

SALMON RUN AT HEIGHT

FISH AT MOUTH OF RIVER ARE SMALLER AND LESS NUMEROUS.

Price Reduced to Four Cents, However, and Limits Still Enforced—Workmen Flocking In.

ASTORIA, July 30.—The salmon run keeps up, although symptoms were noticeable today that it has reached its height. At the mouth of the river the fish do not seem to be so numerous and are of smaller size than since the great run began. However, there is still an abundance of salmon. Canneries are working and pickling plants are at work to the utmost.

All day long the fish have been received at Astoria from places on the river above and below the city. So plentiful are they that the ruling price has declined to 5 cents per pound, and notices were posted by the cannerymen this evening that, beginning tomorrow, the price of salmon would be reduced to 4 cents. The cannerymen still receive salmon from fishermen only up to a certain limited quantity, and some have however limited to 30 pounds. They are, however, improving the efficiency of their work and so are now able to turn out a larger product than at first. The problem of starting workmen has passed the serious stage. There is still a strong demand for laborers, and the plants are yet working short-handed, but the plants are not handicapped as they were a few days ago. Increasing train and boat brings workmen. A number of Japanese are engaged. The present hands are not nearly so expert as those who were employed in other years, and therefore the cannerymen are somewhat short of their former efficiency.

The salmon are very slow to move up the river. Good catches are made as far up as Rainier, and the fish are appearing in larger numbers at Goble. It is reported that a small improvement is noticed in fishing at The Dalles. While they tarry in the lower river, fishermen of this district are improving their shingling hour and also the night time to make up for the poor living they had up to the time of the present run. The average catches do not run quite so high as they have done, but they are still large, and each haul of the net brings in from 30 to 100 fish. Whereas the weight of the fish heretofore has varied from 25 to 40 pounds each, it runs from about 15 to 40 and 45 pounds. In the busy time which is now on it is almost impossible to make even an approximate guess at the full amount of salmon that has been up the river. The series, cold-storage houses and pickling plants. The facilities here, consisting of five canneries and four storage and pickling plants, have been receiving quantities estimated at from 400 to 500 tons per day, and shipments to other canneries along the river have been about five or six carloads, or 70 to 100 tons, daily.

As is natural in such a situation as this, reports of the large catch have been prone to exaggerate. The salmon run is large, and the largest the Columbia River has had for many years, but it is probably the largest on record in the history of the river. The beginning of the run the schools of salmon coming into the river seemed phenomenally large, for the very important reason that they were more numerous than in any season for many years. Some old fishermen say that in 30 years they have not seen anything to beat it. Others who have had wide experience say that if as many salmon were now taken from the water as have been in other seasons, a visible decrease in the amount of available fish would follow.

The inability of the lower river fisheries to avail themselves fully of the present run will be a good thing for the upper river industry. Several Wasco County fishermen in town today are rejoicing in the prospect of getting their pockets with the salmon which escape this part of the river.

Nearly all cannerymen are of the opinion that the salmon run is the result of the late start of the season. The hatchery work of course it is to their interest to admit this whether they believe it or not, since artificial propagation even to the extent of the small amount of seed, a small amount yields a percentage of itself to the pockets of the cannerymen. However, there are good indications that the season will grow the efficiency and wisdom of artificial propagation.

BIG SALMON RUN EXPECTED.

Large Quantities of Small Fry Turned Out at Hatcheries.

ASTORIA, Or., July 30.—Nearly every one connected with the salmon fishing industry now admits that the present great run of fish is due to the late start of the season. The work of the hatcheries that for a number of years have been operated on the tributaries of the Columbia River, admitting this to be a fact. It is interesting to know how many small fry have been turned out from these plants each year as this estimate can be made of what future returns can justly be expected.

It is generally conceded that the matured hatchery fish which are now returning are the ones turned out in 1896 and 1897. The output from the hatcheries has been greater since that time, and the natural inference is that the returns in the future will be proportionately larger.

