

THE PACIFIC STATES

INTERESTING NEWS NOTES FROM VARIOUS PLACES.

The Great Northwest Furnishes Some News of More Than General Interest—Development and Progress in All Industries—Oregon.

A number of valuable dogs have been poisoned in The Dalles recently, and the owners are after the poisoner, who has thus far escaped punishment.

At the close of the East Oregon presidency a resolution was adopted offering a vote of thanks to the people of La Grande for the hospitality extended to the visitors.

Mosier has a monstrosity in the shape of a calf with two mouths, one immediately underneath the other. The calf, to all appearances, is perfectly formed otherwise.

Sheriff Knight, of Marion county, has turned into the county treasury his fourth annual installment of taxes collected for the year 1895. The amount was \$3,188.53.

Crook county has three candidates for sheriff, L. W. Woods, who was defeated for nomination in the recent Democratic convention, having announced himself an independent candidate.

Mrs. Angeline Frazier, the wife of William Frazier, died at her home in Cove, Union county, April 4, 1896. Mrs. Frazier was one of the earliest pioneers of Eastern Oregon, and had been a resident of Union county for many years.

Mr. Perard, a sheepraiser of Echo, is preparing to drive his sheep to the Cascades. The animals have been shorn and the wool sold for 8 cents per pound. The clip realized six tons from 1,600, an average of eight pounds to the fleece.

Three of Crook county's babies, Fred Smith, Love Bailey and R. E. Misener, met in Prineville recently and some enthusiastic friend took them down to the hay scales and tipped them at 825 pounds. Pretty good for a cow county, the Review thinks.

The Republican, of Union, says it is now generally conceded that Kelsay Porter, who was convicted of murder in the first degree for killing Ben Mache on New Year's day, will escape the gallows. Porter was to have been hanged last week, but an appeal was taken and execution stayed.

For three years every person within the corporate limits of Florence who was liable to road tax has been in doubt as to whether he should work it out under the city marshal or the road supervisor appointed by the county court, and the uncertainty of the situation is as perplexing this year as ever.

The owners of floating fishwheels near The Dalles, have most of them in the river, and are catching some fish, but so far the catch has been very light, owing, no doubt, to the low stage of the water. Stationary wheels are still high and dry and are doing nothing, and will not until the water has risen ten or fifteen feet.

The Corvallis Times confirms the report of a new flouring mill for Monroe. Orders for \$600 worth of new machinery for the mill have been placed in Portland. The mill is to be located on the farm of E. Maude, one and a half miles north of Monroe. It is to be a roller process, with steam power, and the capacity to be fifty or sixty barrels per day. Work is to begin in a short time.

The miners at the coal mine east of Coquille had a narrow escape last week. L. P. Maury, one of the miners, while working, hit what he supposed to be a tree knot, which on examination, proved to be two sticks of giant powder, both with cap and fuse attached. It seems almost a wonder the charge did not explode, the cap being slightly indented from the force of the blow of the pick—and a serious accident happen. It is thought the charge was placed by the negroes, who previously worked the mine, and who neglected to remove it.

The Long Creek Eagle says that Hugh Arbuckle recently found the skeleton of a human being in an alkali lick on the middle fork of the John Day, near the mouth of Granite creek. While looking after some stock, Mr. Arbuckle was attracted to the lick by a peculiar formation caused by the incessant licking of the animals and the action of the elements for years past. What appeared to be a knee joint protruding above the surface, led Arbuckle to vigorous efforts, and with the aid of a pick and shovel what proved to be the remains of a man were soon unearthed. Notwithstanding the fact that they must have lain for many years in this alkali formation, the bones were all well preserved.

Washington. There will be a one day teachers' institute in Whatcom, Saturday, May 2.

George Lee is planting fruit trees in sixty acres of land in the Kennewick valley.

The opening of the reservation has

given quite an impulse to trade at Colville.

The directors of the Tekoa schools have teachers who now constitute the educational staff in that city.

A burglar succeeded in making off with \$280, taken from the house of Charles Gustav, a flour and feed dealer of Auburn.

Six families of Hollanders were located in the Yakima valley last week. Another party of these people is expected there in July.

Seattle now has a law library association. Nearly all of the attorneys—over 300—have subscribed and promised hearty support.

Judge Pritchard of Pierce county, holds that a chattel mortgage in Washington is a mere lien upon the chattels, and does not affect the ownership of the goods mortgaged.

An effort is being made to reorganize the Centralia Water Works Company, so as to fund the present indebtedness and secure money to extend the plant and build a power-house.

John Cleman last week moved 10,000 head of sheep from the Columbia river bottoms to his ranch in the Wenas, where the increase will be cared for and shearing begun soon.

