

EUGENE CITY GUARD.

I. L. CAMPBELL, Proprietor. EUGENE CITY, OREGON. NEWS OF THE WEEK

Interesting Collection of Current Events In Condensed Form From Poth Continents.

An epidemic of cholera has broken out in Bangkok. Proof is positive that Dr. Ruiz, the American, was murdered in a Spanish prison in Cuba. A boiler exploded in the print works of Norcaga Bros., Puebla, Mexico, killing 60 or more persons. Fire destroyed \$50,000 worth of property in Calvo, Ill. Twenty-five head of horses and a number of dwellings were burned. A cloudburst, which caused the river Morge in France to rise suddenly, wrecked over 500 factories and workshops and desolated many small towns. It is said in Astoria, upon what is apparently good authority, that Malcolm W. Sale, of Young's River, whose disappearance in March last created somewhat of a sensation, is alive and well. Earthquakes were experienced in the state of Oaxaca, Mexico, and some damage was done on the isthmus of Tehuantepec, where slightly constructed houses were cracked. One shock lasted 40 seconds. Jerome Smathers, his wife and seven children were poisoned at Yelvington, Ky., with Paris green, which accidentally fell in a bucket of water. One child is reported dead, two dying and possibly none will recover. Owing to engineer and conductor forgetting orders a freight train crashed into a work train, both going at a high rate of speed, near Hudson, Wisconsin, and four workmen were instantly killed, three bodies being burned. There was a collision between American and Spanish marines in Vera Cruz, Mexico. The Spanish hurried for Weyler and the Americans for Cuba. The latter were helped by Mexicans and the marines were put to flight. The department of state has been officially informed that an international conference will be held in Berlin from October 11 to 16, 1897, to discuss the leprosy question. There will be lectures and exhibits connected therewith. A Spanish captain and two lieutenants were tried by court-martial in Las Cabanas fortress and sentenced to be shot for cowardice in having, after 11 days siege, surrendered the government forts at Casa Orto in eastern Cuba, to the patriot forces of General Calixto Garcia. More than three score of men have recently deserted from the warships New York and Massachusetts, together with those who left the Texas while she was in New York. Twenty-eight men took French leave of the Texas and 30 are missing from the New York. It is not known how many are missing from the Massachusetts. In every case the deserters are of foreign birth. Alfred Pearce, in attempting to board a train at Mendota, Cal., was run over and horribly mangled. He died at the hospital a few hours after the accident. Lansing, Ia., was visited by a supposed earthquake. An explanation has been found in the fact that a meteor was seen to fall near the city at the time of the shock. James Williams, editor of the Chronicle, of Amoria, I. T., was shot and killed by a prominent attorney of that city for an attack made through the columns of Williams' paper. The grasshoppers are doing considerable damage in Morrow county, Or. Gardens have been completely ruined around Lexington, and in many places entire fields of wheat have been eaten up. The pleasure steamer Hermosa, of San Francisco, while 20 miles off the Golden Gate, was shaken up considerably while on her last outward trip by colliding with a whale. The whale was nearly cut in two and the steamer will have to go to the drydock for repairs. News comes from Grant county, Or., of the tragic death of Jeff Conley, a sheepman, at his cabin in the mountains. He went to the creek to get water, and as he stooped over, his pistol fell from his belt against the rail he was carrying, and the weapon was discharged. The bullet passed through his body, resulting in death the following day. An Astoria dispatch says the past week has seen a radical change for the better in the run of salmon. The deliveries of fish have been remarkably large, even for this time of the year. The cameries are all running at full capacity. Not only are the fish unusually numerous, but the run as to quality is extraordinarily fine. As an example, a fisherman one morning, after a few hours' work, turned into one of the lower town canneries 30 chinook salmon, which averaged by actual weight more than 50 pounds apiece. A committee of German protectionists have addressed a communication to the foreign office complaining of American competition, and asking for a heavy import duty on American cycles, on the ground that if such duty is not imposed, 2,000 men employed in German cycle factories will be thrown out of work, owing to the extraordinary cheapness of American wheels. The petition, it is said, is not likely to be granted, for the cheapness complained of generally lasts only until the cycle in question becomes famous. The filibustering steamer Three Friends, has been acquitted of the charge of filibustering as there was no proof that she had been outfitted in this country. A well-dressed man, about 45 years of age, committed suicide in front of the bandstand at Golden Gate park, San Francisco, by swallowing cyanide of potassium. A note signed "J. C. Barton," to the effect that he could think of no easier way out of his misery, was found in his pocket, but beyond this there was no clue as to his identity.

