

RESUME OF EVENTS IN THE NORTHWEST.

EVIDENCE OF STEADY GROWTH

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

Matilla county recently bought a portable road grader, and this county has four road machines.

The population of Lostine, Wallawa county, is now estimated at 175. Two months ago only 40 people were living there.

A farmer of Tangent has nearly completed a steam plow that he has invented, and which he thinks will plow 15 acres of ground in a day.

A Curry county man soon expects to begin manufacturing barrels in which to pack fish. A number of such barrels are now on the Coquille, and some on the Elk rivers.

George H. Tolbert, who is in charge of the Rogue river salmon hatchery, says that 1,679,800 eggs have been taken. Some of the eggs now are hatching.

The cannery at Kornville near the mouth of the Siletz river, in Lincoln county, did a good business for the season just closed. It is reported that it canned about 10,000 cases of salmon.

Track laying on the Astoria & Columbia River railway was completed Aldrich point Monday night. The track-laying machine has been sidetracked at Knappa, and the work is now being done by hand.

Fish have been plentiful on the streams of Curry county this fall. One German caught 250 big salmon in the sea in one night. Flora creek, Sixes and Elk rivers, Rogue river and the Siletz are all good salmon streams.

An Oakland, Cal., man estimates that the amount of apples contracted for in Coos county this season, including those already shipped, figures up to 1,000 boxes, and several thousand more boxes are being held for higher prices.

Baker City is the only city in Eastern Oregon with a gas plant. There is also an electric light plant. Three new plants have been added to the gas plant, and half a mile of additional main pipes have been laid since September last.

The cannery in Marshfield shut down last week. The pack for the season amounts to 8,500 cases, of which about 6,000 cases are chinook. Some of the cherries are still running, and the fishermen will probably continue operations until the middle of the month.

A thoroughbred trotter just 40 inches high and weighing 900 pounds was brought into The Dalles recently. The animal is well built, and perfectly sound in body, but his legs are considerably shorter than those of a normal horse. He was raised in the Willamette valley.

The horse cannery at Linnton is furnishing a market for considerable number of cayuses from Eastern Oregon and Washington, and will in time relieve the ranges of a large number of useless stock. One day last week 16 calroads passed through The Dalles on the way to Linnton. They were a lot of ponies from the Warm Springs reservation.

Washington. About \$750,000 will be paid out for wheat at Tekoa this year.

A new brewery in Colfax will begin operations this week.

The proprietors of the Tekoa mills are shipping 30,000 bushels of wheat now in Oregon and are running on full time. They are shipping large quantities of wheat to China and Japan and their export trade is increasing rapidly.

One hundred and seventy-five Chinamen arrived at Tacoma on the steamer Olympia last week, en route from the Klondike salmon canneries for Portland. After landing they and their baggage were inspected by Chinese Inspector Coffey, and then put aboard cars and dispatched to the metropolis.

A California mining man has discovered what he considers a gold lead on the Elwha river, 15 miles from the mouth, in Clallam county. The ore developed \$8.88 in gold and 17 cents in silver. The Selby Smelting Company, of San Francisco, offered to take 1,000 tons of the ore at the assay valuation.

The receipts at the Everett customhouse for last month were \$16,268.21, which was all paid in silver, making a little over a half a ton for Captain L. Coon to handle during the first month he has been in charge of the office. This is the largest month's business that has ever been done in the history of the office.

A proposition to establish, in Seattle, a plant for the manufacture of paper, has been laid before the chamber of commerce by Irving Ayres, treasurer of the Pacific sheet metal works, of San Francisco. He is investigating the probable advantages of such a plant, and on his report to the directors of the company, of whom he is one, will depend the inauguration of the enterprise.

TREATY WITH CANADA.

