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NEWS OF THE WEEK

From All Parts of the New World and the Old.

OF INTEREST TO OUR MANY READERS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week in a Condensed Form.

Philip D. Armour, the great pork packer, is dead.

Portugal is sending reinforcements to Lourenco Marques.

Eight men met death by suffocation in a Minneapolis hotel fire.

David J. Schenck, the oldest newspaper man in the Northwest, is dead.

An effort is being made to revise the Russo-Chinese agreement about Manchuria.

An agreement restricting operations of allied troops has been made by Von Waldersee.

Eight hundred colliery employees of Pennsylvania coal and iron mines are on a strike.

China desired envoys to delay signing joint note, but was informed by them that this was impossible.

Samuel S. White, a pioneer of 1845, and Oregon's first probate judge, died at his home in Portland. He was 89 years old.

In an affray at Altzeberg, Hungary, between striking miners and gendarmes, there were seven of the former killed and 40 wounded.

The following Washington post-offices have been discontinued: Dishman, Spokane county; Green River, King county, and Laurel, Whatcom county.

Charles W. Norton, a switchman, was instantly killed at Tacoma, by being crushed between two cars. He leaves a widow and three children at Mount Pleasant, Ia.

Severe cold weather has suddenly set in throughout Europe. The cold wave is accompanied by a gale which has wrecked several vessels and caused heavy loss of life and property.

The coal miners' strike at Pictou, Nova Scotia, has been settled. Every demand of the union was conceded. The managers sought to bind the men not to ask for a further increase for 12 months, but failed.

Governor Allen, of Porto Rico, has just returned to the capital after an extensive visit to the towns in the western part of the island. He visited places where no governor of Porto Rico has visited before. Everywhere he was enthusiastically received.

The British second-class cruiser Amphion has arrived at Panama.

The envoys were surprised by the prompt acceptance of the note.

A movement is on foot looking toward Canadian independence.

Great changes are said to be planned for the C. M. & St. P. railway.

Governor Geer announces the appointment of Oregon's text book commission.

A Russo-Chinese agreement gives Russia protection of one Manchurian province.

The semi-annual statement of Oregon's state treasurer shows nearly \$1,700,000 cash on hand.

The transport Meade, which carried a large amount of specie from San Francisco, has arrived at Manila.

Variety of European prunes which ripens two weeks earlier than present crop is to be introduced in Oregon.

A bill will be introduced at the coming Oregon legislature making life imprisonment the penalty for kidnapping. It is understood that at the conclusion of operations in South Africa, Lord Kitchener will become commander-in-chief in India.

United States Consul Wildman, at Hong Kong, has been granted a leave of absence and will return to the United States immediately for the benefit of his health.

The Boer invasion of Cape Colony has not yet been stopped. On the other hand the burghers seem to be gaining ground daily and are at present half way to the Cape.

The new Argentine-Chilean agreement, in regard to the frontier settlement, has been signed and the presidents of Argentina and Chile have exchanged friendly telegrams of congratulation.

The war department has authorized enlistments at Vancouver barracks, Washington, for service in new regiments to be sent to the Philippine islands. Recruits will be sent to the Presidio at San Francisco for assignment to regiments.

The steamship Thomas Brooks, with the Cuban officials on board, has arrived at Port Antonio, Jamaica. The officials will inquire into the British methods of colonial government and adopt the desirable features into the Cuban government.

In Bohemia 63 nobles own the bulk of the country. None of their estates is less than 12,000 acres.

Lord Salisbury's favorite dog is a great boarhound, which is named Pharaoh, because "he will not let the people go."

Careful inquiries made in Polynesian islands, in New Guinea, and West Africa, indicate that typhoid fever does not occur in those regions, but seems to be a by-product of civilization.

LATER NEWS.

The transport Sherman was damaged in a typhoon.

Several Filipino insurgent camps have been captured.

The empress dowager opposes the signing of the note.

A lenient justice almost caused a lynching at Hillsboro, Or.

The Chinese treaty negotiations are to be removed from Peking to Washington or Europe.

A French mail steamer, with 90 people on board, is in a dangerous position near Marcellis.

A bill is to be introduced in congress raising the salary of keepers of life-saving stations to \$100 per month.

A bill has been introduced in the Missouri legislature providing for the punishment of kidnapping by hanging.