MURDER THE CHARGE.

Bates Soper, Alas Homer Lee, Arrested in Ashland. Ashland, Or., June 14.—S. E. Lowe, of an Eastern detective agency, left here on this evening's train for Portland, en route eastward, with Bates Soper, alias Homer Lee, arrested by him near Ashland late last evening on a requisition from the governor of Missouri, on a charge of murder in the first degree. It is alleged that six years ago last April Soper murdered his wife and two children, at Archie, Cass county, in Missouri, by deliberately chopping them to pieces with a hand ax. Soper, according to his own story, came away from Missouri in 1891, and was then in Washington two months. He then came to Oregon, and lived in the Willamette valley, above Oregon City, for a year and a half. He then went to Portland, he says, and lived there four years, being known as Sandy Soper, and having employment most of the time with the Pullman Car Company in cleaning and such work in the railroad yards. He was married in Portland, and his wife is there now, though he refused to give her address. When Soper left Portland, it is claimed he had a 2-year-old child with him, and it is suspected that he made way with this child, too, after leaving Portland. Soper left Portland last April, and passed through here to Siuson, where he remained a week, and then came back to Ashland, April 28, where he has been working since in farming and orchard work. He had leased an orchard tract here, and, at the time of his arrest, was working on the Owen farm, south of town. Those who have known him say that he was an exceedingly quiet and inoffensive man, and was an unusually good worker. He was known here as Homer Lee. When arrested he did not deny being Bates Soper, the man wanted, though he does not admit the crime charged against him. Lowe, the young detective who captured him, claims to have spent a year and a half in searching for Soper, and to have been on the case off and on for six years, locating his man in Portland last December. He was not entirely satisfied, so returned for further instructions, to come back and follow his trail from Portland this way. He claims to have spent months in following a clew at Cripple Creek, and then returned East with the wrong man. CANNON BLOWN TO ATOMS. Explosion of a Gun Cotton Shell at the Indian Head Proving Grounds. Washington, June 14.—The state of Maryland trembled last evening as the result of an explosion of 330 pounds of gun cotton at the government proving grounds at Indian Head. A 12-inch breech-loading rifle weighing 101,000 pounds and worth \$25,000, was blown to pieces. The armor-covered "bomb-proof" in which the spectators take refuge while tests are made was wrecked and a dozen naval officers and ordnance experts narrowly escaped with their lives. The final test was being made of a gun cotton shell invented by a Chicago man, and through some unaccountable accident the shell exploded in the gun, wrecking the monster and its carriage and throwing some of the pieces more than a mile down the Potomac. Colonel O'Neill, the chief of ordnance for the navy, and several United States naval officers and naval attaches from the various foreign legations had fortunately taken refuge on a navy-yug tug about a mile from shore. Lieutenant Anderson, who had been directed to fire the gun by electricity when the signal was given from the tug, had gone behind a big earth bank or "butt" about 200 yards from the gun. He and other spectators were unhurt, though a massive piece of the gun, weighing many tons, flew through the air with frightful velocity and struck the water within 100 feet of the tug. If the spectators had gone into the "bomb-proof," as they usually do, when such tests are made, they would all have been killed, for a big piece of steel struck it and ripped through the 12-inch armor as if it had been so much paper. A great hole was torn in the ground where the gun stood and the buildings at the proving grounds were badly shaken. Not a particle of the massive gun or its carriage remained. This was the largest charge of gun cotton ever fired or attempted to be fired from a powder gun. The government paid about \$25,000 for the gun blown up, and it was built especially for these tests. A shell shot from this gun was expected to perforate 21 inches of steel at a distance of 1,500 yards and to travel from six to ten miles before losing its momentum. A Cyclone in Iowa. Mason City, Ia., June 14.