EUGENE CITY GUARD.

I. L. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

EUGENE CITY.....OREGON

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

A waterworks system in the Wells precinct of Spokane was burned to the ground, entailing a loss of about $2,000.

The banks of Seattle will retaliate upon those of Canada for discounting American money by demanding a discount upon all coins presented, which come across the northern border.

Officer Frank Toal, of Vallejo, Cal., while attempting to arrest Dan Wynne, was shot by the latter and killed. Wynne was hit by a bullet from the officer's revolver and is expected to die.

Jospeh Orosz was hanged in Pittsburg, Pa., for the murder of Tereas Bobak, whom he shot January 8, because she refused to marry him. He also shot himself, but the wound did not prove serious.

Indians living in the vicinity of Enterpirse, Or., are threatening to avenge the death of the half-breed who was recently lynched at Asotin for outraging a young lady, by a general massacre of the settlers in that locality. The settlers have taken precautions against surprise by the dusky braves.

The French mining syndicate which has made extensive purchases of mining properties in Oregon and Washington recently, has made another deal whereby it acquires possession of the placer grounds on Snake river near Sturgill's bar. The purchase price is not named, but the first payment is $25,000.

A London dispatch says that in official circles it is believed the Marquis of Salisbury has determined to pursue his own course at Constantinople in future, and has given the British ambassador, Sir Philip Currie, precise and significant instructions with greater powers to command naval aid in enforcing the demands of Great Britain.

The stoppage of the pumps in the Leadville mines where a strike is in progress will cause considerable damage, and a prominent mine official says it will take months to repair the damage done in the flooded mines. The strikers profess to view the situation as being more favorable to them, and to have information that the compact between the managers is broken irretrievably, and that some of the leading mines will resume work within a week, conceding the demands of the union. A meeting of the business men was held recently to petition the union to declare the strike off, but did not decide upon definite action.

Viola Foster, of Burns, Or., who was accidentally shot last week, by a gun in the hands of her father, died from the effects of her wound.

In the grain warehouse at Lewiston, Idaho, have been received this season 18,000 bushels of wheat, and more is coming in at the rate of about 2,500 bushels a day.

While engaged in digging a well on his farm near Greenville, Or., Lewis Hartwicker was overcome by noxious gases and died before he could be brought to the surface.

"Captain Jack" Crawford, who claimed to be the original poet scout of Oregon, was accidentally killed by a falling rock in the Blewett gold mine, near Blewett, Wash.

A part of the Equitable powder plant, four and a half miles east of Alton, Ill., blew up, and three persons lost their lives. The shock was felt for twenty miles. Buildings were damaged in Alton.

The business part of Laddonia, Mo., was gutted by a $50,000 fire which started from an unknown cause in the drugstore of Frank Beagles. Eight business places, including the Farmers' & Traders' bank, were burned out.

A terrible explosion occurred at Pinhole, Cal., the California powder works being blown up. Three people were killed and the entire plant of the powder works was destroyed. Immense fissures were opened in the ground.

Peter Wildaner, a prosperous stockman of Eastern Oregon, committed suicide at his home near Upper Willow creek by shooting himself through the head. Poor health is the motive assigned for the commission of the rash act.

A fatal wreck to passenger train No. 1 on the Atlantic & Pacific occurred at Williams, N. M. The engine ran into an open switch, derailing it and the mail car. Fred Downs, the engineer, was caught between the cab and tender and badly scalded. Frank Flickinger, the fireman, was caught under the engine and killed almost instantly.

The fast passenger train service record in the West was broken by the Union Pacific's overland limited. The regular schedule time of the train is over 50 miles an hour, including stops. One day recently the train was an hour late at Grand Island, 150 miles from Omaha, with sixteen coaches. The time was fully made up before the train reached Omaha.

The announcement that a wedding had occurred in which the contracting parties were members of the household of Gray Gables, excited the people of Sandwich, Mass., since report had it that the ceremony had been performed in this little town. Report for once proved true, and Rev. J. D. O'Keefe authenticated the rumor that the happy and handsome couple which left the parochial residence was composed of no other than the coachman and governess in the family of the president.

