

COLLEGE UNION



TARIFF FOR REVENUE, INCIDENTAL PROTECTION AND SOUND MONEY.

VOL. I.

CORVALLIS, BENTON COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1897.

NO. 20.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

From all Parts of the New and Old World.

BRIEF AND INTERESTING ITEMS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Current Week.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows at the close of business October 30, debt, less cash in treasury, amounting to \$1,030,563,901, an increase for the month of \$8,441,188.

A section of scaffolding around the Wabash building in St. Louis, recently partially destroyed by fire, gave way, carrying eight workmen into a mass of debris. Two were fatally injured and four seriously hurt.

During a fire at Horno's dyeing and scouring establishment in Philadelphia, Pa., a large can of benzine exploded. Thirteen firemen were seriously burned. It is feared some of them may lose their eyesight. The loss by fire was slight.

The Sparta stage was held up by two masked men three miles from Baker City, Or. The highwaymen had a lantern, which frightened the horses, and the coach was capsized. The driver grabbed the mail sack and reached Baker City safely.

Attorney-General Fitzgerald, of California, submitted a motion to the supreme court at Washington, to dismiss or affirm in the case of W. H. T. Durrant. The case involves the proceedings against Durrant for murder. The case was taken under advisement.

The people of Canton turned out in large numbers to welcome President McKinley upon his arrival home. He was escorted to his residence by the Canton troop, where he was waited upon by the Commercial Travelers' Association and a large delegation of workmen from the Dasher watch works.

There is intense excitement at Coahuila, Cal., the metropolis of the Bonnad valley region, over the arrest of most of the merchants and saloon-men of the place on charges of selling liquor to Indians, and there is reason to fear that blood will flow before the matter can be transferred to the district court at San Francisco. Indian police are guarding the jail, in which several white men are confined, being unable to furnish bail.

Great excitement has been caused in Caracas by the discovery of a plot to start a revolution in Venezuela in order to prevent the meeting of congress. Five hundred arrests have been made.

The largest cargo of wheat ever loaded in a vessel on Puget sound was placed on the steamer Glenfarg in Tacoma, which cleared for St. Vincent. The cargo consisted of 170,430 bushels of wheat, valued at \$140,000.

The Ottoman government has notified the powers that it objects to the appointment of Colonel Schaeffer, an officer in the army of Luxemburg, as provisional commissioner of the powers for the island of Crete. The German government supports the objection of Turkey.

The Spanish government signed contracts last week with an important firm of British shipbuilders, by which it acquires some cruisers fitted with quick-fire guns, which the firm had nearly completed for another government, whose consent, presumably, Spain has secured by this arrangement.

The steamship Milwaukee sailed from New Orleans for Liverpool with the largest cargo of cotton, if not the largest general cargo, ever floated. It consisted of 23,850 bales of cotton; 30,200 bushels of grain; 38,850 pieces of staves; 2,300 oars; her entire cargo being equal to 26,000 bales of cotton.

Boys celebrating Halloween at Fort Branch, Ind., started a fire which destroyed Old Edwards' bar, the Fort Branch Times office, six business houses and several dwellings. Total loss, \$350,000. In the course of the fire 30 pounds of dynamite exploded, causing much damage to surrounding property.

Much surprise and ill feeling has been occasioned in official circles in Madrid by the statement in the accounts of the demonstration in Havana on Friday, which proceeded General Weyler's embarkation, that he had declared while addressing the demonstration that he had been recalled in obedience to the wishes of the rebels and the demands of the United States.

It is understood that the diet of the Greater Republic of Central America has refused to agree with Secretary Sherman in support of the arguments put forward in support of the appointment of Captain William L. Merry, of San Francisco, as minister of the United States to Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador. It is claimed in Managua that this step was taken to force the United States, if possible, to fully recognize the diet, although it is claimed that that body may be overturned any day by a successful revolution in Nicaragua, Costa Rica or Salvador, or by the withdrawal from it of any of the presidents governing the state he represents. The reply of the diet will probably be forwarded to the United States state department.

