Cunard liner Etruria and the cruiser Marblehead narrowly averted a collision during a blinding sleet and snow storm about 70 miles off Sandy Hook Monday morning.

Representative Stallings, of Alabama, has introduced in the house a bill to authorize the president to appoint General Wheeler a major-general in the regular army.

Terrific weather is prevailing on the coast of Jamaica. The winds are high and the sea is encroaching on the land. Coasting vessels have been wrecked, and several hundred acres of bananas swept away.

Naval ordnance officers in Washington are elated over the remarkable results secured with the new smokeless navy powder for large caliber guns in a test at the Indian Head proving grounds on the Potomac.

Ex-Consul Duckert, of Belgum, has been commissioned to make a tour of China in the interests of Belgian manufacturers at a salary of \$29,000 a year. The idea of the tour emanated from King Leopold, who will contribute \$8,000 to the salary.

It is expected that General Otis will shortly begin an aggressive campaign in the Philippines, as the recent battles have not subdued the insurgents, as was expected. The rainy season will soon set in, when military operations can not be well carried on, and a decisive blow must be given before that time.

The torpedo-boat Fox, built by the Wolf & Zwicker iron works, at Portland, Or., is the first torpedo-boat in the world to come up to the requirements specified in the contract upon her first official trial. For two consecutive hours in her first trial she maintained an average speed of 23 1/2 knots, her engines turning at a rate of 881.4 revolutions per minute, which exceeds the requirements by 11.4 turns.

President Zelaya has issued a decree declaring the republic of Nicaragua to be in a state of seige. A battle is expected to take place at any time west of Chile mountain, the dividing line of the Cordilleras. The president is sending troops to the front as rapidly as collected. The United States gunboat Marietta, which arrived at Greytown February 5, has sailed for Bluefields, the headquarters of the revolution headed by General Reyes.

Oregon Legislature Adjourns sine die. Although the hour set for the final adjournment of the Oregon legislature was 12 o'clock noon Saturday, the session was prolonged till 7 o'clock.

Aside from the formalities of finishing up necessary matters in land, the passage of the special appropriation bill was the feature of the day.

The house refused to concur in some of the senate's reductions of items in the bill, and it was necessary to appoint conference committees before agreement could be reached. This prolonged the session till 7 o'clock in the evening, when the session was declared ended.

Minor News Items. Mrs. Zachariah Chandler, widow of the famous Michigan statesman, is dead at her home in Detroit. Darling Senator Chandler's career in Washington, Mrs. Chandler was noted as a social entertainer.

Advices to the Omaha Bee from its correspondents in Northern Nebraska indicate that the winter-wheat crop has been badly damaged by the recent cold snap. In many localities the crop will be very light.

OF RECENT OCCURRENCE.

The Continental Tobacco Company, at Louisville, Ky., purchased \$138,308 worth of revenue stamps last Monday. This is an unprecedented sale of stamps.

The sultan of Oman has revoked the grant of a coaling station to the French under the British admiral's threat of bombardment. The French consul has entered a protest.

A number of young men in Sacramento, Cal., are organizing a colony to settle on the island of Guam. They propose to engage in the raising of the staple products of the island.

The advance guard of the North Atlantic squadron, composed of the flagship New York and the battle-ship Indiana, arrived at the Bermudas Tuesday. The squadron will proceed to Havana.

The Central Union Gas Company has been organized under laws of Virginia, to control the natural gas wells and plants in Ohio, Indiana and Southern Illinois. The capital stock will be \$24,000,000.

The Duke of Orleans has unexpectedly arrived at Brussels. It is reported that he considers the moment opportune for a monarchistic attempt in France. He will consult with the leaders of his party.

Francis H. Bawo, head of the great china and glassware exporting house of Bawo & Dotter, is dead in Germany, aged 65 years, of apoplexy. His personal acquaintance throughout the United States was very large.

A hot skirmish occurred near the Manila waterworks on Tuesday, in which, on the American side, two companies of the Washington volunteers were the principal actors. The insurgents were driven into the jungle, leaving 15 dead and two wounded. Two Americans were wounded by the explosion of Springfield rifles in their own hands.