Frank Beabien, a resident of Detroit, Mich., aged 40, a member of an old French family, inherited considerable money recently and had been drinking heavily. The other morning he went home drunk. His wife remonstrated. He shot her in the back, inflicting a mortal wound. He also attempted to shoot his two children, but both escaped injury. He then blew his brains out.

A scienitst in Minnesota has invented a flying machine that is the most perfect of its kind ever constructed. It has only one defect—it will not fly.

Work of a Fiend.

At Chadron, Neb., an unknown fiend saturated the bedroom floor and beds upon which were sleeping Assistant Postmaster W. A. Danley, his wife and two children, with kerosene, then set fire to the room. When the firemen succeeded in removing the occupants both babies were dead, and the parents unconscious. The motive for the crime is unknown.

Now Secretary Francis.

Ex-Governor Francis, of Missouri, took the constitutional oath of office as secretary of the interior, succeeding Hoke Smith. The oath was administered by Associate Justice Harlan, of the supreme court, in the office of the secretary of the treasury. Secretary Francis will take formal charge of his department immediately.

Earthquake in Iceland.

A report comes from Iceland that the severest earthquake since 1784 occurred there. The report states that two churches were destroyed, cattle killed and farms destroyed. No people were killed. The center of the disturbances appeared to be the volcano Hecla.

Grand Army Election.

The Grand Army of the Republic, at their annual meeting in St. Paul elected Major Clarkson for commander-in-chief unanimously. All other candidates withdrew in his favor. General Mullen was tendered the position of vice-commander according to established custom.

To Expel Americans.

Information is received that the local government at Mosul, Turkey, has got up a petition to the central government at Constantinople, asking for expulsion of the American missionaries from that district, on the ground that they are disturbers of the peace, stirrers up of sedition and rebellion.

The Philippine Revolt.

A dispatch to the London Times from Hong Kong says the revolution in the Phillipines is less serious than it was at first reported, and that no danger is feared for the lives and property of foreign subjects.

Unfounded Rumors.

The Pall Mall Gazette heads its editorial column with the following: "The rumors industriously circulated that the editorship of the Pall Mall Gazette has been offered to Mr. Edward Bok are entirely unfounded."

Another Bank Failure.

The First National bank, of Helena, Mont., has failed. The reasons stated in its published notice is that it was unable to meet withdrawals. The creditors will be paid in full.

General Schouvaloff's Condition.

General Count von Schouvaloff, governor-general of Rusisan Poland, and formerly Russian ambasador at Berlin, is suffering from a paralytic stroke. His condition is critical.

Palmer and Buckner.

The newly organized gold-standard or National Democratic party of the United States at their national convention held in Indianapolis nominated Senator John M. Palmer, of Illinois, to carry the standard as its nominee for the office of president. Senator Palmer was nominated upon the first ballot, receiving 757½ votes out of a total of 983. He was then declared the nominee of the convention by acclamation. General Buckner was nominated for the office of vice-president by acclamation, after which the convention adjourned sine die.

Hundreds Are Homeless.

Fire destroyed the immense five-story brick plow foundry and implement factory of S. R. White & Bros., in Norfolk, Va. A brisk wind scattered sparks in every direction, and destroyed a number of dwellings. Hundreds of families, white and colored, are made homeless. Twenty-five houses were destroyed. The total loss is $200,000.

Accident on a Cable Line.

Four people were injured, one perhaps fatally, by an accident on the depot incline of the Ninth-street cable line in Kansas City. The grip-hook on the train broke and permitted it to go backwards at a high rate of speed.

Steel Works Close.

The Edgar Thompson Steel Works, of Carnegie, Pa., has closed down indefinitely. The suspension was a general surprise. At least 1,500 men were thrown out of work.

A Bad Railway Accident.

A street car was run into by a Minneapolis freight train near the state fair grounds in Minneapolis and eight persons injured. The engine struck the fore part of the car.

Fire in a Mine.

The Superior mine, in Hurley, Wis., caught fire and has been burning for some time. There is no possible way to save it, and it will prove a total loss.

Drowned While Bathing.

