

## NEWS OF THE WEEK

### From all Parts of the New and Old World.

### BRIEF AND INTERESTING ITEMS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Current Week.

Kansas and Missouri are again being scorched by heat.

Six persons were killed in a mountain slide a few miles from Berlin Saturday.

A non-union coal miner was shot and killed at Scottsdale, Pa., during a quarrel with striking miners.

The potters of Trenton, N. J., and the sheet iron workers of Phillipsburg, N. H., now threaten to go on a strike.

The monitor Puritan broke her rudder in New York and will be laid up for a month, and will cost about \$5,000.

George H. Walker, a Washington, D. C., lawyer and former correspondent, has been appointed assistant postmaster-general.

Four boys were drowned at Kansas City while in swimming, four in Winthrop and two more at Boston, one of whom was 80 years of age.

Bluejackets from the warship Yorktown and Boston were stoned and beaten by Japanese at Kobe, Japan, and some of them were badly used up.

Andrea's north pole balloon is reported to have been seen in several places recently, but each time away off its course. Many have given him up as lost.

Professor Arion, a professional high-wire performer, fell from his wire, a distance of 75 feet, while riding a bicycle at Ridgewood Park, N. J., and was killed.

The monthly statement issued by the director of the mint shows that during July, 1897, the coinage executed at the United States mints amounted to \$670,850.

War is going on in several countries in Africa, in which Great Britain and Portugal are involved; also in India, Egypt, and trouble is brewing in Turkey, Greece and Crete.

A Missouri Pacific train ran into a freight standing on the main track at Yates Center, Kan., and Engineer Joseph Clow and Fireman Cal Rowan were killed. Other persons were injured.

Captain General Weyler has pardoned forty political offenders under death and other hard sentences, at the suggestion of the home government, and 1,000 Cuban exiles have been granted amnesty.

The state department has paid over Count Vinci, the Italian charge in Washington, \$66,000 as indemnity for the death by a mob of three Italian subjects who were lynched at Hahnville, La., a year ago.

War talk is beginning to be heard in Spain again. The premier says that war in Cuba will cease when the government funds give out, and that will be soon. In that case Spain will declare war against the United States.

The German press still actively discusses Great Britain's denunciation of the commercial treaty, and the agrarian section fiercely demands a tariff war, and agitators for reprisals against the United States. Veiled and open suggestions are made for a European trade league against America, with threats of serious consequences should England refuse to join such a league.

The flux grown for fiber on the Corvallis college farm has been pulled. A portion of it attained the length of 53 inches, while the average length is about 40 inches.

The treasury officials have discovered a number of inconsistencies in the new tariff law, some of them, it is feared, incapable of reconciliation. It is pointed out that section 262 places the duty on plums at 25 cents per bushel, and section 264 fixes the rate at 2 cents per pound. An error in the paragraph referring to currants was corrected in conference.

The desire of Germany to institute an European control of Greek finances still hampers the settlement of the indemnity question. It is understood that the Yolo-Larissa railway will be transferred to the Greek administration, with the stipulation that the same facilities shall be granted to Turkey for the transportation of troops as are granted to Greece.

A dispatch from Ottawa announces that the Canadian government has decided to impose a royalty on all placer diggings on the Yukon in addition to the \$15 registration fee and \$100 annual assessment. The royalty will be 10 per cent each on claims on which there is an output of \$500 or less monthly, and 20 per cent on every claim producing above that amount yearly. Besides this royalty, it has been decided in regard to all future claims staked out on other streams or rivers, that every alternate claim should be the property of the government, and should be reserved for the government for the benefit of the revenue of the Dominion.

The recent appointment of T. V. Powderly as commissioner-general of immigration has been signed by the president. Mr. Powderly's nomination to the office failed of confirmation in the senate because of the opposition of labor organizations.

After having accomplished one of the most remarkable and perilous trips ever recorded in the marine history of the Pacific coast, the little stern-wheel steamer H. C. Grady, Captain Denny, steamed through the Golden Gate and docked at San Francisco.