—At 6:50 tonight a cyclone struck northwest of Lyle, Iowa, taking a southeasterly course. Several people are reported killed and injured. The cyclone tore up houses and other buildings in its course, and the territory is now bare. The path of the storm was about half a mile in width. All telegraph lines north and south were cut, and box-cars on sidings were crushed into kindling. A cyclone passed over the town of Kamitvoh, Wilmar county, Minn., and entirely demolished the buildings on the farm of John Berquist. Several Minor Engagements. New York, June 14.—A dispatch to the Journal from Havana says: Four thousand insurgents from the Eastern department, led by General Rodriguez and Quintin Bandera, have crossed Matanzas, entered Havana province and are now menacing the town of Guines. Pinar del Rio advises report a hot fight three days ago within sight of the town of Consuelo del Sur. Two Spanish captains, a lieutenant and six privates were killed, but the rebels were compelled to retire in great disorder. In an engagement upon the La Lusa sugar estate near Port Cabanas, between Mariel and Bahia Honda, the Spanish column lost 30 killed and upward of 100 wounded. This is in Weyler's so-called pacified district. The insurgents, after the night, retired into their fortified positions in Mance's old stronghold, the Rubi hills. Weyler telegraphed, ordering six columns to march against them, but not a word of the defeat at La Luisa had been cabled to the war department at Madrid.

THE NEW YORK SAILS

She Leaves the Navy-Yard Under Sealed Orders. CONNECTED WITH CUBAN AFFAIRS. It is Surmised That She Is After Filibusters—Fully Coaled and Provisioned. Boston, June 14.—The United States cruiser New York, the flagship of the North Atlantic squadron, with Rear Admiral Montgomery Sicard on board, steamed out of the harbor at 5 o'clock this afternoon, not a soul on board knowing to what port she is bound, for it will only be when the big white ensign is well outside of Boston light, with her pilot over the side, that the sealed orders will be opened and her destination ascertained. It is generally believed, however, that when she reaches Cape Cod, she will turn her nose to the southward and that her twin screws will not stop until she is somewhere in the immediate neighborhood of Cuba; for when she started she was fully provisioned and coaled, and could, if necessary, go to Gibraltar or a long distance without laying in supplies. The New York arrived here on May 26 to participate in the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the shaw monument. The battleship Massachusetts came with the flagship, while the battleship Texas had arrived some days previously. The Texas left a few days ago, but the other two ships have been swinging at their moorings off the navy-yard until today. The rear admiral might have had some inkling of an important cruise from the fact that for the last few days the entire crew has been hard at work getting the ship ready for sea, while her coal bunkers have been filled to overflowing. Shortly after 4 o'clock, the guns of the cruiser boomed a parting salute to Commodore Howison, of the navy-yard. The anchor was weighed and the cruiser swung around in the stream and started out to sea, although a furious gale was blowing. Naval Officials Retire. Washington, June 14.—The navy department officials were singularly reserved about the movements of the New York, and showed a reluctance to answer any questions. Secretary Long, in answer to a direct interrogation, replied: "The New York is not going to Cuba; she will next be heard from at some point on the Atlantic coast well north of Cuba." The secretary refused to answer further. It was learned, however, that the cruiser is expected to report next at Hampton Roads, Va., and that she will be at sea about two days. It is surmised that the navy department, which has been charged of late with the whole duty of looking after filibusters abroad, has been advised of the intention of some formidable expedition board for Cuba to put out from some northern port. In such case, the department would send a smaller cruiser usually, but it is said that at this time it was a case of choice of the vessel able to get under way first. Weyler's Term Is Short. New York, June 14.