The first work in the way of artificial propagation was done in 1895, and the fry were released in 1896. The output of the various hatcheries in the waters of tributaries of the Columbia River for each season has been as follows:

In 1895 and 1896—Clackamas, 3,687,000; Kalama, 4,000,000; total, 7,687,000.

In 1896 and 1897—Clackamas, 5,842,000; Kalama, 2,900,000; Chinook, 1,000,000; total, 12,142,000.

In 1897 and 1898—Clackamas, 5,500,000; Upper Clackamas, 5,048,000; Salmon River, 2,346,000; Little White Salmon, 1,240,000; Kalama, 6,000,000; Chinook, 2,000,000; total, 22,134,000.

In 1898 and 1899—Clackamas, 7,528,642; Upper Clackamas, 2,930,000; Sandy River, 600,000; Little White Salmon, 1,240,000; Kalama, 6,000,000; Chinook, 2,000,000; total, 19,698,642.

In 1899 and 1900—Upper Clackamas, 2,000,000; Salmon River, 5,000,000; Clackamas, United States hatchery, 1,000,000; Wenatchee, 7,830,000; Wind River, 2,730,000; Little Spokane, 300,000; Little White Salmon, United States hatchery, 10,000,000; total, 13,257,000.

In 1900 and 1901—Upper Clackamas, 2,400,000; Salmon River, 1,100,000; Clackamas, United States hatchery, 1,480,000; Little White Salmon, United States hatchery, 4,500,000; Kalama, 2,900,000; Chinook, 2,000,000; Wenatchee, 6,625,000; Wind River, 2,830,000; Little Spokane, 430,000; Methow, 232,500; total, 26,285,500.

This shows that out of 127,651,798 young salmon that have been placed in the waters of the Columbia River or its tributaries in addition to those that are hatched through natural means.

TO INCREASE MAY AND JUNE RUN.

Hatcheries Must Be on Snake River.

Where These Fish Spawn.

ASTORIA, July 30.—Investigations being made by the State Fish and Game Department indicate that one reason why the runs of May and June fish have not been materially increased through artificial propagation is that no hatchery has yet been established in the proper place. With the exception of the one at Wenatchee, the hatcheries are all located on streams that empty into the Columbia below The Dalles. The May and June salmon do not enter the small streams until they have traveled many miles above that point. Salmon which come into the Columbia in February and March go up the Willamette, as that river is then high, and gradually find their way to the Clackamas. The returns from those hatcheries were clear-

ly shown during the closed season in March and April of this year, when big catches of salmon were made at Oregon City.

The great majority of the May and June fish, however, work their way along the Upper Columbia, which is then flooding, and go into the Snake. During August and September, while the July and August runs are entering the small streams tributary to the lower Columbia, the earlier fish are found in the Snake in large numbers, as far up as Idaho. They even go to Shoshone Falls.

Field Superintendents Greenman and Brown are now making a thorough search for suitable locations, and, if one can be found, Fish Warden Van Dusen intends to put racks in the Snake River and erect a hatchery there. He feels assured that at least 20,000,000 fry of the very best salmon can be hatched at that point each season.

Among the greatest enemies to artificial as well as to natural propagation of salmon at the present time are the numerous irrigating ditches that tap the upper rivers. The Legislature at its recent session repealed the law which provided that streams must be placed over the mouths of these ditches, and now as the small salmon are working their way down stream close to the river banks, many of them are carried into the ditches and destroyed.

Trout for the Necanicum.

Eighty thousand young trout were released in the headwaters of the Necanicum today by A. E. Gebhardt, secretary of the Oregon Fish and Game Association. Mr. Gebhardt arrived at noon train with the fish and two attendants and proceeded direct to Seaside, where arrangements had been made to take them to the places where they were to be turned loose. Of these, 60,000 were Eastern brook trout and the remainder rainbow trout. The fish are about two and four inches in length and in good condition, very few having died en route. It is expected that they will be large enough to be caught in a couple of years.

To Stop Waste of Fish.

