Eugene City Guard.

I. L. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

EUGENE CITY.....OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

Three persons were killed on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad tracks near Chester, Pa., by a passenger train crashing into a wagon.

The Daily Mail laughs at the report of the Canadian expedition in Hudson's bay hoisting the Birtish flag over Baffin's Land, to get ahead of the Americans, and declares that the territory has long been a British possession.

The first of the sealing fleet to return to Victoria was the Casco. She brought 1,064 skins, taken off the Japanese coast and Copper islands. She reports that the Calotta, with 1,400 skins, and the Director, with 1,000 skins, are close behind her.

Five men met a horrible death from black damp, the after-accumulation of a fire in the Jermyn mine near Rendham, Pa. The bodies were discovered by a gang of men who went down into the mine with supplies for combating the fire. Noobdy knew of their deaths until the discovery of the lifeless bodies.

During the past month nearly $5,000,000 worth of grain has left the Pacific ports for Europe. Besides this, 28 lumber vessels have sailed for foriegn ports with cargoes valued at over $200,000. As the month of August nearly equaled September, the export of grain and flour alone for the two months would easily run into the ten-million figures.

Baron von Stumm's organ, the Post, Berlin, published an article calling attention to the fact that 3,308 horses were imported from America during the first seven months of 1897, and insisting that this new import ought to be excluded. In the same article the Post claims America sends even greater numbers of dead horses to Germany in the shape of sausages.

Over 5,000 textile workers have been locked out at Loebau, Germany, and in its vicinity.

Commander Booth-Tucker has arrived in Denver to complete the arrangements for establishing a Salvation Army colony in the Arkansas valley.

Michael Simmonds, a railroad brakeman, aged 28, shot and tried to kill his sweetheart, Miss Jenny Long, aged 19, at Baltimore, and then committed suicide.

Rose the 19-yeabr-old daughter of John Miller Murphy, died at Olympia, Wash. Her death was caused by an overdose of laudanum, taken to allay neuralgia pains.

Engineer E. Bennett Mitchell was killed and Fireman John H. Cawley seriously injured by the explosion of a locomotive on the Northern Central railway at Georgetown, Pa.

Secretary Wilson has secured an order from the postoffice department to attach the government frank to packages of sugar-beet seed to be sent throughout the country for analysis.

The latest news from Guatemala received here states that a price of $100,000 has been placed on the heads of Prosper Morales and his aide, Manuel Fuentes. It is asserted that an order to this effect has been promulgated by President Barrios.

As a result of the breaking of a cable, three colored men who were being carried up in an elevator shaft of the Northwest Land tunnel, at Chicago, fell 95 feet to the bottom of the excavation. One of them was killed instantly, and the other two sustained fatal injuries.

Word comes from Kaslo, B. C., that three men who were out on the lake about 500 yards were drowned by the boat capsizing. A stiff breeze was blowing, and, as the boat reached the beginning of the swift undertow opposite Kaslo, the men tried to change positions, and the boat was overturned.

In a recent interview, Lieutenant Peary, who has just returned to Boston from the Arctic on the whaling bark Hope, said: "The 100-ton meteorite in the hold of the Hope fell from the skies hundreds of years ago, and has long been the source of iron supplies for the Esquimaux. I discovered it in May, 1894, and since that time have been trying to secure it and bring it to America."

The duel between Count Badeni, the Austrian premier, and Dr. Wolff, the German nationalist leader, has caused the wildest sensation. Count Badeni sent his seconds to Dr. Wolff, who accepted the challenge. The premier sent a telegram to the emperor, asking permission to fight the duel, and at the same time tendering his resignation. In reply he received not only permission to fight, but also the imperial approval. Count Badeni then made his will, after which he spent the evening at the Jockey Club and a pleasure resort. His wife and family knew nothing about the affair until the duel was over. It is thought that, as the premier has set example, with the emperor's approval, there will be a serious epidemic of dueling.

Commissioner Evans estimates that the payments for pensions for the fiscal year will foot up $147,500,000. The appropriation was $141,263,880. The high-water mark for pensions was in 1893 when the payments amounted to $159,357,557, since which time they have been kept down to the figures of this year's appropriation. The payments for pensions this year will be within $30,000,000 of as much as the entire receipts of the government from customs last year, and more than equal to the entire internal revenue tax.