It is expected that a treaty or convention between the United States, Russia and Japan will be formally signed and executed at the state department during the present week, carrying out the proposition before the Behring sea conference for a suspension of pelagic sealing. The present understanding is that the signing of this document will occur within the next few days. It will represent the completed efforts of the conference, and, with the signing concluded, the conference will adjourn.

POWERLESS TO ACT.

Secretary Alger's Reply to the Klondike Relief Committee.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 8.—While in this city today to visit his son, who is a Harvard student, Secretary of War Alger was seen in regard to the matter of the request of the merchants of Portland, Or., and the Chamber of Commerce of that city, asking his official assistance in sending supplies to the Klondike, through the co-operation of the war department. Secretary Alger stated that his department is waiting to see a report on the matter from Captain Ray. When last heard from Ray was at Fort Yukon, and was going to Dawson City. The secretary has ordered reindeer to St. Michaels, hoping that there are stores of provisions there. He added:

"We should have a report soon. Until that comes, I cannot do anything, as I will not know the true condition of affairs and cannot tell just what steps it is best to take.

"In the matter of the request of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, I have no authority to act in such a case. Congress is the only body that can place the forces of our departments at their disposal for such a thing. If anything in the way of army transportation, if we had troops there, I could act on my own responsibility. As a citizen, I will do all I can, but officially I can do nothing without the authorization of congress."

CHINESE COALMINERS.

Illinois Operators Will Attempt to Break the Strike.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—The Times-Herald says: Chinese coalminers are to take the place of Americans in the Northern Illinois district. An attempt will be made to break the strike that exists, and 500 skilled coolies have been picked for the work. They will all bear arms, live in a galling gun equipped stockade, and be guarded by 100 former Chicago policemen. An agent of the Chinese Six Companies was in Chicago last week and made a contract with the Wilmington Coal Company to deliver the 800 Chinese in the Wilmington district. The first contingent of 200 will arrive next Tuesday, and others will be on hand as soon as provision can be made to take care of them. Arrangements for an additional 1,000 Chinese miners have been made, conditional on the success of the first venture.

Elaborate preparations have been completed to take care of the first 800 Chinese and give them ample protection.

CHOIR WOULD NOT SING.

Because the Pastor Advocated the Election of Low.

New York, Nov. 9.—The chorus choir of the People's church, of which Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., is pastor, which consisted of 40 singers, refused to sing today out of sympathy with Professor Agramonte, their leader, because the pastor last Sunday advocated the election of Seth Low for mayor. Professor Agramonte is a Cuban and a member of the junta here. His son has been in a Spanish prison in Cuba for two years. The Cubans say that Seth Low was the best chance of election against Tammany. He was opposed to Low personally.

A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

Nitroglycerin Magazine Blew Up With Fatal Results.

New Martinsville, W. Va., Nov. 9.—At Pine Fork today William Conn, of Cuba, N. Y., drove to the nitroglycerin magazine with a two horse wagon to get 12 gallons of nitroglycerin to shoot some oil wells over which he has supervision. While he was inside another two-horse wagon with two men in it, who have not been identified, drove up. Before these strangers alighted the magazine blew up with a report heard 10 miles away. The only thing found that ever was human was a piece of a man's foot. All else, human beings, horses and the wagons, were as if they had never existed. Where the magazine stood was a deep, yawning cavern. Windows were broken in every dwelling within a radius of half a mile.

Fifteen Thousand Mile Ride.

Philadelphia, Nov. 9.—Charles Campbell and William J. Nixon, of a local organization, today left this city on a tandem for a 15,000-mile ride. They were escorted as far as Wilmington by about 300 local riders. The men ride as the result of a wager that they cannot complete the distance in one year, and on their return show \$1,000, the start to be made without any money, and with the necessary clothing that can be carried in a traveling case. They are required to visit the largest Southern cities and to be in Indianapolis at the national L. A. W. next year. The men expect to earn the \$1,000 by selling bicycle sundries.

Reached Cuba Safely.