## GREAT MASS MEETING.

### More Than Five Thousand Strikers at McCrea Schoolhouse.

Pittsburg, Aug. 4.—The mass meeting of miners at the McCrea schoolhouse today was the greatest during the strike, and probably the largest gathering of the kind ever seen in Allegheny county. More than 5,000 striking miners were gathered for an all-day session, and labor leaders harangued them in various tongues, while bands of music served to stir up the enthusiasm to the highest pitch. From early morning miners of every nationality were gathered at the schoolhouse. They came in big bands and small ones, but the one that set the camp wild with enthusiasm came from Turtle creek. It had 1,600 miners from that camp, and when they came in sight there was such cheering as has not been heard since the strike started.

They came down to the schoolhouse with banners waving in the breeze. Cheer after cheer went up from the camp, and the marchers returned them with a will. When the miners of the two parties met there were some wild scenes. Men rushed around shaking hands, shouting, and even embracing each other. The crowd that had gathered was so much larger than the men had anticipated that they were wild with joy.

A few minutes after the arrival of the Turtle Creek division the speakers arrived in carriages. They were A. P. Carrick, president of the Painters and Decorators' Union; W. A. Carney, vice-president of the Amalgamated Association; Mrs. Jones, the female agitator, of Chicago, and M. C. Monahan, of the Painters and Decorators' Union. In addition to these, the leaders of the miners were lined up to speak as the occasion demanded.

J. T. McCoy, a prominent member of the typographical union, extended the sympathy and financial support of the printers of the country, and said the organization made a per capita assessment for five weeks to be paid for the benefit of the strikers.

Two new camps were instituted this afternoon after the meeting. The one at Plum Creek is Camp Resistance, and the one at Sandy Creek will be called Camp Isolation. Each camp in the besieged district will be kept supplied with guards. Headquarters, as heretofore, will be at Camp Determination, at Turtle Creek.

The force of deputies was kept busy during the entire night. Every move was watched, and trouble seemed to be in the air. The condition is said to have been critical. Both sides feel that there is a crisis near at hand. The officials of the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Company gave out the statement tonight that their forces were increased in the Turtle Creek and Sandy Creek mines, and that more men were at work at Plum Creek than since the campaign against the company started.

The hearing of Patrick Dolan will be held tomorrow before Justice Semmins, of Turtle Creek. The miners' officials have retained attorneys, and the case will be fought to the end.

Whatever the immediate culmination of the strike situation may be, it is evident that Sheriff Lowrey considers the time a critical one. Tonight the telegraphed Governor Hastings fully concerning the conditions existing here, with the evident purpose of having the governor prepared for any emergency that may arise in the near future. It is learned that the governor has been impressed with the gravity of the situation, and that he has instructed the adjutant-general to remain in his office awaiting any requisition that may be made on him for troops.

While the ranks of the strikers at Turtle Creek were being augmented, parties of marchers were in the field to induce miners not to go to work. About 250 gathered at Plum Creek mines before the men started to work. A line was opened up and as the diggers neared the pit mouth they passed between the lines of strikers. There was no attempt at force, but a number of diggers stopped and talked with the strikers and then passed into the mine. Some were induced to come out. About an hour later the strikers moved off in the direction of the McCrea schoolhouse.

At Oak Hill mine a demonstration was made, but no men were induced to quit. At Sandy Creek mine, many men are out. The company say 100 are at work, while the strikers say only 22 went in.

**Crushed to Death.**  
Salt Lake, Aug. 2.—A special to the Tribune from Cedar City, Utah, says: Mrs. Joseph Smith was instantly killed and Mrs. Amelia Webster badly injured in an accident today. Joseph Smith was hauling timber over the mountain road, having on the wagon Mrs. Smith, his wife; Mrs. Daugherty, Mrs. Webster and five children. While coming down the mountain, the brakebeam broke and the wagon went down the hill at a terrific speed and fell over an embankment. Mrs. Smith was crushed to death, and Mrs. Webster badly injured. The five children jumped off at various places and were uninjured.

The father of the British navy, Admiral of the fleet, the Hon. Sir Henry Keppel, has just celebrated his 88th birthday. Despite his advanced age he still remains on the active list.