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: It is believed here since the long suppressed news of the affairs in Madrid have been made public that General Weyler's return to Spain will be the most important result of Canovas's success in retaining power. Private telegrams have been sent to persons here in which it was distinctly stated that Campos, Dominguez and Pidal had given their support to Canovas only with the plain stipulation that General Weyler should go. In fact, it is felt here that General Campos, who is now in power in Spain and fills the popular eye, would not on any account lead himself to the continuation of General Weyler's policy. The plan is to send General Martin here from Porto Rico and then supplant him in turn by General Blanco or Campos. Opinion of One of Weyler's Generals. New York, June 14.—A dispatch to the Journal from Havana says: Another of Weyler's generals, Loma, inspector-general of the civil guard in Cuba and military governor of Havana, has resigned in disgust, and expects to leave the island by the transatlantic liner sailing on June 30 for Spain direct. Loma regards Weyler's early recall as quite assured and thinks Blanco or Lopez Dominguez will come out as his successor. Both are unusually intimate with Martinez Campos, to obtain whose support in the recent ministerial crisis Canovas is known to have made important concessions. Weyler is reported to have called Canovas insisting that Minister Dappy de Lome demand from the Washington government the extradition of Nunez, Cartaya and Artega, alleged filibusters recently captured by the United States authorities on the Florida coast, alleging old criminal indictments against three of them, said to be still pending in the courts here. Several Minor Engagements. New York, June 14.—A dispatch to the Journal from Havana says: Four thousand insurgents from the Eastern department, led by General Rodriguez and Quintin Bandera, have crossed Matanzas, entered Havana province and are now menacing the town of Guines. Pinar del Rio advises report a hot fight three days ago within sight of the town of Consuelo del Sur. Two Spanish captains, a lieutenant and six privates were killed, but the rebels were compelled to retire in great disorder. In an engagement upon the La Lusa sugar estate near Port Cabanas, between Mariel and Bahia Honda, the Spanish column lost 30 killed and upward of 100 wounded. This is in Weyler's so-called pacified district. The insurgents, after the night, retired into their fortified positions in Mance's old stronghold, the Rubi hills. Weyler telegraphed, ordering six columns to march against them, but not a word of the defeat at La Luisa had been cabled to the war department at Madrid.

WEYLER'S WARFARE

The Persecution of Helpless Cuban Women Continues. New York, June 14.—A dispatch from Havana to the Journal says: Weyler continues persecution of helpless Cuban women, who have relatives in the rebel ranks. Senora Sariego, whose husband is a Cuban leader lately captured, was dragged from her home and thrown into the house of detention, where she will be kept "incommunicado" until her husband's court-martial and execution at Cabanas castle. Six insurgents, who surrendered to Spanish authorities at Santiago de Cuba, and who expected to be pardoned and paroled under Weyler's amnesty decree, have since been court-martialed and shot. The town of El Callao, on the western trocha, was entered by insurgents recently. They visited the local Spanish hospital and confiscated all medicines and supplies in sight, but did not molest the inmates. Dr. Piquera, a wounded Cuban surgeon from Castillo's staff, who had smuggled himself into Havana to recuperate, was discovered by the Spanish police, and sent to the military hospital of San Ambrosio. El Commercio, in an editorial complimentary to Premier Canovas, says that, supported by Deputy de Lome at Washington, he endeavored to maintain apparently good relations with the United States simply to gain time to reinforce the armada and better arm the Spanish ports and complete certain hydrocable already under way. MUST SERVE GOVERNMENT. Annapolis Cadets Will Not Be Permitted to Resign. Washington, June 14.