Lieutenant James W. Benton, qurtermaster of the United States army at Fort Robinson, N. D., was drowned while bathing in a plunge.

A Defensive Alliance.

Fire in the factory of S. White & Bro., at Norfolk, Va., totally destroyed it. A number of buildings in the lane leading to Main street caught fire and the flames spread rapidly, consuming the entire block. The union stockyards were destroyed. The flames comunicated with the row of houses adjoining the stockyards on the south, and they were burned. One hundred families are made homeless. The loss is estimated at $20,000.

Chili to Manufacture Cotton Goods.

Chili is contemplating a revision of her tariff laws, which, when effected will have an important bearing on a number of American products, principally cotton which Chili will place on the free list, with the hope that the introduction of the raw product from the United States will encourage the manufacture of the finished product in Chili.

Believing right has everything to do with feeling right.

The London City mission reclaimed 1,748 drunkards last year.

LOBANOFF'S HEIR.

Said to Be Serving Time in a New York Prison.

St. Louis, Sept. 7.—The vast estates of Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky will pass to a man who sixteen years ago came to St. Louis as a Russian exile, hunted and proscribed. This man disappeared a year later, taking with him the divorced wife of Professor Jules Belin, a teacher of French. Since then he has been heard from but once, and then it was alleged he had gone to New York, and there had been sentenced to prison.

The exile is the nephew of the late prince, his name is Lobanoff, and before his exile he was judge of the criminal court in Odessa. He was a Nihilist, and when this fact was discovered, he fled for his life. He first stopped in Paris, and from there came to St. Louis, bringing a letter of recommendation to Dr. Chartier.

On the advice of Dr. Chartier he discarded the name of Lobanoff and assumed the name of Lenord. Through Dr. Chartier's influence Lenord secured a position in a jewelry store, taking up his abode in a boarding-house kept by Mme. Recape, the divorced wife of Professor Belin. After a few months Lenord determined to marry Mme. Recape. Owing to Dr Chartier's objections, he eloped with her a year after his appearance in St. Louis. News reached St. Louis some years later that Lenord was in trouble in New York on account of his attentions to the wife of a well-known New York impressario.

A REMARKABLE DISCOVERY.

Instruments Found in a Mound Thought to Be Many Centuries Old.

Pittsburg, Sept. 7.—Great interest is manifested here over the discovery of a number of implements in a mound at McKee's Rocks, which is being excavated for scientific purposes. The mound is believed to have been built by the ancient mound builders and the implements found today place the mound on a par with those that have been explored elsewhere. The work is being done under the direction of Thomas Harper, of this city, who believes that the specimens found here are not less than 1,000 years old, and prove that they were made by the most ancient people that inhabited this country. Bone needles or awls were included in the find and Mr. Harper says they can be partially restored.

A tomaahwk, which he regards as not being less than 1,000 yars old, was also found. The same kind of weapons are found on the British isles. Mr. Harper says that the weapon is similar to the haloith, which was used for striking. It is made of gneiss. He considers that an extraordinary discovery. The bone implement or flaker is regarded by Mr. Harper as possessing unusual interest. This is the implement with which primitive men, as well as ancient people, made flint instruments. Mr. Harper maintains that this last find proves that the mound was built by mound builders.

Since this mound was opened a month ago sixteen skeletons have been found, many of them being of gigantic stature.

CAPTAIN DREYFUS' ESCAPE.

He Is Now Believed to Be on American Soil.

London, Sept. 7.—Captain Hunter, of the British steamsihp Nonpareil, from Cayenne, French Guiana, reports that Captain Albert Dreyfus, sentenced to be publicly degraded and confined for life in the fortress, after having been convicted by court-martial of selling the plans of the French fortifications to a foreign government, has escaped from the island of the Grand Salut.

In an interview, Captain Hunter is quoted as saying that Dreyfus escaped on board of an American schooner, and with the heldp of his wife, formerly a Minnie Hadamard, and the daughter of wealthy parents.

Mme. Drefyus, at the urgent request of the pirsoner, received permission from the French government to join her husband at his place of imprisonment, and in the course of time arrived at Cayenne well supplied with funds.