**Killed by Lightning.**  
Louisville, Ky., Aug. 4.—William Sadler and William P. Parks, Garrard county farmers, were struck by lightning and instantly killed yesterday afternoon during a storm.

**Expelled From Cuba by Weyler.**  
Havana, Aug. 4.—Captain-General Weyler has signed an order expelling from Cuba Eduardo Garcia and George Eugene Bryson, correspondents of New York newspapers.

## THE SEAL CONFERENCE

### A Diplomatic Triumph for the United States.

### WILL MEET LATE IN OCTOBER

### A Permanent Agreement Will Probably Be Reached—A London Paper's Opinion.

London, Aug. 3.—Much satisfaction is expressed in official and mercantile circles at the prospective settlement of the seal question by aid of the Washington conference, especially as such an arrangement will remove a cause of hot discussion between the United States and England. Although at the outset of Mr. Foster's journey diplomats and newspapers here ridiculed the idea that there was anything necessary to be done, Ambassador Hay and Mr. Foster have completely changed this view, and Great Britain is finally doing everything possible to meet the demand of the United States. Doubtless Mr. Foster's ideas received from Russia and Canada. Sir Wilfred Laurier and Mr. Davies have all along favored conciliatory attitudes toward the proposals of the United States.

The conference will meet on the third or fourth week in October, the exact date being left to be determined by the arrival of the British experts from the sealing grounds. Great Britain will be represented by Sir Julian Paucetote, the ambassador, and Professor D'Arcy Thompson. The United States will probably be represented by John W. Foster and Japan by the Japanese minister at Washington; Russia by a committee headed by Dr. Matens, professor of international law at the university of St. Petersburg, who was delegated by Russia to hold the parables with Mr. Foster. Canada will be represented by Sir Wilfred Laurier and Mr. Davies.

The conference will discuss the whole question as raised by the United States, will draft a scheme of protection for the seals, with details for carrying out the same, and will decide all open claims. Its report will be a referendum, but, as Russia and Japan are entirely favorable to the pretensions of the United States, and as Great Britain is in indifferent so long as Canada is satisfied, the conference may be said to be a diplomatic triumph for the United States. Unless it results in a divided report, which is not expected, the governments concerned will immediately embody the scheme in a permanent agreement in the form of a referendum, so that it can be executed in the season of 1893.

St. James's Gazette, referring to the conference, says: "Americans will consider another conference as a climb-down for the British, and not unreasonably. Sherman's dispatch will be regarded as the direct cause. The United States makes a quite unwarrantable demand. We ignore it. The American state department sends a menacing and insulting dispatch. We promptly yield. It is the Venezuelan incident and Cleveland message once again, and once again it will confirm the American political mind in the conviction that John Bull always knuckles down when bullied and threatened. Our statesmen are preparing a future disaster for both countries by carelessly encouraging this dangerous delusion."

## MEASURES OF RETALIATION.

### San Francisco Outfitters Will Appeal to the Government.

San Francisco, Aug. 3.—Merchants of this city, who have profited by the Clondyke excitement are considering seriously the advisability of communicating with the treasury department in Washington and asking for retaliatory measures against the new Canadian tariff. It has been estimated by many of them that nearly \$1,000,000 have been expended within the last few weeks in this city in the purchase of supplies and outfits for the Yukon mines.

Since the news was published that the Canadian government had imposed a high protective duty on all goods coming across the border and would send a force of mounted police to collect the duty there has been a large falling off in purchases. No definite plan has yet been decided upon by the projectors, except that they contemplate holding a meeting with a view of securing the assistance of the chamber of commerce and board of trade in furthering the movement. It is thought that the popular sentiment throughout the country will result in substantial assistance from other states and steps will be taken as soon as a temporary organization is effected to have the merchants of Portland, Seattle and Tacoma unite in the project.

### Greece Will Not Submit.

Berlin, Aug. 3.—The Post says Russia and Germany have counseled Greece to submit to the conditions imposed by the powers. M. Ralli, the premier, replied officially that Greece would never entertain the idea of financial control proposed, and that she would help herself.

