

**Eugene City Guard.**  
L. L. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.  
EUGENE CITY, OREGON.  
**NEWS OF THE WEEK**  
Interesting Collection of Current Events in Condensed Form From Both Continents.  
Sheldon Jackson, United States superintendent of Alaskan schools, who has just returned from Alaska, says: There is but one solution to the transportation problem in Alaska, and that is the reindeer.  
A special to the Kansas City Journal from Muskogee, I. T., says: The treaty between the Dawes and Creek commissions, which was concluded here last month, was rejected by the Creek council in session at Okmulgee.  
A patrol of dervish horsemen raided a village seven miles from Berber, killing 11 men and capturing many women, children and cattle. A detachment of Anglo-Egyptian cavalry sent in pursuit of the dervishes overtook them and routed them with heavy loss. The dervishes abandoned their booty and fled.  
The body of William J. Lyons, an employee of the Pacific Gas Improvement Company, of San Francisco, was found in the hills back of Berkeley with a bullet-hole in his head. He was short in his accounts and attempted to burn his books to hide his crime. Being discovered in this he killed himself in despair.  
Senator Morgan, who has just returned from an extended visit to Hawaii, has expressed himself as well pleased with what he saw and the manner in which he was entertained on the islands. He is more than ever enthusiastic on the subject of annexation, and intimates that Hawaii will become a part of this country before the close of the coming year.  
According to Chinese advices just received in Tacoma, Earl Li Hung Chang will no longer take an active part in government affairs.  
Twenty million feet of hemlock and 2,000 cords of bark have been consumed, resulting in a loss of \$100,000 by a forest fire near Austin, Pa.  
The government has completed arrangements with the Canadian authorities to have letter mail taken into Dawson City once a month during the winter season. The first carrier has just left Dyea for Circle City and Dawson.  
By an explosion at the Colma fuse works, at Colma, Cal., Mary Reek was killed and eight were seriously and four slightly wounded. The remains of the dead girl have not been recovered from the building, and it is believed they burned.  
The London Daily Mail says it has information from a reliable source that cholera has attacked a battalion of the Shropshire regiment, which is stationed at Sitapura, Northwest India, and that 40 non-commissioned officers and privates have already succumbed.  
The Nueste Nachrichten, of Leipzig, has published a report of a conversation in which Prince Bismarck is quoted as saying that the Monroe doctrine is "uncommon insolence towards the rest of the world, and does violence to the other American interests."  
A census of the Russian empire has just been completed. The population, as now published, is 129,211,113, of which 64,611,280 are males and 64,648,833 are females. The population of Russia in Europe is nearly 100,000,000, or more than three-fourths of the whole.  
Telegraphic advices from the New York Herald's correspondent in Rio de Janeiro state that a servant in the employ of William T. Townes, the United States consul-general in Rio Janeiro, made an unsuccessful attempt to murder the consul-general. Mr. Townes's assailant was placed under arrest.  
Admiral John L. Worden, retired, died in Washington. He commanded the Monitor during its engagement with the Merrimac in Hampton Roads during the late war. In 1886 he was retired with full rank and the pay of an admiral, the only instance of the kind.  
The director of the mint has submitted to the secretary of the treasury a report for the fiscal year covering the operations of the mints and assay offices, together with statistics of foreign countries relative to production, coinage and monetary condition. The value of the gold deposited at the mints and assay offices during the fiscal year 1897 was \$129,105,500. Of this amount \$87,008,387 was original deposits, and \$42,102,113 re-deposits.  
By the explosion of the boiler of the steamer G. B. Force, in Charleston, Pa., the captain, James Ryan, and the cook, William Patterson, were killed. The body of Patterson was found buried in the sand and terribly mutilated. The body of the captain was not yet found. The others of the crew were badly scorched and bruised. The explosion was so heavy that the earth trembled for more than a mile, and windows were broken throughout the town.  
