

Resume of Events in the Northwest.

EVIDENCE OF STEADY GROWTH

Gathered in All the Towns of Our Neighboring States—Improvement Noted in All Industries—Oregon.

A special term of circuit court for the county will be held at Canyon City, July 19 next.

Food and Tobey Hanna of Olex, Gilliam county, last week, after plowing over, killed 1,200 squirrels.

Mrs. Mary Patterson, for many years resident of Umatilla county, died at her home in Pendleton, at the ripe age of 84 years.

There was an Indian war dance in the Armory hall in Condon, Gilliam county, last week, by a band of redskins in that town.

Cos county has 71 public school-children, and 2,098 legal voters for school purposes. Curry county has 18 school-children and 520 legal voters.

Lane county is only a little more than two months behind in her payments of delinquent warrants, and warrants are selling at 2 per cent premium.

J. W. Blake delivered 7,000 head of sheep at Lone Rock in Gilliam county last week—3,000 wethers to Harry May and 4,000 ewes to several other parties.

A few days ago a band of 500 head of horses, owned by George Holstein, G. W. Mood and Dan Tartar, was started from the Eagle valley range, in Umatilla county, over the trail for South Dakota to find a market.

The warehouses in The Dalles are filling with wool, but no sales of the 1907 clip have thus far been reported, says the Times-Mountaineer. While there are a number of woolbuyers here, the market is still dull, and will likely show no activity until the bulk of the wool is in.

William Sayers, an old man about 60 years of age, was killed last week at Lost river gap, Klamath county, by his team running away. There was no eye-witness to the accident, but Sayers was evidently thrown from the wagon, striking upon his head among the rocks and crushing his skull.

The residence of Rev. J. H. Grant, in Gray Butte, Crook county, burned last week. The library, valued at \$500, burned, as did most of the clothing and furniture. Mr. Grant was not at home, and, in saving the children, Mrs. Grant's hands were severely burned and her hair singed.

Frank Davenport, of Hood River, who has the contract for building the big irrigating flume and ditch on the west side of Hood river valley, and is one of the principal stockholders, says the ditch will be completed about the middle of July. It will cost \$26,000 and furnish 2,000 inches of water.

Washington.

A. T. Hammond, of Everett, was found dead in his bed, having died during the night of heart disease.

Funds have been subscribed in Port Townsend to build a trail along the Little Quilicene river, and into the Olympics.

The enrollment at the Castle Rock school has increased to more than 200, and the directors found it necessary to employ a fourth teacher.

George Guthridge has commenced an action in the superior court against the city of Walla Walla for damages in the sum of \$15,726 on account of injuries received while acting as engine driver in the fire department.

The Tacoma saloons, which have been allowed to keep open all night, must close their doors from now on between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock A. M. Chief Hoge has issued orders to that effect, and says he intends to enforce them to the letter.

Under the new law, the inmates of the school for defective youth, at Vancouver, will probably not spend their vacations at home this summer, unless their parents are able to pay their transportation, as no provision for such expense is made by the new law.

The sulphur mines now located near the Natches trail about 15 miles from Buckley were first discovered by a camper whose fire took hold of the rocks, which burned and created such a smell that he had to move two or three miles to get away from the fumes.

The fish commission steamer Albatross last week lowered the deep-sea fish-net off Cape Flattery, and when the net was drawn up with great difficulty an enormous shark was found, weighing 450 pounds, and being 10 feet long. It had devoured all the small fish in the net. The shark was cut up afterwards and thrown overboard.

Stockmen who have been making a round-up of their horses on the range in Asotin county complain that many of their best and most valuable geldings are missing and cannot be found, although every nook and corner of the range has been hunted over, says the Sentinel. All the old mares and 1 and 2-year-olds were found on their usual feeding grounds.

SPANISH DEFEATS.

Garcia in Ambush Too Much for the Government Soldiers.

New York, May 31.—A special to the World from Havana says: General Garcia ambushed two detachments of Spaniards near Vintegas, Puerto Principe province. After a fight lasting all of one day he attacked them at night and got them separated. For a while they were so confused they fired at each other. One detachment finally became panic-stricken and fled. Garcia fell on the other and defeated it, inflicting a loss of 100. He then pursued the retreating force, and catching up with them ten miles from the coast, killed or wounded 64 more Spanish.

