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EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

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

In an opinion filed in the supreme court of Illinois, the Torrens land title act is held to be unconstitutional.

Rev. E. L. Benedict shot and fatally wounded Harry McWhorter, a prominent druggist, of Larrabee, Ia. The shooting was in self defense.

There is a shortage of dry wines in California, and the manufacturers wish to advance the prices, but to this the dealers object, for fear of foreign competition.

President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, has issued a decree making lard duty free from October to April, and flour and corn, which are also scarce, are made free of duty.

The country home at Clover Bend, Lawrence county, Arkansas, of Miss French, authoress and magazine contributer, well known as "Octave Thanet," was destroyed by fire. A large and vlauable library was burned.

Serious rioting has occurred at Shotaput, near Bombay. Five thousand men looted 1,500 bags of grain. The police fired upon the mob, killing four men and wounding six. A further outbreak is feared as Shotaput is one of the worst famine tracts.

A St. Petersburg dispatch to the London Times quotes the Novosti as saying that towards the close of the war with Japan, China offered to cede the island of Formosa to England without condition, with a view to excluding the Japanese, but that Lord Rosebery, then prime minister, promptly declined the offer.

Mrs. Walter M. Castle, of San Francisco, recently sentenced in London to three months' imprisonment without hard larbor, after having pleaded guilty to a charge of shop-lifting, has been released from prison on medical grounds, by order of the home secretary, Sir Matthew White Ridley.

The report that was recently sent out from Constantinople that sixty Armenians were massacerd there early last week was not exaggerated. On the contrary, the affair turns out more serious than was at first announced. The massacre occurred at the village of Everek, where nearly one hundred persons were killed and all the Armenian houses pillaged.

A tramp, while going over the Baltimore & Ohio, near Mitchell, Ind., found enough dynamite on the track to blow an engine to pieces as soon as it struck it. He ran to the nearest switch, tore off a lamp, and returning, signaled the approaching express train. He was shot at by the wreckers and was found unconscious by the trainmen.

In Richmond, Mo., a mob collected around the jail and attempted to get hold of Jesse Winner and Lon Lackey, charged with the murder of Mrs. Eva Winner and her two children. Their evident purpose was to lynch them. A brother of the murdered woman addressed the mob and pleaded with them to leave the law take its course. They accepted his counsel and retired.

Samuel S. Tucker, a painter, met Dr. James S. Wintermute on the street in Tacoma, and suddenly drew a revolver, shooting Wintermute through the body. Tucker then turned the revolver on himself, shooting himself through the head, blowing his brains out. Wintermute was not killed and may recover. The latter professes not to know the cause of the shooting.

Superintendent Keene who shot Mort Roderick, the supposed robber, at the Cariboo mines, was acquitted by the coroner's jury.

John B. Barthelman, a sewing-machine agent shot and killed his divorced wife in Los Angeles, Cal. They quarreled over the possession of their 3-year-old daughter.

In Ashland, Ky., Tobe Stanley, a mine superintendent, was shot and killed by Ike Barker on his way to the polls to vote. Stanley opened hostilities by cutting Barker across the face with a buggy whip. Family troubles were the cause

About twenty fist fights occurred near the polls in Lexington, Ky., on election day. Pistols were drawn in half of them. An editor attempted to assault Colonel Breckenridge, who drew his pistol. They were separated before anyone was hurt.

S. R. Clough, a hotel proprietor of Minneapolis, Minn., was so determined to vote that he arose from his sick bed to go to the polls. He had been handed his ballot for marking when suddenly he toppled over dead. His heart had stopped beating.

In Davenport, Cal., on election day William Granville entered the polling place, and, pointing a pistol at Lewis Chandler, an election clerk, attempted to fire it, and snapped the trigger three times before his hand was caught. There was no provocation for the deed.

Ex-Chief Justice M. E. Miller died at his home in Des Moines, Ia., at the age of 78. He was a member of the supreme court from 1870 to 1876.

The supreme court of Oregon has handed down its third opinion in the branch asylum case, and this time has affirmed the judgment of the lower court in restraining the state treasurer from honoring the $25,000 warrant issued in payment of a site purchased for the location of the proposed asylum building in Eastern Oregon

An Extra Session of Congress.