Chaplain John R. Thompson, of the First Washington infantry at Manila, died Monday.

The war department has issued an order mustering out of service all the volunteers now in the United States.

Ethan Allen Hitchcock, of Missouri, has taken the prescribed oath and entered upon his duties as secretary of the interior.

The house committee on appropriations has ordered a favorable report on the bill to pay Spain \$20,000,000 for the Philippines.

Agoncillo, the Filipino delegate, arrived in New York Monday from Montreal. Agoncillo expects to sail for England in a few days.

The senate committee has reported favorably an amendment to the sundry civil bill providing for the laying of a cable from the United States to Hawaii and the Philippines.

Many French newspapers are bitterly assailing M. Loubet, the new president, but the better class support him, and confidence in the stability of the new government is increasing.

Samuel H. Stevenson, D. D., one of the oldest Presbyterian ministers in the United States, is dead in Bloomington, Ill., at the age of 86. He was a near relative of former Vice-President Stevenson.

A fire in the little city of Port Washington, Wis., destroyed \$300,000 worth of property, and rendered 80 families homeless. A chair factory covering two blocks was destroyed, throwing 600 men out of work.

The revolution in Nicaragua is spreading. General Mena, at the head of 700 insurgents, is near the town of Rama. The insurgents are well armed with small guns and are expecting Gatling, Krupp and Hotchkiss cannon.

Michael Milano, the prosperous proprietor of a bootblacking establishment in Tacoma, committed suicide by firing two shots from a revolver into his brain. Fifty-two dollars was found on the body. Family trouble was the cause of the act.

A new town has been laid out in Alaska, 25 miles from Juneau, which it is expected will be the gateway to the Altin goldfields. It has been named Taku, and is situated on Taku bay, four miles from the mouth of the inlet of that name.

The Italian bark Barbara Luigi went ashore February 4 on Little Bahama bank and is a total loss. Three of the crew were drowned and two perished from exposure. The captain and eight of the crew have arrived at Nassau, N. P., and report the loss.

Mrs. Howe, of Gresham, Or., was drowned in the Willamette at Portland Monday. She was passing from one steamer to another, as the boats were lying at the dock, when she fell between them. An attempt to rescue her failed. She was on her way to visit a son at Salem.

The first session of the eighth continental congress of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution began in Washington Monday. Mrs. Daniel Manning, president-general of the society, made her annual address. She dwelt especially on the aid given by the society during the recent war, asserting that the organization had furnished \$300,000 in money and supplies.

The British ship Drumlanrig, from Liverpool for Vancouver, has put into Montevideo partially dismantled in a gale.

The republicans in the Spanish chamber have decided to begin at once an energetic campaign against the government.

The bark Coloma, from Chelminas, N. C., for China, has arrived at Port Angeles, Wash., leaking badly. Captain Jensen reports 16 feet of water in the vessel's hold.

LEGISLATURE ENDS.

Much Work Crowded in the Closing Hours of the Session—The Last Working Day.

The last working day of the Oregon legislature was full of business, mostly devoted to the routine of passing bills. The general appropriation bill was passed by both houses.

In the senate the bill to provide for executions of murderers at the penitentiary was indefinitely postponed, because it carried objectionable matter relating to appeals.

Three bills touching military affairs were passed, as follows: To cover into the military fund all moneys received from the United States on account of transportation, etc.; to restore to the military fund some \$8,000 expended in suppressing fishermen's riots in 1896; to reorganize the official staff of the Oregon National Guard.