Havana, Nov. 9.—The long-expected dry-dock built in England, and spacious enough to accommodate the largest iron-clad, arrived here today. It crossed the Atlantic without damage.

General-Fund Warrants Called.

Olympia, Wash., Nov. 8.—The state treasurer has called in general-fund warrants Nos. 18,671 to 19,230 inclusive, the call amounting to \$60,685.89, and maturing November 19.

REFORM OF CURRENCY

Bullitt's Plan Laid Before the Monetary Commission.

ITS PROVISIONS IN OUTLINE

National Bank Notes to Take the Place of All Other Kinds of Currency—Other National News.

Washington, Nov. 9.—The monetary commission is receiving, in answer to its invitation, many interesting propositions for reform in the banking and currency systems of the country, and among these is one from John G. Bullitt, of Philadelphia, which, coming highly indorsed as it does by financial authorities, has commanded great attention and study. Mr. Bullitt's plan touches every branch of the problem before the committee, and its provisions in outline are as follows:

That all outstanding currency obligations, amounting to about \$500,000,000, shall be taken up and canceled, being replaced according to business exigencies (under the direction of a currency-board commission, composed of the president, secretary of the treasury and controller of the currency), by 3 per cent bonds. There is to be but one kind of currency, namely, national bank notes, redeemable in gold at the bank of issue, and a selected bank of reserve, and these notes are to be issued gradually to replace United States obligations as the latter are retired. These notes are to be secured by a deposit of 15 per cent in gold in the treasury, by 15 per cent in gold in the bank vaults, and by a first lien upon all the bank's assets, as well as by a special provision giving the government the right to assess all national banks when needed to make good the notes of a defaulting bank, the notes of which would then be redeemed by the government. A tax is to be laid upon the banks to cover the expenses of the currency board, and the balance held to secure redemption of notes in gold; but if this exceeds \$10,000,000, the surplus may be covered into the treasury to pay interest on United States bonds and for general purposes. This tax should be 1/2 of 1 per cent, or 1 per cent per annum, as the commission shall elect. Power should be given to banks, under permission from the currency board, to increase the note issue when there is a demand caused by an unusual financial emergency, such increase to be subject to a tax (to be determined from time to time by the currency board) upon the notes while in circulation, the tax upon the notes to be at a rate which would put pressure upon the banks to take up the notes when the emergency had passed.

Silver and subsidiary coins should be redeemed in gold by the United States government when demanded. These amount to about \$100,000,000. No notes should be issued for less than \$5. National banks should be constrained to exchange notes now out for new issues by surrendering notes as they receive them.

Customs demands and taxes of all kinds due to the government should be payable one-third in gold and two-thirds in bank notes. This is necessary to supply the government with the gold required by it to pay interest upon United States bonds, redeem silver, and for other purposes.

The legal-tender quality of gold and silver should remain as now provided by law, and they should be the only legal tender, except in the case of two-thirds of customs duties and taxes due the government, which should be payable in bank note, as above stated.

Confer upon the currency board the power to regulate the issue of bank notes from time, in lieu of the government currency retired, and to authorize new banks and branch banks to be established when and where, and in such amounts of capital, as the board may deem proper and expedient, with power also to increase the amount of note issue by the banks required for the normal conditions of business as the country shall grow in population and business expansion. As banking capital may be increased by the creation of new banks, the currency board should have the power to adjust the note issue, whether normal or extraordinary, between the new and old banks, no distinction being drawn between them. The 15 per cent gold upon the note issue deposited in the government treasury, and the 15 per cent kept in bank vaults, should be counted as part of the 25 per cent reserve on deposit in national banks.

The system of clearing-house certificates adopted by the banks in the large cities in times of panic should be legalized. They have proved to be most salutary, and there can be no better evidence of the needs of such a system than the fact that it has been established by voluntary consent in times of panic.

London, Nov. 9.—The British steamer Harwood has arrived at Gibraltar, with her machinery out of order. She was last reported at Savona, October 23. A dispatch from Genoa says that the British steamer St. Cuthbert, Captain Fitzgerald, from New York for Antwerp, is ashore at Parademark, Wielong.