John Falongos, a resident of Clifton, Or., for the past six years, was killed by the caving of an embankment on the grade of the Astoria & Columbia River railroad.  
A dispatch from Madrid says there is much discussion at the Spanish capital on the subject of an alliance between Spain and Portugal, reported to be in process of negotiation. The Portuguese minister of marine, who is now in Madrid, has expressed the belief that such an alliance may be accomplished at any moment.  
It is said that the loss by fire in Windsor, N. S., will run into the millions. Two people lost their lives in the flames.  
Recently information was sent out from Tacoma that a miner named Johnson had died at the Klondike with \$30,000 gold in his possession, and had left no relatives to claim it. Since then letters have been received at the local Alaska information bureau from a dozen different parts of the country, trying to establish relationship with a view to getting the dead man's wealth. The story was brought down by returning miners.

**HIS FIRST STATEMENT.**  
**Luetgert Swears He Is Innocent of the Crime Charged.**  
Chicago, Oct. 25.—The press tonight obtained the one great feature missing in the famous Luetgert trial—the sworn testimony of the defendant himself, Adolph A. Luetgert.  
Standing tonight in the gloomy jail adjoining the grim-looking graystone court building, in which his remarkable trial had at last been brought to a finish, the burly sausage-maker capped the climax of the extraordinary series of events which began with his sensational bankruptcy and the alleged frightful diabolism of boiling his wife to death at midnight in a vat in his factory cellar. Tonight, closely following the result of the trial which has attracted world-wide attention, Luetgert made under oath a statement for the press concerning the fearful crime charged against him, the first sworn statement yet made by him and the first statement of such kind ever known in newspaper annals. The affidavit was put in writing in due legal form, certified by a notary.  
Ex-Judge William A. Vincent, the leading counsel for the defendant, in this celebrated case, the man to whose brains and skill and energy Luetgert, beyond all doubt, owes his great legal victory, gave consent to the affidavit being made.  
The scene in the jail when Luetgert took the oath was as dramatic as the circumstances were unique. In the dimly-lighted jail corridor, Luetgert, standing erect, and grasping the bars that still kept him from liberty, lifted his right hand and solemnly asserted, as the notary administered the binding form. The grewsome surroundings were a reminder in some degree of the midnight occurrences in the factory cellar that have become familiar to hundreds of thousands who have followed the details of the great trial. Few, if any, of the curious prisoners and turnkeys who were spectators had any inkling of what was taking place. Luetgert, the notary and a representative of the press conferred together for a few minutes and then Luetgert, without hesitation, made the affidavit and signed it in ink with the hand that is alleged to have committed one of the most fiendish crimes on record.  
The affidavit explicitly declares Luetgert's innocence. The document in full is as follows:  
"To the Public:  
"The result of my trial, ending today, is a verdict for me, because of the disagreement of the jury; but I am very much disappointed, and very much surprised that the jury did not bring in a verdict of not guilty.  
"I did not kill my wife, and do not know where she is, but I am sure it is only a question of time until she comes home.  
"I did not go upon the witness stand because my lawyer, Judge Vincent, was bitterly opposed to my doing so, and because he advised me that it was not necessary. I am grateful for the tremendous change in public sentiment in my favor, and time will demonstrate that I am not only innocent, but a very grievously wronged man.  
"Adolph A. Luetgert."  
"Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of October, A. D. 1897.  
"M. F. Sullivan, Notary Public."  
**The Jury Disagreed.**  
Chicago, Oct. 25.—As Adolph Luetgert, who has been on trial on a charge of having murdered his wife and boiling her body in a vat, heard this morning from the foreman of the 12 men who have been considering his case for the past 66 hours the words, "We are unable to agree upon a verdict," he was as imperturbable as ever, evincing no joy.  
The wonderful nerve of the defendant was with him to the end. He stood up, and with a good-natured smile on his swarthy face shook hands with his son, Arnold, his counsel and his business partner, William Charles, and in less than five minutes was led back to jail. The jury was dismissed and the great trial was over.  
