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.

Silverton is working to secure a woolen mill.

Harney people are going to build a town hall by popular subscription.

Roseburg will use July 3 and 4 for its annual pioneer reunion this year.

Corvallis evangelists have laid foundations for new church and parsonage buildings.

A subscription paper is in circulation at Monroe to assist in getting another flouring mill there.

The Salem small boy is reveling in the anticipation of three monster allied shows this summer.

Members of the East Calapoola Coyote Club, of Douglas county, captured three coyotes last week.

The schooner Mayflower sailed from Florence last week with 120,000 feet of lumber, and the Danielson with 150,000.

An unusually small crop of lambs is the report of almost every sheepman in Gilliam county, except those who begin quite early.

F. S. Lack, formerly a newspaper man of Baker City, recently cleaned up $75,000 in Cripple Creek, as the result of his mining ventures, says the Baker City Democrat.

The ill-starred Stultz Company have a grudge against Humboldt county, Cal., where one of their recent disasters coming up the coast overtook them. They want $800 damages from the county commissioners.

Wool has begun to arrive in the Pendleton warehouses. The quality is pronounced as a general thing, very good. The scouring mill proposes to increase its capital stock by $30,000 at its annual meeting, the 5th.

A conductor on the Heppner branch of the O. R. & N. Co., when in Pendleton reported that of 500 sheep and lambs which had been shorn a few days ago at Heppner, all the lambs, over 200 in number, had died from cold.

E. Boettcher, the Umatilla sheepman, expects soon to commence his summer's drive to the East. He will take the usual number, about 12,000. Severe weather and snow in the mountains will prevent Mr. Boettcher from starting for some time yet.

Mr. Herrick, of The Dalles, has everything in readiness to begin canning as soon as sufficient quantities of fish can be taken. Enough fish are being caught there to supply the local market, and to make shipments of fresh fish, but not enough to justify the canneries opening.

The Klamath shipping season was officially opened one day last week, when the Lottie C. was sighted steaming up the river, toward Klamath Falls. She arrived at the wharf late in the afternoon and, after giving a few citizens a ride on the lake, tied up for the night. She left the next day for Brownell, at the southern extremity of Lower Klamath lake.

H. B. Williamson has the contract for dismantling the steamer Three Sisters, and is now engaged in the work. The engine and boiler is said to be the best and most economical of the sort on the river, and may, the company say, be used in the construction of a new boat for the upper river service next season. The original cost of the Sisters' machinery was $8,000.

Mr. Clark, of Blalock, Gilliam county, has prepared and will plant thirty acres of sorgum this spring. He has a complete manufacturing outfit for making the syrup, which he brought out last fall from Kansas, where he has been for the past few years. He is making no experiment now, as before going east several years ago, he grew sorgum to good advantage on his place at Blalock.

The big logging outfit, which, in the employ of Captain Smith, has been operating in the vicinity of Corvallis for the past five months, has about completed its contract for furnishing 1,200,000 feet of balm and white fir logs to the Oregon City pulp mills. All the logs have been taken down except a raft of 50,000 feet now at the island above Corvallis, and another of 100,000 feet down the river.

Hardwood logs for the Independence sawmills are now being cut along the Wilamette above Corvallis. William Briscow and John Nixon, of Corvallis, recently secured a contract for the delivery at Independence of 100,000 feet of ash and maple, and the first raft went down the river last week. The raft comprised 12,000 feet, and was taken down without the aid of a steamboat. It went to pieces several times, but was finally landed in Independence intact.

Washington.

New Whatcom is to have a storm signal service.

A branch of the state board of immigration was organized at Asotin last week.

The machinery for the flax mill at Whatcom is being built, and will be ready about June 1.

A family named Keller have been suffering in Hoquiam from trichina having eaten of improperly cured pork

Prizes amounting in value to $200 will be offered for the field day contests to be held by the garrison in Walla Walla on June 1.

The health officer of Seattle discovered a mild case of small-pox, about two blocks from police headquarters. The patient was immediately quarantined.

Wheat and oat hay is bringing $6 a ton in the Big Bend country, and there is a disposition on the part of a number of the farmers to raise hay instead of grain.

A New York company offers to put in a creamery plant at Asotin if the milk from 800 cows can be secured. The irrigation company will give a free site.

The electric light plant at Cheney is again in operation, and the citizens hope that a satisfactory agreement has been reached by the Edison company and the bondholders.

The residence of W. E. Mitchell, in Olympia, burned with its contents last Saturday. There was $800 insurance on the building and furniture, which about covers the loss.