Continuing, Captain Hunter said that the schooner containing Captain Dreyfus left the coast heading in a northerly direction, and it is believed that Captain Dreyfus and his faithful wife eventually reached the United States.

Cable Road Mail Service.

San Francisco, Sept. 7.—Postmaster McCoppin has received from the department at Washington an official order creating three new postal routes in this city and providing for the inauguration of the street railway mail system on the 10th inst. On that date the three cars recently constructed by the Market-street company, from plans provided by the department will be put in operation and will thereafter collcet and distribute mails to the various stations.

Fire at Monmouth.

Monmouth, Or., Sept. 7.—Fire broke out her at 12:30, in the Cattron block, and got such headway before the alarm was given that the principal business portion of the town was entirley destroyed. All of the buildings burned are well covered by insurance.

The Henderson Bay Whale Captured.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 7.—The whale at Fox island, near this city, which has been pursued by different hunting parites during the last two weeks, was captured this morning. Charles and H. S. Alger, who had been out ten days, at midnight struck two harpoons home, which held, causing the blood to spurt several feet. Four lances were also fixed in the whale's body, which will be towed to this city. The whale is a large one.

Ranchers' Fatal Quarrel.

San Diego, Sept. 7.—W. J. Warnock and Edumnd Clevenger, ranchers of Ramona, Santa Maria valley quarreled this morning and Clevenger stabbed Warnock in the lungs and several other places. It is doubtful if Warnock will live. Clevenger will be brought to this city, as the neighborhood is greatly excited over the affair. Clevenger has a bad reputation. He is only 17, and has been in serious trouble before.

Prejudices are the blinders of reason and common sense.

VETERANS IN REVIEW

Brilliant Parade of the Grand Army at St. Paul.

FORTY THOUSAND WERE IN LINE

School Children Added Attractiveness to the Scene, Forming a Living National Flag.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 4.—Nearly 40,000 veterans tramped the streets of St. Paul for several hours today, renewing the assurance of their youth and feeling in their veins the martial spirit that animated them in the old days of bitter sectional strife. The day was an ideal one for marching, the warm rays of the sun being behind clouds and a slight breeze making the tramp much easier for those in line. The threatened showers held off, and everything went off according to programme.

At 9:45 o'clock the commander-in-chief and staff moved south on Western avenue, and the various divisions fell into line rapidly. It was just 11:30 o'clock when the head of the parade reached the grand reviewing stand at Smith's Park, where General Walker took his place on the platform, and the first division, headed by the veteran signal corps, passed in review. It was 2:35 this afternoon when the last post in the big eighth division, containing Minnesota's veterans, had passed, and there was scarcely a noticeable break in the line, post following post, and department coming after department, in almost endless seccession. The enlivening music of many bands and the stirring martial sound of veteran drum corps signaled the approach of each new department, and the crowd showed prompt appreciation of the appearance of various favorites Waves of applause went up and down the crowded streets, and at times the veterans themselves took up the refrain. For the old soldier realized even more than before that the city was his. Nothing was thought too good for the marching men. As they were lined up on the side streets awaiting the signal to start, residents serevd with ice water and otherwise looked after their comfort. Taken altogether, the parade was an unequaled success, and the leading features of it touched the soldier heart as it has seldom been touched before.

In recent years it has been thought necessary to shorten the length of the Grand Army of the Republic parade. The route today exceeded two miles by a trifle, and was over smooth streets. The procession was in eight divisions. General Walker and staff headed the parade. Summit avenue was crowded with spectators, who applauded their favorite posts or favorite leaders. Opposite the residence of Colonel R. M. Newport many white-haired veterans uncovered as they recognized Mrs. John A. Logan, who carefullly returned every salute.

As the head of each division arrived at this part of the avenue, pretty young girls stepped out into the street and scattered flowers before the oncoming veterans.

