A HORRIBLE ACCIDENT

WALTER NICE CAUGHT IN THE GEAR OF A THRESHER.

Leg From Knee Down Badly Mangled and Foot Torn Off Before Machine Was Stopped.

BAKER CITY, Sept. 29.—Walter Nice met with a horrible accident yesterday evening on Wolf Creek, in which he lost his leg above the knee. He was tending a self-feeding threshing machine on the farm of Hon. George Chandler. The machine in some manner became clogged and Nice undertook to clear it by pushing the straw aside with his right foot. The machine was thrown in gear, and his foot was drawn into the feeder. Before it could be stopped his leg from the knee down was horribly mangled and the foot was entirely gone, being ground to atoms.

A messenger was immediately dispatched to this city, about 18 miles distant. Dr. O. M. Dodson hastened to the scene of the accident and found the patient in a weakened condition from loss of blood. The leg was amputated above the knee, the surgeon being assisted by the threshing crew.

Henry Schroeder was given a preliminary hearing today before County Judge Travillion on a charge of forgery and bound over to the Circuit Court, with bonds fixed at $500.

ASSESSMENT SUMMARIES.

Statement of the Taxable Valuation of Lake and Wheeler Counties.

SALEM, Or., Sept. 29.—Assessment summaries for the year 1900 were received by Secretary of State Dunbar today from Lake and Wheeler Counties. The former county reports an increase of about 6 per cent in the total taxable property, while the latter reports a decrease of 4½ per cent. The summary from Lake County shows the following valuations:

Tillable lands, 6,446 acres	$ 118,470
Nontillable land, 364,866 acres	470,125
Improvements on deeded lands	122,672
Town and city lots	[illegible]
Improvements on same	68,822
Improvements on lands not deeded	12,875
Steamboats, engines, etc.	3,350
Merchandise and stock in trade	55,201
Farm implements	14,204
Money	9,832
Notes and accounts	[illegible]
Shares of stock	29,937
Household furniture	21,007
Horses and mules	[illegible]
Cattle	334,838
Sheep and goats	245,818
Swine	1,600
Gross value of all property	$1,630,825
Exemptions deducted	84,071
Total taxable property	$1,546,254
Total taxable property last year	1,465,617
Increase	$ 80,637

Last year Lake County reported no tillable land and but 267,826 acres of nontillable land, with a valuation of $525,518. The total land valuation this year is $588,595. There were slight increases in the valuations on city lots and improvements, but decreases on money and notes and accounts. Last year Lake County paid taxes on $22,266 in money, but this year the aggregate reported by citizens of that county is but $9829. A decrease is shown in the number and valuation of horses and mules, but the number of cattle has increased from 23,259, with a valuation of $325,830 to the amount shown above. Last year's report shows 90,864 sheep and goats, valued at $181,126. The exemptions last year were $88,654.

Wheeler County's assessment this year is as follows:

Tillable lands, 13,776 acres	$ 70,264
Nontillable lands, 220,719 acres	[illegible]
Improvements on deeded lands	92,065
Town and city lots	[illegible]
Improvements on same	30,915
Improvements on lands not deeded	5,997
Steamboats, engines, etc.	[illegible]
Merchandise and stock in trade	[illegible]
Farm implements	[illegible]
Money	6,400
Notes and accounts	[illegible]
Shares of stock	1,410
Household furniture	[illegible]
Horses and mules, 3679	[illegible]
Cattle, 8991	[illegible]
Sheep and goats, 81,634	[illegible]
Swine, 661	1,372
Gross value of all property	$988,966
Exemptions	80,184
Total taxable property	$808,772
Total taxable property in 1899	845,677
Decrease	$ 36,905

Wheeler County's assessment shows decreases in the valuation of almost every class of property. There is an increase of $4897 on nontillable lands; $3900 on household furniture, jewelry, etc., $800 on horses and mules, $13,453 on cattle, and $73 on swine. Among the decreases are $2500 on tillable land, $3460 on town lots, $4600 on improvements on town lots; $1600 on improvements on lands not deeded, $1000 on steamboats, engines, etc., $7800 on merchandise, $1300 on farm implements, $2600 on money, $30,400 on notes and accounts, and $8670 on shares of stock. The decrease in the value of shares of stock is over 80 per cent.

Tax-Paying Day in Marion County.