Eight men were killed and several injured as the result of a collision on the Monongahela division of the Baltimore & Ohio railway in West Virginia.

The Northern Pacific railway has sold all its lands in North Dakota, amounting to 1,400,000 acres, to a syndicate of New York and Eastern capitalists. Ranches will be established.

Sir Edward Spence Symes, chief secretary of the government of Burma since 1890, and a member of the legislative council of India, shot himself in the head. He is lingering between life and death.

Manuel Gates, who was convicted of murdering Captain Breson at South Bend, Wash., has been granted a new trial. This will make the third hearing in the matter. In the two previous trials Olsen, an employee of Gates was also implicated, but he was discharged.

Kansas City has a smallpox scare. Doctors are invading many large offices, buildings and places where people congregate and are vaccinating people by the dozen. All employees of the street railways have been similarly treated.

J. M. Gleaves, president of the Ohio Society of San Francisco, called on Governor Nash, of Ohio, to make arrangements for a reception to the governor on the occasion of the launching of the battleship Ohio, on the Pacific coast. The governor expects to witness the launching.

A German expedition in the northern district of China, near Sze Hai Kong, encountered a force of 8,000. After being reinforced they attacked the Chinese, defeating them and driving them out of the valley. The Germans lost one killed and four wounded, while the Chinese loss is estimated at 200.

Spain and France are having snow storms.

MacArthur will report captured Filipino rebels to Guam.

Twenty-seven perished in an orphan home fire in Rochester, N. Y.

A British detachment lost heavily in a fight with Boers near Lindley.

Plans are on foot for annexing the Idaho "panhandle" to Washington.

The Morans, of Seattle, have been awarded a contract for a battleship.

The first municipal election was held at Bugunig Philippine islands.

The Thirty-seventh regiment was reviewed at Manila prior to its return.

Martial law has been proclaimed in several more districts in Cape Colony.

Fred T. Dubois was nominated for senator by the fusionists at Boise, Idaho.

The Oregon supreme court has decided that a loan of a savings and loan society can be collected.

France is experimenting with submarine boats. Several recent tests are reported as entirely satisfactory.

After satisfactorily filling the preliminary stages, Count Lamoriniere has been appointed minister of foreign affairs for Russia.

Theodore Colwell, employed at the Tacoma smelter, was terribly burned about the face, hands, arms and neck, by falling into a pot of boiling slag while at work. Although badly burned it is thought he will recover.

Representative Kahn, of California, has introduced a bill continuing in force for 20 years after May 5, 1902, a law prohibiting and regulating the coming of Chinese persons and persons of Chinese descent into the United States.

During the absence of William Childer, of Marietta, O., Thomas, a 9-year old son, shot and killed his sister, aged 14. No reason is known. He apparently does not realize the enormity of his crime, and fought for the possession of the gun when a neighbor arrived. The parents are prostrated, and the mother may die.

Silk manufacturers of New Jersey are endeavoring to have a bill passed by congress requiring a label on "dynmited" or weighted silks. By the process of weighting inferior goods are made as heavy as first class goods and a bill of this nature would protect those manufacturers who use pure dyes and also the purchaser, who would be able to tell what was being bought.

Five hundred motor carriages per year is the average output of a Paris firm for the past five years.

The Eskimos of Alaska make waterproof boots and shirts of the skin of the salmon.

In the Boston high schools the girls outnumber the boys by 1,000 or so, but in the primary and grammar schools the boys outnumber the girls by nearly 2,500.

ORPHAN HOME FIRE

Terrible Holocaust at Rochester, New York.

THE VICTIMS ARE MOSTLY CHILDREN

Twenty-Seven Persons Perished and Twenty-Five Were Injured, Some Fatally.—Blaze Started in Hospital.

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 9.—This morning at 1 o'clock fire broke out in some mysterious manner in the hospital section of the Rochester Orphan Asylum, in Hubbell park, and 27 persons are known to have perished and 25 were injured, some of them fatally. It was the most serious conflagration in Rochester since the lantern works fire, in 1888, when there were 31 victims.

The flames were discovered by two young men, W. Clark and F. Young, who happened to be passing the building on Exchange street. Clark ran to the nearest fire alarm box and sent in an alarm, after which both turned their attention toward arousing the nurses, attendants and children. They proceeded to batter in the door, when a terrific explosion was heard in the other end of the building.