The effects of the bank of Anacortes, which suspended in 1893 were sold at assignee's sale the other day, and brought but a small sum, compared with the bank's liabilities.

The dead body of an unknown man was found in the bay at Seattle last week. There was a frightful wound on the right side of the head, but the real cause of death has not been ascertained.

The Whatcom Reveille claims that the old brick courthouse on E street in that town is not only the first brick building built in the territory of Washington, but the first built north of San Francisco.

Mrs. Sidney T. Ford, of Centralia, last Thursday celebrated her 90th birthday, among many of her old friends. Mrs. Ford is one of Washington's earliest pioneers, having settled on Ford's prairie.

Saddle horses belonging to Wesley Jones and E. W. Brackett were taken from hitching posts in the center of North Yakima last week and ridden off. The horses, stripped of saddles and bridles, were found in the sage brush near the old town a couple of days later.

A doubt has risen in the minds of some in Seattle as to whether or not James E. Allsop, the man who committed suicide in the Seattle jail recently, after being arrested for murder, was the man the police was after. A photograph of the real Allsop has been received, and does not resemble the man who killed himself.

It is claimed that there is a snake measuring about three inches in length in the eye of a horse belonging to Al McAllister, of Yakima City. The snake can be plainly seen wriggling around in the ball of the eye, and the horse is gradually becoming blind. Mayor Lake and George Gervais vouch for the truth of this statement, says the Yakima Herald.

A surprise was created in land office circles in Spokane last week by the arrival of patents to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company for lands near Pullman, occupied by Edward F. Powell and James D. Holliday. The settlers had contested the company's claim at the local office decided in their favor. The railroad company appealed and pending a decision patents were issued to the company.

Commander Wadhams, of the Monterey, says the damage to the Monterey when the steamship Transit collided with her in Seattle harbor recently did not need immediate attention. One of the Monterey's plates was sprung by the collision, but it had been caulked and there was no necessity of permanent repairs till the monitor returns to Mare island. Commander Wadhams said the Monterey might remain on the Sound all summer.

A number of farmers living near Lake Stevens have organized a society called the Lake Stevens Mutual Benefit Society. The society is organized for practical co-operation. Each member is assessed an equal amount, and has the use of the community property, which at present consists of a stump-puller, fruit sprayer, some full-blood Jersey stock and several improved farming implements. It is the intention of the society to erect a fruit-dryer at the lake in time for this season's crop of prunes, which will be a large one.

Idaho.

The postoffice department has ordered discontinued the special mail service from Caldwell to Sucker, Malheur county, Oregon, to take effect May 31 next.

At no distant date the New Columbia Gold Mining Company operating in the Yellow Jacket mining district, will be absorbed by the new company organized for that purpose and known as the Idaho Chemical Gold Mining Company.

The postoffice and general store at Cameron, about five miles from Kendrick, was robbed of a quantity of stamps and groceries last week. This is the second robbery in the last four months, and it is believed that an organized gang of boys in the neigborhood is responsible for it.

Lemhi county is to have a new mill, and all the plans have been prepared and accepted The mill will be erected by the Gold Dust Mining Company near Leesburg. It will be a twenty-stamp plant of 850 pounds each. There is plenty of ore blocked out to keep the mill running fully one year.

From all indications this will be an active year of mining, in Custer county, says the Challis Silver Messenger. Our mines are not boomed to any great extent on the outside; they do not require it, as they show for themselves. Just how much work will be done on them this year depends greatly on the price of lead and silver. New and rich strikes are reported almost daily from some section of the country.

Montana.

A new stage line is soon to be put on that will connect with Graham's line from Butte to Sheridan, and make the trip from Butte to Virginia City in one day.

The terrible accident at the Broadwater mine at Neihart resulting in the loss of several lives this week, was caused by the explosion of giant powder. This makes the third serious mine accident in Montana within two weeks—two of which are laid to powder explosions.

The Butte smelters are offering very favorable terms just now to ore shippers. For the copper ores of the Butte district leasers and shippers have secured a price for concentrating as low as $1.25 per ton, and for smelting the concentrates a fee of $8 is charged and pay 95 per cent of the value of the ores.

After a shut-down for several weeks the Butte & Boston concentrator started up again this week. Some much needed repairs are being made in the smelter when it is expected that it will again be running with a full force of men. Thre Trout mine at Granite is shipping in an excellent grade of silver ore to the Colorado smelter in Butte just now.

TWO AMERICANS KILLED.