On the square on which is being constructed a new government building there had been put a grandstand for 2,000 children, whose red, white and blue caps and toques were so arranged as to form a living flag. This living flag was the feature of the day that most appealed to the marching veterans, and many touching scenes were witnessed in front of the mammoth chorus. The children had been thoroughly trained by Professor C. H. Congdon, of the city schools, and were quick to respond to his every signal. As the head of each department arrived, the strains of their mingled voices could be heard above the music of the bands, in patriotic greeting, as they sang some of the many songs they had prepared for such greetings. And the old soldiers, as they came past the corner and saw the great chorus beautifully representing "Old Glory," quickly doffed their hats and waved them in the air as they shouted their appreciation, paying little heed to the tears that streamed down thier care-worn cheeks. Then the old veterans would take up the song the children had started, and the heavy voice of the men mingled with the fresh young voices of the children. This was repeated time and again, the children never tiring of singing. And, as they waved their handkerchiefs and moved back and forth, the effect of the waving flag was perfect, and again the hats came off and the old veterans shouted again and again over the patriotism shown by their children's children.

The incidents of the parade were many and varied. The broad sweep of Summit avenue gave many chances for the marching qualities of the veterans, and many a post drew cheer after cheer as it turned a corner in perfect alignment and with soldierly step moved on down the wide avenue.

Following after the famous Columbia post, of Chicago, came the same "Old Abe" that led them with his shrill scream in so many battles, and the stuffed eagle was cheered as lustily as in the old encampments, when the warrior bird seemed to know just what it all meant.

After Minnesota, Wisconsin reported the most men in line. Iowa Ohio, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, the Dakotas, Missouri, Kansas and Indiana had big representations. But, of course, Minnesota led in the number of men in line, its division taking up more than one-sixth of the entire parade.

South Dakota's veterans carried each a mammoth ear of corn on the end of a pole, while Notrh Dakota went them one better by carrying long stalks, green from the fields, wrapped with wheat.

The Louisiana colored veterans bore sticks, on the ends of which were carried bunches of wood and cotton.

The sunflower was the badge of the Kansas department, and each post carried a bunch of them as they tramped along after the stirring songs of the Modocs of Topeka.

Florida's isignia was an alligator carried in frront of the command.

Developments in the Fair and Gould cases show pretty conclusively that every millionaire should make a careful census of his widows before departing this life.

NOTABLE INCREASE OF SALES.

Bradstreet's Report Shows a Much Improved Condition of Trade.

New York, Sept. 7.—Bradstreet's weekly trade review says: There is a somewhat better feeling among wholesale merchants as to prospects for autumn sales in seasonable goods. This extends to some industrial lines, notably iron and steel. Chicago sales of iron this week are larger than for all of August, and Pittsburg sales are larger and prices are better on the outlook for harmony among steel-makers. The most notable increase of sales of seasonable goods has been at Chicago, among dry goods and hardware jobbers. St. Louis also reports a moderate demand, so does St. Paul, where a state fair attracts visitors, Baltimore wholessle trade is checked by restricted bank credit, but is still larger than a year ago. At the South, relatively the most active demand is at Charleston, Augusta, Nashville, Birmingham and New Orleans.

The most encouraging feature to the movement of prices lies in advances of quotations for wheat on the stronger statistical position and free export movement, higher prices for iron and steel at Pittsburg and Chicago, and with a gain in demand and a further appreciation in quotations for cotton on renewed reports of damage to the crop. Petroleum and leather are also higher. Trade on the Pacific coast, except in certains export lines, is of small volume.

There are 336 business failures throughout the United Statets this week, sixteen more than last week. Weekly totals continue higher than in like periods in preceding years, except in 1893.

Exports of wheat, flour included as wheat, from both coasts of the United States and Montreal, amount to 2,369,862 bushels, against 3,280,000 last week, 2,260,000 in the week a year ago, 2,370,000 two years ago, and 4,902,000 in the corresponding week three years ago.

DREW TRE COLOR LINE.

A White Murderer Objected to Swinging With Two Negroes.

Paris, Tex., Spet. 7.—At 11:25 this morning, George L. Wheeler (white) was hanged for the murder of Robert McCabe in the Chickasaw nation, June 12, 1895. He lay in wait for his victim and shot him in the presence of his 5-year-old son.