The Nunez brothers recently captured a Spanish fort near Palacios, Pinar del Rio, and after occupying it three days burned it, taking away a large supply of ammunition and provisions.

There was also a guerilla fight at Minas and St. Felipe, Havana province, the Cubans under Martinez and Carillo compelling the government troops to retire in both instances. The Spanish loss is not known, but more than 200 wounded soldiers have been brought into Havana since Friday, the men being brought in at night so as to avoid observation. The Spaniards say that Carillo is wounded, but the report is not believed.

Defended a Hospital.

New York, May 31.—A special to the World from Key West says: A Cuban hospital near Matrua, Havana province, was attacked by Spanish guerillas. The insurgents were informed of their approach, and, as some of the wounded could not be moved, those able to get about fortified the building, which is of stone, as well as they could.

When the guerillas demanded the surrender of the place the inmates replied with a volley, killing five Spaniards. The soldiers then set fire to the wooden portion of the building, but the stone part remained intact, and the besieged made such a valiant fight that the enemy finally retreated.

Sixteen guerillas raided a camp of pacificos in Matanzas province and carried off seven women. One day one of the women managed to secure some kind of poison, which was put in the food kettles of the band, and every guerilla died in agony.

Colonel Rodriguez and 250 Cubans attacked Casiques, near Jaruco last Tuesday, drove off the garrison and looted the place.

LEFT THE SWITCH OPEN.

Brakeman's Carelessness Caused a Bad Wreck in Colorado.

Denver, May 31.—A special to the Times from Glenwood Springs, Colo., says: An extra freight going west on the Denver & Rio Grande ran upon Cabeza siding this morning to allow No. 4 passenger, the Atlantic express, to pass. The switch was left open. The first section of the passenger ran into the open switch, derailling the engine, mail and baggage cars and one passenger coach.

Engineer John West and Fireman Denny Donahay were instantly killed. The passengers were shaken up. Some had to be rescued through holes cut in the coach. Some were bruised and cut, but it is thought none were seriously injured. All the passengers on the wrecked section were brought to Glenwood on the second section.

The blame for the accident seems to rest with the brakeman of the freight, who left the switch open. Engineer West, seeing the open switch, blew his whistle, reversed his engine and stuck to his post. But for his prompt action many more would have been numbered among the dead. The accident occurred at a dangerous point on the bank of the Grand river, where a little more momentum would have precipitated the entire train into the water.

INFORMER TOLD IT ALL.

An Alleged Elaborate Plot to Rob the Portland Postoffice.

Portland, May 31.—A remarkable conspiracy, involving a plot to rob the registry department of the United States postoffice, in this city, was revealed yesterday. If the sensational charges are verified it will prove all the more extraordinary, from the fact that most of the prime movers are well-known officials.

At noon yesterday Julian E. Epping, superintendent of the registry department of the Portland postoffice, was placed under arrest, charged with conspiracy, and, later in the day, George T. Watson, a deputy sheriff, attached to Justice McDevitt's court; Charles A. Watson, city jailer at the police station; John Simpson, a blacksmith, and Charles W. Holsapple, of the city detective force, were also arrested on similar charges. The arrests have caused a great stir, and opinions differ as to the guilt or innocence of the accused.

The federal authorities have been cognizant of the alleged plot for the past ten days. One of the conspirators weakened and told Collector of Customs Black, who in turn informed United States Attorney Murphy.

So dense is the water in the deepest parts of the ocean than an ironclad, if it were to sink would never reach the bottom.

FIRST VOTE ON TARIFF.

Vest's Amendment Reducing Rate on Boracic Acid Defeated.

Washington, May 28.—The first vote on the tariff bill was taken in the senate today. It came after two hours' debate on the item for boracic acid, which, although comparatively unimportant, afforded an opportunity for the first alignment of the various elements. Senator Vest, a Democratic member of the finance committee, moved to make the rate on boracic acid 3 cents instead of 5 cents per pound, as provided by the committee. This presented a direct issue between the committee and the opponents of the bill. The amendment was defeated, 34 to 20. The vote was largely on party lines. The debate was participated in by Senators Vest, Jones of Arkansas, Aldrich, Perkins, White, Caffery, Gray and Stewart. Senator White, a Democratic member of the finance committee, opposed Vest's amendment, urging that the California industry required the rate allowed by the committee.