This was the last day for paying taxes in Marion County before they become delinquent. For that reason Sheriff Durbin's office was crowded all day by farmers who had come in to pay up before costs should be added. As the delinquent list cannot be prepared for several days the taxpayers will have a few days longer in which to pay without penalties being added. As soon as the delinquent list is sent to the printer, costs will be added. The collections today amounted to about $30,000.

Ladies Invited to Attend Bryan Club.

The Salem Bryan Club has invited all ladies who favor the election of Bryan to attend the meetings of the club.

LOGGING ENGINE RUNS AWAY.

Wrecks Itself, and Will Cause Suspension of Camp Work.

ASTORIA, Sept. 29.—An accident occurred at Saldren's logging camp, on Gray's River, yesterday that will cause the suspension of work for at least two months, and throw fully 35 men out of employment. An engine, hauling three cars was being taken down a heavy grade and over a section of the road just constructed. On account of the newness of the rails, the sand would not take effect, and the train ran away, struck an open switch and was completely wrecked. No one was injured.

Rev. F. E. Dell, of Portland, has accepted a call to the Congregational Church of this city. He will begin his work here on Sunday, October 14.

Charles Herbert, who was formerly connected with the sailor boarding-house here, and who recently took a shot at Richard McCarron, has started a business here for himself, independent of the other houses.

The three-masted schooner Repeat cleared at the Custom House today for San Francisco with 488,884 feet of lumber and 126,100 laths. She was loaded at the Knappton mills.

Washington Notes.

About five miles west of Daisy on the south half of the Colville reservation, William Sauvage last Thursday shot Theodore Berso through the thigh. The bone was so shattered that the limb had to be amputated. The affray grew out of a love affair.

Daniel Miller, accused of robbing Peter Vanseo of $90 was captured Thursday and taken before the Justice at Tekoa where he pleaded not guilty. He was bound over to the Superior Court.

The Catholic Church at Spokane has grown rapidly in the last two years. There are four parishes in the district. St. Aloysius parish has trebled its membership in this time and now has about 1000 members.

A steam heating plant is being installed in the Spokane exposition building.

The total expenditures of Tacoma for the coming year are estimated at $491,438, of which amount $30,000 is for the sinking fund and over $197,000 for interest on warrants and on bonded indebtedness. Of this amount, $275,238 will be raised by property taxation. The Controller estimates the levy at 13 2-3 mills.

Mayor Campbell, of Tacoma, has vetoed the ordinance limiting the number of passengers allowed to a street car.

The steamer Victorian has resumed her Winter run between Tacoma and Victoria.

Administration Democrats will "keep an eye" on Fawcett during the coming campaign, says the Ledger. They intend to see that neither he nor his lieutenants cut the ticket or attempt to make any fight on any of the candidates nominated. This is the declaration which comes from one of the most prominent of the administration leaders in Tacoma.

A carload of evergreens was shipped from Chehalis to Walla Walla last week for decorating the fruit fair.

The Monte Christo Railroad is improving its road along the Stillaguamish.

The new Great Northern depot at Everett will be built on Hewitt street, near Broadway.

The question of a municipal water plant is engaging the citizens of Everett.

Wholesale robberies of loaded wheat cars standing in the yards at Tacoma and on sidings between that city and Ellensburg have been frequent during the past few weeks. The total loss to grain men will probably reach several hundreds of dollars, and it is not probable that the full extent of the depredations will ever be known. The earlier thefts of wheat were scarcely worth noticing, but recently the robbers have become bolder. Grain has been carried away from the trains by the wagon load. As many as 15 or 16 sacks of wheat have disappeared from a single car during the night, and tracks of a wagon showed the method of operation.

A public ore-sampling plant to do custom smelting on a small scale is proposed for Everett.

The telephone line from Hoquiam to Humptulips is finished as far as Burrows' Camp.

The new bridge between East and West Hoquiam is almost done.

Washington Industries.

State Fish Commissioner A. C. Little has decided to locate a salmon hatchery on the Colville River about a mile and a quarter from the Columbia and near the Russel Flouring mill. Kettle Falls are about one mile distant. A complete hatchery will be constructed there at once. Its capacity will be about the same as the one on the Little Spokane—3,500,000 fry.