An application will be made to the Police Commission to have Deputy Fish Warden Bultman appointed a special policeman in order that he may act with Chief of Police Hallcock who is a health officer, ex-officio, to prevent fishermen from throwing fish overboard, as these carcasses drift on the beach, to the detriment of the general health. It is believed that in this way the fish can be compelled to stop fishing when it is known that their catch cannot be disposed of.

Arrested for Illegal Fishing.

Ten Aho, a fisherman of Stella, was arrested this morning by Deputy Fish Warden Bultman on a charge of illegal fishing. His boat was marked "Oregon 600," while he had a Washington gear license of number and no individual license. The man was released to appear for trial at some future date to be fixed later.

Sea-Lions Proliferate.

More sea-lions are reported to be on the sands south of the jetty than ever before. The fishery at Skippan resumed operations today, as the sea-lions have been a few weeks, as the sea-lions have been spawning and were not in fit condition for use.

New Hatchery on Snake River.

OREGON CITY, July 30.—A new salmon hatchery, under the auspices of the Oregon State Fish Commission, is to be operated at Swan Falls, 30 miles from Boise City, on Snake River. The new hatchery, superintendent of hatcheries for the Oregon commission, returned today from a trip up Snake River looking out suitable locations for hatcheries. He left the city, accompanied by Mr. Frank Brown, who will put in traps and take eggs for hatching.

VAILE ORDERED TO PORTLAND.

Will Again Be Assistant Superintendent of Railway Mails.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—F. W. Vaile, of Portland, is under orders to leave Washington tomorrow evening and proceed to Portland, to resume his former position as Assistant Superintendent of Railway Mails in that city. At the close of the Spanish war, when he was in special ability, Mr. Vaile was made Director of Posts of the Philippine Islands, his place was filled by Robert H. Barclay.

Timber Prices.

ASTORIA, July 30.—Rival companies have been fighting for timber lands in Southwest Washington, and claims are being made by the Clatsop, Clallam and Tillamook counties quarter sections bring only from \$800 to \$1200. Where an individual claim is hemmed in by claims belonging to some syndicate, the individual is forced to sell, the usual figure for such claims being \$800. Over in Washington, quarter sections sell for \$1500 to \$2000, and one fine claim on the Nisael river is being offered for sale at \$1000. The price exists notwithstanding that logs are worth \$5 and \$6 per 1000 here, and only \$4.50 per 1000 in Washington. The fine claim on the Nisael river is being offered for sale at \$1000. The price exists notwithstanding that logs are worth \$5 and \$6 per 1000 here, and only \$4.50 per 1000 in Washington. The fine claim on the Nisael river is being offered for sale at \$1000. The price exists notwithstanding that logs are worth \$5 and \$6 per 1000 here, and only \$4.50 per 1000 in Washington.

Good Coal Vein at St. Helena.

ST. HELENA, Or., July 30.—Last evening men coming in from the Bunker Hill coal mine brought in news that they had struck a fine vein of coal. The vein is about 10 feet thick and is of the best quality. As the tunnel proceeds into the heart of the mountain the coal grows better in quality and the vein gets thicker. Indications are that the mountain is full of it, and it is not discovered before. This vein of coal has been thoroughly tested, and assays 44 per cent fixed carbon. It burns to a white ash and does not clinker. It is good for household use, or will make first-class blacksmith coal. From present indications there is an inexhaustible supply.

Northwest Military Notes.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Private Walter J. McDonald, of the general recruiting service, now at the recruiting station in the McKay building, Portland, has been ordered dishonorably discharged from the service by reason of his own misconduct.

Private William H. Sanford, Company C, Twenty-second Infantry, now at Vancouver Barracks, has been ordered to Manila to rejoin his company.

Teachers' Institute Convened.

TILLAMOOK, July 30.—The annual teachers' institute, which will be in session three days in this city, convened this morning with a good attendance. The teachers, the instructors Professor D. T. Torrey, Professor L. H. Baker, of Salem; Professor S. S. Duncan, of McMinnville, and Professor B. O. Gunter, of Tillamook.