Reciprocal Arrangement Will Be Entered Into.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Definite arrangements have been made for taking up the subjects of a reciprocity treaty between the United States and Canada and to this end meetings have been arranged for between John W. Kasson, who is especially delegated by President McKinley to conduct reciprocity negotiations, and Sir Wilfred Laurier, the Canadian premier, and Sir Louis Davies, the minister of marine. This is the result of the long and friendly conference held yesterday between Secretary Sherman and Sir Wilfred. The meeting will be held during the present visit of the Canadian officials, but no exact time for it has yet been fixed, as it will depend somewhat on the time which can be spared from the Behring sea sessions. Arrangements are also contemplated for taking up the question of border immigration, North Atlantic fisheries, lake fisheries and all other subjects affecting the two countries. The meeting with Mr. Kasson will, however, be confined to reciprocity, as he is delegated by the president to treat on that subject alone. It is not expected that the reciprocity treaty itself can be matured during the present trip of the Canadian officials, the desire being to arrive at some common understanding at this time and perfect details later.

A FRIENDLESS PEOPLE.

Spain's Efforts to Purchase Warships Is a Failure.

London, Nov. 15.—According to the correspondent of the Daily Mail the Spanish naval authorities seem to regard the Spanish navy as superior to the navy of the United States, which may explain some of the bellicose utterances of the Spanish press.

In connection with Spain's hunt for warships, American diplomats have learned that Spain recently endeavored to make an arrangement with Japan whereby, in the event of war with the United States, the 30 or so warships now building in various shipyards for Japan would be transferred to Spain, and it is supposed that, upon the failure of these negotiations, the Spanish government entered upon a deal with Chile for the transfer to the Spanish flag of several vessels about completed for the Chilean republic.

The diplomats referred to express the opinion that, from the standpoint of international law, the completion of such a deal might be regarded as an unfriendly act toward the United States.

Besides the Rothschilds, other prominent financiers of London and Paris have entirely cut off the monetary supplies which Spain has hitherto succeeded in obtaining.

SOVEREIGN IS OUT.

Henry A. Hicks, of New York, Head of Knights of Labor.

Louisville, Nov. 15.—James R. Sovereign, who has been general master-workman of the Knights of Labor for the past four years or more, was this afternoon relieved of his office by the general assembly, which has been in session here since Monday. Under ordinary conditions, Mr. Sovereign's term of office would not expire until next meeting. This, however, it is said makes no difference with the order, whose general officers during a meeting are always in the hands of the assembly, and can be chosen and deposed at the will of the majority. Along with Mr. Sovereign there were three other officers retired because of this meeting, viz: T. B. McGuire, general worthy foreman, of Amsterdam, N. Y.; Daniel Brown, of Montana, and H. B. Martin, of Minneapolis, of the executive committee.

Henry A. Hicks, of district assembly 253, New York city, was chosen to fill Mr. Sovereign's place, and I. D. Chamberlain, of Pueblo, Colo., was selected as general worthy foreman. Stausfield Fitzpatrick, of Montreal, and Henry Bostock, of assembly 300, glassworkers, were chosen as the two members of the executive board, the third member being Andrew Best.

Woman in Politics.

Tekamah, Neb., Nov. 15.—Miss Alice Thomason and Professor C. S. Laughlin were married last evening. The affair grew out of the election. Professor Laughlin has been principal of the local high school for some time, and Miss Thomason had been his assistant. He was a Republican and his pretty helper professed the Populist faith.

This fall Professor Laughlin became a candidate for superintendent of public instruction in Burt county. The Populists induced Miss Thomason to accept their nomination. The campaign became quite animated. Miss Thomason made speeches in opposition to Laughlin and the fight was spirited.

On the eve of election, when it was too late for the Populists to select a new candidate, Miss Thomason withdrew from the race. As Mr. Laughlin had practically no opposition he was elected. The next day cards announcing their approaching marriage were sent out.

Both now admit that they intended to be married all the time, but thought all was fair in politics and took this method of being sure of the position they coveted.

WASHINGTON'S GOVERNOR.

Thanksgiving Proclamation Issued at Olympia.