**THE STICKEEN ROUTE.**  
Arrangements Being Made by a British Company.  
Winnipeg, Oct. 25.—Frank Waterhouse, president of the Fort Wrangel, Glenora & Teslin Lake Transportation Company, passed through this city today on his way to London to appoint agents and arrange for the trip from Europe to Dawson. From England the first-class fare will be \$1,000; second-class, \$750. These amounts include transportation of supplies and other necessities for one year. The company will have a line of steamers between ports on Puget sound to the head of navigation of the Stickeen river, a distance of 130 miles from Fort Wrangel. From the river to Teslin lake, a portage of about 115 miles, pack trains will convey the travelers, it being intended to have about 1,000 horses on the route. Thence on Teslin lake and the river course to Dawson, a distance of about 450 miles, boats now in course of construction are to be used.  
Stockton, Cal., Oct. 25.—This afternoon, the jury in the case of George Williams, charged with attempting to wreck the New Orleans express at Morano station, on the 4th ult., returned a verdict of guilty, fixing the penalty at life imprisonment.  
**Thessalonians May Return.**  
Athens, Oct. 25.—The Turkish government has granted permission to Thessalonians who fled from Thessaly after the invasion of the conquering Turkish troops under Ehem Pasha to return to their homes through Ploura pass, Monzeini pass and two other passes near Trikhala and Amiroud.  
A weak solution of salt in water is good for sore throat when used as a gargle, and this is still better if a few grains of red pepper are added.  
**Tunneling in Douglas County.**  
Roseburg, Or., Oct. 25.—The tunnel of the Roseburg Mining Company on Brushy bluff is now in about 150 feet. It is thought the vein will be reached soon. Robinson brothers and H. M. Oakman have finished their 300-foot tunnel contract on the Black Republican. They cut through a number of very large strings but did not strike the main vein.  
Try the putting of two good sound apples in your cake box to keep your cake moist. When the apples become withered put others in.

**DEFENSE OF THE PORT.**  
**General Wilson Reports on Columbia Fortifications.**  
**PROGRESS MADE UPON THE WORK.**  
**Estimates for River and Harbor Improvements in Oregon and Washington.**  
Washington, Oct. 25.—In the annual report of General Wilson, chief of engineers, the following is said about defenses at the mouth of the Columbia:  
"The defenses include works of the older type, one garriooned and one in charge of an ordnance sergeant. With the funds appropriated by the act of 1896, work was commenced during the year on five emplacements for 10-inch guns on disappearing carriages, two emplacements for 8-inch guns on disappearing carriages, and two mowing casemates. At the close of the year, the 10-inch emplacements were completed, and three 10-inch carriages mounted. A wharf had been built for the construction of the 8-inch emplacements, all necessary plants assembled and the excavation completed. One mining casemate was also under construction. With the funds appropriated by the act of 1897, an additional emplacement for an 8-inch gun on a disappearing carriage and a mortar battery for eight 12-inch mortars will be constructed. At the close of the year, plans for these works had been partially prepared. There are no existing works of defense on Puget sound."  
The following estimates are made for river and harbor improvements for Oregon and Washington for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899:  
**OREGON.**  
Coville river.....\$115,000  
Upper Coville river.....25,000  
Cove Bay.....60,000  
Siuslaw river.....100,000  
Tillamook Bay.....50,000  
Columbia river below Tongue junction.....75,000  
Columbia river and Lower Willamette.....300,000  
Olympia harbor.....5,000  
Canal at Cascades.....324,200  
Gauging the waters of the Columbia.....1,000  
Upper Columbia and Snake rivers.....20,000  
**WASHINGTON.**  
Grey's harbor.....\$400,000  
Puget sound.....25,000  
Everett harbor.....150,000  
Swinomish slough.....47,000  
Chelanah river.....5,000  
Olympia harbor.....20,000  
Coville river.....1,000

**STARVED TO DEATH.**  
**Out of a Population of Twenty-Five Hundred, Only Five Survive.**  
New York, Oct. 25.—A Herald dispatch from Havana says: A local newspaper publishes and vouches for the following: At Chacapeba, in the district of San Julian, belonging to the municipality of Melana del Sur there were concentrated 2,500 persons. These were concentrated there the only inhabitants of the place. Now there are only five survivors, the rest having died of hunger and fever. In Havana city it is no unusual sight to see 10 or 12 dead on one plaza early in the morning. The employers employ regular rousers to remove bodies from the parks.  