Immediately after the removal of Wheeler's body, the trap was again adjusted, and Silas Lee and Hickman Freeland, two negroes, who mudrered Edward T. Canady, Jeff Maddox, Paul Applegate and an unknown on the shanty-boat on Red Rriver on November 14, 1895, were placed upon the gallows. They were dropped at 12:05. All three of their necks were broken. The negroes were hanged separately, at the request of Wheeler, as he did not want to be hanged with them.

Kate Field's Will Found.

Washington, Sept. 7.—The will of Miss Kate Field has been found in a packet which she left with Mrs. Devine, proprietor of the Shoreham hotel, before leaving for Honolulu. The packet was opened in the presence of Judge McGill, the recorder of wills. Miss Field named H. H. Kohlsaat, of Chicago, and J. Sanford Beatty, of Washington, as executors of her estate. She made Mr. Beatty the principal beneficiary. Miss Field, in her will, specified that in case she should die away from the United States, her body should be brought to this country and cremated. The document will be placed on record in Washington. After Miss Filed's death her papers were taken possession of by the United States consul-general at Honolulu, and that official was recently authorized by the state department to make a search of the papers for the will and if it was found to provide the administrator of the estate with a copy. The finding of the will in Washington makes the search unnecessary.

The Annual Farce.

Washington, Sept. 7.—A telegram was today received by Captain Shoemaker, chief of the revenue cutter service, from Captain Hooper, at Unalaska, in commaud of the Behring sea patrol fleet, stating that the cutter Perry had seized the British schooners Ainoka and Beatrice and the American schooner James G. Swan, caught sealing inside the prohibited area. The British schooners, according to orders, were turned over to the commander of the British ship Pheasant. The American vessel no doubt was sent to her home port, probably Sitka or San Francisco. This makes five seizures for the present season.

Idaho Wheat for Portland.

Moscow, Idaho, Sept. 7.—Four thousand bushels of new wheat are already in the warehouses here. The price paid is generally 34 cents. The Pacific Coast Elevator Company estimates that its warehouse, with a capacity of 90,000 bushels, will be filled by September 20. There are also two other warehouses here which will be filled. The bulk of this wheat crop will go to Portland. Dealers predict that 95 per cent will be shipped to Oregon City by the O. R. & N.

Our ideals should be made for us, rather than by us.

Will Banish the Arabs.

Zanzibar, Sept. 7.—It is now considered probable that the leading Arabs who supported Seyyid Khalid in his attempt to usurp the throne of Zanzibar will be banished and their property confiscated. It will be devoted to the settlement of the claims, amounting to £30,000, arising from the looting of stores and residences which followed the raid of the insurgents from the palace after the beginning of the bombardment.

Armenian Refugees at Marseilles.

Marseilles, Sept. 7.—The men who invaded the Ottoman bank at Constantinople with a riotous demonstration have arrived here on board La Gironde. The porte has asked for the extradition of the men, but it is believed the request will not be granted. The culprits claim to have received their safe conduct. The refugees have been conveyed to prison pending their departure for New York.

They say there are about 200 different shapes and varieties of toothpulling forceps on the market.

THE HOP CROP.

Pacific Coast Output This Year Estimated About 100,000 Bales.

Portland, Or., Sept. 4.—From data collected it is evident that the Oregon hop crop will be less than 50,000 bales, or one-half of the 1895 crop, says the current number of the Oregon Agriculturist. California and Washington data are not definite, but the yield will probably not exceed 40,000 bales in the former state, and 20,000 in the latter, against 52,000 and 28,000 bales respectively in 1895. The reduction in Oregon has been greater in proportion than in the other states. It will thus be seen that the Pacific coast crop will be from 100,000 to 110,000 bales. It would not be surprising, after the crop is secured, to find the coast yield less than 100,000 bales, because the inferior hops have not been contracted for, and it is impossible to obtain advances for picking money.

The increase in the yearly production of hops in Oregon has been enormous. The following figures for the past four years show the marketings: 1892, 25,000 bales; 1893, 37,000 bales; 1894, 63,000 bales; 1895, 100,000 bales.