Two Burned to Death

Halifax, Nov. 9.—The residence of George Tullock, about three miles from Halifax, was burned last night. Miss Mary Walker, sister of Mrs. Tullock, and a 4-year-old child were burned to death.

Fatally Crushed.

Pittsburg, Nov. 9.—Three employees of Jones & Laughlin's steel works were caught between a car and shifting engine this morning, and crushed so badly that two of them will die.

COUNTRY IT WILL TAP.

More About the Proposed New Railroad in Washington.

Tacoma, Nov. 8.—Colonel William Bailey, of New York, who bought the Tacoma & Lake Park railroad at auction several days ago, will extend the line to opposite The Dalles on the Columbia river. The name of the road has been changed to the Tacoma & Columbia River railway. The road is of standard gauge, and now extends from Tacoma to Lake Park. It is intended to prosecute the work steadily all winter, and until the line is completed. A branch line will eventually be built to Mount Rainier. The exact route of the extension has not been made public.

To the Columbia River.

The Dalles, Or., Nov. 8.—The Tacoma & Columbia River railroad is the name of the new company that will operate a freight and passenger line between Tacoma and The Dalles. Colonel William Bailey, of New York, is at the head of the company, the principal portion of the stock being subscribed by New York capitalists.

When it was known that Colonel Bailey was the purchaser of the Lake Park road, a couple of weeks ago, it was said that the road would probably be extended to the rich agricultural tract about Eatonville and Mount Rainier, but no one dreamed that the extension would be carried as far as the Columbia river.

It now transpires, though, that active operations will be commenced almost immediately, and pushed with vigor until the two cities are connected.

It is hoped to tap a section of country that is as yet practically unknown, but which is thought to be exceedingly rich in timber, minerals and fertility. The road will go by way of Eatonville, Nisqually, Tilton river coal fields and on across the Cascades to The Dalles. Negotiations are nearly completed for terminal facilities that will be convenient to all shippers.

Tacoma will be the operative headquarters of the new road, the head office being at 50 Broadway, New York. A freight and passenger office has been opened in Tacoma. The first work will consist in straightening out the old Lake Park road and getting the roadbed in shape.

The Montana Earthquake.

Salt Lake, Nov. 8.—A special to the Tribune from Pocatello, Idaho, says: At 2:28 o'clock this morning a severe shock of earthquake was felt the entire distance from Silver Bow to Monida, Mont., and at 7 o'clock a second shock was perceptible, but not so severe. At Divide, Melrose, Red Rock, Lima and Monida, the windows rattled, dishes fell to the floor, flower pots were thrown from their stands, lamp chimneys and other glassware suffered destruction, clocks stopped, and buildings were made to sway and crack. At Dillon, especially, was the first shock severe. The courthouse walls were cracked and the plaster fell from the ceiling.

An Aeronaut's Fate.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—Aeronaut Stewart Young was drowned in the lake at the foot of Monroe street this afternoon while attempting to descend from his balloon in a parachute. Young descended from the water circus on Wabash avenue. A brisk wind was blowing, and the airship quickly veered to the east. Immediately over Lake Front Park, Young was seen to loosen his parachute, and make ready to desert the balloon. Evidently something went wrong, for the aeronaut failed to drop, and the balloon suddenly exploding fell into the lake. The wintery air struggle violently to free himself, and then sink. The lifesaving crew dragged the lake for the body, but was unable to bring it up.

Test of a German Airship.

Berlin, Nov. 8.—An aluminum airship, fitted with a benzine motor, was tested today in the presence of a number of generals and the chief of the airship department. The ship rose 1,000 feet, floated in the air a few minutes, and at first obeyed the man steering it, but later a strong wind rendered the ship unmanageable. The test was considered partially successful.

Smallpox Among the Utes.

Santa Fe, N. M., Nov. 8.—Captain N. C. Nordstrom, Indian agent, who has returned from the northern part of the territory, says that smallpox has broken out among the Ute Indians, and that quarantine has been established to keep the disease from being communicated to the Jarocilla Apaches.