—For the first time in many years the secretary of the navy has interposed his veto upon the application of a junior officer to leave the naval service. In the present case three cadets at Annapolis, George Weber of Arkansas, H. L. Collins of Pennsylvania, and P. L. Pratt of Illinois, sought to resign. They had completed four years' service at the academy, the last year being devoted to the engineering branch, and desired to leave and engage in private business. Secretary Long, however, found that the engineer corps was sadly in need of officers owing to the rapid depletion of the ranks of the older engineers in late years, and he decided that as these young men had been educated at the expense of the government, they should render service in return. The cadets, upon admission to the academy, are required to pledge themselves to serve the government not less than eight years, so these young men will be obliged to take the usual two years' cruise, which rounds out the Annapolis course, at the end of which time they will receive their commissions as assistant engineers in the navy and be regularly assigned to duty. A Test Vote on Sugar. Washington, June 14.—The test vote on the sugar schedule was taken late today, resulting in the adoption of the Republican caucus amendment, increasing the duty on refined sugar from 1.087 to 1.095 cents per pound, by the close vote of 32, noes 30. The affirmative vote was made up of 29 Republicans, 1 Democrat (McHenry), 1 silver Republican (Jones of Nevada), and 1 Populist (Stewart). The negative vote was made up of 25 Democrats, 3 Populists and 2 silver Republicans. It was the closest vote so far taken on an issue of importance, and was accepted as showing that any amendments having the sanction of the caucus were assured of adoption. The vote was taken after a day spent in speeches on the effect of the sugar schedule. The main speech of the day came from Allison, in charge of the bill, and was in the nature of an answer to the charges made against the sugar schedule as a whole, and a defense of it. Gorman spoke against the schedule and the entire bill, pointing out that its effect was to burden the people, without opening to us new markets. White reviewed the records of Republican senators on the sugar schedule during the debate on the Wilson Caffery and Stewart act, pointing out their former support and the latter for the sugar schedule. The first paragraph of the sugar schedule was not finally disposed of up to the time of adjournment. Shot a Sergeant. Little Rock, Ark., June 14.—Miss Lena Goodman, one of the most popular society belles of Dardelle, was killed in a most shocking manner at River, Ark., last night. The Yell county nurse is being held at that place, and a large number of teachers are in attendance. Last night a party of young ladies and gentlemen were out serenading, and went to a house where a young teacher named Lipp was stopping. When awakened by the serenaders, Lipp deliberately fired a pistol shot into the serenading party. The bullet struck Miss Goodman in the neck, causing instant death. The murderer was arrested and spirited away to Danville by the officers, who feared that an attempt would be made by the excited people to lynch him. Locusts are an article of food in parts of Africa, Arabia and Persia. Struck by Lightning. Indianapolis, Ind., June 14.—A severe thunder storm came up this afternoon at 5 o'clock, and William Owens and Miss Ida Allen were killed by lightning. Wahpeton, N. D., June 14.—While canvas men were working on the tent of Ringling Bros' circus yesterday afternoon, a center pole was struck by lightning, and Charles Walters and Charles Smith were killed. Four others were shocked. Fatally Burned in an Explosion. Pueblo, Colo., June 14.—Mrs. James Cameron, wife of the superintendent of the Victor coal mines and a prominent society lady of this city, was fatally burned today by the explosion of a can of benzine with which she was cleaning furniture. She died this afternoon. Her son, 18 years old, was badly burned in trying to save her. Peruvian Planters Want a Treaty. Lima, Peru, June 14.—The sugar producers here petitioned the government to conclude a commercial treaty with the United States.

SUGAR DEBATE BEGUN

Jones, Vest and Caffery Open for the Opposition. AMENDMENTS ARE WITHDRAWN. Provisions Relating to the Hawaiian Islands Went Over-Tillman Favors Export Bounty. Washington, June 12.—The long-deferred debate on the sugar schedule of the tariff bill came on abruptly at 1 o'clock today, after the senate had disposed of the cereals in the agricultural schedule. Jones of Arkansas opened the debate to some extent, answering Aldrich's statement on the sugar schedule. Vest severely criticized the sugar trust, and argued that the rates were a further tribute to its vast resources. Caffery of Louisiana also opposed the schedule as a whole. No final action was taken on any feature of the schedule, further than the withdrawal of the original senate committee amendments. This leaves the house provisions of the bill, with an amendment increasing the house differential from 875-1000 to 95-100 cent per pound. The provisions relating to the Hawaiian islands went over by mutual consent. Early in the day Tillman made a lively speech in favor of the amendment giving an export duty on agricultural products. The bounty amendment was defeated, 10 to 59. Committee Amendments. Washington, June 12.