In a few moments the entire half of the building in which the hospital was situated was a mass of flames. The smoke poured out of every window, and screams and frantic cries could be heard from the panic-stricken children. Long ladders were strung up, and firemen plunged into the stifling smoke and bore out scores of inanimate forms in their arms. All the rescued were unconscious, many were dead.

In the hospital were only two small children and two women attendants. All are believed to have perished. A telephone message was sent to all the hospitals for ambulances, and as fast as they arrived on the scene they were sent back to the hospitals. When it became known that the fire was extended to the main building a general alarm was sent in, calling out the entire department. The fire was fought from every available point, but the buildings were doomed. Most of the inmates knew nothing about the fire until aroused by Young and Clark, though one woman stated that she heard an explosion before she smelled smoke.

The scenes about the building while the fire was at its height were heart-rending in the extreme. Crazed women were running about trying to find out whether certain little ones had been taken from the building in safety, while others were looking for their friends. All who were rescued had nothing on but their night clothing. Policemen, citizens and firemen united in a work of rescue.

Four little children had been forgotten on the fourth floor, until a woman screamed out that they had been left behind. Instantly a dozen volunteers started for the stairway. Two were allowed to go to the rescue, and in a moment it seemed as if they returned with the babes in their arms. A cheer went up from the crowd, which was hushed as the children were seen to be unconscious. They were removed to the house of a neighbor across the street.

Miss Connelley, one of the attendants, was rescued from a third story window by a fireman. When part way down the ladder the fireman slipped and fell to the ground. Both were terribly injured, though they will recover.

There were 109 children in the asylum at the time, and a corps of about 30 nurses and attendants. Sixteen of the dead are at the city morgue, several are at the hospitals and some were left at the home of Mr. Behn. The injured consist chiefly of children who were more or less overcome by smoke. It is impossible to get the names of the injured at this time.

The hospital building was entirely destroyed, and the main building damaged, entailing a total loss of about \$30,000. The buildings were heated by steam, and the fire was caused by the explosion of an engine boiler.

Orders for Chinese Troops.

Shanghai, Jan. 9.—It is reported from Sunan Fu that the empress dowager has ordered General Feng Te Tsai, commander of the province of Fu Yun Nan, to proceed with his army to the Yangtze valley, and from that section to move northward. His force is said to consist of 15,000 men, armed with modern weapons.

Northwest Pensions.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The following Northwest pensions have been granted: Oregon—Original widow's, Mary E. Burnside, Sellwood, \$8; Washington—Original, Eugene H. Wood, Westport, \$6; Idaho—Original, Hazen Squire, Lewiston, \$12.

Biscuit Factory Burned.

Galveston, Tex., Jan. 9.—The Galveston factory of the National Biscuit Company and a grain elevator belonging to the Jerakus-Davison Company were burned tonight. The loss is \$80,000.

Norton Gets His Traveling Papers.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The Turkish government has furnished Dr. Thomas Norton, who was appointed United States consul at Harpoot, what are known as traveling papers, constituting a safe conduct to enable the doctor to proceed to his post. The reason is said to be that this action forecasts a compliance by the Turkish government with the request of the state department for a regular exequatur for Dr. Norton.

DECLINE TO SIGN.

Chinese Envoys May Not Agree to the Powers' Demands.

Peking, Jan. 9.—This afternoon agreements identical for each nation were presented to Prince Ching. Those close to Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang say that they have declined to sign, even if they lose their heads, without regard to the latest orders of the court. Others say that they will not sign it, and that it would be impolitic for the Chinese plenipotentiaries at present to act for themselves. The report that the Chinese court has instructed the Chinese envoys to sign the joint note is confirmed. The court referred to the objections of the southern viceroys. Prince Ching informed the court that it was too late, and a reply from the court is expected shortly.

Count von Waldersee says that China's request, through her representatives at foreign courts, that the expedition cease, cannot be complied with at present. No expeditions, he asserts, are sent out without adequate cause. Where there are scenes of bloodshed or disorder, the troops are sent to it, this being the only means of preventing outrages. He declares that the expeditions are not intended for punitive purposes, but merely for police purposes, with a view of giving the necessary protection to life and property.