The O. R. & N. and Great Northern have combined in meeting the special rate on shipment of apples in carload lots from Eastern Washington and Idaho to St. Paul. On and after October 1 the O. R. & N. will receive shipments of apples in carloads of 25,000 pounds minimum capacity from The Dalles and all points east to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Minn., and West Superior, Wis., and intermediate points at a rate of 60 cents per hundred pounds, shipments to be made via Spokane and the Great Northern.

Nat Webb recently sold his bluestem wheat at Walla Walla at 49½ cents. His 5000 sheep are on the North Fork, and will Winter at Balm Canyon, near Rhea Creek. His Idaho sheep are at Soda Springs, and will Winter at old Fort Hall.

The McCleary Lumber Company, of Elma, has stopped work until after election.

The recent shipments of lambs from Yakima to Chicago have been stopped in transit at St. Paul. This is done to pasture the stock and await a rise in the market at Chicago.

About 90 tons of Hood River prunes have been cured in Clark County driers.

The Seattle & International, in addition to the work of building their main line on the river side to the bay side of Everett, are negotiating for right of way from opposite Lowell, on the east bank of the Snohomish River, to the Sumner Iron Works, on the same side of the river, opposite Everett proper. The spur will open up a new district of valuable manufacturing sites.

The Washington Brewing Company, of Everett, has ordered about $10,000 worth of new machinery.

Among the ore exhibits sent to the Spokane Industrial Exposition was a large piece of ore weighing some 700 pounds from the Index-Independent mine, which is beyond question the finest specimen of ore ever taken from the district. It is principally bornite and copper glance. The aerial tram of the Index-Independent is now complete and regular smelter shipments are being made.

Something to Gloat Over.

Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Bryan has at last found something to gloat over. In the coalminers' strike, which of necessity must bring distress and suffering to many working people, he hopes to find arguments against the universality of prosperity. Nothing pleases Mr. Bryan more than the presence of suffering among the people, out of which he may manufacture a little political capital. Calamity is his sole stock in trade.

NATION'S SAVINGS BANKS

OREGON WITHOUT REPRESENTATION IN THIS LINE.

California Only Pacific Coast State Included—Statement of Business From 1820 to 1899.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—It is rather astonishing, in looking over the records of the office of the Controller of the Currency, to find that California is the only Pacific Coast State that up to the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, had any savings banks in operation. In another sense, it is not so strange, for the records show that but 23 states out of the entire Union were credited with savings banks. These states were Iowa, 195; Massachusetts, 186; New York, 130; Maine, 51; New Hampshire, 52; Vermont, 40; Rhode Island, 35; Connecticut, 89; New Jersey, 26; Pennsylvania, 15; Delaware, 2; Maryland, 18; West Virginia, 1; Ohio, 5; Indiana, 5; Wisconsin, 1; North Carolina, 5; South Carolina, 2; Louisiana, 3; Tennessee, 6; Minnesota, 10; California, 53, and Utah, 8. In the last seven states named, these were stock savings banks, and in the first states, except five Ohio banks, and Iowa, all were mutual savings banks. Yet, even in face of these facts, it is somewhat strange that Oregon and Washington are without representation among the savings banks states. Of course it must be borne in mind that a change may be shown in the next report of the Controller, which has not yet been compiled. In speaking of savings banks in general, the Controller says:

"The savings banks of the country from which returns have been received number 942, of which 655 are mutual savings banks, the latter being institutions without capital stock operated by trustees for the exclusive benefit of the depositors. With the exception of 11 (four in Ohio, five in Indiana, and one each in West Virginia and Wisconsin), institutions of this character are located in the New England and Eastern States. The assets of these banks aggregate $2,150,717,200; the surplus fund and undivided profits accounts $165,572,734 and $19,511,471 respectively. The deposits, aggregating $1,960,700,131, are held by 5,079,732 depositors, the average deposit being $385 99.

"The stock savings banks number 287, with capital aggregating $17,493,223; surplus fund and other undivided profits $8,235,114 and $1,227,738 respectively. Banks of this character hold savings deposits to the amount of $218,763,168 and deposits subject to check $2,538,125. The savings depositors number 443,870, the average account being $492 34.