Following up the agreement between this government and Canada for a mail service between Dyea and Dawson City, the postoffice department has issued orders for a monthly exchange of registered mail between the two points. All sealed letters exchanged between the two countries must be of the usual and ordinary form. This is done to prevent persons taking advantage of the mails for securing the transportation of merchandise at letter rates. This rate is only 32 cents per pound from any point in the United States, and is less than the packing rate over Chilkoot pass.

ROCK ISLAND HOLD-UP.

Neither Passengers Nor Train Crew Escaped the Bandits.

El Reno, O. T., Oct. 4.—Bandits robbed the south-bound Rock Island passenger train and all its passengers at 11 o'clock this morning, five miles south of Minco, in Indian territory.

The trainmen were completely surprised, and were not prepared to offer any resistance when five masked men came upon them at the lonely siding. The place is uninhabited, and the only persons in the vicinity at the time were four section men. The section men flagged the train, the robbers having compelled them to do so. The bandits were hidden in a brush pile, and jumped out as soon as the train had taken the siding.

Under hte pressure of Winchesters and ugly looking six-shooters, the train men, express messenger and all of the score or more of passengers were made to leave the train and stand in a line, hands up, on the prairie. While three of the robbers covered the badly frightened crowd with their guns, the other two coolly and carefully robbed them, passing from one passenger to another down the line. The bandits secured about $300 in cash and such other valuables in the way of watches, pins and jewlery as were in sight.

Jim Wright, of Minco, showed a disposition to resist, when the bandits ordered "hands up." They shot one of his ears off to prove to his satisfaction that his bravery was ill assumed. Wright's hands then went up. No one else was injured.

The passengers and trainmen having been thoroughly plucked, three of the bandits turned their attention to the express and mail coaches, the others standing guard over the helpless crowd on the prairie. The registered mail pouches were quickly rifled, but the through safe in the express car resisted all the force and ingenuity of the road agents. When the messenger had convinced the bandits that he could not open the strong box, they resorted to dynamite. Several heavy charges were exploded, but the safe proved bandit-proof, and, though badly battered, its contents were saved to the company.

Having taken forcible possession of everything they could carry away, the bandits mounted thier horses and rode off toward the west.

At Chickasaw, the next station, a posse of citizens was hurriedly formed. These citizens set out in pursuit of the gang, and officers have been dispatched from El Reno and other points in this section. It is hardly possible that the bandits can be overtaken in the prairie country, and they will probably be able to reach the Wichita mountains.

THE WOODFORD NOTE

Mediation Tendered, But Not Forced Upon Spain.

Chicago, Oct. 4.—A Washington special to the Times Herald says:

It is now possible for the Times-Herald to give, not the exact text of the famous Woodford note to Spain, but a fair statement of its substance.

This now celebrated and much-discussed document simply expressed on the part of the United States the hope that the war will be brought to a close as speedily as possible. There is no date fixed when the consummation is to be reached, but the interests of Spain no less than the interests of the United States and the interests of humanity and of the world at large are reasons why the war should be ended with the least possible delay. And with that in view, acting as a friend of Spain, because of the great stake which the United States has in Cuba, financially and otherwise, because of the annoyance to which the United States has been put by maintaining a patrol and preventing the sailing of filibustering expeditions, and because civilization opposes war, the United States tenders to Spain its good offices to act as a friend between the mother country and her rebellious colonists, in the hope that she may be able to effect a settlement and bring the warfare to a close.

This is all there is in the note. There is not the faintest suggestion of this government forcing upon Spain her good offices, if she does not care to voluntarily accpet them, nor is there an intimation that the war must be brought to an end within a certain time or that Spain must answer this note within a fixed time.

Sickening Tragedy.

Carrollton, Ia., Oct. 4. — The slaughter of a mother and her six children occurred at the home of John Boecker, a farmer, living eight miles northwesst of here, last night. Boecker, the fiendish husband, completed his bloody work by sending a bullet into his own head, inflicting a fatal wound. The family were prosperous Germans, and, as far as is known, had lived happily. No moitve for the tragedy has been disclosed. Boecker's victims are his wife and six children—Caroline, aged 14; Christine, aged 9; Henry, aged 8; Lizzie, aged 6; John, aged 3, and an infant. All are dead but Henry, and the latter cannot recover from his wounds.