### Her Hundred-and-Third Birthday.

Morristown, N. J., Aug. 3.—Mrs. Christiana French celebrated her 103rd birthday at her home here today. In honor of the event there was a family reunion.

An expert at figures says 12,000 vehicles, a quarter of them omnibuses, pass through the Strand in London every day, and the narrowness of the street causes each of their 63,000 occupants to waste on an average three minutes.

## MASSACRED BY NATIVES.

### Tragic Fate of a Party of Australian Goldseekers.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 4.—The steamship Miowera, from Sydney, brings information that news of still another massacre has been received at Sydney. Not long ago a number of Australia's army of unemployed were attracted by stories of fabulous gold panning at Papua and other interior New Guinea points. Their ranks have been terribly thinned by murder, starvation and fatal swamp fevers. To make matters worse, every native who helped a white was marked for the tomahawk.

The remnant of these white pioneers went to Yanapa for a final effort to make their fortunes. Their stores gave out and for months they lived on "damper" and tea. Natives in the vicinity claimed to be ill-treated by the government in the way of scant stores, and decided to teach the government a lesson by killing all the whites within reach. The whites were raided at night and put to death with tomahawks, being easy victims. After long suffering they were weak and emaciated, and could not defend themselves.

Many massacres had occurred in the same place previously, but the government has never attempted to punish the murderers.

Later news confirms the massacres which occurred 85 miles from Port Moresby. The entire settlement of natives and whites had their heads split open by a large band of savages. The government has sent a large body of military police to surround the natives and shoot if necessary. Wholesale arrests will be made. The natives will be brought back manacled in the hold of a steamer chartered for the purpose.

## PETROLEUM LAKE IN ALASKA.

### It Contains Coal Oil in an Unlimited Quantity.

San Francisco, Aug. 4.—While the whole world is excited over the gold discoveries in the North, sight has been lost of another discovery that has been developed of great value in the development of that section.

Some months ago a lake of almost pure petroleum was discovered and samples sent to Seattle for analysis. The assayer's report on these has just been made public, and the find is reported to be of incalculable richness. A company has been formed in Seattle to handle the product, and travelers from there say that the company intends to put it on the Alaskan market at once.

The lake is of unknown depth, several miles wide and five or six in length, and the quality of the petroleum is said to be of the finest. It is fed by springs and the hills surrounding it are said to be rich in coal and asphalt. The lake is only two miles from the ocean, so that the difficulties of transportation are reduced to a minimum. It is the intention of the owners of the lake to take its product right into the mining camps of Northern Alaska wherever the waterways will permit.

## MESSAGES WITHOUT WIRES.

### Inventor Marconi Talks of His New Telegraph.

New York, Aug. 4.—A special to the World from London says: Marconi, inventor of the "wireless telegraph," has just reached London, where a trial of the inventoin will be made. In an interview Marconi said: "The greatest distance which we have been able to transmit messages by telegraph without wires is 12 miles, but that by no means is the limit of the instruments. It simply signifies that existing appliances are not perfect. At Spezia I sent messages without wires from the San Bartolomeo arsenal to the warship San Martin, 12 miles out in the harbor without difficulty, and with absolute accuracy. It was done before the royal commission. Official experiments will be renewed when I return to Italy in September. I have successfully experimented at the Italian ministry of marine and at the Quirinal before the king and queen."

## Cigarettes on the Rise.

New York, Aug. 4.—Cigarette manufacturers have decided upon an increase in the price of cigarettes. A letter of notification is now going through the mails. The advance is about 15 per cent on the whole list from Turkish to common brands. Turkish cigarettes that were sold from \$7 to \$17 will now cost the dealer from \$8.65 to \$20.30, according to the brand. Louisiana perique advances from \$5.15 and \$5.75 to \$6.15 and \$6.50. Brands of domestic make which dealers bought for \$3.80 per 1,000 have been increased in price to \$4.10. The advance is ascribed by the manufacturers to the increase in the internal revenue law.