The following bills were passed: To regulate license fire insurance companies; to protect the fruit and hop industry by requiring the destruction of pests; to cure certain defects in judicial sales and deeds; to prevent maintenance of armed bodies of other than the duly constituted authorities; to amend the charter of Newberg; to provide for criminal prosecutions on information; to protect trout and certain other food fishes; to relieve the state of the necessity of advancing the costs of giving a bond in a proceeding to which the state is a party; to amend the law relating to irrigation rights and ditches; to amend the law relative to liens against mines for labor or supplies; to amend the charter of Arlington; to fix the annual salary of the supreme court clerk at \$3,000, with one deputy in Salem at \$75 per month and one at Pendleton at \$50, and providing that the fees be paid into the state treasury; to fix the salaries of Columbia county officers; to regulate the manner of sturgeon fishing and making a close season on the Columbia river from March 1 to November 1; to provide for inspecting sheep brought in bands into Oregon from another state (same as the Washington law); to amend the law relative to the duties of public road viewers; to fix the annual salary of the Linn county assessor at \$2,400, including the pay of deputies; to regulate the practice of the vocation of barbers; to provide for the appropriation of water to be used for mining purposes.

In the house a long discussion occurred on the bill to adopt the Torrens system of land title. The bill, when put upon its passage, was defeated.

Bills passed were: To authorize construction of skids across county roads for logging purposes; to provide for submission to the vote of the people the proposed constitutional amendments; to authorize the sale of agricultural school lands on the market for 25 years at less than the price fixed by statute; to provide for payment of taxes in coin, instead of county warrants; to provide for the manner of securing the release as surety upon bonds; to reduce fees to be charged by county clerks in probate cases; to make the law prohibiting the fraudulent use of labels or trademarks more effective; to fix the salaries of county clerk, sheriff and recorder in Washington county; to amend the code so as to give parties the right to give notice of appeal without assignment of error; to authorize the printing of 800 copies of supreme court reports at \$2.50 per copy; to prohibit the running of push cars upon railroad tracks; to create a state board of equalization, consisting of the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer; to authorize the working of county prisoners on county roads; to fix the salaries of county treasurers, after amendment increasing the salary of the treasurer of Lane county from \$500 to \$600, and the salary of the treasurer of Walla-walla county from \$250 to \$350; to amend code relative to attachments making the filing of a writ with the county clerk answer the purpose of posting a notice on property; to amend the code relative to action for adverse possession; to fix the compensation of county commissioners after amending the bill by increasing the per diem in Union county from \$4 to \$5; to reduce the mileage of jurors and witnesses in cities of 50,000 population or over, from 10 to 5 cents; to give preference in the employment in public service to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors; to appropriate \$2,000, in aid of the Oregon Historical Society, and to authorize printing at the state's expense to the same amount; to provide for the payment of certain fees to recorders of conveyances; to constitute six days' publication of a notice a weeks' notice; amending the law relative to the appointment of official stenographers; to abolish the office of recorder of Clatsop county, and require that the duties of that office be performed by the county clerk; to regulate the purchase, sale and transfer of stocks of goods, by requiring the purchaser to exact from the vendor a list of creditors and the extent of liabilities; to prohibit the running at large of stallions.

State Fair Appropriation. In the Oregon senate Wednesday the bill to repeal the annual appropriation of money to the state fair was defeated by a vote of 12 to 16.

The Daily School Bill. After the most exciting and dramatic half-day of the session, the Oregon house shortly before 1 o'clock Wednesday noon passed the Daily school bill by a vote of 33 to 26, only one member being absent. The bill, which had been made a special order of business for 10 A. M., did not come to a vote without sensational incidents.

The debate was participated in by all the orators of the house, and the lobby and gallery were filled with interested spectators.

THE NEW LAWS.

Bills That Have Passed During the Session.

Bills passed by both houses previous to the last day are as follows:

- To authorize the town of Antelope to borrow \$5,000 to build water works.
- To incorporate the city of Pendleton.
- To amend charter of town of Adams.
- To regulate pilotage on Columbia and Willamette rivers.
- To create office of state biologist, without salary.
- To reduce salaries of Douglas county officers.
- To incorporate Nebalem.
- To provide that summaries only of county assessment rolls be transmitted to secretary of state.
- To amend charter of Hillsboro.
- To amend the charter of Albany.
- To incorporate town of Tillamook.
- To incorporate the town of Canyon City.
- To constitute beach of Clatsop county a public highway.
- To amend the charter of Grants Pass.
- To authorize Jefferson institute to sell out to the school district.
- To amend charter of Oregon City.
- To incorporate Port of Tillamook and provide for the improvement of Hoquiam slough.
- To incorporate the town of Lakeview.
- To incorporate Cottage Grove.
- To amend charter of town of Tangent.
- To provide clerical aid for judges of the supreme court.
- To incorporate Drain.
- To incorporate New Astoria, adjoining Fort Stevens.
- To amend charter of Monmouth.
- To incorporate the city of Ontario.
- To incorporate the town of Bay City.
- To incorporate the city of Heppner.
- To incorporate the city of Warrenton.
- To incorporate the city of Wallowa.
- To amend charter of Gold Hill.
- To regulate and fix the salary of the assessor of Jackson county.
- To incorporate the town of Marshfield.
- To amend charter of Woodburn.
- To redistrict the state for senators and representatives.
- To create the office of tax collector in Multnomah county.
- To amend the charter of Corvallis.
- To prevent production and sale of unwholesome foods and medicines. (Looney pure food bill.)
- To incorporate the town of Seaside.
- To raise the salary of sheriff of Marion county.
- To regulate and fix salaries of Tillamook county officers.
- To fix salaries of county officers in Clackamas, Morrow, Wasco and Yamhill counties.
- To amend the charter of Eugene.
- To amend the charter of Astoria.
- To incorporate the town of Canby.
- To create a separate commission for transaction of county business in Clackamas county.
- To amend the charter of Arlington.
- Incorporating Weston.
- Incorporating Mufur.
- Incorporating Enterprise.
- Withdrawing school lands from sale and placing interest on school fund loans at 6 per cent.
- Incorporating Dalles City.
- Incorporating Moro.
- Incorporating Brownsville.
- Incorporating Lebanon.
- Incorporating Burns.
- Incorporating Carlton.
- To protect salmon in Alsea bay and tributaries.
- To create a trust fund in Multnomah county.
- To provide for the election of road supervisors.
- To create the office of clerk of the justice court in cities of 50,000 population or over.
- To authorize Multnomah county to lease the upper deck of the steel bridge.
- To provide for the sale of tide lands.
- Protecting salmon in the Rogee river and Curry county.
- To reorganize the state board of horticulture.
- Creating park commission in cities of 8,000 population or over.
- To amend section 5 of the mining laws.
- Amending the code relative to sheriff's deeds.
- Requiring county clerks to administer oaths without charge, in pension matters.
- Appropriating \$15,000 a year for fish hatcheries.
- To amend the charter of Salem.
- To regulate horse shoeing in Portland.
- Providing for normal schools at Ashland and Drain.
- To provide for the registration of voters.
- To provide for a tax collector of Multnomah county.
- To change the manner of governing the Soldiers' Home.
- To codify the laws relative to state school lands.
- Partial codification of the school laws.
- To encourage the use of wide-tire wagons.
- To amend the act incorporating the Port of Portland.
- To change the time of holding court in the second judicial district.
- To cure certain defects in deeds.
- To permit surety companies to qualify as sureties on bonds.
- To change the time of holding court in the ninth judicial district.
- To prevent the adulteration of candy.
- To provide for boarding the prisoners of Clatsop, Washington and Clackamas counties by contract.
- To provide for the reconveyance of land to J. E. Saling.
- To fix the salaries of the sheriff and clerk in Lincoln county.
- To create the county of Wheeler.
- To regulate the practice of dentistry.
- To regulate mutual insurance companies.
- To provide for a scalp bounty fund.
- To amend the law relating to the duties of the state land agent.
- To constitute Willamette and Portland boulevards Multnomah county roads.

TREATY BEFORE THE SPANISH

Spain's Patriots Are Still Thirsting for Gore.

Exciting Scenes in Cortez

Five Months Since the War and Not a Single General Shot—Count D'Almenas Makes an Attack.

Madrid, Feb. 22.—The cortes reassembled today. The galleries in both chambers were thronged with an expectant crowd. The senate was very full, hardly a single general being absent. Senor Montero Rios, president of the senate, in opening the proceedings, pronounced an eulogy upon M. Faure, and a resolution of condolence with France was adopted.