The rapid increase was entirely unwarranted by the condition of the market, and its interruption this year, when our production will be less than 50,000 bales, is the penalty for our zealousness, and for our lack of consideration.

The growers of the state of Washington used better judgment, and their production in 1894 was less than in 1893, being 49,000 bales, while in 1895 it was but 28,000 bales, and this year will be less than 20,000, hence the suffering has not been so severe in our sister state.

California also acted promptly in reducing production, and from 67,500 bales in 1894, dropped to 52,000 bales in 1895, and this year probably less than 40,000.

The New York crop is variously estimated at between 60,000 and 85,000 bales.

The production in all other states will probably amount to 15,000 bales.

Using the above figures we summarize as follows: Oregon, 50,000 bales; Washington, 20,000 bales; California, 40,000 bales; New York, 85,000 bales; other states, 15,000 bales; total, 210,000 bales.

This is more than the United States consumes in a year.

IS A STRICKEN LAND.

Japan Again Visited by a Terrible Earthquake.

Yokohama, Sept. 4.—Much alarm is felt here over a meager report of a great earthquake which occurred in the northeast province of the main island of Japan on Monday evening.

The town of Rukogo has been entirely destroyed, and several other towns severely damaged.

Many persons are reported to have been killed by the earthquake, and a large number injured, while a multitude have suffered severe losses by damage to property.

The provinces visited by the earthquake are the same as those devastated by the terrible earthquake and tidal wave of June 15 last, when a large number of towns were wiped out, and the estimated loss of life was 30,000.

The provinces of Eckuesan and Rikuchu, along the coast from the island of Jonkasan northward, were principal sufferers today

The recollection of the havoc to human life wrought by that convulsion causes grave anxiety as to what further reports may show of the results of Monday's earthquake.

A MARVELOUS RACE.

John R. Gentry Won in Greatest Harness Event on Record.

New York, Sept. 4.—In the presence of 8,000 spectators at Fleetwood Park, William Simpson's pacing stallion John R. Gentry defeated Robert J., Frank Agan and Star Pointer in the fastest harness race on record. The gallant son of Ashland Wilkes made the first heat in 2:03¾, the second in 2:03¼, and the third in 2:03¼. All the finishes were very close and exciting and the contest was from every standpoint of view a great one. Robert J. had beaten his rival so often of late, and he was known to be in such splendid form, that everybody, including the keenest circuit followers, expected him to win the champion purse at Fleetwood. The odds were 10 to 3 on his chances before the first heat, and so confident were his backers that he would win that the record holder remained favorite to the end, starting at even money against the field in the final heat.

Filibuster Laurada Aground.

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 4.—The steamship Lauarda, which has figured in several Cuban filibustering expeditions, is aground at Port Antonio. She went into Port Antonio to load, and met an outgoing steamer in the narrow channel. The Laurada's steering gear was defective, and in the effort to avoid a collision, she went aground. The extent of the damage has not been ascertained.

Dudley Buck, the distinguished composer, thinks that the "old New England stock is dying out with consumption, too much pie and too little blood."

Rescued in Midocean.

London, Spet. 4. — The British steamer Fifeshire, from Sydney, has landed at Dunedin, New Zealand, with the crew of the Patrician, who were picked up at sea. The ship Patrician, Captain Sterling, sailed from Port Louis, Mauritius, on May 27 for Newcastle, N. S. W.

The English bicycle champion killed himself trying to beat the 24-hour record. In this country the scorcher generally kills somebody else.

Drank a Pint of Whiskey and Died.

Altoona, Sept. 4. — Samuel Wolf, aged 20 years, of Duncansville, last night drank a pint of whisky on a wager and started to a dance. After walking a short distance, he suddenly threw up his hands and fell dead in the road.

One Hundred Families Homeless.

London, Sept. 4.—The Standard has a Vienna dispatch saying the Neue Frie Presse assert that the Russo-French alliance is in existence, drafted on the model of the freibund treaty, but that it is purely defensive.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

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

One hundred and twenty-five tons of Riverton coal went to San Francisco on the last trip of the steamer Mora from Coquille.

About 120 men are now employed on the government works at Cascades. Twnety-five are stonecutters, and the remainder laborers.