An extra session following immediately the inauguration of Mr. McKinley is, in the prevaling opinion in Washington, certain. No one professes to have word from Mr. McKinley direct on the subject, but there is good authority for saying that Mark Hanna, during a recent visit in New York, said enough to give the impression that an extra session is on the Republican programme. Senator Quay believes an extra session is certain.

Storm on Lake Erie.

Great damage has been done to the shipping interests on lake Erie by a high wind. The canal boat Mayside Way, while being towed up the river from Tonawanda, broke her hawser and was blown on the rocks along shore. The captain was rescued with a rope, but his mules were crushed to death. The boat became a total wreck. An old excursion steamer was blown across the channel near Buffalo and will be a total loss.

Suicide of a Capitalist.

Joseph D. McDonald, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Fremont, Neb., shot himself, causing almost instant death. The cause for the rash act was mental unbalance, the result of financial reverses in mining investments in Colorado. He was a railroad contractor and built all of the South Platte branches of the Northwestern road in Nebraska on the Elkhorn system, and was reputed to be worth over $100,000.

Of Interest to Miners.

A New York attorney has received a cablegram announcing that the high court at Pretoria, South Africa, has declared void the MacArthur-Forest patents for the cyanide process for the recovery of gold. This decision was given in a suit brought by the combined gold-mine owners of Johannesburg and the Transvaal. The announcement is said to be of great interest to gold mine owners.

Mrs. Castle Sentenced to Prison.

Mrs. Walter M. Castle, of San Francisco, who was arrested in London, charged with shoplifting, has had her trial. She pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment without labor. Mr. Castle was acquitted.

Harper's Magazine.

An important feature of Harper's Magazine for several months to come will be Poultney Bigelow's series of papers on the "White Man's Africa," treating in the author's original and striking way the new continent recently opened up to European exploitation. The first paper, in the November number, will give a novel view of Jameson's raid from material placed in the author's hand by an English physician and a Boer official—thus presenting both sides of this remarkable episode. The series is the result of a journey to South Africa undertaken by Mr. Bigelow for Harper's Magazine, and is to be illustrated from photographs specially made for the purpose.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

The president has issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation:

"By the President of the United States:

"The people of the United States should never be unmindful of the gratitude they owe to the God of nations for his watchful care, which has shielded them from disaster and pointed out to them the way of peace and happiness. Nor should they ever refuse to acknowledge with contrite hearts their proneness to turn away from God's teachings and to follow with sinful pride after their own devices.

"To the end that these thoughts may be quickened, it is fitting that, on a day especially appointed, we should join together in approaching the throne of grace with praise and supplication.

"Therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 26th day of the present month of November, to be kept and observed as a day of thanksgiving and prayer throughout our land. On that day let all our people forego their usual work and occupations and assemble in their accustomed places of worship; let them with one accord render thanks to the Ruler of the Universe for our preservation as a nation, and our deliverance from every threatened danger; for the peace that has dwelt within our boundaries; for our defense against disease and pestilence during the year that has passed; for the plenteous rewards that have followed the labors of our husbandmen; and for all the other blessings that have been vouchsafed to us.

"And let us, through the mediation of Him who has taught us how to pray, implore the forgiveness of our sins and a continuance of heavenly favor.

"Let us not forget on this day of thanksgiving the needy, and by deeds of charity let our offerings of praise be made more acceptable in the sight of the Lord.

"Witness my hand and the seal of the United States which I have caused to be hereto affixed.

"Done at the City of Washington, this 6th day of November, in the year of our Lord, 1896, and of the independence of the United States of America, the 121st.

(Seal.) "Grover Cleveland,

"By the President.

"Richard Olney,

"Secretary of State."

Liliuokalani Pardoned.

The Hawaiian government has granted full pardon to ex-Queen Liliuokalani with the restoration of her civil rights. When found guilty of treason she was sentenced to five years' imprisonment and fined $5,000. She was released on parole one year ago and has since kept such good faith with the government that a full pardon has been granted.

The Cascade locks, after eighteen years of labor, has at last been opened.

THE BATTLE IS OVER

Republican National Ticket Has Been Victorious.

M'KINLEY AND HOBART CHOSEN

Washington Is For Bryan and Oregon For McKinley—The Southern Vote Is Divided.