Senor Sagasta, the premier, then proposed to refer the bill providing for the cession of the Philippines to the United States to a special committee, but the conservatives protested against this, declaring that the bill ought to be conscientiously discussed, and Senor Sagasta withdrew his proposal.

Count D'Almenas then brought up the question of the conduct of the generals engaged in the war in Cuba, declaring that General Primo Rivera, General Weyler, General Blanco, Admiral Cervera and General Linares had proven failures.

This declaration elicited much applause from the public galleries, in consequence of which several of the spectators were expelled from the chamber.

Observing that he would deal with the "shameful capitulation of Santiago," Count D'Almenas asked the house whether he should proceed, and was answered with cries of "yes" and "no" and a general uproar ensued. A repetition of the query raising still greater tumult, Senor Sagasta rose and defended the government and its peace commission. The premier criticised America's unjustified conduct, and said that everything might be discussed, except the war, because the cases of the generals were still subjudiciary.

County D'Almenas resumed his attack upon the generals and complained that "five months had elapsed, and not a single general had been shot."

Fighting with Fire.

Philippines Attempt to Burn Quarters of the Washington Volunteers.

Manila, Feb. 22.—The natives of the village of Paco made a bold attempt last night to burn the quarters of the First Washington volunteers by setting fire to the huts adjoining their quarters in the rear. Fortunately the wind changed, at the moment the fire was discovered, and fanned by a stiff breeze, the flames spread in the opposite direction, destroying fully 20 shacks and houses opposite the ruins of the church. The incendiaries escaped.

Mysterious signals were frequently made along the enemy's lines during the night, and this led to the belief that an attack had been arranged, but nothing happened.

The rebels are leaving the vicinity of San Pedro Macati in small parties, and are reported to be moving toward Singaloa.

Money for Cubans.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Efforts are making with every prospect of success to reconcile the radical element among the Cubans to the proposition of the government to pay the soldiers of the Cuban cause \$3,000,000.

General Gomez arrived today in Matanzas, making his way very slowly toward the capital. What is proposed is that the United States shall sanction the floating of bonds by the Cuban municipalities or provinces to the amount of \$7,000,000, which sum is to be paid over to the Cuban troops, in addition to the \$3,000,000 to be paid by the United States.

Data, it is said here, will be produced by the Cuban assembly to show that every cent of this sum was expended in legitimate war expenses.

A Large Deficit.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 22.—F. C. Cotton, minister of finance for British Columbia, submitted his budget to the legislature this afternoon. The budget estimates a deficit of \$647,733, and estimates that the new government has to start with a balance on the wrong side of \$64,000. Estimates show a considerable cutting in the salary list. A new loan will be negotiated for \$1,750,000.

No more large tracts of land will be sold for speculative purposes, but leases granted instead. Loss of revenue by the abolition of the mortgage tax will be met by an increase on the income tax.

Millions for Spain.

Washington, Feb. 22.—This was suspension day in the house. The senate amendments to a number of private pension bills were adopted.

Canon, chairman of the appropriations committee, by the direction of his committee, moved the passage under suspension of the rules of the bill for payment of \$20,000,000 to Spain.

After discussing the measure under the 20-minute rule, the bill was passed, 219 to 34.

Many Prisoners Released.

Havana, Feb. 22.—One hundred and sixty prisoners in the Havana jail, whose release was recommended by the board of pardons, were liberated today. The United States government is under obligations to return them home. Many of the prisoners are Spaniards, and the majority of these, after consideration, decided that they would prefer to be sent to Santiago to work in the mines rather than go to Spain.

A FILIPINO PLOT.

Rebels Have Been Planning a General Uprising—Death to All Foreigners.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The following dispatch was received this afternoon from General Otis:

"Manila, Feb. 23.—Adjutant-General, Washington.—Following issued by an important officer of the insurgent government at Malolos, February 15, 1899, for execution during that evening and night in this city:

"First—You will so dispose that at 8 o'clock at night, the individuals of the territorial militia at your order will be found united in all of the street of San Pedro, armed with their balos and revolvers, or guns and ammunition, if convenient.