The third annual district fair for Jackson and Josephine counties will be held at the Central Point fair grounds for five days, beginning September 21.

Sawmill men of Elgin are shipping considerable lumber to Utah points at present. R. M. Steel has over 4,000,000 feet at his Gordon creek mill, which he will plane and ship in the near future.

Extensive arrangements are being made for the district fair which will be held at the grounds near Central Point, in Jackson county some time this month. Over $3,500 are offered in purses and premiums.

Some counterfeit 50-cent silver pieces are in circulation in Salem. They are of light weight, but otherwise the imitation is excellent, there not being that greasy and glassy appearance noticeable on other spurious coin.

Many of the hopgrowers in the vicinity of Independence have their pickers already engaged. The picking season will begin this week, but there will not be more than half the acreage picked this year that there was last.

A wager of $200 was made the other day in The Dalles upon the result of the election in California. A prominent Democrat staked his money that Bryan will carry the state, while a prominent Republican put up his money on McKinley.

Hop contracts for 110,000 pounds have thus far been filed with the Linn county clerk. In years heretofore, but few hops have been contracted in that county, but this year the inability of growers to obtain picking money has compelled them to contract.

The Minam is said to be fairly alive with hunting and fishing parties. In addition to a number of Indians from the Umatilla reservation, there are many sportsmen from the Grand Ronde valley in there, besides quite a number from Baker and Wallowa counties.

Preliminary work at the woolen mills at Pendleton, is progressing rapidly. In a few days sufficient wool will have been dyed in eleven colors to supply material to warrant the management in accepting orders. Additional men have been employed and have been put to work making yarn.

That Astorians are not yet perfectly familiar with railroads may be seen by this item from the Astorian: "A prominent physician the other day, returning from Seaside on the 'fyer,' mistook the airbrake safety valve for the cardoor handle, and in attempting to open the door, suddenly stopped the train, much to the surprise of the conductor and passengers. Explanations followed, and the train proceeded on its way."

Washington.

The Hughes sawmill has been moved from Montesano to Satsop.

The property of the Spokane Falls Water Power Company has passed into the hands of a receiver.

Walla Walla is overrun with bums, and the officers of that town are having hard work making them move on.

The new mill being constructed by the Northwestern Lumber Company at Hoquiam, is rapidly nearing completion.

The Chinook trapmen are reported to have subscribed $40,000 for the purpose of building a cannery, which they expect to operate themselves next season.

North Yakima is to have a new depot. The structure is to be of frame, with two waiting rooms, ticket office, baggage and express rooms, etc., with a special exhibit window at the corner, for the purpose of exhibiting fruits and flowers.

Goldendale is now blessed with an excellent supply of water, pure and cool, since the pipe line has been completed. The water supply of Goldendale now comes through twelve miles of pipe from the headwaters of the Little Klickitat.

The stockmen above Grand Ronde river are making a general round-up of their cattle, separating those that are fit for beef, which they will dispose of, and the others will be driven to the high summer range, in order to keep the bunchgrass good on the winter range along Snake river.

The semi annual civil-service examination for customs positions in the Puget sound district will be held at Port Townsend, Tuesday, October 6. Parties desiring to take that examination should write for the proper blanks, addressing the secretary of the board of civil-service examiners at that place.

The yearly run of smelt is on at Bellingham bay. Any one who can use an ordinary garden rake and can spare the time to walk to the beach when the tide begins to ebb may enjoy an abundance of this delicious food fish. Bushels of them have been taken with rakes and scoop nets. They generally run until autumn, and may be caught this way almost any day when the tide is right.

Fourteen carloads of sheep were shipped from the Yakima range last week to Chicago.

There is not an oversupply of teachers in Whatcom county. There are 16 first grade certificates in force, seven life diplomas, five state certificates, 88 second-grades and 18 third-grades. This makes 137 altogether. But there are five high grades that are not in use for different reasons, and nine second grades. This takes 14 out of the 151 and leaves 123. There are 106 schools, so that the surplus is small.

The Palouse News declares that the idle men seem to have all found places in the harvest fields, and still the demand is not supplied.