ENTHUSIASM FOR BUTTER

HOW PEOPLE OF INDEPENDENCE REGARD NEW INDUSTRY.

Everybody Proud of It—Promises to Revolutionize Agriculture of That Part of the State.

INDEPENDENCE, Or., July 30.—Interest in the creamery business here has passed the stage of enthusiasm. The new creamery is a demonstrated success and the staid farmers are generally coming to the conclusion that they can rearrange their affairs, taking the creamery into consideration as a leading factor. The bank of the town has done much to popularize the industry by offering money on advantageous terms to farmers who wish to buy cows or milk separators. The entire country is manifesting pride in the new institution. It gives promise of revolutionizing the agricultural industry in this part of the Willamette Valley. Everybody talks creamery these days.

Ten months ago a creamery was started

Each cow that is worth keeping will yield butter fat worth \$2 a year. She will live on an acre or an acre and a half of ground. Her calf is reckoned at \$3 and her skim milk will raise two pigs. Every month the creamery makes up the farmer's account and sends a statement of the butter fat supplied and a check to pay for it. There is no credit business at the creamery. The farmers get their cash every month, which is a considerable element in spreading the enthusiasm for the business. A small family in or near

RECENTLY ORDAINED CONGREGATIONAL MINISTER

FOREST GROVE, Or., July 30.—The Rev. Philip E. Bauer, who was ordained a Congregational minister in March, 1900, at Forest Grove, was born in Iowa in 1873. In 1890 he went to Topeka, Kan., and attended the Normal School there until 1890, when he came to Forest Grove, and took a seven-year course in Tualatin Academy and Pacific University, from which institution he was graduated with the degree B. S. in 1897. Soon after finishing his studies at Forest Grove, Mr. Bauer took a three-year course in the Chicago Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1900. He is a member of the People's church, South Chicago, while attending the Chicago Seminary. He was editor of the college paper, president of the Y. M. C. A., and captain of the football team during his last two years in Pacific University. On June 28, 1899, he was married at Forest Grove to Miss Blanche L. Garrison, a daughter of J. M. Garrison, and '96 graduate of Pacific University. He leaves September 2 to accept the position of assistant principal of the college at Ashland, where he will teach the sciences, and carry on ministerial work.

REV. PHILIP E. BAUER.

In Independence by K. C. Eldridge, who had lived in Kansas and there learned the business, but came to Oregon from New York. He was induced to come here through the influence of the Oregon and Passenger Agent Markham, of the Southern Pacific, who was aided and abetted by Independence citizens, led by Banker Joseph Hirschberg. The new industry has become a great success, and it is already one of the most important industrial factors of the community. But more than this is the fact that the enterprise has been so managed from the first that the people take honest pride in it, and there is hearty co-operation for its success. The community is imbued with the sentiment, the determination, that this creamery shall excel, for there is confidence that its prosperity and prosperity for the farmers, and prosperity for everybody. And this prosperity is to be commanded through honest and enterprising methods and excellence of output.

Farmers are notably conservative. They refuse to become enthusiastic over fads or to branch out on untried roads. The creamery has been a success, and it is already one of the most important industrial factors of the community. But more than this is the fact that the enterprise has been so managed from the first that the people take honest pride in it, and there is hearty co-operation for its success. The community is imbued with the sentiment, the determination, that this creamery shall excel, for there is confidence that its prosperity and prosperity for the farmers, and prosperity for everybody. And this prosperity is to be commanded through honest and enterprising methods and excellence of output.

NORTHERN PACIFIC GETS BOATS.

Dodwell Steamers Turned Over as They Arrive at Tacoma.

TACOMA, July 30.—The Dodwell Oriental and Alaska steamships are being turned over to the Northern Pacific Steamship Company, a Northern Pacific corporation, as fast as they arrive at this port. The Alaska steamer City of Seattle has already been delivered, and the Duke of Erie will be turned over August 1.

NORTHWEST DEAD.

Southern Oregon Pioneer.