"Second—Philippine families only will be respected. They should not be molested, but all other individuals, of whatever race they may be, will be exterminated without any compassion, after the extermination of the army of occupation.

"Third—The defenders of the Philippines in your command will attack the guard at Bilbid and liberate the prisoners and 'presidiarios,' and, having accomplished this, they will be armed, saying to them: 'Brothers, we must avenge ourselves on the Americans and exterminate them that we may take our revenge for the infamy and treachery which they have committed upon us; have no compassion upon them; attack with vigor. All Filipinos en masse will second you. Long live Filipino independence.

"Fifth—The order which will be followed in the attack will be as follows: The sharpshooters of Tondo and Santa Ana will begin the attack from without and these shots will be the signal for the militia of Troso, Binondo, Quiato and Sampaloc to go out into the street and do their duty; those of Paco, Ermita and Malate, Santa Cruz and San Miguel will not start out until 12 o'clock, unless they see that their companions need assistance.

"Sixth—The militia of Tondo will start out at 3 o'clock in the morning; if all do their duty our revenge will be complete. Brothers, Europe contemplates, we know how to die as men, shedding our blood in defense of the liberty of our country. Death to the tyrants! War without quarter to the false Americans who have deceived us! Either independence or death!"

The portion of General Otis' dispatch indicated by dashes the officials were unable to decipher tonight. There is no "fourth" paragraph of the insurgent statement as furnished to the press.

Manila Is Quiet.

Manila, Feb. 23.—The transport Newport has arrived from Ilo Ilo with dispatches from General Miller to General Otis. She reports all quiet at Ilo Ilo. The American troops there are occupying the suburbs of Jaro and Molo, business has been resumed generally with the outside world, and there has been no fighting since February 12. All is quiet at Manila. The heat is causing some inconvenience, but no casualties have been reported.

WASHINGTON BOYS IN IT.

Hot Skirmish at the Waterworks Near Manila.

New York, Feb. 23.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila, says: The enemy were concentrating all day at the waterworks and in front of King's brigade. They became so nagging in front of King's position that the general sent two companies of the First Washington infantry over the Pasig river. They swept the country for two miles and then swung over to the river bank, opposite the insurgent trenches facing the American position at Macati, and opened a flank fire on the insurgents across the river.

Two guns of the Sixth artillery, under Lieutenant Ecott, pounded the insurgent positions, while the troops from Macati charged and drove the enemy before them. Fifteen Filipino dead were found and four wounded. Two American soldiers were wounded by the explosion of Springfield rifles.

The declaration of Aginaldo that he has made a humane war is a fabrication. In the past few weeks the Red Cross has been like a red flag to the insurgents.

Captain Pierce, of McArthur's staff, testifies that he has been shot at by sharpshooters 50 times in the provisional hospital. Not an ambulance or litter came which was not a signal for a shower of bullets.

The surgeons of the hospital corps, who were giving aid to the Filipinos as well as to the American wounded, were a target for the sharpshooters. A wounded man who was being carried from the field was killed by insurgents concealed in a tree. The Red Cross people are now going armed.

Cubans Will Soon Be Paid.

Washington, Feb. 23.—It is said Gomez is now arranging with General Brook for the distribution of the \$3,000,000 which it is expected will be paid to the Cuban troops within a short time.

Colorado Anti-Trust Bill.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 23.—Governor Thomas today sent a special message to the legislature urging legislation to prevent the consummation of the contemplated smelter combine or the formation of any trusts in Colorado. The senate passed the anti-trust bill with one dissenting vote.

At the Bermudas.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The advance guard of the North Atlantic squadron, composed of the flagship New York and the battle-ship Indiana, arrived at the Bermudas today. The squadron will proceed to Havana.

Snow Drove the Deer Out.

Two deer were killed at Beaver Hill, in Coos county, Or., recently. The snow drove them out of the woods, and a resident of town shot them from a window of his dwelling.