With three states yet in doubt, it is known that the Republican national ticket is elected by a majority of nearly 100 in the electoral college, and of 1,000,000 plurality of the popular vote. New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Massachusetts and Ohio have rolled up unprecedentedly tremendous majorities, from 100,000 to 300,000. The rest is detail, to be settled by complete returns.

There are now three states in the doubtful column—Kentucky, Wyoming and South Dakota. In Kentucky it will require the official count to determine the result, owing to irregularities. In Wyoming, the uncretainty is due to the slow returns. The latest reports, however, indicate that Bryan will get two of the three votes. South Dakota's vote on presidential electors is tied, and an official count will be required to determine the result. Republican managers have closed their office with the above declaration.

The Republican candidate is now sure of 260 electoral votes. The other states that were considered doubtful—Kansas, North Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia—have gone for Bryan. His vote is 167, and with Kentucky, Wyoming and South Dakota would be 187.

The Electoral College.

The folllowing table gives the standing of the electoral college as far as returns indicate:

STATES.	McKinley	Bryan	Doubtful
Alabama		11	
Arkansas		8	
California	9		
Colorado		4	
Connecticut	6		
Delaware	3		
Florida		4	
Georgia		13	
Idaho		3	
Illinois	24		
Indiana	15		
Iowa	13		
Kansas		10	
Kentucky			12
Louisiana		8	
Maine	6		
Maryland	8		
Massachusetts	15		
Michigan	14		
Minnesota	9		
Mississippi		9	
Missouri		17	
Montana		3	
Nebraska		8	
Nevada		3	
New Hampshire	4		
New Jersey	10		
New York	36		
North Carolina		11	
North Dakota	3		
Ohio	23		
Oregon	4		
Pennsylvania	32		
Rhode Island	4		
South Carolina		9	
South Dakota			4
Tennessee		12	
Texas		15	
Utah		3	
Vermont	4		
Virginia		12	
Washington		4	
West Virginia	6		
Wisconsin	12		
Wyoming			3
Totals	260	167	20

The returns show interesting features and in some respects have been a surprise to the leaders of both political parties. The New England states have, as was expected, given heavy pluralities for McKinley, without exception. The Republican ticket was successful in Massachusetts beyond what was claimed for it by the most enthusiastic prophet of Republican success.

New York and Pennsylvania have given the Republican candidate between 275,000 and 285,000 each.

The Virginia electors will, without question, be for Bryan, but they have been elected by a heavily reduced vote. The Republicans have given Texas up.

Illinois has given McKinley about 175,000 plurality. In the gubernatorial race Altgeld has been beaten, but is 60,000 ahead of the Democratic national ticket.

Ohio has given McKinley 52,438 plurality.

Returns by counties in Iowa have been completed. The total vote cast in the state is in excess of 510,000 votes, estimating the Prohibition and Palmer votes together at only 5000. Of these votes 286,751 were cast for McKinley, and 219,118 for Bryan. McKinley's plurality, 67,633. This is the largest vote ever cast in the state..

In Kentucky the situation is materially changed from early advices. At first the Republicans claimed the state by about 15,000, but late returns show large Democratic gains, and now the state is claimed for Bryan, but this the Republicans will not concede.

California has given McKinley a plurality of 6,000.

Kansas has given Bryan 4,000 plurality.

With nearly complete returns from Michigan Pingree's plurality is estimated at about 70,000 and McKinley's 15,000 less. Of the congressional delegation 12 are Republicans and 2 fusionists.

Tennessee's 12 electoral votes will be cast for Bryan, but the Republicans may elect the governor.

South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana are all for Bryan by about the normal Democratic majorities.

Nebraska has gone for Bryan, notwithstanding the Republican claims.

Wisconsin is almost sure for the Republicans.

Minnesota, which was regarded as doubtful by both parties, will have 25,000 plurality for McKinley.

NORTHWEST STATES.

Oregon.

Complete returns have been received from 22 out of the 32 counties in Oregon, and the returns from the 10 other counties are practically complete. The number of votes reported is 91,542, of which McKinley has 46,792 and Bryan 44,750, or a plurality of 2,042 for McKinley. Less than 500 votes remain to be added to the 91,542 in order to give the full number of votes cast for McKinley and Bryan.