Jumped From a Window.

San Francisco, Sept. 29.—Henry Joyce, 65 years old, while temporarily insane, jumped from a second-story window of the county hospital today and received such injuries that he died two hours later.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 4.—In a race that was witnessed by at least 5,000 people, Star Pointer, on the track of the Illinois state fair grounds, this afternoon not only maintained his reputation as the king pacer by defeating Joe Patchen, but he also lowered the world's pacing record in a race by half a second, making a mile in 2:00½, the record in a race having been 2:01, which Star Pointer made on Saturday, September 18, at Indianapolis when he defeated Joe Patchen.

Fatal Sawmill Accident.

Fairhaven, Wash., Oct. 4.—Charles Tusten, an employe of the Pacific Coast mill here, was instantly killed about 4 o'clock this afternoon, while working on an edger. In some way not clearly explained, a piece of sharp timber was projected from the machine with terrible force, striking him in the abdomen and passing clear through his body.

The highest waterfall in the world is Cholock Cascade, at Yosemite, Cal., which is 2,634 feet high, or just half a mile.

TRAMWAY OVER PASS

Electric Power on the Summit of Chilkoot Trail.

PORTLAND-JUNEAU ENTERPRISE

A Company Organized to Transport Freight and Passengers Over the Worst Mile.

Portland, Or., Oct. 4.—Ample facilities for the transportation of freight and passengers over Chilkoot pass will be provided by a Portland-Juneau company, in time for the rush to the Yukon next season.

Articles incorporating the Dyea-Klondike Transportation Company were filed here. The objects of the corporation are announced as follows:

"To conduct a general transportation business from the headwaters of Lynn canal, Alaska, too all points in Alaska, and in British North America, and to carry freight and passengers.

"To acquire, build, locate and operate tramways, bridges, wagon roads, sawmills, etc.; to navigate the Yukon river and its tributaries from St Michaels to Dawson City, and to purchase, build and operate all manner of vessels between Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Juneau, Dyea, Skaguay and St. Michaels. Capital stock, $250,000."

Although the announcement of objects is made to cover a wide field, the company's present attention is directed solely to providing means for the transfer of Klondikers and their outfits over the most difficult portion of their journey, which is from the steamer at Dyea, over the pass to Lake Lindemann. Construction is already begun, a wharf being well under way at Dyea, and the work of putting up a 5,000-foot cable tramway at the pass itself being started. The company announces that it will be ready for business by February 1, by which time it will be in shape to handle, if necessary, the outfits of 20,000 people a month, doing the work at a reasonable figure.

Members of the company make the following statement:

"The trip from Dyea to Lake Lindemann has been made by a man with an ordinary outfit, amply provided with packers. We do not propose to lessen this time very much, but we do propose to take over a very much larger tonnage than could otherwise be taken in the same time. When finished, our cable tramway, which will be quite similar to those used at some of the big mines on mountain sides, will extend from Sheep Camp to the summit, cutting off a distance of four miles as at present traveled. Our immediate attention, however, will be directed to the most difficult part of the ascent, a stretch of about 5,000 feet, over which we shall be ready to operate by February 1. We shall use the water fall of the Dyea river to convey electric power to our plant.

"Though the short period that is allowed our company for preparation gives us time only to overcome the worst difficulty of the trip, yet we have ample means to do more as may be justified by the progress of business. When this route is open it will be possible for any number of people to go from here to Dawson with their outfits at less than half the cost of the trip via St. Michaels, without an outfit, at the same time saving 20 days.

"From Portland to Dawson via Chilkoot Pass the distance is only 1,700 miles; via St. Michaels it is 3,700 miles. It takes five weeks at least to make the trip via St. Michaels, and not over 15 days is required by the pass when the lakes and rivers are open. Another important saving of time is in the fact that one can get over the Chilkoot and land supplies at Dawson two months before the first steamer gets up the Yukon from St. Michaels, which is usually not before the middle of July. The St. Michaels route is open but four months of the year, while the Chilkoot will practically be open all the year around when our line is completed. We do not advise the trip being made before February, however.