## Had to Succumb.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 4.—The Buffalo Refining Company, of which C. B. Matthews is president, has made a general assignment for the benefit of creditors. While the company is a comparatively small corporation, being capitalized at only \$15,000, it has been one of the few independent refineries in the country, and under various names has maintained an existence in active antagonism to the Standard Oil Company.

## Devastation Caused by Floods.

Berlin, Aug. 4.—Devastation caused by the floods in Silicia is widespread. Nothing like it has occurred in that district for centuries. The loss already has reached many millions of marks, and it is estimated that 100 persons were drowned.

## Five Deaths From Heat.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Aug. 4.—Five deaths from the intense heat have occurred here within the past two days.

## HURLED TO HIS DEATH

### Professor McClure's Fall on Mount Rainier.

### DEATH WAS INSTANTANEOUS

### He Was With the Mazamas—The Body Was Found by a Searching Party and Taken to Tacoma.

Tacoma, Aug. 2.—Professor S. E. McClure, of Eugene, a member of the Mazamas Society that made the ascent of Mount Rainier Tuesday, lost his footing while descending the mountain and struck on a pile of rocks and fell 300 feet. He was killed. His body was recovered several hours later by a searching party, and was brought to Tacoma tonight.

The Mazamas encamped in Paradise valley Monday, and about 30 of the party began the ascent to the peak that night, where they camped. Early Wednesday morning Professor McClure, Professor Baillie, Professor Mitchell, of New York, and Dr. E. Dewitt Connell, of Portland, started ahead of the main party, and arrived at the mountain top about noon. Professor McClure carried a barometer for the purpose of taking observations on the top of the mountain.

Returning, they met the remainder of the party near the summit, and, arriving at Gibraltar rock, awaited their return.

They arrived at Camp Muir about 9:30, on their way to Paradise valley, and soon after leaving that point, lost their way. The leader and the various members of the party began cautiously to search for the trail. The lights of the camp in Paradise valley were plainly visible, and, although it was a tramp of nearly four hours, the way to this camp seemed so plain that nobody felt the least alarmed.

Professor McClure ventured toward the edge of a cliff, and announced that he saw a large pile of rocks a few hundred feet distant, and thought he had discovered the trail. Dr. Connell stood within 50 feet of him, keeping up a conversation, and attempting to direct his movements.

Darkness had fallen, and the only light came from the snow, which rendered the members of the party only half visible. Dr. Connell says he had just answered Professor McClure's call, and was peering intently in another direction, when he heard a sudden crash, like the falling of rock. He looked in the direction where Professor McClure had stood a moment before, but he was not to be seen. He at once called to him, but received no response, and the members of the party began a systematic search, but, failing to find McClure, concluded that he had fallen off the cliff.

It was nearly an hour before the trail to camp was found, and the members of the party, with the exception of Dr. Connell and a lady and gentleman from Oregon, started to come to report the accident.

A searching party was instantly organized, and under the direction of Dr. Nunn, of Portland, began the search for Dr. McClure's body. The place of the accident was so closely described by the members of the party who had been with Dr. McClure that the searchers were soon able to reach the point on the side of the mountain directly underneath.

Daylight broke about 3:30, and the body of Dr. McClure was found lying on a great pile of boulders, forming a great, forbidding shelf.

Professor McClure's body fell a sheer 300 feet, and bounded about 40 feet out toward the edge of the cliff. It lay within 12 feet of the face of the mountain, and, had it fallen over, would have dropped two or three miles, and in all probability would have disappeared into one of the huge crevasses which seam the mountain there.

Professor McClure carried a heavy roll of blankets and his barometer, strapped upon his back. The barometer was broken, but all of his papers and notes of observation were found in his pockets intact.

Dr. Connell had remained on the mountain all night, to enable the searching party to locate the spot where the accident occurred by shouting to them through the darkness. The lady who remained at this point was put into a sleeping bag, and passed a fairly comfortable night.