REGULATIONS CHANGED.

Duties and Responsibilities of Officers in Charge of Transports More Clearly Defined.

Washington, Jan. 9.—On the recommendation of Quartermaster-General Ludington, the secretary of war has made a slight amendment to the army regulations relating to military transports, the object of which is more clearly to define the duties and responsibilities of the principal officers in charge, viz., the master of the vessel and the quartermaster.

The quartermaster has supreme charge of the vessel when in port, and also directs the movements of the ship from one port to another, in execution of the orders of the war department. He, however, has nothing to do with the navigation of the ship when under way. Then the master of the vessel is in supreme command, and is the only person authorized to give orders to his subordinates. This has been the general system of operating the transport system for months past, but there seems to have been some misunderstanding as to the relative authority of the quartermaster and the ship's master at sea, and the new regulations were issued to prevent the possibility of any further doubt on the matter by the persons directly concerned.

Cashier is Missing.

Richmond, Mo., Jan. 9.—John W. Shotwell, Jr., cashier of the Ray County bank, has been missing since Monday last, and the state bank examiner is going over the books. Whether there is a shortage in Shotwell's accounts cannot be known until the examiner has finished his work. A. M. Fowler, president of the bank, said that the stockholders had subscribed \$21,000 "to cover any shortage that might be found." He professed to know nothing of the missing cashier's whereabouts.

President Fowler declared that any shortage found would have no effect on the standing of the bank, which was opened today as usual. Shotwell was about 35 years of age and had been in the employ of the bank for several years. The Ray County bank is one of the oldest in the state. It has a capital of \$50,000, and deposits of \$75,000.

Nearly Welcome to President Diaz.

Puebla, Mex., Jan. 9.—President Diaz has been welcomed here with a remarkable display of popular enthusiasm. Governor Martinez today extended a welcome on the part of the state of Puebla, and President Diaz formally opened the new schools and penal law courts. A garden party was given in his honor this evening, and the city council banquetted the president and a distinguished party from Mexico.

Brown Fog in London.

London, Jan. 9.—A choking brown fog enveloped London for several hours this morning, causing great inconvenience. There were many collisions in the streets and several casualties. Thousands of outdoor workers were compelled to suspend their labors, the railroads experienced delay in train arrivals, and river traffic was completely stopped.

Contemplate Moving to America.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 9.—The Molokan, a sect numbering 40,000, whose founders removed in 1840 from various parts of Russia to the Caucasus, and whose delegates have just brought glowing reports from the Donkubors, or Russian Quakers, in Canada, contemplate emigrating to America. The sect secured state lands from the Caucasus almost rent free, but recently the Russian government announced that the rents would be three or fourfold. Now they are petitioning the government to restore former rentals.

Colorado Strikers' Demands Granted.

La Fayette, Colo., Jan. 9.—The Northern Coal Company is the only large company owning mines in this district that has not as yet granted the extra 10 cents per ton demanded by the men who struck several days ago. All the other companies today posted notices conceding the demands of the strikers, but no action has yet been taken on the notices and no meeting has been called by the miners.

NO HOPE OF RESCUE

Terrible Disaster Threatens a French Steamer.

ALL ON BOARD MAY BE DROWNED

Mailboat Russie, With Fifty Passengers, and Crew of Forty, Stranded Near Marcellis Cannot Be Reached.

Marcellis, Jan. 10.—A terrible disaster threatens the mail steamer Russie, from Oran, which stranded yesterday upon the coast near the village of Faraman, during a violent storm, with 50 passengers and a crew of 40 on board. She heeled to the starboard and the waves are sweeping over her. Desperate attempts to rescue her company by lifeboats and steam tugs were made yesterday and have been repeated today, but thus far the rough seas have prevented every effort to approach her. The wind is still blowing a hurricane, with no signs of abatement.

A great crowd is assembled along the shores excitedly watching the endeavors to communicate with those on board the ship, which is bumping heavily as the seas break over her. Rockets have been fired, but each time the line falls short.

Rear-Admiral Besson, naval prefect of Marcellis, has telegraphed to Toulon for the dispatch of the powerful tug Travailleur immediately to the scene.