Olympia, Nov. 12.—Governor Rogers today issued the following proclamation:

"The people of Washington inhabit a region favored of God. Here has been made a wonderful provision for the sustenance and pleasure of man. Nowhere can be found so wide a diversity of natural opportunities; forest and shore, mountain and plain, maritime privileges elsewhere unequalled; vast forests, inexhaustible mines, fertile fields, a mild and equable climate, beautiful mountains and smiling sea—here await in all their loveliness our wish and pleasure.

"Westward the course of empire has taken its way."

"Time's noblest offspring is its last."

"Added to these natural opportunities and vast increasing values special and peculiar blessings have been bestowed upon us. The seasons have been propitious, health is unimpaired, our crops are the wonder of the world, our mines most productive, and the attention of our countrymen has been attracted to this state as the one, above all others, most favored of God; and, with all this, and more,

"Peace like a river wide and free o'erspreads the land."

"That we have been given these marks of divine favor is well calculated to inspire us with thankfulness and to cause us to employ that aid which alone can enable us to perform the important duties devolving upon us, for the very ends of the earth are come down to us, and destiny has manifestly given into our charge weighty and solemn matters of high emprise.

"The recent discoveries of gold in our own state and in the extreme Northwest will, without doubt, in the near future very largely increase our population and our wealth. Pray God we prove worthy actors in the drama of the future.

"Now, therefore, in conformity with time-honored and long-established usage, I, John R. Rogers, governor of the state of Washington, do hereby appoint Thursday, November 25, 1897, as a day of public thanksgiving, to be observed with appropriate services by all.

"Let us in our homes and in our places of worship render thanks to God for his abundant mercies.

"In testimony whereof I have herewith set my hand and caused to be affixed the great official seal of the state of Washington.

"Done at Olympia this 12th day of November, in the year our of Lord, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-seventh. God save the republic.

JOHN R. ROGERS.

"W. D. Jenkins, secretary of state."

THE SUPPORT OF DYEA.

San Francisco Merchants Ask That It Be Closed.

San Francisco, Nov. 12.—At a meeting of merchants and manufacturers interested in securing the Alaskan trade for this city, Captain Goodall, a member of the firm in which United States Senator Perkins is interested, stated that while supplies may be purchased just as cheaply in this country as in Canada, the purchaser will be obliged to pay a duty of 20 per cent to carry them through the British possessions. On the other hand, the opening of Dyea and Skaguay as supports of entry will allow him to purchase them in Victoria and carry them on to the mines duty free.

He declared that the establishment of Dyea as a support of entry was an injustice to the interests of the citizens of the United States, and had been granted at the request of the Canadian Pacific railroad.

It was ordered that the joint committee of the chamber of commerce, board of trade and Merchants' Association be instructed to draft resolutions calling on the proper authorities to close the support of entry at Dyea and to co-operate with all the cities of the Pacific coast to that end.

OUT FROM DAWSON.

C. C. Burns Says the Klondikers Are Still Waiting for the Boats.

Seattle, Nov. 12.—The steamer Homer arrived here this afternoon from Juneau. Among her passengers was C. C. Burns, who left Dawson City, September 23. Burns poled up the Yukon and came out over the Chilkoot trail. He stated that when he left Dawson no one had started down the Yukon for provisions. The people were daily expecting boats from St. Michaels. They thought that the boats were delayed by accident, and knew nothing of their inability to ascend the river. Burns said there would be no starvation at Dawson this winter, though rations would be limited with some.

According to Burns, the only new gold discoveries made this year were on Sulphur creek, and that field was not proving so rich as Eldorado or Bonanza creeks. Burns brought down with him about \$6,000 in nuggets and dust, the result of two years' work.

MURDER AT CARSON.

United States Attorney Jones Killed by a Boy.

Carson, Nev., Nov. 11.—The entire state has been startled and shocked at the murder late this afternoon of Charles A. Jones, United States district attorney, by Julian Guinan, the 16-year-old son of a well-known physician. The prominence of all connected with the affair, the peculiar attendant circumstances, and the suddenness of the tragedy make it one of the most sensational happenings in the history of Nevada.