"One of the delays heretofore encountered in the overland trip is the necessity of building boats at the lake. Ten days is usually required for this, though it was much longer this year, owing to the rush, and the price was prohibitive to a great number of travelers. This company will be able either to furnish boats, or lumber for them, or it will transport to the summit any 'knocked-down' boats included in the miners' outfits. It has never been possible heretofore to take a boat over the pass, except by piecemeal, which don't pay.

"A most important part of the work we are doing is the construction of a wharf at Dyea. It will have 200 feet frontage and the approach will be 1,700 feet in length. Any steamer will be able to dock at this wharf, thereby saving the heavy expense and great loss of time to both passengers and steamship people, of lighterage, as at present. Had it not been for work already done by Juneau people it would have been almost impossible to have completed this work in time for the early travel next season."

About $10,000,000 in gold is now concealed in the teeth of people in the world.

Indicted for Larceny.

Astoria, Or., Oct. 4.—The grand jury today returned a true bill in the case of B. L. Ward and W. G. Howell, treasurer and deputy treasurer, respectively, of this county. The indictment charges them with the larceny of public money to the amount of $11,953.

Found Dead in His Room.

Baker City, Or., Oct. 4.—William F. Hoey, aged 46, was found dead in his room in a lodging-house this evening.

A Woodhauler Killed.

Pendleton, Or., Oct. 4.—Andrew Heckman, an old soldier, was found dead on Dry Creek hill, near Weston, this afternoon. Returning from the mounntains with a load of cordwood and a four-horse team, it is supposed he fell from the wagon and was run over or kicked to death by the horses.

Port Townsend, Wash., Oct. 4.—Charles Eisenbels, jr., son of one of Port Townsend's most prominent and wealthy citizens, committed suicide here today by shooting himself in the head

FOR FORGETFUL ENGINEERS.

New Life Saving Device That Has Been Successfully Tested.

St. Paul, Oct. 4.—A very ingenious and valuable contrivance for the saving of life by preventing railroad accidents through the forgetfulness of trainmen, has been invented. The machine has just stood a very severe test on the Great Northern railroad, after having been previously operated successfully on the St. Paul & Duluth road. Practical railroad men have given strong indorsements to the device after seeing its work.

The object of the device is to provide an accurate and reliable reminder signal and distance indicator for locomotives by which engineers are prevented from forgetting their train orders as to stopping or meeting places. The mechanism is simple, but positively connected with the forward trucks of the engine, accurately mesauring the distance traveled.

The dial is placed in front of the engineer, showing correctly the distance traveled. Above the smaller of two dials are placed 15 triggers or dogs, pivoted at equal distances around the center.

When the engineer receives his orders, he sets one or more of these triggers to a point one mile short of the distance to be traveled before reaching the stopping place. The mileage indicator, on reaching such point, releases the trigger, which starts a signal whistle blowing. This continues to blow for one-quarter of a mile, promptly warning the engineer of the near approach to a stopping place. If the engineer is inattentive and fails to stop when this last mile has been run over, the machine sets the air brake and stops the train for him. A train similarly equipped coming in the opposite direction would be stopped in the same manner. The device can be made to run forward or backward. For foggy or stormy weather, or for darkness, the device is considered especially valuable for ordinary road use, although its life-saving feature was the point at first sought for by Mr. Wallace.

After a trial on the St. Paul & Duluth, and trials on the Fergus Falls division of the Great Northern, the new invention was given an unusual test on the recent trip of President Hill to the coast and back. For this trip, the new scheme, with one engine, No. 663, with Engineer John Wilbane for the entire trip, was tried, and the new life-saving device was on the engine. For 1,820 miles to Seattle on the Great Northern, 170 to Portland on the Northern Pacific, 450 to Spokane on the O. R. & N., and through Montana and back to St. Paul, the new device measured all distances with accuracy, and by other tests completely demonstrated its ability to do all claimed for it President Hill has approved it with considerable enthusiasm, as have other officials on his road. During the past few months, this new device has been used successfully on over 10,000 miles of road. A feature of the test is that it has been made with the inventor's working model.