Thomas Johnson and Sid Crull, who were convicted in Walla Walla of having sandbagged S. Malcolmson, have been sentenced, Johnson to the penitentiary for ten years and Crull to the reform school.

The board of county commissioners of Pierce county has closed a contract with Attorney E. W. Taylor to prosecute the collection of the delinquent personal tax-roll. The amount outstanding is about \$10,000.

Persons from Yakima in traveling over the mountains to Wenatchee, recently encountered snow to the depth of 15 feet; of the company of five, two lost their way and had a serious time getting out of the mountains.

Thieves entered Captain Ward's grocery store at Eagle harbor last week, while Manager Slater was at supper, and a large amount of flour, canned goods, etc., was carried off. Several other robberies were also committed.

In Seattle two Chinese, Chin Jim Wah, bookkeeper of the Wa Chong Company, and Chin Chong, manager, filed identification papers for their children, the object being for the offspring in due time to be able to inherit whatever property their fathers may leave, and not be subjected to litigation.

Manager F. A. Huntley, of the Puyallup agricultural experiment station, has arranged for experiments in flax culture the present season. Twenty plots will be sown at Puyallup for the purpose of demonstrating the quality of fibre produced, and arrangements have been made for a limited number of experiments in Lewis, Cowlitz, Clark and other counties.

E. R. Leaming of Yakima has had a wagon equipped in the prairie schooner fashion, and with his wife has started for a trip across the country. They will go through Oregon by wagon and will stick to the conveyance so long as they find it comfortable and beneficial to their health, which is the object of the trip. Their present intention is to go to Mexico, and they expect to be absent from Yakima about five months.

Allen Shadle, father of Joseph Shadle, whose mysterious death at the Steilacoom asylum caused a sensation, has addressed a circular letter to the people of the state of Washington, from his home in Ohio, appealing for justice, and declaring his belief that both Shadle and Frank Barrett were murdered. Barrett was an attendant at the asylum, and died suddenly on the street one night in Tacoma. Shadle offers a reward of \$500 each for conviction of the murderers of his son and Barrett.

Idaho Mining Notes.

The Daddy mine, at Murray, is said to have netted its owners \$50,000 during the year 1895.

A conservative estimate places the output of concentrates from the Coeur d'Alene mills at 10,000 tons per month.

The building of boats in Lewiston is assuming considerable importance. Several boats are being constructed at that point.

F. A. Bauer of Elk City writes advising men and prospectors, who contemplate going into that country, to wait a few weeks longer, as there is considerable snow, which will interfere with prospecting and inspection of properties.

Considerable prospecting is being done in the hills between Wallace and Murray, and quite a number of the claims have a good showing of ore, says the Wallace Press. It is strange that old prospectors should find any satisfaction in leaving Idaho for British Columbia to hunt for new mines, when there is such a good field here. There is plenty of undeveloped ground in this section and there is no reason why it should not be opened up.

The Standard Mining Company have completed their new dam on the Canyon creek. It is a very substantial piece of work. Lumber is expected

about the end of the present week, and when it arrives work will be resumed on the flume and pushed to completion as rapidly as possible. The electric plant previously mentioned, to be used for the tramway at the Standard mine, will transmit power a distance of about six miles, and it will undoubtedly be one of the most complete in the Coeur d'Alenes.

Montana Mining News.

The license law as passed by the late legislature of Montana has finally been declared constitutional by the supreme court.

The Montana Ore Purchasing Company has declared its usual dividend of \$1 per share. This dividend is at the rate of 48 per cent.

An accident occurred at the Alice mine last week that was somewhat miraculous, inasmuch that no one was injured. The ground beneath the machine shop suddenly dropped, leaving a hole about twelve feet deep and forty feet in diameter.

An assay office has been started up at Melrose under the supervision of M. D. Fleming, a well-known chemist of Butte. Mr. Fleming was in Butte this week and reports the mineral outlook in that section as being excellent.

The Butte owners in the War Eagle Company at Rossland received word that at a meeting of directors at Spokane a dividend of five cents per share was declared on the 500,000 shares of stock of that company, making \$25,000.

Another dividend has been declared by the Boston & Montana Company at the main office in Boston of \$2.00 per share. This dividend is payable on May 20. This makes a total of \$4,025,000 up to date.

GERMS KILLED BY "X" RAYS

Positive Announcement Made by Two Chicago Physicians.

Chicago, April 20.—Professor H. P. Pratt and Professor Hugh Wightman announce to the world that diphtheria and typhoid are absolutely killed by the Roentgen rays. This statement is made without reserve. The decision was reached this evening, when the last of the germs which had been exposed to the ray failed to show signs of life under the glass—the deadly bacilli remaining idle and inactive in the midst of the best and most tempting imitation of human tissues.