Jones' death was caused by a bullet wound in the head, and for a time mystery surrounded every circumstance connected with the killing. At first it was thought that Jones had committed suicide, but no weapon being found on his person nor near the scene of the shooting, it became evident that his death had been caused by another, and an hour later young Guinan surrendered himself at the sheriff's office and confessed to the killing.

The statement of the youth, who is now in jail, is to the effect that immediately prior to the shooting, he had observed his sister talking to Jones, with whom his father had forbidden association, when he saw Dr. Guinan approaching. Believing trouble to be inevitable when the two men should meet, the boy procured a Winchester rifle and stationed himself at a window of the house, as he says, for the purpose of protecting his father. Upon encountering Jones, Dr. Guinan said to him:

"This is the last time I shall ever warn you against keeping company with my daughter."

Jones jeered at the doctor, in comment upon this warning, and slipped his hand in his right-hand pocket. Guinan states that he had often heard his father threaten to kill Jones and that the district attorney always carried a revolver, which, he believed from Jones' action, was about to be drawn, and he fired at Jones in anticipation of an attack upon his father.

Jones fell forward dead, the bullet having entered above his right eye and passing out at the neck behind. Miss Guinan, seeing Jones fall, threw herself upon him and embraced the dead body. When the coroner took charge of the remains, Jones' hand was still in his pocket, but no weapon was found.

Jones was about 33 years old, was married and left a widow and a child at his home in Reno, whence he came this morning on official business. He was necessarily in Carson much of the time, and while here his attention to Miss Guinan occasioned so much talk that Dr. Guinan had been aggravated into making threats against Jones, which indirectly led to the latter's murder by the doctor's son. Jones had served as district attorney during one of the most stormy criminal sessions ever held in the United States court in Nevada, rendered notable by the prosecution and conviction of those concerned in the notorious robberies at the United States mint.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION

Thursday, November 25, Designated by Governor Lord.

Salem, Or., Nov. 11.—The annual Thanksgiving proclamation for the state of Oregon was issued by Governor Lord today. Following is the full text of the document:

"As the year draws to a close, it is fitting that the people of our state render grateful acknowledgments to the Giver of All Good, for the many blessings and mercies vouchsafed to us during the past year. Public peace has been maintained and social order prevails throughout the state. We have escaped famine and pestilence, and every form of public calamity. Our school system is enlarging the domain of knowledge, and our charitable institutions are extending relief to the needy and distressed. We live under conditions that are favorable to educational progress, social reforms and political advancement; that secure equal political rights, and the blessings of civil and religious liberty; that preserve the public order, and maintain the national credit; that stimulate industrial activity and encourage commercial enterprise; that foster self-dependence and individual worth; that offer opportunities for intellectual achievements and material prosperity, and that insure the advantages of a free and enlightened government. We have every reason to rejoice and raise our voices in praise and thanksgiving.

"In conformity, therefore, with the proclamation of the president of the United States, and in compliance with time-honored custom, I, William P. Lord, governor of the state of Oregon, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 25th day of November, 1897, to be observed as a day of thanksgiving and prayer. In heartfelt recognition of abundant mercies, I recommend that the people of the state refrain on that day, as far as may be, from their usual vocations, and that they assemble in their customary places of worship, and offer devout thanks to the Ruler of the Universe, and implore his continued care and protection.

"Done at the capitol in Salem, Or., this 9th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven."

In Japan the locks are placed upon the jamb instead of on the door.

[Office of Downing, Hopkins & Co., Chicago Board of Trade Brokers, 711-714 Chamber of Commerce Building, Portland, Oregon.]