There is no abatement in the activity of the rebels in the western provinces. The special regiment of Yaguajay on its way to the Rubi hills in Pinar del Rio, stumbled across a dynamite bomb and lost 10 killed and 41 wounded. Further on they came across another, but it failed to explode. The soldiers became terrified and refused to proceed.  
In Havana province 100 rebels of Raul Arango's command entered and raided a town. They carried away a quantity of clothing and provisions without a shot being fired by the garrison. Near Artemisa, Havana province, a band of insurgents under Aca attacked and mangled the Spanish guerrilla force stationed on the Neptuno estate.  
In a railroad collision between Artemisa and Mangas several soldiers were killed.  
Inhabitants of a suburb of Havana report hearing firing just outside the town last night. The firing continued for several hours, and this morning some wounded troops were brought in. No details of the fight have been obtained.  
**Another Filibuster.**  
New York, Oct. 25.—The Herald has made investigation into the alleged departure of the filibustering expedition from New York on the schooner Silver Heels last Saturday. As to the fugitive circumstances attending the departure of the vessel, H. P. Brown, her agent said: "There is nothing suspicious about the sailing of the Silver Heels. She took nothing which could be regarded as contraband goods. She sailed for Norfolk and Charleston in search of a charter. As her agent, I should certainly have known if she had taken cargo from this port."  
Despite the emphatic denial of Brown, the Herald learns from other sources that the Silver Heels did leave New York Saturday night loaded with arms and ammunition, and that she went direct to sea. At some point on the high seas she is expected to transfer her cargo to another craft which would have armed men on board, whose destination is Cuba. Tomas Estrada Palma, the Cuban representative, said:  
"I am positive that no armed expedition left this port for Cuba."  
**Hold-Up on Siskiyou Mountain.**  
Ashland, Or., Oct. 25.—D. C. Pitzer, a gardener, living four miles south of Ashland, came to town this morning and reported that, while returning from a trip to Northern California, where he had been with a load of produce, and while on Siskiyou mountain, near Steinman, where the stage road crosses the railroad, at 7 o'clock last evening, he was stopped by two high-wheeled, who ordered him down from his wagon with drawn revolvers, after which they rifled his pockets of a sack containing \$48 in silver, but overlooked \$30 in gold in a trousers pocket. The robbers then told him to get on his wagon and make himself scarce, which he did in a hurry, reaching his home at 8 o'clock, and not reporting to the local authorities until this morning. The authorities are now investigating the case. Pitzer is not able to give a very complete description of the highwaymen.  
**Cherokees Are Arming.**  
Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 25.—A special to the Gazette from Fort Smith says: It has leaked out here that the full-blood Cherokees have been secretly arming themselves and securing large quantities of ammunition for several weeks, but it has been especially brisk since the return of the attorney sent to Washington to enjoin the Dawes commission from proceeding to make the citizenship rolls. The majority of the Cherokees are opposed to the treaty, but the most bitter feeling is among the ignorant full-bloods. They are prepared to resist any attempt to change their tribal government. No immediate outbreak is anticipated, but a great deal depends upon the action of the council next Monday.  
