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EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

Pretoria and Johannesburg have been abandoned by the Boers.

Fire destroyed the Palisade paper mills in Hoboken, N. J., causing a loss of \$100,000.

Filipinos surprised an American garrison at Bulacan, killing five and wounding seven.

Decorations day was fittingly observed in the house by the passage of nearly 200 pension bills.

Boer Envoy Fisher, in an address at Boston, says the war will not stop until the last man is killed.

One thousand citizens will be sworn in to assist the sheriff of St. Louis in putting down the street car riots.

Cholera is spreading rapidly in Indian famine districts, and the death rate has increased 40 per cent in three days.

Boers have attacked and burned a mission station at Lau Teon, China, 40 miles southwest of Peking, and have murdered the missionary in charge.

Ahmed Pasha, the Turkish vice-admiral, now in Washington, is well pleased with American shipbuilding and may give an order for a cruiser for Turkey.

Samuel W. Walker, an inventor of Omaha, after working 25 years to complete a gold-refining machine was struck with heart disease in Brooklyn and died, aged 48 years.

Hon. James A. Head, Democratic committeeman from Tennessee, wants some place other than Kansas City for the national convention of 1900, and the reason is the exorbitant rates quoted by hotels of Kansas City.

A huge military scandal has been revealed at Belgrade, Serbia, by the issuance of an order for the mobilization of the Serbian reserves. Scarcely a uniform was found in the magazines. The accounts of the war office, however, show a large expenditure.

James Finnegan, a recluse, living in the northern part of Perry county, Ohio, was fatally tortured by masked robbers. The old man could not be made to tell where his money was hidden, and the robbers beat and burned him with a red hot shovel until he was unconscious, then they gagged him, covered him with a feather bed and left him to die.

Many Chinese are said to be coming north from San Francisco.

Panic and confusion are said to prevail everywhere in the Transvaal.

The Northern Pacific Railway has asked for a franchise into Bellingham bay.

Dolliver, of Iowa, may loom up prominently for McKinley's running mate.

The supreme court has decided against Dewey in the Manila bounty case.

Fifty Japanese have been denied landing at Tacoma, the result of a rigid inquiry.

The steamship Breconshire arrived at Tacoma from Yokohama with 155 Japanese.

Republican congressmen are said to be fearful of losing the house in the coming election.

Rev. William Beecher, a Mormon preacher, blew out the gas in Los Angeles and is dead.

Rear Admiral Kempff, commanding the Asiatic squadron, is at Taku, ready to protect American interests.

The steamer San Blas sailed from Seattle for Cape Nome with 510 passengers and 1,800 tons of freight.

One man was killed and several seriously injured by the collapse of a cold storage building at Southampton, England.

San Francisco's Chinatown will be rigidly quarantined and no one will be allowed to pass without proper certificates.

Puerto Rico asks for a tariff change. She wants duties on rice and olive oil reduced for a period of a year and a half.

Count de Castellane, husband of Consuelo Vanderbilt, caused great tumult in the French chamber of deputies by attacking the government.

Clouds of war are hovering over China. Russia has ordered all available gun boats to Tkau and it is believed the czar will soon land 20,000 troops there.

Several Belgians and their families were cut off by "Boxers" at Chang Hsin Tien, 10 kilometers from Feng Tai. They are now defending themselves on a hill. The safety of the Belgian engineers is doubtful. Several missionaries have been cut off at Poo Ting Fu.

Gov. Allen, of Puerto Rico, possesses a thorough knowledge of Spanish, which he is said to speak like a native.

Japanese promoters plan to push the sale of tea by establishing tea saloons in all the big cities in the United States.

At a recent election of the school board in Dundee, Scotland, Mrs. Cornlaw Martin, an independent candidate, polled the largest number of votes among 16 candidates.

LATER NEWS.

British agents are buying horses in Eastern Oregon.

Another death from plague has occurred in San Francisco.

Congress has appropriated about \$600,000,000 this session.

Boers are making strenuous efforts to cut Roberts' communications.

Three men were killed as a result of a feud at San Augustine, Texas.

Twenty-five armed insurgents surrendered at Calere, island of Panay.

Charles Farrell, of Albany, Or., fell from an excursion train and was instantly killed.

Wireless telegraphy will be established in San Francisco, Puerto Rico and the Philippines.

Boxers have destroyed 1,000 mission houses throughout China. Eight Americans are missing from one mission.

Mrs. Alseina Parsons Stevens, one of the best-known woman socialologists in Chicago, died suddenly at the Hull house.

President McKinley has cabled congratulations to Prince Albert, of Belgium, on his engagement to the daughter of the Duke of Bavaria.

Robbers attempted to hold up a train 60 miles from St. Louis, but the plucky fight of the express messenger and baggage master prevented their work from being successful.

Dr. Reitz, the Boer state secretary, says that England will require a permanent garrison of 50,000 soldiers in the Transvaal, and that the rebellion may be expected to continue for centuries. He believes that many Boers will trek to German South Africa.