Shot by Spaniards in the Capture of the Competitor.

Washington, May 4.—Advices have been received at Washington confirming the report from Havana of the capture by the Spanish naval forces of the American schooner Competitor, loaded with arms and ammunition for in-

[illegible] Chinese persons. In cases where affidavits are taken before notaries public or justices of the peace, and are proven false, the persons making them shall be liable to perjury. In explanation of the necessity for such a law, the secretary says that in many instances the Chinese apply for admission to the United States on the ground that they were born in this country and visited China with their parents at an early age, where they remained for many years, and in every instance the testimony of Chinese persons in support of their claims is presented. It has been held by the courts that such testimony, when uncontradicted, is sufficient to establish the claims.

Jack Davis Will Come Back.

Gutherie, O. T., May 4.—Governor Renfrow today honored the requisition of the governor of Idaho for the removal of Jack Davis to that state. Davis, who is wanted for murder, was captured near Pawnee, where he has been living for some months under an assumed name. The officers making the arrest will receive $250 reward.

—Milk with the largest globu es contains the most butter.

VICTORY FOR CUBANS

A SPANISH COLUMN ANNIHILATED BY INSURGENTS.

The Spaniards Were Taken by Surprise and Many Rushed Into the River and Were Drowned—Gunboats Sent to the Rescue.

Key West, May 4.—A notable victory has been won by the insurgents under General Calixto Garcia, in the province of Santiago de Cuba. Advices received here from Cuba state that Garcia's forces fell upon the Spanish column commanded by General Munoz and almost annihilated it. The battle occurred near Zanja, on the banks of the River Cauto. General Garcia was moving west with 1,500 men, intending to cross the river. Munoz, who was at Manzanillo, decided to prevent Garcia crossing. He led 2,500 Spanish soldiers out of Manzanillo and ordered gunboats to proceed up the river to co-operate. Garcia heard of Munoz's movements and effected a junction with the columns of Rabi and Rodinhaus, thereby increasing the forces under his command to nearly 3,500 men.

Garcia stationed his men near Zanja, and when the Spanish column under Munoz appeared, struck it in front and flank, doubling it up on the river. The Spaniards were taken by surprise, and many of them rushed into the river and were drowned. The fire of the insurgents also did great execution. When the annihilation of Munoz' column seemed certain, the gunboats appeared and saved the remnants. Over 300 of Munoz' men were killed by the insurgents' bullets, or drowned, and about 400 were wounded. The Spaniards retreated down the river to Manzanillo, protected by the gunboats. The insurgent loss was small. General Garcia then crossed the Cauto and is now proceeding west.

SCARCITY OF SALMON.

Canners, However, Hope for a Good Run When Warm Weather Begins.

Astoria, Or., May 4.—In this city there has been no excitement and no sign of a settlement of the idfferences between canners and fishermen are yet visible. The canners say there is apparently no hope of a rise in the market, and, until there is an improvement, no fish will be packed at a cost of 5 cents per pound for raw material. Some attriubte the prevailing low prices to the fact that Alaska salmon are packed under Columbia river labels, while the fishermen, and also some of the canners, still maintain that the sale of the unlabeled and inferior goods to jobbers at whose discretion the cans are labeled in the East, has brought the market to its present condition. But, whatever the cause, the fishermen remain firm and state their case briefly: "Five cents or no fish." At the present time, the canners do not seem particularly anxious to pack, owing to the continued cold weather and consequent scarcity of salmon.

Fair catches are being made occasionally up the river, where it is narrow, but this is not regarded as an evidence that fish are plentiful, the size of the up-river catch by gillnetters being generally determined by the number of gillnets in use near the mouth of the river. Notwithstanding the present scarcity, however, it is expected that as soon as warm weather sets in there will be a good run of royal Chinooks, the hopes of the canners being based on the output of young fish at the Clackamas hatchery in 1892, when nearly 5,000, young Chinooks were hatched and turned loose. These, according to all authorities, should visit the fresh water this year, and, if the theory that a salmon attains maturity in four years be verified the catch will be fully up to the average when fishing does begin.

KILLED BY A FANATIC.

The Shah of Persia Assassinated Near Teheran.

Teheran, Persia, May 4.—While Shah Nasr-ed-Din was entering the inner court of the shrine of Shah Abdul Azim, six miles south of this city, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, he was shot by a revolutionary fanatic. The ball entered in the region of the heart, and the shah expired within a few minutes.

Immediately after the shah was shot he was carried to his carriage and conveyed to his palace in this city.