**Tacoma Woman Kills Herself.**  
Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 25.—Mrs. Frank Alwyn, wife of a saloon-keeper, shot herself in the breast at an early hour this morning, dying almost instantly. The act was committed in St. Joseph's hospital, where she was admitted last night. She carefully planned for her death, wrapping herself in a rubber blanket, so the bed clothing would not become bloody. She left a note saying she was tired of life with directions for her funeral. In a bureau was found a pinned, made by herself, with a card pinned on it upon which was "Bury me in this." Mrs. Alwyn was 26 years old.  
**A Premature Explosion.**  
Kingston, N. Y., Oct. 25.—At Rosendale today the premature explosion of a blast in Snyder's cement quarry killed Arnold Johnson instantly and inflicted probably fatal injuries on three others.  
**Abyssinians Devastating Somaliland.**  
Cairo, Oct. 25.—News reached here from Somaliland that the Abyssinians are devastating that country. They have already dispersed or wiped out 10 great Somali tribes.  
**Shipwrecked Crew Rescued.**  
Greenock, Oct. 25.—The British ship Waterloo, from Vancouver May 22, arrived here today. She landed the crew of the Austrian bark Gloria, who were picked up after having abandoned their ship in a sinking condition September 9 in latitude 42 north, longitude 17 west.  
**How to Tell Fresh Eggs.**  
The freshness of eggs may be told by placing them in a pan of cold water. If fresh, the small end will come to the top.

**TO BUY UNION PACIFIC**  
**Russell Sage Forms a Syndicate in New York.**  
**GOVERNMENT TO BE PAID IN FULL.**  
**Subscribers Are Prominent Wall Street Brokers—Seventy-Five Million Already Turned In.**  
New York, Oct. 25.—Russell Sage created a sensation in Wall street late yesterday by announcing that he had been invited by President McKinley to form a syndicate to bid on the Union Pacific railroad on the basis of satisfying the full government claim in the Union Pacific. Mr. Sage invited subscribers to a plan to be hereafter brought out by him. The payment of the government claim in full is understood to be the first condition in his plan. Mr. Sage's representative announced last night that he had received subscriptions for over \$75,000,000 within two hours of his announcement. It was said that he would continue to receive subscriptions until his plan was subscribed at least three times over. As to the bond transactions, Mr. Sage thinks there is unlimited capital available for settlement of the Pacific road debt without loss to the government. Among the subscribers reported to Mr. Sage's Union Pacific scheme were the following:  
Mr. Astor's subscription is said to have been received by cable. Some of the names are said to represent other interests besides the subscribers. It is said a large insurance company will subscribe \$10,000,000.  
Mr. Sage goes to Washington today to confer with the president and the attorney-general, at their request.  
**LAUNCH BOILER EXPLODED.**  
**Accident to One of the Boats of the Texas.**  
Boston, Oct. 25.—The boiler of one of the steam launches of the battleship Texas blew up while it was alongside the battleship, and a number of men, including two officers and a surgeon, were injured, none fatally.  
The explosion occurred just as the launch reached the side of the ship, having towed down two ship's boats full of men who were engaged in the naval parade. On the launch at the time were 35 men, including Lieutenant-Commander Delhanty, Lieutenant Bristol, Ensign Wadhams and Dr. W. R. Dubeo, the ship's surgeon. The smokestack, the top of the boiler and part of the canopy over the boiler were blown into the air, and what was left of the launch caught fire from the flame that followed the bursting of the boiler, but the fire had little to burn.  
In the pit with the boiler John Phillips, an oiler, and John Fisher, a coal passer, were thrown violently against the wooden partition. Fisher was badly injured internally. Phillips escaped with severe bruises. The cross-keel, Thomas Sullivan, was thrown against the side of the launch, but was only bruised, and the sailor with him was completely blackened by soot, but unhurt. Dr. Dubeo had two front teeth knocked out.  
