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WILLIAM ROBER, PROPRIETOR OF THE City Brewery, Court Street, Pendleton, Oregon. All orders for our beer filled and promptly delivered.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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L. KILLIAN, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE and Notary Public, Vancie, Oregon. Collecting a specialty. Filings on land reduced, and final proofs taken at reduced rates.

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More than two hundred forms of legal blanks at this office. Lawyers and others handling special forms can be supplied.

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If you have an animal stray, you can receive a reward by expending \$2.00 in advertising in the EAST OREGONIAN. It catches them every time.

PORTLAND.

A Review of Oregon's Metropolis—Growth During 1888—Manufactures and Exports—Umatilla the Second County.

Portland, Oregon, Jan. 1, 1889. From the East Oregonian's Portland Branch Office.

Old 1888 has quietly passed away, and a new year has been ushered in by the irresistible hand of time. She comes with bright smiles of gladness, eyes that sparkle and are full of hope and promise, and her dimpled cheeks are flushed with a bloom of perfect health. A land of peace, plenty, and prosperity extends to her its happiest greeting. The new year abides with us and the old time presses onward in his never-ending pursuit of that ignis fatuus "to-morrow."

The dawning of the new year is most propitious in Portland. During the past year the city has made rapid strides in its various branches of industry, is at present in a most flourishing and satisfactory condition, and its future never looked brighter. Portland sowed its wild oats several years ago, and is now a steady, reliable and conservative city. In fact, it has gotten right down to business, and in consequence is making a steady, sure and substantial growth. The city had its last "blow out" five years ago. Then it went on a great big tear, and everlastingly whooped things up. After the spree it was so completely used up that it tied up its head, went to bed and didn't get up for a year. During the long period of time required to work off the effects of the spree it had ample time for reflection and made so many good resolutions that by the time it was able to be out again, its normal condition was much better than before the big sloop-over, and it has been better ever since. Those good resolutions have not been broken and the good results become manifest by a look at the wonderful progress of the city since that time.

Statistics are dry and uninteresting to the average reader, hence the growth of Portland in various ways during 1888, will be presented in a condensed and paragraphic form.

Business in Portland during 1888 was the most prosperous the city has ever enjoyed, and was 30 per cent better than 1887. Over \$56,000,000 is now invested in our mercantile business, which is \$2,500,000 more than last year, and in the banking business eight million, half a million more than the year previous. Increase in wheat shipment, 708,183 cents; flour 122,790 barrels.

In wool, salmon and hops there has been a decrease in amount and valuation as follows: Wool, 389,168 pounds, value \$664,213; Salmon, cases, 70,483, value \$34,385; Hops pounds 3,357,701, value \$854,568.

The manufacturing output for 1887 was \$8,000,000. For the year just ended nearly \$14,000,000, divided as follows: Flour \$3,359,662 Lumber 1,199,200 Furniture 880,000 Printing and bookbinding 686,000 Planing Mills 624,800 Beer 460,000 Paints and oils 380,000 Confectionery 366,000 Crackers and bread-stuffs 300,000 Cordage 250,000 Gas 222,500 Dress and cloak making 200,000 Harness and saddler 200,000 Ground coffee and spices 172,000 Fruit packing 155,000 Fork packing 150,000 Boat building 150,000 Reduction works 129,000 Wagons and carriages 125,000 Paper mills 125,000 City water works 112,000 Cooperage 92,000 Ice making 91,000 Wooden boxes 91,000 Furs 90,000 Soda water 75,000 Brick 64,000 Electric light works 66,000 Tanneries 56,000 Marble and stone works 50,000 Pottery 35,000 Jewelry 35,000 Lime and cement 25,000 Miscellaneous 500,000

Total \$13,884,522

Persons employed, 5009. All previous years have been eclipsed by the one just closed in the matter of city improvements. During the past twelve months 331 buildings were erected at a cost of \$1,800,000. Other improvements amounting to over \$1,722,500, bringing the total up to \$3,522,000, an increase of \$700,000 over last year.

Statistics from the fire department of the city show that losses by fire during the year 1888 amounted to \$53,907, against \$84,273 for 1887 and \$96,146 for 1886. In three instances only during the period first mentioned has the loss exceeded \$5000.

There are 8508 children of school age in Portland, against 6417 in 1887. The greatest increase, 1318, was made between February and December, 1888. The number of pupils enrolled at the seven different public schools is 3222. Eighty-four teachers are employed. Public school property in the city amounts to \$360,000, the high school building being far the finest on the Pacific coast.