As darkness fell the authorities were assembled on the shore and the lifeboats were lying off, awaiting the first opportunity to effect a rescue, but the latest dispatches from the lighthouse keeper at Faraman describe the position of the ship as hopeless. It is probable that the vessel and all on board will perish. Up to midnight no assistance had reached the vessel.

The vessel seems to have stranded amid shifting sands, into which she is gradually sinking. Some years ago the Alix was lost with all hands near the same spot. The frequency of disasters near Faraman is due to a confusion of lighthouses. The Planier and Faraman lights are in a position almost identical and in foggy weather it is next to impossible to distinguish one from the other until the doomed vessel is aground.

The captain of the Russie is one of the oldest at the port of Marcellis, and has made the voyage to Oran for many years.

TRANSPORT IN A TYPHOON.

The Sherman Slightly Damaged Off the Coast of Japan.

San Francisco, Jan. 10.—The United States transport Sherman was caught in a typhoon off the coast of Japan on December 18. The waves broke so high that the hurricane deck was flooded. One of the port lifeboats was smashed into kindlingwood and another had to be cut adrift. All the windows on the port side were stove in, and the roof of the cabin was taken off bodily and piled up around the smokestack. The ends of the state-rooms were stove in and tons of water poured in and almost filled the rooms. J. R. Duff was hurled with great violence against a chair, sustaining a fracture of three ribs, and some of the bones of his right hand, beside severe bruises.

Captain Grant, on the bridge, was knocked down, but suffered no injury. One of the search-lights, held by iron supports, was thrown across the deck with great force. Other minor damage was done by the typhoon, which the officers of the Sherman declare was the worst they ever experienced.

Inventory not Essential.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The supreme court decided the case of the Liverpool & London Globe Insurance Company vs. Kearney & Wyse, involving the validity of a clause in a fire insurance policy requiring the assured to keep an inventory of his effects in a fire proof compartment, and holding the policy void if this was not done. Kearney & Wyse were hardware dealers in Ardmore, I. T., and lost their inventory. The circuit court of appeals for the Eighth circuit decided that this occurrence did not invalidate the policy, and the supreme court affirmed this opinion.

Fatal Tenement House Fire.

New York, Jan. 10.—Four lives were lost in a fire in the five-story brick tenement house at 357 East One Hundred and Thirtieth street, occupied by Italians, tonight. The victims all belonged to one family, the Mora. They lived on the fifth floor and the bodies were found by firemen after the flames had been extinguished. They had been suffocated.

Oil Tank Exploded.

Syracuse, Ind., Jan. 10.—The explosion of an oil tank yesterday started a blaze which destroyed much of the business portion of the city. Loss, \$50,000.

Held Up a Restaurant.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 10.—A masked man entered the Chequamegon restaurant early this morning, and, backed by a big revolver, proceeded to go through the cash register. One of the waiters, coming from a private room, threw a sugar bowl at the robber. It missed him and smashed the glass in the cigar case. The robber shot once and disappeared, having obtained only about \$20 in silver and overlooking in his haste several hundreds in bills.

SUBMARINE WAR VESSELS.

Advocates of Holland Type Want More of Them Constructed

New York, Jan. 10.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

Notwithstanding the adverse report made by the board of construction, advocates of the Holland submarine boat will make a strong effort to attach an amendment to the naval appropriation bill authorizing 20 additional vessels of this type.

France now has five submarine boats in service. Eight were authorized in 1899, and two last May, and the budget for 1901 calls for eight more, making a total of 23. The United States has one in commission and seven under construction, sufficient, in the opinion of the board, for experimental purposes and to demonstrate what their value will be for war purposes.

In England the admiralty continues to oppose submarine boats, and is making no experiments, though it is reported that some are contemplated. Spain has lined up the Pearl, a submarine boat with which numerous experiments have been made without altogether satisfactory results. Russia, Italy and Japan are watching the work of other nations in submarine boats. The question is being studied in Germany, where one boat is being constructed for experiment. The United States and France are the only powers which are building submarine boat fleets.

Hearing will be given by the senate and house naval committees in regard to the "increase of the navy" to be voted at this session, and the men interested in the Holland boat will ask officers who have spoken favorably of the Holland's performance to appear and give their views. The department will urge that if congress determines to authorize additional submarine boats all inventors be given an opportunity to enter the competition for getting contracts.