Admiral Beardslee Reports.

Washington, Oct. 4. — Admiral Beardslee, who has been in command of the Pacific station three years, returned to Washington today and called upon Secretary Long and Secretary Sherman. With the latter he went to the White House and called upon President McKinley. The admiral, in a short time, will make a formal report to Secretary Long, giving his views and opinions on the Hawaiian situation, and such information as he has gained during his long stay at the islands. The administration is anxious to have a general review from such an intelligent and experienced source as Admiral Beardslee.

Speaking of the reported opposition to annexation, the admiral said today that it amounts to little. The substantial business interests on the islands, with few exceptions, favor annexation.

Sold Her Husband.

St. Louis, Oct. 4.—According to the Post-Dispatch, John A. Truitt, a conductor on the Northern Central electric street-car line, was sold by his wife for $4,000 to a woman who declares that she loves the man more than his wife does. The deal was the sequel to the following remarkable statement made to Mrs. Truitt by a Mrs. Stevens, who lives in this city with her father:

"Mrs. Truitt: I love your husband and I want him. I have traveled the world over, and he is the first man I ever loved. I will give you $4,000 cash for him if you will give him up."

Truitt, who is the father of four children, seems to agree to the deal. It is stated that last Tuesday Mrs. Truitt, knowing that her husband loved another, attempted to take her life by swallowing a big dose of morphine.

Aid From the Canadian Pacific.

Montreal, Oct. 4.—It is announced that the Canadian Pacific Company intends without delay to extend the railroad into Rossland, B. C., and that capitalists closely identified with the railway company have partly completed arrangements for the erection of a large smelter on the Columbia river, which will treat the Rossland ores practically at cost, and that the shipping mines will be connected with the smelter by an aerial tramway. The Canadian Pacific also proposes adopting similar methods in the Slocan country.

Carlists Ready to Strike.

London, Oct. 4.—The Daily Mail, in its special from Madrid, says: The symptoms of Carlist agitation are every day becoming more manifest and attracting the attention of the Spanish government. Carlist emissaries are in the province of Navarre and Castleton, where the party has its strongest supporters. There is the best reason for believing that the signal for a rising will soon be given. The revolt will probably occur in Navarre or Castleton.

Greek Cabinet Resigns.

Athens, Oct. 4.—The premier, M. Ralli, this morning officially tendered the resignations of the cabinet ministers, and they were accepted by King George.

Resignation of Weyler.

New York, Oct. 4.—A special to the Herald from Havana says that General Weyler has resigned.

Chicago physicians and firemen are opposed to the use of cocaine in eye troubles, on the ground that it incites a taste for the drug.

A REIGN OF TERROR

Americans Compelled to Flee From Guatamala.

ACTS OF CRUELTY PERPETRATED

Barrios' Manner of Carrying on War Bringing Devastation Upon the Country—No Hope for Peace.

San Francisco, Oct. 4.—The steamer San Blas arrived from Central American ports today with the first authentic details of the revolution in Guatemala. The revolution broke out on September 6, and was participated in by several departments, viz: San Marcos, Quezaltenango, Huehuetenange, Tatonicopan, Mazakenango, Ouiche and Salola.

The revolt was opened with an attack upon the outposts of Quezaltenango and other districts, which proved eminently successful. The revolutionists, however, withdrew to gather reinforcements from the surrounding country, and three days after the first shot was fired, the government sent the following into the field: General L. G. Leon, with 1,500 men; General S. Toledo, with 42 pieces of artillery and 2,000 men. One battery promptly deserted to the enemy after leaving the city.

On September 9, J. Castillo, aid to Morales, arrived on the scene with an immense force of malcontents from neighboring provinces, and, after a sharp engagement, took the city of Quezaltenango. Meanwhile, Barrios was carrying matters with a high hand among the rebels within the citadel. Needing money, he applied to Don Juan Apricio, a well-known capitalist, through the medium of General Roque Morales, who is noted for his cruelty. Knowing that the loan would mean his financial ruin, Apricio hesitated, and was promptly taken to the castle and strung up by the thumbs. Upon refusal to accede to the demands made upon him, Apricio was lashed until he fainted from the torture, and, still being obdurate when he recovered his senses, Morales cursed him and shot him dead. His many friends, however, had their revenge shortly afterward, for when the city of Quezaltenango was taken, Roque Morales was shot without the courtesy of a trial. Grave accusations of cruelty to women, the wives and slaves of men who had joined the revolutionists, are made against the dictator Barrios.