—The Republican members of the finance committee will withdraw the amendments for an additional tax on beer and for a duty of 10 cents per pound on tea. The question of revenue is giving the committee considerable concern. If there should be a withdrawal of the increase on tobacco, the bill would not meet the needs as a revenue producer. For this reason, it has been practically determined to make a bank check stamp tax. The committee has agreed upon a number of additional amendments to the agricultural schedule, the most important of them relating to fish. The rate on chicory root was fixed at 2 1/2 cents per pound, the present rate being 2 cents and the original finance committee rate of 2 cents. Concerning the Hawaiian treaty, there are several propositions under consideration by the committee. They include the endorsement of the Davis treaty in force without reservation, a suggestion to the president that a new treaty should be negotiated, modifying the terms of the existing agreement so as to render them less partial to Hawaii, and a proposition looking to the giving of a year's notice to the Hawaiian government of the abrogation of the present treaty. This latter proposition is understood to originate with Senator Aldrich, and is antagonized by the special champions of Hawaii. The opinion is freely expressed by senators that the question of annexation will be taken up by the administration as soon as the tariff bill is passed. PFANNER IS MISSING. Disappearance of the President of the Forest Grove Bank. Forest Grove, Or., June 14.—The Forest Grove bank closed its doors at noon today, because of an order to that effect received by Cashier E. T. Kane from Anton Pfanner, the president of the bank. The order came in a registered letter to Mr. Kane, from Portland, in which letter was also an assignment to S. Hughes and A. Hinman, made by Mr. Pfanner for the benefit of all his creditors. In the letter, Mr. Pfanner said that he felt that he had reached the point where he feared to go on with his business affairs, as he did not feel that he would be able to stand the mental strain; that he intended to go off among strangers for quiet, and if he got well, he would return; if not, he would die among strangers. It is feared here by many that he has committed suicide. About three months ago Mr. Pfanner had a serious illness, and had not fully recovered. He had for the last few days a premonition that he would have a recurrence of the trouble, and feared that it would result fatally. Mr. Pfanner was considered one of the wealthiest men in the county, and it is thought he had plenty to pay all claims against him. There does not seem to be any reason why any one should worry who has claims against him. An inventory of his real estate was being made today, and his personal effects will be inventoried tomorrow. Until this is complete, it will not be known what his liabilities and assets are. Mr. Pfanner did a large real estate and loan business, and enjoyed the public confidence. He was at the front in many ventures of a public nature, and it was he who built recently a private telephone line from here to Hillsboro. Purser Rogers Drowned. San Francisco, June 14.—Captain Alexander, of the steamship Santa Rosa, reports that while off the entrance to Port Harford yesterday, A. K. Rogers, one of his passengers, jumped overboard and was drowned. Rogers was for many years purser of the steamship Queen. He had been ill for some time, and is supposed to have been temporarily insane at the time of his tragic death. He leaves a widow and one child in this city. Gomez Drove Weyler Back. Havana, June 14.—The Herald's correspondent in Sagua la Grande reports that just previous to General Weyler's return to Havana, he encountered some of Gomez's forces near Sancti Spiritus, under command of Gomez himself, and was forced to retreat, leaving 50 dead on the field and 100 prisoners in the hands of the rebels. This matter has been neglected in official reports. Bounties on 92 bears killed in the town of Albany, N. H., were paid by the state last year. \$68,000.

AN UPRISING IN INDIA.