ASHLAND, July 30.—Patrick Dunn, a well-known pioneer and capitalist of the Rogue River Valley, died, after a long illness, at his home in this city last night, aged 77 years. He was a member of the Territorial Legislature in 1854, Assessor of Clatsop County in 1855, County Clerk in 1857, County Commissioner several terms, and was long a prominent figure in the politics of the county. He was a member of a donation land claim, four miles south of Ashland, in 1852, and was a prominent figure in the early Indian wars of Southern Oregon. He was a member of the Territorial Legislature in 1854, Assessor of Clatsop County in 1855, County Clerk in 1857, County Commissioner several terms, and was long a prominent figure in the politics of the county. He was a member of a donation land claim, four miles south of Ashland, in 1852, and was a prominent figure in the early Indian wars of Southern Oregon.

Died After Operation.

BAKER CITY, July 30.—Miss Gertrude

Homebased Patents on Oregon City

OREGON CITY, July 30.—Homebased patents have been received at the local patent office, the following settlers: George Archibald, Ralph Towne, the heirs of Wesley Down, John J. Hudson, Charles Reed, Albert P. Hill, Charles Hill, August Schulenberg, William A. Hadden, James J. McGinnis, John A. Spring, Benjamin Harrington, Asa O. Wells, Henry Gotsdiner, George E. Sellers, heirs of Paton C. Gleason, John W. Hyde, Joseph M. Bull, George Schirring, Albert Schoenbeck, Charles C. Clark, Leo F. Thibaut, Amos E. Bevans, Victor Dickey, Soren Jeppson, Arthur F. McKay.

Big Sale of California Prunes.

SAN JOSE, Cal., July 30.—The California Cured Fruit Association tonight sold 24,000 pounds of prunes to Eastern buyers. Fifty thousand dollars spot cash was paid down, and the remainder, estimated at \$250,000, will be paid as soon as the fruit can be weighed and shipped.

SHINGLE MEN MAY CLOSE

WASHINGTON MANUFACTURERS DISCUSSING A SHUT-DOWN.

Troubled by Threatened Advance in Freight Rates, Car Famine and Scarcity of Steel Bands.

SEATTLE, July 30.—There is general uneasiness among the shingle manufacturers that may lead to a complete shut-down of the 271 shingle mills in Washington. There are four dangers staring the shingle manufacturers in the face, a threatened shortage of cars; a car famine in Missouri and portions of Kansas; a threatened advance in freight rates; and a shortage of steel bands due to the strike trouble in the Eastern steel mills.

In the matter of transportation, the manufacturers in Whatcom County have already registered a complaint on account of their inability to get cars. Secretary Beckman, of the Manufacturers' Association, has sent out circulars to all of the shingle manufacturers of the state to make an expression upon the matter of closing down in case prices weaken. It is probable that most of the manufacturers will vote to close.

SEATTLE WILL LOSE HEAVILY.

Business Men Viciously Affected by Great Strike in Frisco.

SEATTLE, July 30.—Seattle is vitally affected by the strike of the longshoremen and sailors which was ordered at San Francisco this morning. As a result all freight traffic between this city and the California metropolis, which forms one of the heaviest items of business in Seattle's marine traffic, is stopped entirely. The loss to this city and to the numerous steamship companies operating between here and San Francisco will be thousands of dollars a month.

The merchants are also heavily affected. Thousands of tons of fruit which seek consumption through Seattle will be allowed to rot on the San Francisco docks. Fruit locally, will advance. A reporter visited the steamship men, the merchants and others who would be affected by the strike today, and the general consensus of opinion was that Seattle would lose thousands of dollars by the tie-up at San Francisco. The merchants here are already heavy losers on account of the teamsters' strike there and the local and the national stoppage of all supplies via the water route from California greatly complicates the situation.

RESIGNATION WAS ASKED.