Sales of real estate show a large increase over 1887. In that year transactions amounted to \$5,800,000, while during the year just closed sales reached over \$7,000,000.

Portland is becoming quite a railroad center. It is the converging point of great systems whose lines of steel reach out to the north, south and east, covering a country of exhaustless resources. The Northern Pacific hugs the banks of the river and the Columbia and Columbia rivers,

crossing the Columbia fifty miles below Portland, and runs northward to Tacoma, "the city of destiny," thence eastward through Washington Territory, over the Cascades and half way across the continent to St. Paul. The O. R. & N. Co.'s line, the road which has done more toward the material progress and general growth of the State of Oregon, and created more wealth for the citizens, than all other agencies combined, runs directly east from the city, skirts the banks of the Columbia, penetrates the secret caverns of the Cascade mountains, embraces the feet of her mighty monuments of rock, emerges from this mountain vastness out among the beautiful, rolling, grass-covered hills of the great Inland Empire, where its many feeders reach out into the heart of a country whose honest, toiling people are the very life-blood of our State. The Oregon & California, now a part of the Southern Pacific system, stretches away to the south, along the Willamette river and through the far-famed and magnificent valley of the same name, and on through California to San Francisco. The Union Pacific cars reach the city over the O. R. & N. system which connects with that transcontinental line at Huntington, Oregon. The Portland and Willamette Valley line goes southward on the west bank of the Willamette, connecting with the Oregonian Railway Company, which penetrates the valley on each side of the river and furnishes transportation facilities for a large number of thrifty and extensive wheat raisers. The Oregon & California west-side branch runs to Corvallis, where connection is made with the Oregon Pacific, whose road extends to Yaquina Bay, from which point San Francisco is reached by steamer. The Oregon Pacific people are now engaged in building their line eastward, and will, ere long, connect in Idaho with the fourth transcontinental line in this State, which is now pushing its lines westward as rapidly as possible. To all these roads does the city of Portland pay tribute and furnish business, and by them is recognized as the railroad center of the Pacific Coast.

The market and trade reviews show an export improvement over 1887, to the amount of \$2,000,000, the total value being over \$16,000,000. The principal exports were wheat, flour, and wool, the grain fleet being 104 vessels, an increase of thirty-one over the year previous. The exports for the year and their value were as follows: Wheat \$5,793,233 Flour 2,695,849 Salmon 2,728,099 Wools, lbs 1,995,104 Woolens, cs 158,350 Millstuff, sks 145,664 Flaxseed, sks 158,600 Hides, lbs 118,020 Hops, lbs 206,449 Barrel Stocks, pkgs 29,238 Potatoes, sks 120,817 Oats, cils 348,253 Barley, cils 11,043 Leather, pkgs 20,770 Tallow, pkgs 2,980 Butter, pkgs 31,674 Eggs, cs 84,828 Provisions, pkgs 130,677 Pig Iron, tons 2,300 Lumber, M ft 704,661 Lath, M 24,638 Green Fruit, bxs 55,578 Dried Fruit, pkgs 52,526 Ore, sks 45,529 Onions, sks 15,525 Furs, lbs 30,345 Sealskins, lbs 750 Oils, bbis 100 Teasels, cs 42,000 Stoves, No 51,070 Merchandise, unspecified tons 150,225 Other articles, value 649,397

Totals, 1888 \$9,301,390 Totals, 1887 8,995,046 Statistics in the hands of certain persons in the city shows that the wealth of Oregon is nearly \$300,000,000, while the assessed valuation is but \$36,000,000. The richest county is Multnomah, whose property is assessed at \$22,254,485. Linn comes next with an assessed valuation of \$5,454,957, and old Umatilla looms up as the third richest county in the great State of Oregon, being worth \$364,267 more than the banner cow county of the West—Marion—whose assessor calculates that his county is worth \$4,415,455, while Umatilla comes up smiling with her sheep, cattle, horses, fertile hills, and rich plains to the tune of \$4,678,702, which means an actual value of not less than \$15,000,000.

But to conclude. Portland's growth during the past few years, when all circumstances are considered, has been remarkable. There has been no boom, no railroad at her back, no enterprising capitalists within her limits, nothing to stimulate activity and promote growth, but the natural increasing demand of the country tributary to Portland. When it is remembered that the great men of promotion have done nothing towards its promotion except to allow themselves to be pushed on, inch by inch, by the impressive demands of the young and growing state, who can tell what strides might have been made, had these men, the moss-backed, fossilized monarchs of the west, been far sighted broad-minded, public spirited, enterprising men.