The following table shows the vote by counties:

Counties.	McKinley.	Bryan.
Baker	957	1,396
Benton	976	730
Clackamas	2,966	2,389
Clatsop	1,849	1,135
Columbia	675	600
Coos	1,106	1,560
Crook	606	366
Curry	276	268
Douglas	1,903	2,045
Gilliam	537	472
Grant	672	828
Harney	218	405
Jackson	1,376	2,383
Josephine	1,109	1,069
Klamath	346	462
Lake	389	416
Lane	2,221	2,588
Lincoln	576	568
Linn	2,064	2,736
Malheur	210	466
Marion	2,620	2,631
Morrow	586	542
Multnomah	11,830	6,400
Polk	1,248	1,307
Sherman	436	419
Tillamook	685	526
Umatilla	1,410	1,674
Union	1,275	2,103
Wallowa	408	688
Wasco	1,487	1,187
Washington	2,085	1,966
Yamhill	1,615	1,565
Totals	46,792	44,750

Washington.

The later reports from Washington indicate that Bryan's plurality will be near 10,000. The Bryan vote was the strongest in the more thickly populated portion of the state. The number of votes thus far reported—77,175—about equals that of two years ago, so that, allowing for the increase, there remains about 10,000 more to hear from.

John R. Rogers, Populist, has been chosen governor over P. C. Sullivan, though by a majority probably 2,000 under the electoral ticket.

The entire fusion ticket has been successful by majorities ranging from 3,000 to 8,000. The legislature is Populist on joint ballot, though there is a possibility that the Republicans may control the senate, as they have 14 hold-overs out of a total of 34 members of the upper house.

The returns from Washington as reported for presidential electors appear in the table below. No returns have been received from Okanogan and Skamania counties:

Counties.	McKinley.	Bryan.
Adams	160	261
Asotin	73	85
Chehalis	1,586	1,476
Clallam	254	284
Clark	1,495	1,478
Columbia	436	368
Cowlitz	1,487	1,456
Douglas	58	121
Franklin	56	107
Garfield	478	636
Island	196	178
Jefferson	677	467
King	6,370	7,568
Kitsap	633	562
Kittitas	616	831
Klickitat	700	500
Lewis	1,519	1,491
Lincoln	421	926
Mason	371	641
Okanogan	.....	.....
Pacific	859	483
Pierce	4,525	5,119
San Juan	400	250
Skagit	177	248
Skamania	.....	.....
Snohomish	1,497	2,250
Spokane	2,703	5,624
Stevens	144	572
Thurston	1,052	1,364
Wahkiakum	199	284
Walla Walla	1,523	1,633
Whatcom	1,800	1,700
Whitman	1,206	2,728
Yakima	861	1,139
Totals	34,145	43,030

The New Lawmakers.

Washington.—At Republican and Democratic congressional headquarters the chairmen have been figuring on the complexion of the next house. Chairman Babcock says he has complete reports from 193 congressional districts, which have elected Republicans; that there are 135 districts that have elected Democrats and Populists, and 28 districts in which the returns are incomplete. These may all be classed as doubtful, he says, with the prospects that the Republicans will secure at least one-half of them, which would make a total Republican membership in the fifty-fifth congress of 207. He claims that, under no circumstances, will the Republican membership fall below 200.

Senator Faulkner, chairman of the Democratic committee, although he does not concede the Republicans a majority in the next house, gives them 176, within three of a majority.

The Democrats have made gains as follows: Delaware, 1; Illinois, 1; Missouri, 4; New York, 1; total, 11.

The Republicans have gained as follows: Maryland, 3.

The Demo-Populists have gained 1 in Colorado and 1 in Missouri.

The Next Senate.

Washington.—From returns thus far received, the next senate will probably stand as follows:

Republicans, 44.
Democrats, 32.
Independents and Populists, 12.
Doubtful, 2.

On the currency question, the senate undoubtedly will have an anti-silver majority.

Republicans who bolted the St. Louis ticket and platform are classed as independents. They are: Teller, Dubois, Mantle, Cannon.

Another Utah senator to be elected to succeed Brown will undoubtedly be independent.