"The aggregate resources of the 942 mutual and stock savings banks amount to $2,400,831,472; savings deposits, $2,179,468,299; number of depositors, 5,523,602 and average deposit account $394 57. The loans of the savings banks aggregate $1,098,598,589, of which $878,126,859 are secured by real estate, $156,359,308 by collateral other than real estate, and $64,112,422 by personal and other security. The investments in United States bonds amount to $136,930,208; state, county and municipal bonds, $513,777,336; railroad bonds and stocks, $167,998,338; bank stocks, $36,637,920; other stocks, bonds and securities, $230,796,388.

"In the appendix are given statistics for the current and prior year relative to the number of depositors, amount of deposits, and average deposits by states and geographical divisions, and also of the growth of savings banks in the United States as indicated by number of institutions, amount of deposits, and number of depositors. The statistics last referred to include information with respect to the average savings-bank deposit in the years 1820, 1825, 1830, 1835, 1840, 1845 to 1899 inclusive, and the average deposit per inhabitant in each census year from 1820 to 1890 inclusive, and annually subsequent to the latter date."

A statement is given showing the average rate of interest in the various states, which ranges from 3.36 per cent in New York to 4.5 per cent in Indiana, the general average being 3.86 per cent.

This same statement shows the limit of deposits in the various states. In Massachusetts, Connecticut and Wisconsin the limit is fixed at $1000 a year; in Iowa it is but $500 a year, and from this it runs up to $5000 limit in the case of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Ohio, while in New Hampshire, Rhode Island and West Virginia no limit is placed upon the deposits made.

Efforts were made by the Controller to obtain information relative to the classification of deposits, but the statistics received are confined to the savings banks of Vermont, Rhode Island and Connecticut. In the Vermont banks 110,540 depositors have to their credit $1500 or less, and 2829 over $1500. Depositors in Rhode Island savings banks to the number of 100,852 have a credit of $500 or less, 18,138 over $500 but less than $1000, and 21,825 $1000 or over. In the Connecticut savings banks depositors with $1000 or less to their credit number 326,469; with over $1000 but less than $2000, 33,928; over $2000 and not over $10,000, 15,142; and over $10,000, 271.

The last report on the condition of the 53 savings banks, all stock savings banks, of California, was made July 31, 1899. It shows the following resources: Loans and discounts, $87,384,689; loans on other collateral security, $1,846,116; all other loans and discounts, $976,015; stocks, bonds and securities, $48,980,108; due from other banks and bankers, $5,339,080; real estate, furniture and fixtures, $11,083,477; cash on hand, $5,082,418; all other resources, $627,388—or total resources of $161,319,236. The liabilities of these same banks consisted of: Capital stock, $7,654,055; surplus fund, $6,733,549; savings deposits, $145,943,163; due to other banks, $394; all other liabilities, $988,075. This statement shows the number of depositors as 209,908, and the average deposit $695 75.

In Utah, which is the only other state classed among the Pacific States, there are 5217 depositors in the eight stock savings banks, whose average deposit is $334 09. The total resources of those banks are $2,939,108; their capital stock, $581,800; loans on real estate, $879,581; bank stocks, $143,044; while the total savings deposits reach $1,742,972, and deposits subject to draft are $492,653.

The average deposits in California are much larger than in any other state. It is doubtful if the average deposit in the entire group of states would exceed $375. For instance, in New England deposits average $372, in the Eastern States they are $398, in the Middle States $395, Southern States $315, and Pacific States $686.

An interesting table shows the aggregate resources and liabilities of savings banks from 1895 to 1899, inclusive. In that period of time the total assets and liabilities have grown from $2,063,764,328 to $2,400,831,472. This growth has been steady. It may be noted, however, that the capital stock, which was $29,465,573 in 1895, has gradually decreased to $17,492,223, due to the upbuilding of mutual savings banks. The surplus fund has shown a steady growth, while undivided profits have shown a corresponding decrease. It may be noted, however, that in those five years the individual savings deposits have increased from $1,810,597,023 to $2,179,463,299, and individual deposits, not savings, have decreased from $33,760,775 to $2,538,125.

In 1898 there were 5,385,746 depositors in savings banks, whose deposits aggregated $2,065,631,298, or an average deposit of $383 54. The year following the number of depositors had increased to 5,687,818, and the total deposits to $2,230,366,954, or an average of $392 13.