**BONES WERE MOVED.**  
**Marcus Whitman's Grave at Whitman Mission Opened.**  
Walla Walla, Wash., Oct. 25.—This afternoon Marcus Whitman's grave, at Whitman mission, seven miles west of Walla Walla, was opened, preparatory to the erection of a mausoleum of brick and granite thereon by the Whitman Memorial Association. President Penrose, of Whitman college; a few students and newspaper men only were present, besides the contractors.  
Near the surface of the mound in one corner, four skulls nearly intact were discovered; also a number of minor bones. The skull of Dr. Whitman was recognized by the gold filling in one of his teeth and a tomahawk wound at the base of the skull.  
Dr. Whitman, his wife and 11 associates, massacred 50 years ago, are supposed to be buried in the grave.  
The bones were brought to this city this evening, to be classified by physicians. After being placed in a glass case for inspection for a few days, they will be returned to their resting-place, and the mausoleum of brick and granite erected over them.  
**The Yerkes Telescope.**  
Williams Bay, Wis., Oct. 25.—Charles T. Yerkes' splendid gift in now in the possession of the university of Chicago. Shortly after noon, Mr. Yerkes formally presented to President W. R. Harper the keys to the observatory which contains the Yerkes telescope. The ceremonies covered two hours, and the greatest refracting telescope in the world, having a 40-inch lens, is dedicated and ready to be used by astronomers from every part of the globe.  
**Sherwood Depot Burglarized.**  
Sherwood, Or., Oct. 25.—The Southern Pacific depot at this place was entered by burglars Sunday night, and a box containing about \$20 in cash and all the tickets belonging to the office were taken.  
**Examination of Captain Loveridge.**  
Chicago, Oct. 25.—The officers of the army constituting the court of inquiry to examine into the facts connected with the alleged ill-treatment of Private Hammond by Captain Loveridge, of the Fourth infantry, arrived at Fort Sheridan today and began the work of investigation. As the senior officer of the court, Colonel Simon Snyder, of the Fifteenth infantry, opened the proceedings and took charge of the examination.  
**Killed the Entire Family.**  
Minneapolis, Oct. 25.—A Blue Earth, Minn., special to the Journal says that this morning George Young, a farmer, residing near that city, shot and killed his wife, two boys, aged 2 and 4, and himself. All died instantly. Business and domestic troubles form the only explanation for the deed.  
Salem, Or., Oct. 25.—Hon. M. C. George was today appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge T. A. Stephens, of department No. 4 of the circuit court for Multnomah county.

**ARMY AND ALASKA.**  
**General Nelson A. Miles Makes His Annual Report.**  
Washington, Oct. 25.—General Miles, major-general commanding the army, has made his report to the secretary of war. General Miles says in part:  
"The army, although inadequate in point of numbers, was never in a higher state of efficiency.  
"The progress that has been made on the Pacific coast in the establishment of modern batteries of artillery have made it necessary to occupy new ground and to adopt a new system of defense."  
Attention is invited to the report of General Merriam, commanding the department of the Columbia, especially to the need of a larger garrison at the entrance to the Columbia river, and to his report on the condition and necessities of the great territory of Alaska.  
As all the other territories have been occupied by military posts and measures have been adopted for building military roads, bridging rivers, and, in fact, aiding and blocking out the way for occupation of the vast territories by citizens, it is deemed but just and advisable that the same liberal spirit should be manifested toward that great and important territory. He says:  
"As far as practicable it would, in my opinion, be advisable to have its waters thoroughly examined by such of the naval force as could be reconnoitered, and as military reconnoitering and exploring parties in past years have been sent to the country to furnish knowledge of its character, resources and necessities, this, in my judgment, should be continued on a larger and more liberal scale. While there is no conflict between the population, composed of some 20,000 Indians and the white explorers and settlers, yet, as the former are supplied with modern arms, they may become turbulent and troublesome. Such has been the history of nearly all the tribes in the other territories. Hence, it would be but reasonable to anticipate the necessity for a military force in that territory by the establishment of at least three military posts to support the civil authorities, to give protection to the white settlers, and to aid in maintaining law in that remote section."  