Mr. Bryan's Congratulations.

Mr. Bryan sent the following telegram to Mr. McKinley:

"Hon. William McKinley, jr., Canton: Senator Jones has just informed me that the returns indicate your election, and I hasten to extend my congratulations. We have submitted the issue to the people, and their will is law. W. J. BRYAN."

The woman who always has something in hand seldom feels the necessity of wearing gloves.

TRADE WITH CHINA

Pacific Coast States Will Reap Greatest Benefit.

THE CELESTIALS ARE WAKING UP

A Good Field for American Money and Enterprise—Banking Reforms Expected.

Washington, Nov. 10.—It has always been held that China was a good field for American enterprise and American money. Americans who seek to engage in business enterprises in China or Japan find themselves handicapped by the fact that all their business in the way of money must be done through English banking houses. English money finds as good investment in China as it does elsewhere. English capitalists have their investments in the East covered by the exchange through English banking houses. By the same token Americans find it much more difficult to secure a foothold in the Eastern countries for their manufactures and wares, although sold as cheaply as those manufactured in England.

While it does not appear that there has been any change in the matter of American banking business, it is a fact there is a change in the matter of enterprise in China. The son of minister Denby has noted several instances of late showing that Americans are beginning to see that there is a future for them in the matter of Chinese trade and Chinese investment. This has been especially noticeable in the matter of ship and railroad building. Upon this line he says:

"Among these, the American Trading Company, of New York, London, Yokohama and Shanghai, has been the longest in the field. In addition to its usual business of exporting and importing, this company has recently become the agent of the Cramp Shipbuilding Company and of the Union iron works. It also represents an American railroad syndicate, and has submitted bids for the building of a railroad from Soochow to Chinkiang, and for the building of an electric tramway in the foreign concessions at Shanghai. These bids have not as yet been accepted. During the past winter this company was also agent for an American banking syndicate, and entered into negotiations for a loan to China. It is this same company that has secured a concession for a railroad from Chemulpo to Seoul, in Corea, and that has sold two ships on behalf of the Cramp company to the Japanese government.

"Mr. A. W. Bash, of Port Townsend, Wash., is the representative at Peking of a wealthy combination of capitalists in New York, who wish to secure railroad, mining and other contracts in China. The syndicate has organized a company called the American-China Development Company, incorporated under the laws of the state of New Jersey. Their plans are far-reaching and comprehensive, but they have not yet beeen brought to a sufficiently definite form to justify a report thereon. It is supposed, however, that they will confine their attention to North China, and that they have at present no projects south of the Yangtse river.

"The Bethlehem iron works have been represented in Peking during the winter by Captain Zalinski, U. S. A., retired. This company wishes to obtain orders for coast defenses, armor-plates, disappearing guns, amunition, etc., and its agent also submitted to the yamen plans for submarine boats. The yamen seems at present disinclined to enter on naval reconstruction, against which they are strongly advised by Sir Robert Hart, inspector-general of customs. The foreign customs revenue is now almost entirely pledged to pay the Russian-French and German-English loans of 200,000,000 taels. A further indebtedness of 50,000,000 taels, on similar terms, would require to meet it the balance of customs revenue now remaining, and would leave China without revenue from this source for many years to come. Want of funds will prevent the purchase of a large fleet or great investment in coast defenses.

American methods and American investments would no doubt do a great deal to stimulate trade with China. It is, of course, known that anything that would increase the business with China would be of immense advantages to the Pacific slope, as the trade with the Orient must be carried on from the Pacific coast. It is known that a great deal of big industries, such as railroad-building, shipbuilding, and in fact anything of a modern character, must of necessity draw from the outside world, and the United States could best supply such demands, and in turn these supplies would be taken from the coast states.

Chicago Stock Exchange Reopened.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—After having been closed for over three months, the Chicago stock exchange reopened today. Though one or two small failures were expected they failed to materialize, most trades held in abeyance by the closing of the exchange having been amicably settled.

Ran Down by a Car.

Tacoma, Nov. 10.—Martin Gunderson, a single Norwegian, aged 30 years, while partially intoxicated tonight, attempted to step in front of a moving car on Pacific avenue. He was struck and fell to the ground, his head striking the pavement, inflicting a slight cut on the side. He died instantly. The dead man was employed by the Tacoma Waerhouse & Elevator Company, as assistant foreman at elevator B.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Downing, Hopkins & Co.'s Review of Trade.