The San Blas brought a party of 14 Americans from the scene of the revolution, all of whom agree that it will be a long time before peace is again restored. Four of the party left Quezaltnango after the town had been surrounded by government troops and orders had been issued that no one should be allowed to leave. They state that Americans are thrown into jail on the slightest provocation, on the ground that they are plotting against Barrios, and say that nine Americans were in prison at Quezaltenango. The merchants of Guatemala City are expecting a siege at any time, and have made preparations to close their places of business at a moment's notice.

AN ENGLISH CONCESSION.

May Hasten the Completion of the Nicaragua Canal.

Washington, Oct. 4. — The report that a bill has been passed by the congress of Nicaragua granting a 30 year franchise to the Atlas Steamship Company, of London, for the exclusive steam navigation of the Rio San Juan del Norte, with authority to deepen the channel at various points and also to construct a railroad from the Silicon lagoon to the river, cannot be officially confirmed here.

If the Nicaragua congress has granted a concession to the Atlas company, that action may arouse quite a diplomatic discussion between representatives of the Greater Republic of Central America and the United States.

The solution of the complications into which the three governments are drifting may be a treaty between the United States and the Greater Republic for the completion of the Nicaragua canal by this government.

It is stated by persons familiar with Nicaragua canal affairs that either the United States or the Nicaragua Canal Company will institute an inquiry concerning the grant to the Atlas company. These two waterways (the San Juan river and Lake Nicaragua) are said to form two of the links of what will ultimately be the Nicaragua canal.

The state department recently received a report from Consul O'Hara, of Nicaragua, giving brief details of the concessions granted to the British company, and stating that it embraced various exclusive privileges in the Silicon lagoon, the San Juan river and Lake Nicaragua. Since then additional information has become available as to the plans of the Atlas company.

Cubans Treating for Peace.

London, Oct. 4.—A special from Madrid says a rumor prevails there to the effect that important communications have been received by the Spanish government from the leaders of the Cuban insurgents, suggesting the basis of a possible settlement of the Cuban difficulties.

Locomotive Boiler Exploded.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 4.—A fatal accident happened on the Canadian Pacific railroad today near White's creek bridge, about 12 miles west of North Bend. The boiler of engine 354, which was hauling an eastbound freight train, exploded, and Brakeman George Elson, who was riding on the engine, was thrown over a bank, sustaining injuries from which he shortly afterward succumbed. The engineer and fireman were slightly scalded.

Strike Situation in Illinois.

Spring Valley, Ill., Oct. 4.—Relief was given to 400 families at the commissary today. The Northern Illinois miners are more determined than ever. They are at present regarded as the mainstay of the great national strike. If they go to work at wages lower than the scale, the miners of Pennsylvania and Ohio, it is claimed, will have to accept a relative reduction. There are probably 10 operators in Northern Illinois who have broken away from the Operators' Association and are paying the scale.

THE PORTLAND STALLED.

Cannot Reach St. Michaels for Lack of Coal.

San Francisco, Oct. 4.—The revenue cutter Rush arrived from Unalaska today, bringing the latest news from St. Michaels and the Yukon that came to Unalaska from the north by the Alaska Commercial Company's steamer Bertha.

The Bertha left St. Michaels September 14. On the 13th the steamer C. H. Hamilton, belonging to the Chicago corporation, returned to St. Michaels and reported that she was unable to ascend the Yukon above the flats near Fort Yukon. Her passengers and cargo were unloaded at Fort Yukon, and were awaiting the arrival of the Alaska Commercial Company's steamers Margaret and Alice for transportation to Dawson City. These steamers, being of lighter draught, will get to Dawson City September 20.

At St. Michaels, despite the presence of over 300 persons, order prevailed, and the presence of the revenue cutter Bear was regarded as an additional guarantee to prevent any trouble. A number of the Hamilton's passengers were landed at Minook creek, where quite a big strike is reported, and where there are plenty of provisions for the whole party.