TUBE LAKES.

New Years in Portland. PORTLAND, Or., Jan. 1.—The New Year's holiday went off quietly, more like an ordinary Sunday. All business houses were closed. A dance was given to the were closed. A dance was given to the were closed. A dance was given to the were closed.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

EASTERN NEWS.

NEW YEARS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The Reception—Profuse Floral Decorations—How Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Were Dressed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The White House probably never presented a more brilliant spectacle than to-day, on the occasion of the President's and Mrs. Cleveland's New Year's reception. Special pains had been taken with regard to decorations, and the beautiful suite of rooms where the reception was held never appeared to better advantage. There was a profusion of beautiful, odoriferous flowers and plants, distributed with a taste which made a charming effect. The choicest of the flowers were placed in the Blue parlor, where the receiving party stood to welcome the throng of guests; but the most elaborate floral decorations were displayed in the East room. The mantels were banked with flowers and festoons of grasses and ferns were suspended from all the large chandeliers. Tall palm trees were placed in the windows and corners, and tropical plants of all imaginable kinds lined the corridor running through the center of the House. A large divan in the East room was ornamented with a beautiful vase, containing a large palm of different hues. The weather was light, sunshiny and cool. The reception began at 11 o'clock, when the usual number of guests were presented. The President wore a black Prince Albert suit, and a black tie. Mrs. Cleveland wore a beautiful robe of pale pink faille made with a round train, and a corsage rounded at the top, and with short sleeves. The front skirt was draped in a silver-embroidered net that had fringed bugles at the foot. On either side were plain panels of soft, French gray silk, embroidered in a pattern of rosebuds in silver, back of panels edged with heavy Russian fur that commenced at the waist-line and continued around the pink train. The back of the dress was a princess shape, with pink folds at the waist, fastened with rosebud embroidery. In the front was a jacket, shaped and rounded, which fell on a vest of pink silk, draped with white net. The sleeves were pink, with short puffs, and edged on the arms with pearl bands. The low bodice was edged with heavy fur. She wore a diamond necklace, and a diamond star in her hair. The reception closed about two o'clock, after which a few guests who had been invited by the President joined in receiving a party in a light lunch served up in the corridor.

BLAINE'S PLANS.

If Not Appointed Secretary of State, He Will Make It Hot for Harrison.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Nothing definite seems known here concerning Blaine's movements. He has obtained no house here yet and seems awaiting General Harrison's action before making any definite plans. And Blaine, the "Republican," which claims to know his purpose, says, will make things hot for Harrison if not appointed Secretary of State. He means to settle here this winter, and make himself the rallying point for all dissatisfaction that may spring up from Harrison's appointments or policy.

QUACK DARRIN.

His Wife Was Deceived, and Wants a Divorce.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 1.—Judge Finn has granted Marie Darrin a divorce from Dr. Edward Darrin on the ground of desertion. Plaintiff stated that her husband was a magnetic healer, and informed her before marriage that he had an income of \$2000 per month. After marriage she discovered that he had nothing, and she had to return to her parents to obtain support. The doctor is now traveling in Oregon in the practice of his profession. He has made no answer to her petition for a divorce.

Colored Catholic Convention.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The national convention of colored Catholics, composed of delegates from nearly all the colored Catholic churches and aid societies throughout the country, began its session here this morning, at the St. Augustine Catholic cathedral, and the other Catholic churches of this city. Every church was occupied when at 10:30 a. m. Father Fulton, of Quincy, Ill., the only colored Catholic priest at present in the United States, began the celebration of solemn high mass. Immediately in front of and beneath the pulpit sat his Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, who delivered a sermon.

Cleveland's Future Residence.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—It is stated positively that immediately after the close of President Cleveland's term of office he and Mrs. Cleveland will go to Buffalo for a short visit, and then take a house in Georgetown for a permanent residence. Georgetown is a suburb of Washington, from the heights of which a splendid view of the Potomac can be had. It is on these heights that Mrs. Cleveland wants to live. The Oakview house is for sale.

The Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Under an agreement made respecting the tariff bill, the Senate will meet to-morrow morning at 11 a. m., and will continue so to do until a vote is taken on the passage of the bill. After miscellaneous business is disposed of, consideration of the tariff bill will be resumed, and will have the right of way over all other measures until action is taken on the 21st inst.