Portland, Or., Nov. 11.—Wheat has reached a very high point since our last letter, which was only natural and to be expected after so rapid a decline, and the situation grows stronger daily and all the best authorities in the grain trade throughout the world predict continued enhancement in values of farm products and say America holds the key to the situation. Exports are enormous and ocean freight room cannot be secured at any price. Tramp steamers from all corners of the world have been attracted to our shores. On the Great Lakes there is a blockade of grain-laden vessels at several ports, and trunk line railroads as well as those throughout the Northwest, are unable to supply half of the demand for cars. There is every prospect of another advance that will carry prices far beyond anything we have yet seen, and we hope our friends will take advantage of the breaks to buy wheat and make some money.

The supply and demand exhibit of the world argues as strongly as ever for a higher range of values, but these conditions neither warrant blind enthusiasm nor license riotous speculation. Pyramid builders will deal gently with wheat, if they are wise; for, just as Egypt owns and repents the monumental folly of her ancients, so must the prodigious builders of these times put on sackcloth and ashes if they insist upon ignoring the law of commercial prudence. The immense surplus of wheat that for several years past menaced values, and aided speculators in raiding the markets, has vanished Wheat is once more worth what the acutal buyer will pay for it.

We need not expect that importers will buy a year's supplies within the space of a week or two. Even though every bushel that can be brought forward from the field of production may find a ready market before we harvest another crop, it does not follow that such demand will be thrust upon us wholesale as it were.

These being facts it were well to proceed cautiously. Violent speculative fluries must be short lived and should not be allowed to control the movements of the millers and owners of grain.

A HORRIBLE OUTRAGE.

Another American Citizen Maltreated by Weyler's Soldiers.

Key West, Fla., Nov. 11.—Advices received from Havana last night per steamer Olivette give details of an outrage on an American citizen and the butchery of nineteen non-combatant Cubans, including four women, by Spanish soldiers. The massacre occurred last Thursday near the town of San Francisco de las Layas, Havana province.

A detachment of Spanish soldiers surprised six insurgents, who, however, made their escape, which angered the Spanish and they began to raid the houses in the neighborhood, alleging that the inhabitants were in sympathy with the rebels. They went to the sugar estae of Frederick L. Craycroft, who came here from Indiana about three years ago. Some of the soldiers entered the house, and two of them seized Mrs. Craycroft and assaulted her. The husband in desperation rushed to his wife's aid, but was struck down by a sword in the hands of an officer. Two terrible gashes were made in his neck and his right arm was nearly severed. The Spaniards looted the house, took $860 in cash and then raided other houses on the estate. They burned eight buildings and shot nineteen inmates, four of whom were women.

Craycroft, when he had recovered sufficiently, wrote to Vice-Consul Springer at Havana. It is understood that the vice-consul cabled an account of the outrage to Secretary Olney.

The Spanish authorities are greatly disturbed in Havana because several thousand insurgents from Gomez's army have entered Matanzas province. So serious does Weyler consider the situation that he has withdrawn 6,000 troops from Pinar del Rio and despatched them into Matanzas to stay the advance.

During the seige and subsequent capture of Guayamara City by the insurgents, the Spaniards lost 260 killed and wounded. Three hundred and seventy Spaniadrs surrendered to Garcia, commanding the besieging force. Garcia sent word to General Castelanos that they would be exchanged for Cubans held by the Spaniards.

The Flood of Gold.

New York, Nov. 11.—The banks are contemplating the resumption of specie payments which they suspended in February, 1892, by refusing to supply gold for export and for payment of government dues. That action threw the burden of supplying gold upon the treasury, and eventually forced the issue of bonds by the government, which aroused so much complaint. Since the election the metal has been coming into the banks in such a flood that they see their way clear to what can be termed a resumption of specie payments. By this action of the banks gold will be put into circulation, and no occasion whatever will exist for hoarding it. They will also resume the task of supplying gold for export and thus relieve the treasury of a great strain.

Manchester Silk Mills.