The Bear will remain at St. Michaels until the arrival of the Humboldt, with troops for the garrison.

The disabled steamer Eliza Anderson will remain at Unalaska until next spring.

The steamer Portland was at Dutch harbor when the Rush left Unalaska. Coal being scarce she was unable to continue her voyage to St. Michaels, but the passengers were sent north on the Alaska Commercial Company's steamer Bertha. The Portland will probably return to Seattle without proceeding to St. Michaels. The steamer frames and machinery she carried will be landed at Dutch harbor, and a new cargo of planking to replace that lost on the schooner Hueneme will be sent north, so that the steamer for the Yukon can be built at Dutch harbor during the winter.

The Rush reports that 12 British schooners took 9,339 seals, and three American schooners obtained 875 skins.

Provisions at Dawson.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 4.—William Ogilvie, Dominion government surveyor in the Yukon country, arrived in Victoria this morning. He says there are provisions enough at Dawson for 4,000 people for the winter. When he left Dawson, July 15, there were 8,000 there, but if, as it is reported, many have left since then, the situation will not be so bad as feared. He says there is no use in trying to take in food with dog tr. ins. Mr. Ogilvie will probably sail for Skaguay tomorrow morning on the steamer Quadra.

Inspector Wood, of the Northwest mounted police, who is in command of the force that will accompany Major Walsh, Dominion administrator of the Yukon, arrived here today. He states that Major Walsh and Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior, will arrive here tomorrow, and will leave immediately for the Yukon on the Quadra. Besides several more members of the mounted police, a number of halfbreed guides and dog drivers also arrived. Inspector Wood states that he has orders to go along the trail as far as possible, and then come back and report as quickly as he can. The party will travel by dog trains.

ATTACKED BY STRIKERS.

Edwardsville, Ill., Miners Roughly Treated.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 4.—Early today the miners in the employ of the Madison Coal Company at Edwardsville, Ill., while going to work were attacked by strikers, including 30 or more women sympathizers. The strikers threw stones and red pepper and beat their opponents with clubs. "Scotty" McAllison had his skull crushed, and numerous others were cut and bruised.

The miners fought as best they could with their tin dinner pails, and were finally allowed to go to work. After the attack the strikers and women formed in line and marched through the streets of Edwardsville shouting and singing. No arrests were made.

The strikers, more than 300, with the women, far outnumbered the workers, who were guarded by a force of deputy sheriffs on the way to the mine. T. W. McCune, a deputy sheriff, in the escorting posse, was disarmed and dragged to one side, where a crowd of irate strikers beat him until he was almost unconscious. Though heavily armed the sheriff's officers took their drubbing without making any attempt to use their arms. They were outnumbered ten to one, but they fought with their fists.

Had a shot been fired the consequences would have been fearful, as the strikers were frenzied.

Severe Storms in Cuba.

New York, Oct. 4.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: Operations in the four western provinces of Cuba have been absolutely suspended during the last few days on account of a severe storm that swept over this end of the island. In the suburbs of Havana nearly 20 persons have been drowned by the floods, and in country districts many lives and much property has been lost.

Seattle, Oct. 4. — A Times correspondent, who returned last evening from the vicinity of the Mount Baker gold discoveries, says that there is no doubt that great strikes have been made, and says he believes the claim that some of the quartz will run $10,000 to the ton is not an exaggeration. He says that upwards of 1,000 men are now in the district, and more are rushing in, despite the fact that the snow has commenced to fly and the cold is severe.

Reported to Marine Hospital.

Washington, Oct. 4.—The progress of the yellow fever epidemic, up to the close of the day, reported to the office of the surgeon general of the marine hospital service, gives a total of 682 cases and 60 deaths in the entire country.

Oregon Ready for Sea.

San Francisco, Oct. 4.—The battleship Oregon is filling her bunkers with coal, and, according to instructions received by her commander a few days ago, will remain in the bay ready to go to sea on a few hours' notice.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

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

A 48-pound salmon was landed by a Marshfield troller.

A Yamhill county man picked [illegible] pounds of hops in one day.

Over 900 acres of flax were cultivated in Lynn county this year.

Seuferts' cannery, at The Dalles, is putting up 1,000 cases of salmon a day.