Seven paragraphs of the bill were considered during the day, the committee being sustained in each instance.

The resolution was agreed to authorizing the secretary of the navy to employ any suitable ship in forwarding relief supplies to India.

Killed His Son and Himself.

New York, May 28.—Charles Kemble Hillyard, a grand nephew of Charles Kemble, the great actor, and second cousin of Fanny Kemble and Algernon Sartoris, who married Grant's daughter Nellie, was found dead yesterday, lying by the side of his 13-year-old son, William Kemble Hillyard, at their home, 212 Green avenue, Brooklyn. Both died by the father's hand. No person knows exactly when the act was committed, for, although there were two pistols shots, no person in the house among the neighbors heard them. Hillyard was a Christian scientist. Beside his table stood a Bible on a stand, open at the fifth chapter of St. Matthew—Christ's sermon on the mount. Near the Bible on the table was a scrap of paper, on which was written in pencil:

"What does he know of trouble—an idle little child."

Then in ink: "I some times doubt whether I am quite sane, for I fell astray, and like one in a dream, came to no good."

Frank J. McCoppin Dead.

San Francisco, May 28.—Frank McCoppin, postmaster of this city for the past five years, and a prominent Democrat, died this morning as a result of a surgical operation.

Frank J. McCoppin has had an active and honorable career in California. He was born in Ireland in 1834, and came to America in 1853 with his parents, who settled in Illinois. Five years later he came to California. In 1860 he was elected supervisor from the 11th ward and held the office seven years, when he was elected mayor. Under his regime Golden Gate Park was laid out. He was elected to the state senate in 1875, and at the expiration of his term went to Hawaii, where he engaged in sugar planting until 1888, when he went to Australia, as commissioner to the Melbourne exposition. In June, 1894, he was appointed postmaster by President Cleveland, and had still one year to serve.

The postmaster-general was immediately notified of his death, and the bondsmen of the deceased postmaster promptly appointed his assistant, P. E. Doyle, as his successor, ad interim. It is believed that under the circumstances President McKinley will fill the vacancy by appointing a postmaster for the next four years immediately.

Lost in the Desert.

San Diego, May 28.—K. Detrick, a desert prospector, has arrived at Banner, in this county, almost insane from having been without food for three and a half days. From the story which he tells it is quite possible that two men who were with him on the desert are now dead.

Detrick and Kerrens had been prospecting for a year. At Pacheco they picked up an old Arizona prospector named Anderson. The three men arrived at Salton on the 17th inst. From there they set out for the San Jacinto mountains. Last Thursday Detrick went on ahead of his companions, but they failed to follow. He went back and found their trail, which led out of the desert toward Yuma. He followed the trail for 30 miles, and then, turning back, made his way nearly dead to Banner. A searching party will go out from here.

Water Curtains for Theaters.

San Francisco, May 28.—Chief Sullivan, at yesterday's meeting of the fire department committee of the board of supervisors, announced that he had notified the proprietors and managers of all theaters that they must provide water curtains for the proscenium opening in each of such places of amusement, in accordance with the provisions of the fire ordinance applicable to such places.

Whisky Drinking Contest.

Chicago, May 28.—Jacob Conrad is dead, Joseph Bolum dying and Carl Eiseben in a critical condition as the result of a whisky-drinking contest. Carl Schoepfer, the saloon-keeper, who furnished the liquor, is under arrest, charged with manslaughter.

FLOODS IN THE SOUTH.

The Rio Grande Levee Broke at El Paso, Flooding the City.

Dallas, Tex., May 27.—A special from El Paso says that at 10 o'clock this morning the fire alarm aroused the people in the lower part of the city. The levee had broken and the flood waters of the Rio Grande were rushing through the city. The levee that broke was on the canal on Stanton street. The river has reached its highest point since 1891. In a few minutes a large force of men was at work trying to check the rushing waters with sacks filled with sand, but a second break above backed up the water on the workmen, and they had to retire.