Manchester, N. H., Nov. 11.—The big silk mills of the Cheney Bros. began a full time schedule today. The works have been running at a reduced time for more than three years. The change effects 2,500 employes.

Plymouth, Mass., Nov. 11.—The Hayden mills, at Chiltonville, which have been idle for two years, will be started at once, giving employment to 200 operatives. The mills manufacture cotton duck.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

From All the Cities and Towns of the Thriving Sister States—Oregon.

The output of the Bandon cannery is being shipped to Astoria.

The sturgeon catch this season at The Dalles has been remarkably good.

The tax levy for Clatsop county this year will be between 12 and 13 mills.

Insurance men have adjusted most of the losses caused by the Woodburn fire.

A tannery is being built about 2½ miles above Enchanted prairie, in Coos county, and will soon be in operation.

The wrecked steamer Arago had on board when she went down $653 worth of property belonging to the Coos bay creamery.

The telephone line between McEwen and Sumpter has been completed. Now they will build to Granite and Cracker Creek, in Baker county.

Eleven single-deck carloads of sheep were shipped from The Dalles one day last week. Two carloads were for Tacoma and the rest for Troutdale, Or.

Milton's apple crop will bring her in thousands of dollars this fall, for only in that immediate neighborhood has anything like a full crop been obtained.

Mr. Jacobson, who had the contract for erecting the Bandon lighthouse, has been awarded the contract for jetty work in Marshfield. His bid was 52 cents a ton.

Seven thousand cords of wood have been cut for the Virtue Mining Company in Baker county in the course of the last three months. One hundred men were employed in getting out the wood.

The chinook salmon continue to run in large numbers in Nestucca bay and river. It is seldom they run as late as they have this season. The silverside run is very good, and they are very large.

Heavy shipments of hops have been made from the Willamette valley during the last few weeks, mostly to England. One firm in Salem shipped 2,000 bales and has large quantities yet to ship.

Counterfeit coins of the denominations of $1 and 50 cents, have been passed on several business men in Salem within the past few days. The dollars bear the date of 1879, and the half dollars that of 1894.

James Callahan is buying sheep in Eastern Oregon. He has already bought 18,000 head and will buy 4,000 more. He buys lambs and yearlings only and ships them to Montgomery, Ill., where they are then fattened for the Chicago market. The prices received were from $1 to $1.10 per head.

Washington.

The total value of all school property in Whitman county is estimated at $280,000.

The Northern Pacific railway paid its Kittitas county taxes, amounting to about $8,000.

There has been more travel over the Wallula ferry this month than there has been at any time during the year.

The total tax levy in Spokane county, as fixed last week by the county commissioners, is 31.3 mills. The estimated expenditures for the year will amount in the aggregate to $188,100.

The Reservation Chief Mining & Milling Company and the Big Four Mining & Milling Company, each with $1,000,000 capital stock, have been incorporated with heaquarters at Spokane.

Loggers around Kelso have received the encouraging news from the Northern Pacific Mill Company that from now on the mill company will pay $4.50 spot cash for logs. This is an advance of $1 per thousand.

John C. Smith, formerly an engineer on the Great Northern railway, has begun an action in Spokane against that corporation for the sum of $64,583, as damages for injuries received in two accidents alleged to have been due to the carelessness and negligence of the defendant corporation.

A corps of civil engineers are at work surveying and staking out the new sidetracks and other improvements contemplated by the new management of the Northern Pacific Coal Company at Roslyn. A work train with a crew of about forty men has arrived and the men have been put to work grading and preparing for the new sidetracks.

Oakesdale seems to be the leading potato market, as well as one of the leading grain markets of the Palouse country. Every day large quantities of potatoes are sold there, and two firms have already bought twenty carloads, or 600,000 pounds of potatoes. It is estimated that this is only about two-thirds of what will be brought to Oakesdale this fall.

The Lillis Lumber mill at Old Tacoma will have all of its machinery in place and will be ready to begin work by the middle of this month. The capacity of the mill will be about 50,000 feet per day, and the company will employ twenty-five men. The company will supply the cargo and rail trade, the Northern Pacific tracks passing directly in the rear of the plant.

Thomas Powell, of Little Kalama, Cowlitz county, killed a cougar last week, measuring from tip to tip seven feet.