## The Sun's Eclipse.

St. Louis, Aug. 2.—A partial eclipse of the sun was observed here this forenoon. Ira R. Hicks, an astronomer, said: "It was a peculiarly beautiful exhibition, my telescope showing violent perturbations. To the southwest appeared an enormous spot with a black chasm in its center into which, like nodding plumes, waves of fire seemed to fall. Toward the northeast of the giant spot and just above the line of the moon's pathway were two smaller spots of similar description. These indicated unusual activity in the sun due to a season of storms on that planet. The earth always feels the effect of extrajudicial sun perturbations, and I predict we shall have storms and electrical displays as the result of the solar disturbance."

## Fisherman Drowned.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 2.—A fisherman named Ibbotson was drowned Monday at Green's slough near Ladner. It is stated he was under the influence of liquor at the time.

## Mrs. Lease Will Reign as Queen.

Topeka, Kan., July 31.—Mrs. Mary E. Lease, the Populist orator, has been elected as queen of the fall festivities, a harvest demonstration. She will reign as queen for a week and wear a \$20,000 crown.

## ELDER ON THE OCEAN.

### The Portland Steamer Clears for the New Eldorado.

Astoria, Or., Aug. 3.—At 4:15 o'clock this morning the O. R. & N. steamer Elder, with 383 passengers from Portland and 25 from Astoria, bound for the Clondyke, slowly left her dock, and, in the dim light of the early day, set her nose towards the far north, the land of promise to the goldhunters.

Hundreds were on the docks even at that hour, and every passenger was on deck to bid a last farewell to friends and civilization. As the steamer got under way, a mighty shout was given by those on shore, which echoed from the distant hills and was answered by those on board. Last words of warning and advice were spoken, and soon the big ship was but a shadow in the distance.

Several joined the ship here at the last moment. One man traded a diamond and \$500 gold watch for another's outfit; and one man bought half interest in the outfit of another whose partner left him, and a man from Portland, who jumped on the steamer at the last moment, found an outfit here all packed, which the person who ordered it failed to call for. Without question, he paid the invoice price and had it loaded on the steamer.

During the day, the passengers of the steamer were entertained by the citizens, and a jolly time was had while the ship's machinery, which was slightly damaged on the trip down the river, was repaired.

## The Shooting in Scottsdale.

Scottsdale, Pa., Aug. 3.—Coroner Owens today held an inquest on the remains of William Cummings, the non-union mill worker who was killed last night in a quarrel with strikers. A large number of witnesses were examined, but the only one who gave positive testimony was Constable Longnecker, who testified that he was standing within a few feet of the parties when the shooting took place, and plainly saw the flash from the revolver in the hands of William C. Hubbs.

The jury found Hubbs guilty, and he was arrested. Hubbs was a roller in the employ of the Scottsdale Iron & Steel Company before the strike, and is one of the best known men in town. While opinions differ as to the effect of Cummings' death, it is believed that the trouble last night will end the rioting and bloodshed, and the strikers will be more moderate in their actions. The town tonight is quiet.

## Five Violent Deaths.

Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 3.—This has been a sad day for Carlisle, a town 80 miles south of here. Four persons were drowned at Hyatt's Ferry, in the Washburn river, and one was ground to fragments by an Evansville & Terre Haute freight train. The dead are: Mr. and Mrs. Grant Ammond, Mr. and Mrs. Abner Morris and Charles Hines. The first four were seen to go in bathing, and later their clothing was found on the river bank. It is believed one of the women was seized with cramps and the others were drowned in trying to rescue her. Charles Hines was found lying close to the Evansville & Terre Haute track, at Carlisle. The head was crushed in, the right hand torn off and the body almost severed. It is thought Hines fell from the train while stealing a ride.

## The Pantsmakers' Complaint.

New York, Aug. 3.—The general strike of the pantsmakers' union, a branch of the socialist trades alliance, went into effect today in 35 shops in Greater New York. The strikers are enthusiastic, and believe this effort on their part will end the sweating system and restore the old rate of wages. Under the present system they are able to make only \$1.50 for a week's work. Under the old schedule, which they want restored, the operators made from \$10 to \$12 a week. There are nearly 3,000 operators, and, in consequence of the strike, 5,000 finishers are idle.