The Texas & Pacific railway officials realizing that hundreds of families were being flooded from their homes, backed in a large number of empty freight cars for the accommodation of the homeless. Not less than 120 houses were swept away, and tonight several hundred men are at work on a levee. They have thrown up an embankment to check the advance of the flood, which is running over one of the International street-railway bridges. The splash of the walls of failing houses is mingled with cries of afflicted women and children, who are driven from their homes and moving to the foothills of Mount Franklin.

Several families are now housed in freight-cars, standing in a sea of water. Should the improvised levee on Stanton street break tonight the water will flood the business portion of the city.

The ringing of the fire bell this morning saved the lives of many people, who were asleep, ignorant of their danger.

Floods in New Mexico.

Denver, May 27.—A special to the Republican from Santa Fe, N. M., says: Rio Grande flood waters have inundated a part of the town of Socorro, flooding the railroad yards, and scores of farms and orchards are under from one to three feet of water. The damage will be very heavy to fruit trees and crops. Many settlers have been driven from their homes, and scarcely hope now to save even their fine orchards, as it is raining along the valley again tonight, and everything points to a continuance of the floods for weeks to come. The Santa Fe company has a large force working day and night to protect its tracks.

DYNAMITED BY CUBANS.

Cubans Attack a Spanish Military Train Killing and Wounding Fifty.

Havana, May 27.—It is reported from Santiago de Cuba that a Spanish military train from El Cristo to Songo was attacked by 600 insurgents. The train was carrying troops to reinforce the garrison at Songo. At the first shot of the insurgents the train stopped, and Lieutenant Lafuente, who was in command of the Spanish troops, ordered his men to fire on their assailants, but at that moment several dynamite bombs which had been previously placed on the track by the Cubans exploded, killing Lieutenant Lafuente and 12 Spanish privates and wounding 32 others. The locomotive and one car were destroyed by the explosion.

The Spaniards surrendered and the Cubans, after plundering the train and securing a large supply of provisions and munitions of war, burned the remaining cars.

Sixty Spanish soldiers and 200 persons, employees of the railroad and officers of the Spanish government, were made prisoners. Two hours later they were set free by order of General Calixto Garcia.

The Spanish military commander of Songo was afraid to go to the aid of the troops, but waited until they were released and the insurgents were far away. Then he sallied forth, and near the town killed two countrymen, one of them a non-combatant and the other a Cuban of his own forces. He then returned to town, reporting a victory over the insurgents.

The Only Solution.

New York, May 27.—Nathan Page, of Washington, the lawyer who conducted the Moro claim against Spain, has just returned from a visit to England, France and Holland. He was asked about the consensus of opinion in Paris and London concerning the war in Cuba. He said:

"In Paris I met many highly educated Spaniards, and they do not see how Spain can retain Cuba. They and others in Europe think it is only a question of time when Cuba will go to the United States. They do not see any other solution of the problem, and they do not seem to grieve over the situation.

Went to Lee for Relief.

Havana, May 27.—A rumor was circulated in Guanabacoa, near this city, yesterday, that General Fitzhugh Lee, the United States consul-general, was going to distribute money to the poor. In consequence, about 600 persons gathered in anticipation of receiving relief. They were advised by the police that there was no truth in the rumors, and were ordered to disperse. The crowds, however, refused to obey, and the police were compelled to disperse them by force.

Ran Into a Trolley Car.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 27.—An engine on the Jamaica railway ran into a trolley-car today, killing three persons and injuring four others.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Downing, Hopkins & Company's Review of Trade.