A Number of Officers Reported Killed by the Natives. Bombay, June 14.—A dispatch from Simla announces serious trouble on the northern frontier, and the massacre of a number of British officers and native soldiers in the government employ. From particulars obtainable it seems that two guns belonging to the Bombay mounted battery, escorted by 300 men belonging to the First Punjab regiment of Sikhs and the First Punjab infantry, were treacherously attacked in Techi valley by a large force of hostile natives. The first reports said Colonel Bunny, two officers and 26 privates had been killed, and three officers and 24 men injured. Indications are that the affair is more than a conflict with warlike natives, and that the notorious Mullah of Piewindah is at the bottom of the trouble. The latest advice, however, are that a political officer, Mr. Gee, was visiting Shirani with an escort of troops, when he was attacked at Manza by superior forces. The British troops were compelled to retreat and were followed several miles by overwhelming numbers of the enemy. The fighting was desperate. All the British officers were severely wounded. Captain Browne, of the First Sikhs, son of the late Sir James Browne, and Lieutenant Crookshank, of the royal artillery, were killed and Surgeon Higginson, Lieutenant Higginson, of the First Sikhs, and Lieutenant Seaton Browne, of the Punjab infantry were wounded. A second dispatch says Colonel Gray has taken command of the British troops, and it is inferred that Colonel Bunny is among the dead, as at first announced. Techi valley lies north of Guala, and on the road to Ghuzni and Waziristan. It has been controlled by the British since the elimination of the Hindoo-Afghan frontier, but the tribes have always been turbulent. The mullah of Piewindah is a notorious fanatical priest, and has always been hostile to the British. PROPOSED FORTIFICATIONS. Contractors Looking Over the Site at Marrowstone Point. Port Townsend, Wash., June 14.—The advertisement by the government for bids to prepare the site for the erection of Puget sound fortifications here has brought to inspect the site contractors from all over Washington, Oregon and California. Marrowstone point is a rough steep, high promontory, and the first work will necessarily be the providing of a source of fresh water. Prospective contractors think it will be necessary to dig a well 80 to 100 feet deep to obtain it. The contract for the Marrowstone point work will be let June 30. Condemnation proceedings for title to 1,000 acres for the fortification site will appear in a short time. Fifteen hundred acres of land are included in the Point Wilson fortification reserve. The advertisement for bids stipulates that work must begin within 10 days after the contract is awarded. CHEYENNE WAR SCARE OVER. Yellow Hair and Sam Crow Arrested and White Bull Will Surrender. Denver, Colo., June 14.—A special to the Rocky Mountain News from Miles City, Mont., says: Sheriff Gibbs and Stock Inspector Smith received this city this evening, having in custody this Yellow Hair and Sam Crow, the two Cheyenne Indians implicated in the Hoover murder. Agent Stouch called the Indians all in and the arrests were made by the Sheriff, no resistance being offered. Chief White Bull is still at liberty, but can be arrested at any time, having expressed himself as willing to appear in court when wanted. The Sheriff did not think it advisable to arrest him until matters had subsided a little. Washington, June 14.—A telegram received at the war department from headquarters at St. Paul states that all is now quiet among the Indians in Southern Montana, and that it is safe to withdraw the troops sent from Forts Custer and Keogh, which will be done. May Search the Elbe. Milwaukee, June 14.—It is the wrecking company which has discovered the long-lost Pewabic is successful with its new diving apparatus in this venture, a contract will be closed with the North German Lloyd to recover the ocean steamer Elbe and its treasure of \$500,000 in gold. The Elbe lies in 250 feet of water, a depth at which diving bells heretofore constructed have been useless, and from observations and soundings taken, is in good condition. The Elbe was sunk in collision in the North sea on the night of January 30, 1895, and 300 lives were lost. The officers of the wrecking company have been negotiating with the German Lloyd Company for some months and the result of the Pewabic will decide the outcome. Death on the Waves. San Francisco, June 14.—The brig Geneva, which sailed from Sydney on March 23, has arrived. Captain Paul-Laldeck had been lost overboard, and that one of the sailors had been crippled on the voyage. Purser Rogers Drowned. San Francisco, June 14.—Captain Alexander, of the steamship Santa Rosa, reports that while off the entrance to Port Harford yesterday, A. K. Rogers, one of his passengers, jumped overboard and was drowned. Rogers was for many years purser of the steamship Queen. He had been ill for some time, and is supposed to have been temporarily insane at the time of his tragic death. He leaves a widow and one child in this city. Gomez Drove Weyler Back. Havana, June 14.—The Herald's correspondent in Sagua la Grande reports that just previous to General Weyler's return to Havana, he encountered some of Gomez's forces near Sancti Spiritus, under command of Gomez himself, and was forced to retreat, leaving 50 dead on the field and 100 prisoners in the hands of the rebels. This matter has been neglected in official reports. Bounties on 92 bears killed in the town of Albany, N. H., were paid by the state last year. \$68,000.