HAD A ROUGH TRIP.

The Transport Ingalls Encounters High Wind and Heavy Seas.

New York, Jan. 10.—The United States transport Ingalls, from San Juan, Porto Rico, December 27, and Havana, January 1, reached this port today, after a tempestuous voyage. For 40 hours the vessel was buffeted by enormous seas, stirred by high winds first from the north and later from the northeast and east. Doors and port lights were smashed, ladders were broken and the bridge was damaged. The hand-steering gear was carried away and the saloon and dining saloon were flooded, the furniture being broken or ruined. The special apartment on the upper deck aft was also wrecked.

Many times during the storm it seemed as if the Ingalls must be lost. The pumps got out of order and refused to work in the after hold. A bucket brigade was organized and worked steadily bailing out the water. Some of the barrels in the hold broke away from their fastenings, spilling their contents and choking the bilge hold up so that the pumps could not work.

Competitor Purchased.

Medford, Or., Jan. 10.—The Rogue River valley telephone today passed into the control of the Sunset Telephone & Telegraph Company. All the telephones on the former line were today taken out by the latter and broken up with the ax. The Rogue River valley line connected the towns of Grant's Pass, Medford and Ashland, and all intermediate towns. It was a paying investment for the stockholders, and was undoubtedly bought by the Sunset at an advanced price. The lines are being torn down now. This will leave the towns of Woodville and Eagle Point without any telephone connection. It is understood that the line from Rock Point to Grant's Pass will not be torn down, there being no competition.

For Aids to Navigation in Alaska.

Washington, Jan. 10.—It is the general understanding that the delegations from the three coast states will unite in an effort to secure an appropriation of \$400,000 for establishing lighthouses and fog signal stations along the Alaskan coast, at points which have proven the most dangerous obstacles to navigation. Senator Perkins, this session, as in the past, is a prime mover in matters pertaining to navigation in Alaska, and he has introduced a bill making such an appropriation. This is a measure which is to be taken up and pushed by the coast senators and representatives. They will act unitedly on this subject, and will follow the lead of the California senator.

Another Rochester Fire.

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 10.—The nitrate building of the Eastman kodak works was destroyed by fire today. Two firemen, Edward Murphy and George F. Long, were killed by the fumes of the burning chemicals, and one other, George Kittling, was so seriously injured he probably will die. The fire started by the contact of escaping nitrate acid with the wooden floor.

Important Witness Disappears.

New York, Jan. 10.—Thomas J. Minnock, the newspaper man who made the original charges against Nurses Davis, Dean and Metershall, of Bellevue hospital, which led to their being held to await the action of the grand jury on the charge of having murdered a patient, has disappeared, and all efforts of the authorities to locate him have been futile. It is said that Minnock bought a ticket for Southern California, Friday last.

OREGON STATE NEWS

Items of Interest From All Parts of the State.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL HAPPENINGS

A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth.

Grants Pass is considering plans for better fire protection.

The Burns postoffice has received a number of combination boxes.

The new depot at La Grande is ready to be painted and furnished.

Ninety Danes have made their homes west of Eugene since last fall.

Leonard Lingren lost three fingers at Mineral last week in a shot gun accident.

Construction of the new hospital at Baker City will begin in the early spring.

Colonel J. T. Grayson has bought the Last Chance mine, in Cable Cove, for \$2,500.

Two carloads of mining machinery for the Cornucopia mines has arrived at Baker City.

Quince Davis, who was seriously injured recently at the Coos Bay jetty, is recovering.

J. P. Abbott a farmer of Wasco county has finished the most up-to-date residence in the county.

Plans are being drawn for a number of modern residences at Baker City to be erected in the spring.

The discovery of two new veins of copper at the Greenback mine, Grave creek district, is announced.

The Blom group of mines near Quartzburg, Grant county, has been sold to a California syndicate.

The Medford bank presented to its customers and friends in Jackson county, 700 buckskin money pouches.

The men who carried out the dead Chinaman that succumbed near Cannon beach received \$50 for the work.

A portion of Pete Peterson's dike, on Hayne stough, Coos county, washed out. The damage is estimated at \$1,000.

Constance Duffy is held in \$100 bonds to await the next term of court for having assaulted John Tolen at Athena.