In the last 10 years much attention has been given to coast defenses, and most beneficial results are apparent. Approximately, \$26,000,000 has been appropriated by the government, which is nearly one-third of what is required to put the country in a safe condition of defense. Although the general desire of our people, he says, is to maintain peace with all nations, and the policy of the government is one of goodwill and peaceful relations with all others, it would be more judicious to provide defenses than to remain in a condition of insecurity and permit the accumulated wealth of many generations to be destroyed or endangered by any foreign power with which we are liable to come in contact."  
He recommends fortification appropriations in the West as follows:  
San Diego.....\$ 720,000  
San Francisco.....1,326,000  
Columbia river.....600,000  
Puget sound.....1,140,000  
He recommends strongly an increase in the army of at least two additional regiments of artillery, saying that by December 31 a number of positions will be armed in part or fully with modern appliances of war, and that in these important positions there are no troops stationed and none available for assignment to the stations without taking them from stations where they are at present imperatively required.  
He suggests the necessity of adding four infantry regiments, and recommends that congress fix a standard of strength on a basis of the total population. This standard, he thinks, should be a maximum of one enlisted man to every 1,000 population, and the minimum, one soldier to every 2,000 population.  
**Robbed Their Benefactor.**  
Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 25.—Andrew Norlin was held up last night near Puyallup and robbed of \$40. Norlin had been working in Montana, and while in Spokane, met two men who were "dead broke" and beating their way to the coast. He had \$75, and took pity on them, paying their way on freight trains. In repayment for all his kindness, as soon as they got off the train at Puyallup, they almost choked their benefactor to death, and took what money he had left. Norlin gave a fairly good description of the robbers, and the police have hopes of capturing them.  
**Life on the Trail.**  
Chicago, Oct. 25.—A letter by C. J. Gregory, formerly of Chicago, who left here for Alaska in August, is a clear portrayal of the hardships of the White pass:  
"There have been six suicides," he writes, "three hangings and eleven killings, besides a number of deaths from exposure. It costs \$1 to get a letter through to Skaguay, and 10 cents to get it mailed. Prices here are very high. Flour at Lake Bennett brings \$60 a sack; bacon, \$1 per pound; beans, \$1 per pound; horseshoe nails bring 50 cents apiece; a pair of shoes will bring any price you like or want to ask; overalls, \$5."  
**Troops for India.**  
London, Oct. 25.—A large draft of soldiers has been ordered to get ready to reinforce eight British cavalry regiments now in India.  
**Survey of Seal Islands.**  
Washington, Oct. 25.—General Duffield, of the geodetic survey, has word from the Pribyloff islands, under date of September 6, which indicates that the party engaged in the survey of the seal islands, under the direction of his son, will complete their labors this season.  
**Yellow Fever at New Orleans.**  
New Orleans, Oct. 25.—A 7 o'clock 50 new cases and five deaths had been reported.  
**A Powerful Revolver.**  
San Francisco, Oct. 25.—What is perhaps the most powerful revolver in this country has just been received from Bavaria by Theodore Kyka, the hand-invention expert. The weapon is the invention of Bergmann, the well-known automatic pocket pistol, because all it requires is for the marksman to set the pace by pulling the trigger once, where upon it empties itself of six loads in two seconds, sending a 33-caliber steel bullet with such velocity that a six-inch hardwood plank is pierced at the distance of 300 yards.

**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 fishing crew caught between 600 and 1,000 herring in one night last week, in Yaquina bay.  
A farmer of Malheur county, this year sold 73,000 pounds of wool and the head of choice beef cattle.  
Eighteen thousand dollars in gold bullion was the output of the Bonanza mine in Baker county last month.  
The Ashland iron works are working on a \$1,500 order for pulleys, shafting, etc., from the Sissous Lumber & Mercantile Company.  
The keel for the Alaska Gold Mining & Navigation Company's boat that is being built in the Siuslaw near Florence, measures 125 feet in length.  