The past week has added materially to the previously strong position of wheat values viewed from the position of supplies and demand. The crop prospect as a whole retrograded, but more particularly in California, where drought and hot winds have caused a reduction in expected yield of at least 25 per cent, as compared with last year. Foreign crop prospects are much poorer, especially in France, where the estimated yield is 75,000,000 bushels smaller than last year, and conservative grain dealers predict large importations during the coming crop year. Values have been firmly held and while no material advance has occurred, the market has gained in strength and receives better support than during the previous week. The export demand is fair and improving. Inferior supplies are rapidly diminishing, and it is now a patent fact that stocks will be reduced to the lowest possible point before the winter wheat harvest. Nothing but the absence of a generous speculative support prevents a material advance in values, but under existing conditions, the scarcity of supplies in America and the increased wants of importing countries, owing to short crops at home, crop failures in exporting countries other than America, the ultimate result must be higher values. The prospects of the spring wheat crop are good, but not sufficiently so to offset the short winter wheat crop, exhausted reserves and increased wants from abroad. The tendency of the market even without speculative support seems slowly but steadily higher.

Market Quotations.

Portland, Or., May 28, 1897.

Flour—Portland, Salem, Cascadia and Dayton, \$3.90; Benton county and White Lily, \$3.90; Graham, \$3.40; superfine, \$2.75 per barrel.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 74@75c; Valley, 76c per bushel.

Oats—Choice white, 38@40c per bushel; choice gray, 37@39c.

Hay—Timothy, \$13.00@14.00 per ton; clover, \$11.50@12.50; wheat and oat, \$11.00@12.00 per ton.

Barley—Feed barley, \$16.50 per ton; brewing, \$18@19.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$14.50, shorts, \$16.50; middlings, \$23.50.

Butter—Creamery, 30c; dairy, 20@22½c; store, 17½@30c per roll.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 35@40c; Garnet Chilies, 55@65c; Early Rose, 35@40c per sack; sweets, \$2.75 per cwt for Merced; new potatoes, 1½c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.50@2.75; geese, \$4.00@7.00; turkeys, live, 12½c; ducks, \$4.00@6.00 per dozen.

Eggs—Oregon, 10½@11c per dozen. Cheese—Oregon, 11½c; Young America, 12½c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 6@8c.

Hops—7c per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$3.50; cows, \$2.50@3.00; dressed beef, 5@6½c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, \$3.00@3.50; dressed mutton, 4½@5c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, choice, heavy, \$4.00@4.50; light and feeders, \$2.50@3.00; dressed \$5.00@5.50 per cwt.

Veal—Large, 3½@4c; small, 4½@5c per pound.

Seattle, Wash., May 28, 1897.

Wheat—Chicken feed, \$26@27 per ton.

Oats—Choice, \$23@24 per ton. Flour—(Jobbing)—Patent excellent, \$4.75; Novelty A, \$4.45; California brands, \$4.90; Dakota, \$5.65; patent, \$6.40.

Barley—Rolled or ground, \$20 per ton; whole, \$19.

Corn—Whole, \$20 per ton; cracked, \$21; feed meal, \$21.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$15.00 per ton; shorts, \$18.

Feed—Chopped feed, \$18.00 per ton; middlings, \$22; oilcake meal, \$30.

Hay—Puget sound, per ton, \$13.00; Eastern Washington, \$18; California, \$15.

Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound, hens, 10c; spring chickens, \$2.50@3.50; ducks, \$5@6.

Butter—Fancy native creamery, brick, 15c; ranch, 10@12.

Cheese—Native Washington, 11@11½c; Eastern, 12c; California, 9½c.

Vegetables—Potatoes, per ton, \$12.00@14; parsnips, per sack, \$1; beets, per sack, \$1.25; turnips, per sack, \$1.25; rutabagas, per sack, 50c; carrots, per sack, 75c; cabbage, per 100 lbs, \$1.75; onions, per 100 lbs, \$1.50.

Sweet potatoes—Per 100 lbs, \$3.50; new potatoes, 1½c per lb.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, 14@15c.

Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef, steers, 7c; cows, 6½c; mutton, sheep, 7c per pound; lamb, 5c; pork, 6½c per pound; veal, small, 6@7c.

Fresh Fish—Halibut, 4@5c; salmon, 6@8c; salmon trout, 7@10c; flounders and soles, 3@4c.

Provisions—Hams, large, 11½c; hams, small, 11½c; breakfast bacon, 10c; dry salt sides, 7c per pound.

Fruits—Lemons, California, fancy, \$2.50@3.50; choice, \$2; California fancy navals, \$3.50@4.