Southwest Oregon Reporter is the name of a new paper at Langlois, Curry county.

An Oregon grizzly bear weighing 800 pounds was killed on Gate creek in Lane county.

A farm near Pendleton, which was sold four months ago for $3,000, was last week resold for $8,360.

A young man named James Kel[illegible], sheepherder, accidentally shot and killed himself near Long Creek.

A peach weighing one and a half pounds, and measuring 12½ inches in circumference, is a Douglas county production.

The completed assessment roll of Clatsop county for 1897 show a total valuation of $3,098,740, as against $[illegible]012,505 last year.

Notices have been posted on the machinery at Marshfield notifying fishermen that the prices of salmon had been reduced to 25 and 10 cents.

A Lane county fruit grower has canned seven carloads of pie fruit at his farm, placing it in from one to five gallon cans, principally the former.

Another shipment of Wallowa county beef cattle was made from Elgin last week, consisting of 450 big steers. One of the animals tipped the beam at 1,740.

The Oregon Telegraph & Telephone Company is surveying a route for a telephone line from Monroe to some point on the main line between Harrisburg and Junction.

Mr. N. Humphrey, of Lane county, has up to the present time dried [illegible] pounds of prunes from his own orchard and expects his entire crop to amount to about 107,000 pounds.

A contract has been awarded to build a levee across Lost river slough, in Klamath county, for $2,490. The encroachments of the waters of Tule lake have made the construction of the levee necessary.

A colony of immigrants, 22 in number, have just come out from Nebraska with the intention of locating in the country. They shipped all their goods out, including a number of mules. They are now looking around Gilliam county.

The body of the tramp who was killed by a train at Huron, was buried by the coroner. It was not identified. A [illegible] that was found on the body was a plated spoon and four or five pounds of potatoes in a sack. The coroner describes the young man as being about 20 years old, five feet seven inches in height, having dark brown hair, blue eyes and as never having been shaved.

The Salem fruit dryers are taking care of no less than 1,750 bushels of prunes per day, or 105,000 pounds every 24 hours. This gives a daily output of 35,000 pounds daily, and the company expects to handle 150,000 pounds of green prunes this season. Just as soon as the prune crop is over the dryers will start on apples and all that are offered will be bought. This year 6-year-old prune orchards are bearing returns to the owners ranging all the way from $600 to $1,000 per acre.

Washington.

The city council of Spokane has fixed the tax levy for that city at 13½ mills.

The shingle mill at Machias was destroyed by fire; also 1,500,000 shingles.

A 350-pound bear was killed a few miles above Dudley, in Walla Walla county.

A band of 4,000 sheep was recently purchased at North Yakima for shipment to Chicago.

Wm. Orr, of Walla Walla, was almost instantly killed by the breaking of an electric light pole.

There is a regular stampede of gold seekers to the new discoveries in the vicinity of Mt. Baker.

The Bank of Garfield, having gone into voluntary liquidation, will close its doors January 1, 1898.

A boy named William Hanna accidentally shot his arm off recently and died in Bucoda of heart failure.

A new public library has been opened at Walla Walla. The directors purchased $400 worth of new books.

Since January 1, 274 articles of incorporation, representing a total capital stock of $256,691,600, have been filed in Seattle.

Farmers' institutes have recently been held at different points in the state of Washington, conducted by officers of the state agricultural college.

Thurston county, by a late school census, has an enumeration of 4[illegible] children of school age, a decrease of 127 from the total of last year. The decrease is in the country districts. Olympia shows an increase of 30.

A crazy man whose name could not be learned created considerable excitement in Tekoa by divesting himself of all his clothing and taking a run down Main street. After the man had been captured by citizens and persuaded to don his clothing, he was allowed to leave town.

There is a great scarcity of threshing machines in the vicinity of Tekoa, and farmers are offering because they can not get the regular price in order to get threshers. One farmer offered a contractor of $50 besides the regular rate, to bring a thresher to thresh his grain, and could not get it.

Under a recent opinion by the attorney-general the apportionment of uncollected school taxes must be made under the new law, passed by the last legislature. Under this ruling the larger cities will receive from [illegible] per cent more out of the school fund than they have been getting