## Shipwrecked Sailors Reach Home.

New York, Aug. 3.—Among the passengers today per the Clyde liner New York from San Domingo was Captain Hall and six shipwrecked sailors of the American schooner Belle Hooper, which was lost July 8, on Silver cape, 60 miles northeast of Macoris, and became a total loss. The crew was obliged to abandon the vessel and to the boats, and was picked up by the Norwegian steamer Bratten and landed at Macoris, and then sent home by the United States consul.

## Potters Want Their Wages Raised.

Trenton, N. J., Aug. 3.—The working potters of this city held a mass meeting last night at the clubhouse, and decided to ask the manufacturers for the restoration within 60 days of the 12½ per cent cut in their wages made in 1894. The men claim that the increased tariff rate on pottery made by the Dingley bill justifies the request. A committee of the men will seek a conference this week with the manufacturers on the subject.

## The Sheet-Iron Workers' Strike.

Phillipsburg, N. H., Aug. 3.—The American Sheet-Iron strikers held a meeting, at which the committee reported the result of its conference with Superintendent Danby. The company offered the men work at cut wages, but they refused to accept the proposition, and decided not to depart from their stand.

## New Norwegian Tariff Law.

Christiana, Aug. 3.—The storting has issued a maximum customs tariff against all countries, according less favorable treatment to Norwegian products and ships than is accorded to other countries.

## They Tried to Change Seats.

Boston, Aug. 3.—Robert Stott, aged 80, and John Peters, aged 21, were drowned by the capsizing of a rowboat on the Charles river tonight during an attempt to change seats.

## 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 Washington county court is debating the question of building a county jail.

A new wheat warehouse has been built at Mission to take the place of the one that burned recently.

The estimated sum of money that has left Grant county during the last year for bicycles is \$4,500. This sum would give a bicycle to about every twentieth voter.

A brass shoe weighing 1,800 pounds was cast at the Astoria iron works last week. The shoe is to be put on the keel of the Manzanita to hold the sternpost, rudder and screw.

Work is piling up at the Pendleton foundry so rapidly that it has been found necessary to work nights. A night force has been hired and in a few days the hum of the machinery will be heard almost without cessation in the establishment.

The citizens of Marshfield, Myrtle Point and other towns in Coos county have complained somewhat of a sugar famine, but Coquille has been worse off. There has been a shortage of flour, sugar, butter, eggs and fruit jars, and steamers and trains would come and go without replenishing the stocks of flour and sugar.

The 12th annual catalogue and guide-book of the state normal school at Drain, in Douglas county, has been published. A feature of the catalogue, not usually found in such publications, is the remarks addressed to the different classes, to those who expect to become pupils, to the instructors, and to the school directors throughout the state.

The Odd Fellows hall in Pendleton is being moved and the contents of the copper box deposited in the corner-stone of the building May 8, 1879, have been removed. The articles contained in the box consist principally of a number of coins, two business cards, several newspapers, a copy of the old constitution and by-laws and the family record of Lot Livermore.

The report of the officials of the La Grande land district, which includes Baker, Grant, Morrow, Umatilla, Union and Wallawa counties, shows a total land surface area in the district of 8,843,000 acres, of which 15,360 acres are reserved, 2,820,425 acres have been disposed of, leaving a total of 5,871,215 acres yet undisposed of, of which 4,394,601 acres are surveyed and 1,476,614 acres unsurveyed land. Union county embraces a total land surface area of 2,028,000 acres; 678,814 acres have been disposed of, and there is yet available 1,349,186 acres, of which 867,353 acres are surveyed and 481,833 acres unsurveyed. Of the land in Union yet undisposed of, 75 per cent is timbered, 20 per cent grazing land, and 5 per cent farming land.

## Washington.

H. T. Jones has been tendered and has accepted the position of chief grain inspector for Spokane. The salary is \$1,300 a year.

All arrangements have been made by the Fishermen's Protective Association, on Gray's harbor, to run the cannery at Aberdeen this season.

The Whitman County Union Veterans' Association of Old Soldiers and Sailors, at its first annual reunion last week, decided to meet