Four new colonies of epidemic-breeders, labeled as cholera, tuberculosis, hog cholera and diphtheria, were located in tubes filled with nutrient. Professor Pratt turned the ray into the group of bacilli. The magic agency was allowed to work two minutes. The two physicians are risking their professional reputation by the prophecy that not one of the four groups will ever be able to recover. They are certain of the effect on the diphtheria germs, and confident concerning the other three.

Robbed by Servants.

London, April 20.—William Dunlap, described as a valet, and William Turner, said to be footman, have been arrested here. They stated that they left the employ of a gentleman in New York recently. In Dunlap's pockets the police found diamonds valued at \$15,000, believed to have been stolen, and a search of the room occupied by the couple revealed bracelets, earrings, diamonds and other jewelry of great value. There is no doubt that these men robbed the house of I. Townsend Burden, of New York, in December last, of jewelry to the value of about \$60,000. The officials of the United States embassy have cabled Secretary Olney to this effect, and have asked for extradition papers. Streeter, the Bond street jeweler, called at the United States embassy today in reference to the Burden jewels. He said the prisoners called on him last Wednesday, and he saw that many of the stones they wanted to sell had been torn from their settings, while others were black with dirt. He told the men he would have them cleaned and make an offer on Thursday. Turner and Dunlap left the jewels with Streeter, and the latter communicated with the police.

New York, April 20.—Mr. Burden stated to a reporter today that he had received information from London that the men who had robbed his safe had been arrested. In view of this news, he added, the departure of his family for Europe, which had been planned for some time, would take place tomorrow. The most valuable piece of jewelry stolen by the servants was a diamond necklace worth about \$20,000.

A Judge Convicted of Embezzlement.

San Francisco, April 20.—James D. Hage, ex-district attorney of San Francisco, and before that a justice of the peace in this city, was today convicted of embezzlement by a jury in Judge Wallace's court.

Death of a New York Congressman.

Watertown, N. Y., April 21.—Hon. Willard Ives died at his home here this morning, in his 90th year. Mr. Ives served in congress from 1852 to 1856.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS

ROUTINE WORK OF THE FIFTY-FOURTH SESSION.

Substance of the Bills and Resolutions Introduced in the Senate and House—Condensed Record of the Doings of the National Lawmakers—Senate.

Washington, April 18.—The resolution for an investigation of the recent bond issues was taken up in the senate today and Hill made a sensational and dramatic speech in opposition. The New York senator defended Secretary Carlisle and his administration of the treasury against loose insinuations of irregularities, and showed the prevalence of charges of this character by presenting and reading in full the charges made by Senator Chandler against the friends of McKinley that a levy of money was being made on protected industries in behalf of McKinley's candidacy for the presidency. As a further evidence of the prevalence of the charges, Hill spoke of the sugar investigation, where, he said, one senator, referring to Quay, had frankly admitted that he had bought sugar stock and had a right to buy it, and today that senator was the favorite son of the leading republican state as a candidate for the presidency.

Washington, April 20.—To avoid a struggle for precedence, the senate, on motion of Canon, took up the resolution directing the secretary of the interior to open the Uncompahgre reservation without further delay, the understanding being that the bond investigation resolution should come up at 2 o'clock as unfinished business. After Brown had spoken for the resolution he sought to secure a vote. Gorman asked that action be deferred owing to the absence of Vilas, who desired to be heard. Aldrich said it must be clear that there was "something behind" these efforts at delay, and this persistence in putting off a vote. Gorman responded that it was the first intimation coming from the distinguished senator on the other side of the chamber that delays in public business were occurring.

House.

Washington, April 17.—In the house the report of the elections committee in the case of Gordon vs. Latimer, from the third district of South Carolina, in favor of the sitting member, was adopted without division. Hull, chairman of the committee on military affairs, called up the resolution for the appointment of William B. Franklin, of Connecticut; Thomas J. Henderson, of Illinois; George L. Beale, of Maine, and George W. Steele, of Indiana, as members of the board of managers of the national soldiers' home. Blue, who has on several recent occasions severely criticised General Franklin, at once asked three hours' time to discuss the resolution. He accused General Franklin and Smith, manager of the Leavenworth home, of drunkenness, and the entire day was given in debate, resulting in the appointment of an investigating committee.

Washington, April 18.—In the house Blue asked if Hull would allow the vote on the resolution to be dropped for ten days. This Hull declined to do. The speaker decided also that a motion to recommit would not be in order, the vote having been ordered at three o'clock. Mahon's amendment to investigate Governor Smith's conduct was ruled out, and the vote was taken on the Blue amendment to substitute the name of General Howard for that of General Franklin. On demand of Blue, the vote was taken by ayes and nays, and was rejected by 61 to 149. The resolution was then adopted without division. Several minor bills were passed, and at 4:45 the house adjourned.