J. M. Carson to Succeed S. M. Allen at Washington Soldiers' Home.

OLYMPIA, July 30.—S. M. Allen, for over 40 years commandant of the State Soldiers' Home at Orling, today tendered his resignation to the State Board of Control. The resignation was accepted. He takes effect September 1, and in the meantime Mr. Allen is to be granted a leave of absence. His successor will be J. M. Carson, of Seattle, who was recommended to the position has been foreseen. Mr. Carson will not be regularly appointed until shortly before September 1, but he will have charge of the institution from August 1, when Mr. Allen starts on his vacation.

AN IDAHO BONANZA.

Two Men Took Out \$17,000 in Eight Days at Thunder Mountain.

BOISE, Idaho, July 29.—Three of the Caswell brothers came in tonight from Thunder Mountain, the new bonanza camp. They brought in \$17,000 or \$20,000. The Caswells, who discovered the district, have been for years placer mining the surface of the great deposit that is now in the hands of Colonel W. H. Dewey. They gathered snow water in a reservoir and made a short run each year. The privilege of mining the bonanza operation while the Colonel was making his explorations in the property, and this clean-up is the result. This was taken out in about eight days.

Confessed and Got Quick Sentence.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., July 30.—Because they abode together as man and wife in the Palace Hotel here, William S. Williams is tonight in the state penitentiary, serving the beginning of a one-year sentence, and Miss Amelia Prigge is in the county jail awaiting word from her father at Spokane. She may be committed to the penitentiary. Miss Prigge was cook for Harder Bros' harvesting outfit. She said she was 17 years of age, but in reality was only 15. On Monday Williams came to town bringing the girl with him, and they obtained a room at the Palace Hotel. This morning Harry Brooks, the young woman's brother-in-law, heard of it and arrests followed. Both confessed, and within 30 minutes from the time of their being taken into custody the court had finished its work.

Vancover Lodges.

VANCOUVER, Wash., July 30.—Last night about 50 members of the local lodge of Woodmen of the World took an excursion by steamer to LaCamas and visited the lodge there. Ten men were initiated into the lodge.

A Good-sized Delegation from the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Hood River Paid a fraternal visit to their Vancouver brethren last night. Three candidates from White Salmon, Wash., who accompanied the delegation, were initiated into the mysteries of knighthood, after which the visitors were given a banquet.

Telegraph Line Up the Yukon.

SEATTLE, July 30.—Captain R. S. O'Leary, of the Seventh Infantry, who was reported lost in an Arctic blizzard last winter while in charge of a party building the Government telegraph line in Alaska. He says that 18 miles of the line have been completed from St. Michael up the Yukon River. The work was prosecuted during the winter when the temperature ranged between 50 and 60 degrees below zero.

BOSTON, July 30.—Closing quotations:

Adventure \$4.00
Hill, Minn. 100
Adams Con. 40
Albion 45
Breece 45
Columbia 45
Con. Cal. & Va. 20
Deadwood 20
Horn Silver 15
Iron Silver 15
Leadville 15

BOSTON, July 30.—Closing quotations:

Adventure \$4.00
Hill, Minn. 100
Adams Con. 40
Albion 45
Breece 45
Columbia 45
Con. Cal. & Va. 20
Deadwood 20
Horn Silver 15
Iron Silver 15
Leadville 15

BOSTON, July 30.—Closing quotations:

Adventure \$4.00
Hill, Minn. 100
Adams Con. 40
Albion 45
Breece 45
Columbia 45
Con. Cal. & Va. 20
Deadwood 20
Horn Silver 15
Iron Silver 15
Leadville 15

BOSTON, July 30.—Closing quotations:

Adventure \$4.00
Hill, Minn. 100
Adams Con. 40
Albion 45
Breece 45
Columbia 45
Con. Cal. & Va. 20
Deadwood 20
Horn Silver 15
Iron Silver 15
Leadville 15

BOSTON, July 30.—Closing quotations:

Adventure \$4.00
Hill, Minn. 100
Adams Con. 40
Albion 45
Breece 45
Columbia 45
Con. Cal. & Va. 20
Deadwood 20
Horn Silver 15
Iron Silver 15
Leadville 15

BOSTON, July 30.—Closing quotations:

Adventure \$4.00
Hill, Minn. 100
Adams Con. 40
Albion 45
Breece 45
Columbia 45
Con. Cal. & Va. 20
Deadwood 20
Horn Silver 15
Iron Silver 15
Leadville 15

Royle, of this city, who was operated on for appendicitis at Denver, Saturday, when she was a visiting friend, died Sunday night about 12 o'clock. The father is away in the hills looking after some mining interests, and does not know of his daughter's death. Messengers were sent out today to try and find him.