There are now 1,200 signers in Astoria to the petition for the bridge across Young's bay. Only about 150 names are required to put the measure through.  
Among Mr. Dale's sheep on East creek, in Unatilla county, is a lamb with only one ear and one eye. It was born thus, and is fully developed every other respect.  
Contractor Jacobson, who is working on the jetties on Coos bay and on the Siuslaw, has about 150 men employed. He says his contracts will be finished in two or three months.  
There are no empty homes in Vale, Malheur county. Several farmers have been compelled to give up the idea of living in town in order to send their children to school, because of the lack of houses.  
The run of chinooks in Coos bay was light last week, and silverides were scarce also. There has been a great improvement, however, in the last few days, and boats on the lower bay are making good catches.  
One day last week Hume's fishing crew at the mouth of Rogue river made a regular old-time catch of salmon, raking in 3,720 on half of the season. There is a large run of salmon coming into Sixes river, in Curry county.  
A fish eight or nine inches long and somewhat resembling the Sound macrel is being caught along the water front in Astoria. No one seems to know just what specie it is, but a fish was seen in these waters about five years ago.  
There is greater activity witnessed in and around Drain this fall than has been seen here before for years. New buildings are being built, old ones repaired, sidewalks made and improved, empty houses are rapidly filling up, a brick kiln of over 100,000 is already ready for burning, and thousands of cords of wood are being handled by woodmen.  
A disease called glanders is causing the death of quite a number of horses in Paradise, Wallawa county. The people there have asked the county court to order the stock inspector to that place to take steps to prevent the spread of the disease. At the particular time, however, the county is without a stock inspector, but the matter will be attended to at the next session of the court.  
Movement of the hop crop has not yet started, except on sales contracted before harvest, and neither buyers nor growers are able to say when it will. A few sales are reported from Polk county at 15 cents, and it is stated of good authority that 15 1/2 cents had been offered in Salem for choice hops.  
The price, generally offered, however, is from 13 to 13 1/2 cents. This, however, are unwilling to take, and in some instances, agents having failed by these figures, the orders have been recalled.  
Washington.  
The Lincoln county tax levy has been fixed at 16 mills.  
The shingle mill in Kelso, Clatsop county, is cutting 170,000 shingles in 11 hours. This is at the rate of over 150,000 in 10 hours.  
By a vote of 10 to 4, the Tacoma city council passed an ordinance making it imperative for women to remove their hats in places of public amusement.  
Tea Inspector Palmer has reported 200 cases of Japanese tea, recently brought to Seattle on the Nippon tea steamer liner, Kinshui Maru. The inspector says the tea has apparently been used.  
A farmer of Yakima will talk to his sow a lot of the much-talked-of Bismarck munda grass, which is said to thrive on dry hilly ground without irrigation. If the test proves successful the grass will be largely sown for sheep fodder.  
Tests made at the Washington state agricultural college of beets grown on irrigated lands in Yakima county inaugurated by the Northern Pacific, show a range of from 14 to 20 1/2 per cent of sugar, with an average about 18 per cent. These results are said to be very satisfactory.  
Thurston county will build a steel bridge with 200-foot span across the Chehalis river, near Grand Mound.  
During the past week grain has been pouring in from the fields to the warehouses and mills in Dayton, and there are now nearly filled to overflowing. Very little grain is being sold or shipped, the farmers desiring to hold for higher prices. Most of them want to hold for 75 cents, but if that price is reached again and the market shows a tendency to go still higher, they would not doubt still continue to hold.  
Reports are current in Seattle that there are agents of the Japanese and other governments regarding possible defense preparations which the United States government is now making at Marrowstone point and other Sound points.  
The action of Great Britain in the eliminating against convict-made goods will, it is said, mean that the farmers of Washington will have to pay 2 cents for sacks. They have been paying 5 1/2 cents a sack this year, but the price was 4 3/5 cents.