Washington, April 20.—The net result of five hours' work on the private calendar in the house today was the passing of our pension bills, one to pension the widow of Rear Admiral Foote, at \$50 per month; the rejection of a bill to retire a hospital steward as a second lieutenant of cavalry, and the passing of a war claim of less than \$600. The latter was the first war claim brought before the house for consideration and naturally provoked a general debate on the policy of paying war claims. It drew from Mahon, chairman of the war claims committee, Walker, McCall and Evans, eloquent pleas for the payment of the findings of the court of claims. Mahon argued that these claims should be paid or abolished. Dockery eulogized Speaker Crisp, and Sayers, the chairman of the appropriations committee in the last congress, paid a high tribute to Speaker Reed.

More Time for Durrant.

San Francisco, April 20.—Judge Murphy today granted another stay of execution in the Durrant case, this time until May 7. All parties are not agreed upon the proposed amendments to the bill of exceptions, and consequently that document is not ready for settling.

—Many a man will find himself condemned in the judgment by being measured by his own yardstick.

BILLY SCANLAN DYING.

The Old Footlight Favorite Is Slowly Succumbing to Paralysis.

William J. Scanlan, who was probably the most popular romantic Irish comedian and vocalist the American stage has ever known, is lying in the Bloomingdale Insane asylum in White Plains, N. Y., at the point of death.

He has reached a state of total paralytic collapse, and while his death may not come for a few weeks it can hardly be far off.

Mr. Scanlan has been an inmate of the asylum for a trifle over four years. Gradually his disease has assumed a more serious form until now his mental decay is complete.

Three weeks ago he was stricken with paralysis, and as his physical powers have been waning ever since his commitment to the institution the physicians look for his death at any time.

With a vitality which is not infrequently noted in similar cases the help-



WILLIAM J. SCANLAN.

[As Tenace Dwyer in "Mavourneen."] less man clings to life under conditions which in one mentally healthy would have brought death shortly after the paralytic stroke.

He lies on his bed with widely staring eyes, unable to move hand or foot or even the lips, which for several years have most of the time done nothing but mutter incoherent sentences and pitiful snatches of the old songs which made Billy Scanlan loved throughout the land.

The food which is given him is mostly gruel, and it is forced into his mouth by means of a tube.

He has not intelligence enough to swallow. He appears to be like a man in a trance, and his staring eyes are never closed in sleep. It is a living death, although far more cruel than death itself.

A half dozen years ago Scanlan was in the heyday of his fame and prosperity. He had made several fortunes and was a popular idol, especially among the Irish citizens. His songs were sung in drawing room and concert hall, and his photographs adorned hundreds of matinee girls' boudoirs.

He was a splendid specimen of manhood—tall, magnificently proportioned and handsome in face as well. Girls used to rave over his smile, and it was said that when playing a New York engagement he received an average of 500 letters a day from enamored females. His favorite play was "Mavourneen," and his most popular songs were "Peek-a-bo," "My Nellie's Blue Eyes" and "Gathering the Myrtle With Mary." His voice was an exquisite tenor, not powerful, but of exceeding sweetness, and he possessed an unusual amount of personal magnetism.—New York Journal.

NEW BROOK FARM.

Communitie Theory Put Into Practice by Railroad Employees.

Sixty employees in the freight accounting department of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg are about to make an interesting experiment in what is really communistic ownership of land. The young men have formed themselves into an association known as the Suburban Home Land association of Pittsburg. Several meetings have been held, and the main features of the novel experiment have been determined upon.

The members propose to build at or near Walker's Mills a station on the Panhandle railroad, about 12 miles from this city, a settlement whose members will each buy an acre from a plot of ground purchased in lumps by an agent of the association. Already about 30 of the boys have taken up claims. Arrangements will be made with the Pennsylvania railroad to stop all trains at that place. Two grocery stores and a general store have been contracted for. One hundred acres will be bought for \$10,000.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Banking in Russia.

In Russia the State bank advances money at 4 1/2 per cent. a year on all kinds of goods in amounts as high as two-thirds of their value. It takes money on deposit at 1 1/2 per cent. A little while ago, to assist the grain trade, the government bought largely direct from the producers, and will soon be the largest holder of grain in the country. It has nearly completed the absorption of private railroad lines, has acquired the monopoly of the manufacture of spirits and the control of the retail trade, is about to take the wine and sugar trade into its hands, and very likely the coal trade as well.