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise. ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST. From All the Cities and Towns of the Thriving Sister States—Oregon. A McKay creek rancher stripped the sheep from Pendleton to Seattle recently. He received 2 cents a pound for the sheep, and they averaged 100 pounds. Fishermen along the river at the Dalles report a good many salmon falling expect a large catch soon. The Pioneer Mill Company, of Island City, in Union county, has received orders for 5,000 sacks or ten carloads of flour for direct shipment to China. Nineteen double-decked cars were sent by The Dalles recently loaded with sheep. They go to the new ranges in North Dakota, on the line of the Great Northern. The firemen's tournament for winter entertainers of Eastern Oregon and Southwestern Washington, was held at Baker City last week and was largely attended. The new postoffice in Salem was inspected by Chief Postal Inspector Mann and Inspector Thrall, and a favorable report is said to have been forwarded to Washington. Wool is coming into the warehouses in The Dalles at the rate of about 200,000 pounds a day, and the warehouses are being rapidly filled, says The Mountaineer. The track at the coal mine, near Grangeville, connecting the new opening with the main track, about 1,100 feet, is nearly completed. The work has been done rapidly, many citizens lending a helping hand and putting in several days of work. There were three pretty heavy cuts, but they were bravely tackled and finished. Superintendent Shields, of Astoria, had the new reservoir cleaned out, and when the water had nearly all been taken out of the big tank, the bottom was found to be filled with leucis mountain trout, of all sizes and colors. Mr. Shields had all the fish collected, preserved, and will replace them in the tank after the water is turned in again, says the Astorian. The Light & Water Company, of Hillsboro, has commenced a new tank that will have a capacity of 100,000 gallons. The tank on the tower in Hillsboro holds 70,000 gallons, and with the new tank the reserve supply will be 170,000 gallons, enough to supply four streams flowing for three and a half or four hours. The new tank will be set in the rear of the station and top of the ground. Washington. Good crops of gooseberries were raised on a number of ranches in Tiesse county this year. The berries were all sold in the Sound markets. The lien-land settlers in Eastern Washington are preparing to organize to fight the Northern Pacific Railway Company for titles to their lands. The plat of township 24 north, range 11 west, has been filed in the Olympia land office and applications for land in this township are now being received. There are about 1,000 shingle boys in the Tootle river, between the mouth and Tower, in Cowlitz county. The river is low, and the drivers are having a hard time getting the logs out. A number of what sacks have been stolen from the washhouses in Alling Walla Walla county, lately. It is estimated more than 2,000 sacks were stolen. There is no clew to the thieves. The commissioners of Chelalis county have granted a petition for a six-day right-of-way from Aberdeen to Mansano, along the old county road, for a bicycle path. The road is to be built by private subscription, and a portion of the necessary funds has already been collected. The governor and secretary of state have issued a deed to the United States government, conveying the tide-lands fronting the Magnolia bluff property at Seattle, for a military site. It is the first deed of the kind issued since the law passed in 1880 by the state of Washington. The Medical Lake Granite Company has secured the contract for supplying the granite for the army post at Spokane, and has put on a large force of cutters, blasters and general quarrymen, all of whom are busy. It is estimated that the filling of the contract will require three months of steady work. The Indians at Kettle Falls claim the white men's fishways are robbing them of their rights, as no salmon have found their way up the river for three years—at least not enough to give even "one fish to one Indian," and it was reported in the spring that the Indians were suffering on the reservation for want of food. This was among those who have not yet learned to be content to last through winter, and formerly depended upon dried salmon. The money order business at Oregon has increased \$4,000 a month, because of the refusal of the secretary of state and commissioner of public lands to accept bank checks in payment of remittances to their departments. Registration for the school election closed in Whatcom on 1,328 names on the books, about 500 being women. Evidently there are several hundred men voters who are not registered, and the male registration last year was about 1,400. State Treasurer Young has issued a call for state bond No. 2, amounting to \$5,000, issued in 1890 at the failure of the territorial indebtedness act, to be paid at any time after five years at the option of the state. The first bond of this series was called by the treasurer last April. The total amount of these bonds outstanding was \$300,000. The Enterprise shingle mill, in Blounts, in an effort to outdistance the rest of 133,000 shingles of the Johnson mill some time last month, made a remarkable record by sawing 182,000 clear shingles in exactly 12 hours.