A Satisfactory Test.

Washington, Nov. 8.—The ordnance bureau has made a test at Indian Head, firing a 10-inch armor-piercing capped shell at a 14 1/2-inch plate. The latter was nickel steel Harveyized. The shell went through the plate and exploded on the other side. The test was considered satisfactory.

The Search for Andree Begun.

Berlin, Nov. 8.—The Lokai Anzeiger announces that a steamer fitted out by the governor of Tromsø, under instructions from King Oscar, left Tromsø island in search of Professor Andree. She will proceed to Spitzbergen, from which point Andree's balloon ascended last July.

Swear's Revenge on Weyler.

Havana, Nov. 8.—General Pin arrived on the same steamer that brought General Panto. He is under arrest to answer charges made against him by General Weyler, who accuses him of extorting money from sugar-growers at Cienfuegos. General Pin swears that he will have revenge on Weyler.

A grain of fine sand would cover 100 of the minute scales of the human skin, and yet each of these scales in turn covers from 300 to 500 pores.

FARMING IN ALASKA

Commissioners Evans and Killin Submit Reports.

STOCKRAISING VERY LIMITED

Enough of Certain Crops May Be Grown to Sustain a Considerable Population.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Dr. W. H. Evans and Benton Killin, commissioners appointed to investigate the agricultural possibilities of Alaska, have submitted their reports to Secretary of Agriculture Wilson. The reports agree that while comparatively little agriculture exists there, it is possible that enough of certain crops and animals may be grown to sustain a considerable population, provided proper methods are pursued.

While Director True, of the division of experiment stations, does not regard as feasible the establishment of agricultural experiment stations there, he believes that experiments may be carried on in a number of lines with great success.

The two commissioners spent three months in investigation on the southern coast of Alaska. They report that the cultivated areas in Alaska are confined to small kitchen gardens, in which are grown many of our earlier and hardier vegetables. Stockraising is carried on to a very limited extent. The possible extension of pasturage and gardening are quite considerable.

What agriculture will be in Alaska will be subsidiary to fishing and other industries, according to Mr. Killin's special report. Fishermen will locate on Alaskan lands and make homes. At the present rate, Mr. Killin says, the salmon will soon be destroyed. They are being fished for in the spawning waters to such an extent that they have no opportunity to propagate. The halibut and herring will last forever.

Timber will not go into the market until the yellow fir, or Douglas pine, of the Pacific coast, is exhausted, as it is superior to the Alaskan spruce or hemlock. Alaskans will not feel the want of agriculture, as freight from the coast agricultural districts by sailing vessels is very cheap. It now costs but 20 cents a day to provide food for miners at Turnagain inlet, the most remote part of Cook inlet. He says that the agricultural department can do nothing in experiments in Alaska, but it can furnish information.

Mr. Killin says that from the country will be drawn sailors for the merchant marine and navy. It can be done, he thinks, by granting to every American citizen who shall establish himself in a home for five years on the public lands, and who shall engage in some occupation on his own account for the same period, 20-acre tracts of land, with about 600 feet of water front. The latter will make it possible for boats to be landed and nets to be drawn.

The timber of the 20 acres would build a boat, a house and furnish fuel. As fast as the timber is taken off the land, small fruits and green vegetables can be grown and grass furnished for the domestic animals. Grasses grow to great perfection. Little was seen of the cultivation of cereals and small fruits. Berries abounded, though practically no attention is paid to their cultivation.

As to the country from the southern boundary to Kodiak and Long island, and from the Pacific to the Alaskan mountains, the climate is extremely wet, but not cold. The winters are very long, and the feeding period will be at least seven months. Cereals will not ripen, and the vegetables will not mature.

CONVICT SHOT DEAD.

Forfeited His Life in an Attempt to Escape at Salem.

Salem, Or., Nov. 8.—Otto Krahn, a convict in the penitentiary here, forfeited his life this evening about 5 o'clock in the desperate attempt to escape.