Fatally Injured by Train.

LA GRANDE, July 30.—James Hart, a veteran wood-chopper, was struck this morning by the passenger train about one mile from town and fatally injured. He had sat down to rest upon the end of a tie and, though he saw the train, he failed to rise in time to escape being hit in the back by the steps of the coach.

Man Shot by Woman Is Dead.

NORTH YAKIMA, July 30.—Alvah Richmond, who was shot at Yakima last Thursday by Mrs. E. H. Scholes, died today at the hospital. He made a statement before his death. Mrs. Scholes is out under \$5000 bonds, pending the hearing, which will be held August 7.

Dr. Clementine T. Bell.

GLENDAL, Or., July 30.—Dr. Clementine T. Bell died at her home near Lewis, Mo., on July 15.

LEWIS COUNTY GAINS WEALTH.

1901 Assessment Larger Than Last Year by Over \$120,000.

CHEHALIS, July 30.—County Assessor S. E. Grimm has completed the office work in connection with the 1901 assessment. The total number of acres of land in Lewis County is given at 79,390.56. The number of acres of improved land is 32,612.75. The value of the lands of the county is \$3,738,520, and the value of the improvements \$15,546, making the total land valuation \$19,284,566. The value of personal property in the county is \$994,257. Of the four incorporated towns the total valuation of Chehalis, real and personal, is \$502,422; Centralia, \$275,944; Winlock, \$281,701; and Elsie, \$85,885.

The Assessor found 3500 horses and mules, 12,538 cattle, 3421 sheep, 6221 hogs, and 1567 wagons and carriages. Goods and merchandise are given at \$2,000,000. The stock and buildings of railways at \$69,577. The assessment of Lewis County last year, as finally equalized by the State Board, was \$1,775,770, while the total assessment this year is \$4,992,723.

CAPE NOME MINING TROUBLE.

Judge Noyes' Contempt of Court Sentences Suspended.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—The Cape Nome mining controversy has appeared again in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. United States Circuit Judge Morrow has issued a writ of supersedeas restraining United States Judge Noyes from proceeding with the execution of the sentence pronounced by him against James McKay, C. B. Wright, Thomas Donahue, Charles Yager and Alexander McArthur for contempt of court.

Small Burglary at Island City.

LA GRANDE, July 30.—A store and a saloon in Island City were entered last night by robbers and several articles of merchandise taken. The effort to drill into the safe was unsuccessful.

Washington Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Washington postmasters appointed: E. E. Shields, at Crull; E. B. McPhee, at Keller, and E. A. Bacon, at Westport.

Quotations of Mining Stocks.

SPOKANE, July 30.—The closing quotations of mining stocks today were:

Adams Con. 40
Albion 45
Breece 45
Columbia 45
Con. Cal. & Va. 20
Deadwood 20
Horn Silver 15
Iron Silver 15
Leadville 15

SPOKANE, July 30.—Official closing quotations of mining stocks:

Adams Con. 40
Albion 45
Breece 45
Columbia 45
Con. Cal. & Va. 20
Deadwood 20
Horn Silver 15
Iron Silver 15
Leadville 15

SPOKANE, July 30.—Official closing quotations of mining stocks:

Adams Con. 40
Albion 45
Breece 45
Columbia 45
Con. Cal. & Va. 20
Deadwood 20
Horn Silver 15
Iron Silver 15
Leadville 15

SPOKANE, July 30.—Official closing quotations of mining stocks:

Adams Con. 40
Albion