The following table, giving the number of savings banks in the United States, the number of depositors, amount of savings deposits and average amount due each depositor, from 1820 to date, may prove of some interest:

YEARS.	Number of banks	Number of depositors	Deposits	Average due each depositor
1820	10	8,635	$ 1,138,576	$131 86
1825	15	16,931	2,537,082	149 84
1830	36	38,085	6,973,304	183 09
1835	52	60,058	10,613,726	176 72
1840	61	78,701	14,051,520	178 54
1845	70	145,206	24,506,677	168 77
1850	108	251,354	43,431,130	172 78
1855	215	431,602	84,290,076	195 29
1860	278	693,870	149,277,504	215 13
1865	317	980,844	242,619,382	247 35
1870	517	1,630,846	549,874,358	337 17
1875	771	2,359,864	924,037,304	391 56
1880	629	2,335,582	819,106,973	350 71
1885	646	3,071,495	1,095,172,147	356 56
1890	921	4,258,893	1,524,844,506	358 03
1893	1059	4,781,605	1,712,769,026	358 20
1895	1017	4,875,519	1,810,597,023	371 36
1898	979	5,385,746	2,065,631,298	383 54
1899	987	5,687,818	2,230,366,954	392 13

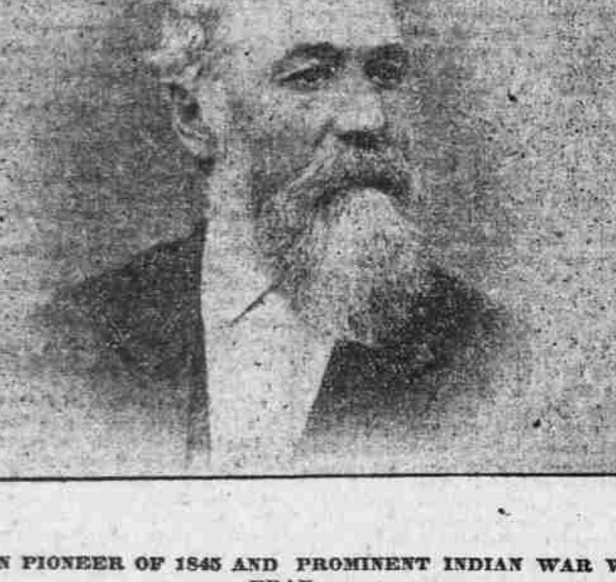
A Soldier's Disgust.

Hartford Post.

One of the Massachusetts free-silver leaders, the Hon. Timothy Coakley, who has served a term of enlistment in the Philippines, is so disgusted with Mr. Bryan's policy of surrender that he is paramounting home to support the Republican ticket. He declares that National honor is paramount to financial questions. In other words, he thinks he agrees with Bryan that expansion is the paramount issue.

The new foundry of Letson & Burpee at Fairhaven will be in operation Monday.

THE LATE COLONEL J. N. MILLER.



AN OREGON PIONEER OF 1845 AND PROMINENT INDIAN WAR VETERAN.

JACKSONVILLE, Sept. 28.—Colonel J. N. Miller, who died at his home near here September 18, 1900, was born in Hardin County, Kentucky, October 10, 1826. In 1845, with his parents, he crossed the plains to Oregon with a train of about 80 wagons, arriving by Meek's cut-off in the Fall, and settled on Sauvie's Island. In 1849 he piloted a company from the Willamette through Umpqua and Rogue River Valleys to California. The party had trouble with the Indians at Rock Point, and again at Pitt River, but all got through safely. He arrived in Jackson County in 1854, and took up a donation claim, on a part of which the town of Jacksonville is located.

Colonel Miller, though not a volunteer, was prominent in the Indian wars of '52-3 and '55-6. He was in all the serious engagements, and was present when Major Lupton was killed, and later, when Captain Lamrick was wounded. He was at the battle of Little Butte and Table Rocks, and was one of the relief party who rescued Captain Smith and his command near the Big Bend, on Rogue River, when the company was surrounded by John and Limpy's band, and John was swinging the rope with which he intended to hang Captain Smith. He acted as interpreter for Indian Agent Kinner, at the Big Bar conference. He was elected a member of the Lower House of the Legislature from Jackson County in 1862, and a member of the Senate in 1866. He started the Democratic Times, of Jacksonville, in 1871, but later disposed of the paper. He was the first president of the Southern Oregon District Agricultural Society, and president of the Southern Oregon Pioneer Society.