He was employed in breaking pig-iron in a shed near the foundry, and shortly before the hour for marching the men back to their cells, adroitly improvised a ladder by nailing several cleats on a pine plank which served as a track for conveying iron pipes to a trench being dug between the prison and the insane asylum on the north. Placing the plank against the north wall of the yard, in plain sight of the wall guard, Jay McCormick, son of J. H. McCormick, of this city, and in defiance of the guards' repeated warnings, he climbed to the opening and sprang to the ground, fleeing like a deer toward the asylum. As he leaped from the wall, the guard fired low, hoping to check him by wounding him in the legs, but missed. The second shot pierced Krahn's body from the shoulder to the right side, and he fell dead in his tracks 80 feet from the wall.

It was McCormick's first day's service at the penitentiary. This was Krahn's third attempt to escape. He was a German, 25 years old. He was sentenced from Multnomah county in January, 1895, for eight years for assault with intent to commit rape.

Stored in Warehouses.

Rosalia, Wash., Nov. 8.—Up to date, 800,000 bushels of grain have been stored at Rosalia, and a large quantity is yet to come in. Threshing will be finished this week.

Tekoa Warehouses All Full.

Tekoa, Wash., Nov. 8.—All the grain warehouses of Tekoa are full, and storage sheds are being built. The total quantity shipped will aggregate 1,000,000 bushels.

REPORT OF CRUCIFIXION.

Story That It Was Found in the Vatican Denied.

New York, Nov. 8.—A dispatch to the World from Rome says: The World correspondent visited the vatican to obtain authoritative information regarding the reported finding in the vatican archives of Pontius Pilate's report to Emperor Tiberius of the crucifixion of Christ. One story current was that the original report had been found, and that the pope had ordered a careful study of it. Another was that the document discovered was not Pilate's report, but a manuscript of A. D. 149, referring to it, with other fragmentary writings of the third and fifth centuries, touching the same matter, which have come to light before.

The correspondent found the vatican authorities very reticent. Some of the officials were even chary of admitting that anything had been discovered at all, and were extremely apprehensive lest they might be represented as giving color to an expectation that contemporary accounts of the most solemn event in the world's history are in existence.

The subkeeper of the vatican archives said: "His holiness naturally is extremely cautious about permitting the publication of any document with the imprint of the holy see, and the authenticity of which may afterwards be reasonably contested. His holiness has been profoundly interested in the possibility of the discovery of the original document referred to, the one dated 149, but so far search has been fruitless."

The correspondent gathered that the manuscript of A. D. 149 only refers to the earlier report, and contains no details of any value, and that a careful, exhaustive search for the original is now being made in the vatican by experts specially commissioned by the holy father, who are also to search for reference to it in documents written earlier than A. D. 149.

The first indication of the possibility of the existence of this document was obtained accidentally by an erudite monk engaged in looking through the archives of the fifth century and gathering facts concerning the early history of the papacy. He followed the clue back to manuscripts of the third century and then again laboriously pursued his task until further allusion was found in the document of A. D. 149. There the investigation is brought to a standstill for the present, and the pope has given strict injunctions that no translation or references in the documents shall be published until submitted for his sanction.

The attitude of the vatican authorities on the matter is one of skepticism as to the likelihood of any original authentic information being unearthed.

THE OHIO ELECTION.

Republicans Have the Legislature as the Count Stands.

Columbus, O., Nov. 8.—The Ohio legislature stands 74 Republicans, 70 Democrats and one doubtful on the official returns received up to tonight, with a dozen or more of the 88 counties very close.

There have been no material changes except in Wood county, which will be claimed by both parties until the courts pass on the action of the supervisors. There have been no unusual proceedings before the returning boards of any of the counties, except that of Wood, although both parties have had their representatives and attorneys in the county seats, wherever the vote was close.

Chairman McConville, of the Democratic state committee, has not changed his claims of a Democratic majority on joint ballot, and will not do so until the official returns of all counties are in and show the final result to differ from the figures he has at hand.