The assassin, who was promptly arrested, is said to be a Sayyld, from Corman, or the province of that name. It is believed the murderer has accomplices.

Stanford's Bequest to the University.

San Francisco, May 5.—Mrs. Jane Stanford Wednesday last turned over to the trutees of Stanford university $2,500,000, the amount of Senator Stanford's bequest to the Stanford university This amount was in railroad bonds which pay interest at the rate of $10,000 a month. It costs $15,000 a month to run the university, and Mrs. Stanford will make up the deficit from her personal estate. The great ranches, which also belong ot the university, do not more than pay expenses, and the institution will derive no income from them for several years.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

Routine Work of the Fifty-Fourth Session—Senate.

Washington, May 1.—Two notable speeches by Senator Teller and Senator Sherman, representing opposing elements on the financial question, were heard in the senate today. Teller addressed himself particularly to the Ohio senator, for controverting the views held by him and maintaining that no honest effort had been made in the present congress to pass a tariff bill. The senator referred to the McKinley candidacy, saying that the motto of the "advance agent of prosperity" was elusive, as no prosperity could come until financial conditions were reformed. The climax of Teller's speech was reached when he announced that he would vote as he spoke, and that he would not hesitate to separate himself from the great party with which he had been allied for forty years, if it pronounced for the gold standard.

Washington, May 2.—The senate spent another day on the naval appropriation bill without completing it. Gorman further opposed the item of four battle-ships and expressed the opinion that the appropriations already made would consume the balance in the treasury. A determination of the number of battle-ships has not yet been reached. Chandler has proposed substituting thirty large and fast torpedo gunboats for two of the battle-ships. White spoke of the need of coast defenses before further naval vessels were built, and Allen made a speech of over three hours arraigning the two old parties.

Washington, May 4.—The debate in the senate today was of a dramatic and senastional character, recalling the famous Ingalls-Voorhees contest of some years ago. Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, again brought his unique personality into the debate, his speech being the first of any length since his memorable maiden effort attacking public officials high and low. While he spoke today, the silver pitchfork presented to him in the West was conspicuously displayed on his scarf. The senator used the blunt words characteristic of his utterances, arraigning the president and cabinet officers with unsparing criticism and personal invective. He also addressed himself personally to Hill and Sherman, and drew from the former sharp rejoinders, while Sherman declined to be brought into a controversy with the South Carolina senator.

House.

Washington, May 1.—The house spent the day in further discussion of the bankruptcy bill. Connelly spoke in favor of the measure, and Stone, Newlands and Broderick in opposition to it. Connely predicted, in the event of the enactment of a free-coinage law, an universal demand for bankruptcy law. Before the bankruptcy bill was taken up, there was some discussion of the treasury situation in connection with the appropriation for this session. Dockery declared that the liabilities created by this congress (including $93,000,000 for contracts) would reach $605,000,000. Dingley, the leader of the majority on the floor, defended the appropriations, calling attention to the fact that the house had passed a bill to increase the revenues.

Washington, May 2.—The debate on the bankruptcy bill was resumed today. The speakers were Daniels, Ray and Culberson, in support of the bill; Strode, Terry and Bailey, in favor of a voluntary system, and Griffith, DeArmond, Bell and Tracey against any bankruptcy law. DeArmond, who opened the debate, argued that the states had ample legislation to enforce the collection of debt. If a bankruptcy law was passed, he thought it should have only the voluntary feature for the protection of the insolvent debtor. He charged that the pending measure had been prepared by the agents of the creditor class. Bell opposed the passage of any bankruptcy bill, and Burton advocated the measure. The latter desired particularly the technical procedure under the terms of the bill.

Washington, May 4.—The house again devoted the major portion of the day to debate on the bankruptcy bill. Several amendments were offered, but none were adopted. A bill to provide for a delegate in congress from the territory of Alaska was defeated, 44 to 60. Scranton called up the bill and spoke of the development of the Alaska mining and fishing industries and the increase of population in the last fifteen years. Its vast area rendered it proper and necessary that it should have a well-informed representative in the house. There were over 10,000 white Americans in Alaska.

An Ex-Mayor's Suicide.

Newburgh, N.Y., May 4.—Abraham S. Cassady, ex-mayor of this city and a well-known lawyer, committed suicide last night by shooting himself through the head. During the last few months he had suffered from nervous prostration, and of late had been a victim of melancholia.

—It is computed that there is $4,000,000,0000 worth in golod and jewels at the bottom of the sea on the route between England and India.