Deceased was married in 1858 to Miss Elizabeth Ann Awbry. Eight children were born to them, three of whom, with his wife, survive him—Colonel R. A. Miller, of Oregon City; Mrs. Anna Beach, of San Francisco, and W. L. Miller, of this city.

THE ALASKAN EMIGRATION

QUARANTINE OFFICERS INSPECT 2000 PEOPLE IN FOUR DAYS.

Two Men, Supposed to Be Smugglers, Arrested as the Result of Officers' Close Watch.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Sept. 29.—Two steamships from Nome is the record for today—the Oregon and the Portland. The former had 462 passengers, the latter 88, two boxes of bullion and a partial cargo of Arctic furs. According to records of the quarantine officers, 2000 people have arrived from Alaska and been inspected within the past four days.

Smuggling across the British Columbia line into the United States has been carried on extensively, and officers have been, of late, keeping a close watch, and today were rewarded for their vigilance. Collector Huestis received a telegram from Sumas announcing the arrest of two men and a pack train of five horses, laden with general merchandise and miners' supplies. The goods were purchased in British Columbia, and were destined to mines 28 miles from Sumas, in the Mount Baker district. The customs officers think that this capture is an important one, and may lead to many arrests.

$10,500 IN GOLD DUST STOLEN.

Work of Thieves Who Sawed Through Nome Warehouse Floor.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 29.—A special to the Times from Tacoma says: On the night of September 19 thieves sawed through the floor of the Alaska Commercial Company's warehouse at Nome, securing gold dust worth $10,500. The robbers worked so quietly that the watchman in the building did not hear them. The gold dust was stored in a safe in the company's office, where its banking business is conducted.

IDAHO POPULISTS.

Would Indorse Democratic Nominees Without Proper Authority.

BOISE, Idaho, Sept. 29.—The Populist executive committee, by a vote of 3 to 2, decided to place the Democratic candidates for Governor and Attorney-General on the Populist ticket. They offered to file the nomination of Frank W. Hunt for Governor, but it was refused by the Secretary of State on the ground that there was not sufficient showing of authority of the committee to make the nomination. They also again offered to file the nomination for Democratic Elector Rich, but it was refused for the same reason.

Idaho Notes.

Articles of incorporation have been filed of the Gee Gong Tong Society of Free Masons. It is organized to promote charity and benevolence among its members and to maintain a lodge of Free Masons.

The soldier statue of Ole Hagberg has been placed in position at Moscow. It was executed by John A. Rowe, at Bedford, Ill. It is six feet high and weighs 1200 pounds. The material is Bedford limestone.

The last case of smallpox at Boise has been discharged from the city pesthouse and the city is now believed to be free of disease.

The first clean-up has been made at the Big Buffalo mine, in Buffalo Hump. Five stamps were operated for 33 hours and 21 pounds of gold resulted. This is said to be the best mill record made in the West, the aggregate value of the output being $6720, not including the concentrates, and insures almost conclusively a big permanent camp at the Hump. The Big Buffalo syndicate is putting in a large plant of machinery, and it started the five stamps to make a test run.

The water power of the Middle Fork at Stuart was investigated last week by an Eastern man, who is said to be contemplating the establishment of a large flouring mill there.

It is reported that the Treasure Vault properties have gone into the control of Butte parties.

Apple shipments from Kendrick have begun. Prices range from 50 to 60 cents per box.

Driers in the Potlatch Valley will all have started up this week. Prunes have been ripening rapidly the last few days.

The large new building at Kendrick for the flour mill is finished and machinery is being added. Work on the flume is advancing. It is hoped to have the mill started in 60 days. The capacity will be 150 barrels in 24 hours.

The three days' fair at Peck last week was well attended and was even more of a success than the one of last year.

Openings for Engineering in China.

The most striking and impressive consideration is that of possible railway construction. These millions must be carried hither and thither, these boundless miles must be connected by trunk and branch lines, the products and wealth of the interior must be brought to the coast, and the imports of foreign countries must be shipped to inland points. Then follows in importance the improvement of the rivers, canals and harbors. The difficult problem of keeping within its channel the frequent floods of the mighty Yellow River or Hoang Ho must be met and solved in the near future, if the lives of millions of people are to be saved and a rich area protected from famine and devastation.

The name of St. Mary's Hall at Spokane has been changed to Brunot Hall.