THIEF CAPTURED.

He Stole \$10,000 and Shipped it with Himself, by Express, in a Trunk.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 1.—The Chicago embezzler, who packed himself and \$10,000 in a trunk and was sent by express to St. Louis, was captured here to-night. He is Thomas Vines, who took the pay of seven hundred employees, amounting to ten thousand dollars of the Adams & West Lake Manufacturing Company, Chicago, and disappeared last Saturday. He took the money with the aid of a confederate, in whose name they hired a room in a car factory, and made preparations for the flight, the confederate disguised as a negro, and secreted the money in old stockings, and threw them under some old clothes in the bottom of a big trunk. Last night Vines' confederate sent an expressman to the room, and in negro disguise helped the expressman load the trunk in a wagon. Holes cut in the trunk gave him air. On the way to the depot Vines told the expressman he intended to beat his way to St. Louis by going in the trunk, being too poor to pay the fare. When Vines opened the trunk he jumped in and snapped the lid with a spring lock. The trunk was put into the baggage room by the expressman, and the check left in possession of Vines' accomplice. Vines and the trunk went on board the train, and he and his \$10,000 were treated as common baggage for a distance of 100 miles. That was as long as the embezzler could endure it. He got out, and the trunk was carelessly closed by the train men, and its contents left undisturbed. At St. Louis the trunk could not be obtained by Vines without the check, and his confederate did not appear. Considerable pity was expressed by depot men for Vines, and a small collection was taken up to buy his dinner and supper. His strange story reached the police and aroused suspicion. Vines' description had been received from Chicago, and the reading of it resulted in the despatch of officers to arrest him. Vines was taken into custody while begging the baggage agent to disregard regulations and give him the trunk.

HOUSE BUSINESS.

The River and Harbor, and Nicaragua Canal Bills to Have Precedence.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The probabilities are that the House will immediately proceed to consideration of some of the appropriation bills on the calendar. The River and Harbor bill has precedence over all appropriation bills, and Chairman Blanchard will call it up the first thing to-morrow.

The unfinished business is a bill to incorporate the Nicaragua Canal Company, which has been reported favorably to the House, with amendments from the committee of the whole. The friends of the bill will call it up on Friday, and try to secure a vote on it.

A \$500,000 Fire at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 1.—Richardson's wholesale drug-store, situated about 200 yards from the Southern Hotel, was discovered on fire at two o'clock this morning. The flames spread among the inflammable contents of the store with alarming rapidity, accompanied by frequent explosions of drugs and oils, and it was feared for a time that the entire block would go, but after an hour's hard work the flames were gotten under control. The drug house is nearly a total loss; probably half a million will cover it.

\$100,000 Axworthy Money Recovered.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 1.—Andrew Squires, the Cleveland lawyer who went to London to secure the \$100,000 which Thomas Axworthy, Cleveland's defaulting treasurer, had deposited in a bank there, returned to-day with the money. Axworthy is now on the ocean, enroute to Canada, where he will remain until he can enter the United States without fear of arrest.

Four Men Have a Bloody Battle.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Jan. 1.—Report has reached here that a bloody fight occurred eighteen miles from this city, on Saturday, in which all four participants were badly wounded. Louis Black and a man named Brown were hunting on the land of Sam Fielding, when he and his son appeared with guns and a battle ensued. All are still living.

An Old Veteran Kills Another.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 1.—Louis Schmidt, an inmate of the Soldiers Home, 65 years of age, stabbed a fellow veteran named W. F. Ruder this afternoon, causing instant death. The two men had quarrelled in a discussion over their respective war records, while drinking in a saloon.

The Women Taking a Hand.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—It's generally believed that the ladies of Harrison's family are exerting as potent an influence as anybody against Blaine's appointment. They are not in love with Mrs. Blaine, and don't care to share society with her as wife of the Secretary of State.

Steamer Sunk.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 1.—The steamer Natches, one of the finest passenger boats on the Lower Mississippi, struck a reef in Lake Providence this morning, and sunk. It is a total loss. It was valued at \$70,000.

A Brig and Crew Lost.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The Department of State has received a telegram from the United States consul at St. John's, N. F., stating that the brig Atalia is a total loss at Senewz. The captain is the only survivor.