Chairman McConville and others from the Democratic state headquarters went to Cincinnati to confer with John R. McLean and other party leaders regarding the contests that are to be made in the close counties.

Chairman Nash insists tonight that the legislature stands 75 Republicans to 70 Democrats, and that the majority on joint ballot for senator will not be less than five. He says he is tonight satisfied with the situation in Wood county.

What he feared was that the official count might wipe out the small Republican plurality in that county. Since the official tally sheets show a plurality of 31 for the Republican representative, Judge Nash says he is willing and ready to have the court pass on the case. He says the law provides that the members of the boards of election cannot go behind the returns, and the supreme court has held that they have no ministerial powers whatever and cannot hear evidence or use their discretion in throwing out votes. This is left to the courts, and to each branch of the legislature in passing on the credentials of its members.

Body Cut in Two.

Gillette, Colo., Nov. 8.—Samuel Coulter, an employe of the Midland Terminal railroad, was killed riding on the front of a switch engine. The engine had been sent after some box cars and went into it at full speed. Coulter was caught by the lower edge of a car and his body cut in two at the hips, the upper part being thrown from the tracks, while the lower extremities landed under the telegraph car.

Stored in Warehouses.

Rosalia, Wash., Nov. 8.—Up to date, 800,000 bushels of grain have been stored at Rosalia, and a large quantity is yet to come in. Threshing will be finished this week.

Tekoa Warehouses All Full.

Tekoa, Wash., Nov. 8.—All the grain warehouses of Tekoa are full, and storage sheds are being built. The total quantity shipped will aggregate 1,000,000 bushels.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

From All the Cities and Towns of the Thriving Sister States—Oregon.

The brickyard at Weston has sold between 600,000 and 700,000 bricks this year.

A hunter the other day brought in to Salem a Mongolian pheasant, the tail of which measured 21 inches.

A farmer of Goshen has 900 turkeys in pasture at his farm. The turkeys eat, twice a day, two bushels of wheat.

An Umquqa sportsman turned loose five pair of wild turkeys on the headwaters of the Umquqa river the other day.

Twenty Mongolian pheasants for breeding purposes have been shipped from the Willamette valley to Harney county.

A sperm whale came ashore on the Nehalem beach, near the Arch rocks, last week. The whale was about 65 feet long.

The town council of Marshfield has passed an ordinance which fixes a wharfage charge for all steamers that use the wharf at the foot of A street.

The two warehouses in Mission, Umatilla county, have received 400,000 bushels of wheat this season. About half of this has been shipped.

An artesian well that is being sunk on Fred Haime's Cow creek ranch, in Harney county, is now down 480 feet, and the water has risen to within six inches of the surface.

The work on the railroad bridge across the Santiam river, between Spicer and Solo, is progressing. All of the piers have been completed, and the other work is being pushed.

Joseph Vey, a sheepraiser of Butter creek, Umatilla county, lost 900 of his 14,000 head of sheep while his bands were ranging on the mountains between Grand Ronde and Hilgard recently.

The sheepmen of Morrow county have made up a fund of \$1,000 for the purpose of sending detectives into Grant county to ferret out and prosecute the persons who have been shooting sheep.

It was reported in Salem last week that the surveying party now out in the Cascade mountains, back of the Santiam county, operating under State Senator Alonzo Gesner, of Marion county, had made a rich find of gold-bearing quartz.

The warehouses in Elgin are getting so full of grain that a night force has to be used to pile each day's receipts up higher, so as to make room for the next day's business. Unless more shipping is done soon, it will be necessary to raise the roofs.

Three families of Norwegians arrived in Coquille a few days ago, adding to the population, somewhat. One family brought nine children with them, while the two others reported 24 children—the grand total for the three families being 33 children.

The sheriff of Crook county has been enjoined from collecting the 1 per cent on delinquent taxes ordered by the county court. The court held that county courts have no authority of law for imposing any penalty on delinquent taxes, other than the necessary costs of levy and sale of property.

Washington.

The town of Grey, in Whitman county, is to have a flour mill.

The Adams County bank paid out \$80,000 for wheat last week.