In describing the local conditions of the Chicago wheat market for December delivery it is simply a matter of opinion whether to assert the market is manipulated or not. The latter supposition is the more reasonable. Stocks of contract wheat have been exhausted by the unprecedented export and interior demand. High values obtaining have induced speculative short sales, with the resulting condition of a constantly oversold and congested market. Granting all of which to be true, the general conditions which ordinarily control values are so extremely favorable to high prices that it is a matter of great doubt as to whether speculation has played any important part in advancing and maintaining values. Export clearances of wheat and flour for the week have been large. The export demand continues urgent and promises to increase rather than diminish. Stocks at market centers show but a small increase for the season compared with previous years, although the forward movement of the crop has been unusually large. Receipts at primary points are beginning to fall off, and it is becoming more and more apparent that the spring crop of the Northwest has been over-estimated. The continued drought assures only a moderate acreage seeded to winter wheat, and that under favorable conditions. Crop advices from Argentine continue conflicting and contradictory. Advices from Australia assert that their crop will be below an average and give no surplus for export. France continues to buy wheat freely. From all reports, public and private, it is a certainty that European stocks are unusually small and European requirements abnormally large. The prospect for the immediate future seems to fully warrant present values for wheat, and should any disaster overtake the Argentine crop it is probable that they will be fully maintained if not materially advanced during the balance of our crop year.

The situation regarding corn values shows a decided improvement during the week, although still possessing elements of radical weakness. Stocks, already larger than ever before recorded, show no immediate signs of decreasing. On the other hand, the cash demand, both for home consumption and export, shows a gratifying increase. Values are now 15 cents per bushel below an average for the last ten years, and the new crop is certainly below an average in yield. There is little to warrant a decline in supplies.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 75@76c; Valley and Bluestem, 77@78c per bushel. Four—Best grades, \$4.00; gramam, \$3.70; superfine, \$2.40 per barrel. Oats—Choice white, 33@34c; choice gray, 31@32c per bushel. Barley—Feed barley, \$10@20; brewing, \$20 per ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$14 per ton; middlings, \$21; shorts, \$15.50. Hay—Timothy, \$12@12.50; clover, \$10@11; California wheat, \$10; do oat, \$11; Oregon wild hay, \$9@10 per ton. Eggs—23 1/2 @ 25c per dozen. Butter—Fancy creamery, 45@50c; fair to good, 35@40c; dairy, 25@35c per roll. Cheese—Oregon, 11 1/2c; Young America, 12 1/2c; California, 9@10c per pound. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.50@3.00 per dozen; broilers, \$2.00@2.50; geese, \$5.00; ducks, \$3.00@4.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 10c per pound. Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 35@40c per sack; sweets, \$1.40 per cental. Onions—Oregon, new, red, 90c; yellow, 80c per cental. Hops—8@13c per pound for new crop; 1896 crop, 6@7c. Wool—Valley, 14@16c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 7@12c; mohair, 20@22c per pound. Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, \$2.50@2.60; dressed mutton, 5c; spring lambs, 5 1/2c per pound. Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.50; light and feeders, \$3.00@4.00; dressed, \$4.50@5.00 per 100 pounds. Beef—Gross, top steers, \$2.75@3.00; cows, \$2.25; dressed beef, 4@5 1/2c per pound. Veal—Large, 4 1/2@5c; small, 5 1/2@6c per pound.

Seattle Market.

Butter—Fancy native creamery, brick, 23@25c; ranch, 10@15c. Cheese—Native Washington, 10@12c; California, 9 1/2c. Eggs—Fresh ranch, 29@32c. Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound, hens, 10c; spring chickens, \$2.50@3.00; ducks, \$3.50@4.00. Wheat—Feed wheat, \$26 per ton. Oats—Choice, per ton, \$20. Corn—Whole, \$22; cracked, per ton, \$22; feed meal, \$22 per ton. Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$22; whole, \$22. Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef, steers, 6c; cows, 5 1/2c; mutton sheep, 6c; pork, 6 1/2c; veal, small, 6c. Fresh Fish—Halibut, 3@4c; salmon, 4@5c; salmon trout, 8c; flounders and sole, 3@4c; ling cod, 4@5c; rock cod, 5c; smelt, 2 1/2@4c. Fresh Fruit—Apples, 25c@31c per box; peaches, 75@80c; prunes, 35@40c; pears, \$1 per box.