Colored Celebration.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Colored citizens of this city assembled last night at the Masonic Hall, the occasion being the annual celebration of the signing of the emancipation proclamation at Washington.

STATE AND COAST NEWS.

PROSPEROUS CALIFORNIA.

Great Growth During the Past Year. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 1.—In its annual review the Chronicle states that the past year has been the most prosperous in the history of California. It estimates the present population at 1,400,000, many counties having doubled and some even trebled their population during the past year. The value of mineral products in 1888 is placed at \$20,000,000, manufactured products \$170,000,000, orchard products \$24,000,000, cereal crops \$55,000,000, hay and vegetable crops \$19,000,000, wine and brandy \$8,000,000, wool, \$6,500,000, deposits in saving banks \$28,000,000, an increase of \$7,000,000 over 1887.

The assessed value of all property increased \$152,000,000 during the year. The raisin crop was 12,000,000 boxes; the orange product for the season of 1888-89 is estimated at 12,000,000 boxes.

A FATAL MISTAKE.

A Girl Given a Deadly Lotion Instead of a Tonic.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 1.—Maggie Hughes, aged 15, living with Mrs. Haggerty in this city the last few days, has been suffering from inflammatory rheumatism, for which she was using a tonic and a lotion. Yesterday morning Mr. Haggerty went to the girl's room for the purpose of giving her a dose of the tonic, and in mistake gave her the lotion. The mistake was discovered, and medical assistance called, but all efforts to save the girl were unavailing, she dying in a few hours. The lotion was largely composed of belladonna. An inquest was held, and a verdict returned of accidental death.

KILLED HIS MOTHER.

A Boy Accidentally Discharges a Shot, With Fatal Results.

SEATTLE, Jan. 1.—Mrs. Ira P. Rockwell of Sidney, across the Sound, was shot and accidentally killed this morning by her 14-year-old son, Clay. Mrs. Rockwell had given him permission to go a hunting and he went into the kitchen, took down the shotgun and was attempting to insert a cartridge when it exploded, the charge passing through a thin partition and entered the breast of his mother, who was in the sitting room adjoining. She expired in great agony a short time afterward.

Smuggled Opium Seized.

SEATTLE, Jan. 2.—Seattle Customs House Officer Roger made a seizure of 100 pounds of opium last evening which had been smuggled into a pawnbroker shop, on South and Second streets. He had searched five men, but finding nothing on them, let them go. They are believed to have been the smugglers, however, and their intention is thought to have been to get the drug into a chest and ship it to Portland.

The Eclipse in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 1.—Conditions were generally favorable for the observation of the eclipse. At the period of greatest obscurity it became very dark and one star was plainly seen. The eclipse was successfully observed at the Lick Observatory, and thirteen photographs were taken.

Gambblers Arrested.

TACOMA, Jan. 2.—The police last night raided the Fashion, Monogram and Cabinet saloons, and arrested eight poker players, among the rest the well-known "Stud" Williams. All were brought before Justice Lawrence and fined.

Van Tassel Falls Again.

SEATTLE, Jan. 2.—Van Tassel, the balloonist, advertised a balloon ascension from the harbor yesterday, but he could not procure enough gas and he disappointed several thousand people by the failure.

Man Found Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 1.—W. A. Taylor, a native of Canada, 36 years of age and by occupation a traveling auditor for the Southern Pacific R. R. Company, was found dead in his room this morning from asphyxiation.

HAYTIAN NEWS.

Hyppolite's Side of the Story, as Told in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—The Sun says of Haytian affairs that Hyppolite's friends in New York received advices by the steamer Clyde that Hyppolite has been elected President by a majority of the Representatives' Constituent Assembly, and will soon appeal anew for recognition. Speaking of the battles that have been fought, the advices say there was only one of any consequence, and that was at St. Marie. An attempt to take this place cost Legitime dearly. It is a national stronghold, a sort of Thermopylae. Legitime's forces made a desperate attempt to take it, and lost 1300 men in killed and wounded. Then they withdrew to the south and have not made an aggressive move since. Legitime's gunboats patrol up and down the coast, shelling inoffensive hamlets, but beyond this accomplishing nothing.

Resisting Evictions.

DUBLIN, Jan. 2.—Peasants in the vicinity of Dunfanaghy and Farakalgh have armed themselves and fortified their houses, destroyed bridges and blocked roads, in readiness to resist the eviction which will be attempted to-morrow. Troops of police on duty in the region march with difficulty. The appearance of the district is warlike.