Louis Klopsch, of New York, publisher of the Christian Herald, who is at Bombay, writes of the famine-stricken districts in India in the following terms: "Everywhere I met the most shocking and revolting scenes. The famine camps have been swept by cholera and smallpox. Fugitives, scattering in all directions and stricken in fight, were found dying in the fields and roadside ditches. The numbers at one relief station were increasing at the rate of 10,000 per day."

The Russian minister of marine has taken measures to increase the efficiency of the Baltic, Black sea, Mediterranean and Asiatic fleets. Under the instructions given, three battleships, three coast defense ships, one cruiser and the imperial yacht are to be held in reserve in the Baltic; five battleships, three torpedo gunboats, one transport, one third-class cruiser and one training ship in the Black sea, and in the Mediterranean, the Russian squadron will comprise one battleship, three gunboats and one torpedo gunboat.

Strikers of St. Louis are quieting down.

The plague situation at San Francisco is unchanged.

Washington diplomats say England is the cause of the Chinese trouble.

S. H. Clark, formerly receiver of the Union Pacific railway, is dead at St. Louis, aged 68.

The constitutional amendment empowering congress to regulate trusts was voted down in the house.

Eight men were killed and several severely wounded by an explosion of nitro-glycerine at Marietta, Ohio.

Russia has 11,000 troops at Taku and 14,000 at Port Arthur, ready to take part in the disintegration of China.

A general strike by all the building trades at Kansas City has been ordered and 5000 workmen will be involved.

One man was killed and several severely injured by an explosion in the Eastman Kodak works in Rochester, N. Y.

Robbers blew up the safe of the Bank of Sheldahl, at Des Moines, Iowa, secured \$1,600 and escaped, after holding 50 citizens at bay with rifles.

Jose P. Ruiz, who shot into a group of small children and killed Patricia Channon at Albuquerque, N. M., May 28, 1898, was hanged at that place.

An epidemic of black cancer prevails at West Derby, Vt., three deaths having occurred within a week. About 50 houses have been quarantined, schools closed, and everything possible is being done to prevent a further spread of the plague.

El Correo Espanol, the organ of the Spanish colony at the City of Mexico, says regarding England's policy of annexing the Boer republics: "Poor Boers. The world has applauded your heroism, but has not moved a finger to prevent the spoliation of which you are the victims. The 19th century goes out dishonorably."

News has reached San Francisco from Lapas that Colonel Rafael Garcia Martinez, governor of the of the southern district of Lower California, will be recalled by President Diaz on account of complaints made against him by Robert F. Grigsby, superintendent of the Triunfo silver mine, 35 miles from Lapas. The Triunfo is the largest producer in Lower California. The nature of the trouble is not made public, but it is asserted that the operation of the mine was in some way hampered by the governor, and complaint was made to President Diaz.

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Judge Simon E. Baldwin, of the Connecticut supreme court, publicly advocates the whipping post for petty offenders.

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TROUBLE IN SAMOA

German Part of It in an Unsettled State.

CAUSED BY MATAAFA FACTION

In Tutuila and the Other American Islands the Natives Are Peaceable and Happy.

Apia, Samoa, May 13, via San Francisco, June 4.—Since the German flag was hoisted in Samoa, affairs have been in an unsettled state. The Mataafa faction until after Easter remained in or around Apia, claiming that although they had given the kingship to the commissioners in July last, they had not by any means given up their rights to govern the islands under the guarantee given to them by the Berlin treaty, which assured the autonomy of the Samoan group and the right of the natives to elect their own king. Mataafa claimed that the treaty powers had no right to hand over the government of the islands to any single power, and that such a course was not assented to by his people.

Dr. Solf, the newly appointed governor of German Samoa, had thus at the very outset of his career a difficult and trying position to face. After several interviews, in which the matters were discussed from the different points of view, the natives agreed to return to their homes and there await further news after the arrival of dispatches from the German government. It is generally understood the governor conceded the right of the majority of the natives to be the party who should be consulted later in the formation of the native administration and be entitled to appointments thereunder. The Mataafa party claims that "the spoils belong to the victors."

In Tutuila the American representative, in the person of Commander Tilley, of the United States steamer Abernethy, has had a much more agreeable and pleasant experience than Dr. Solf. There the natives hailed with enthusiasm the hoisting of "Old Glory" at Manna, the island lying east of Tutuila, the chiefs have requested Commander Tilley to visit the islands in person and there hoist the flag. This he consented to do, and the date fixed for the function was May 17, but at the time of writing there is no news from that place.

Customs regulations have been promulgated by the commander. The only port of entry in Tutuila is Pangopango. The duties are the same as formerly collected under the Berlin treaty, with the exception that the export duty on copra has been abolished. Lands are not to be alienated by the natives, although lands may be leased for a period not exceeding 40 years with the approval of the commander. The natives will be governed in districts. There are three districts, each under a chief. Under the chiefs are the judges and village magistrates, and an appeal lies from all to the commander. The importation of arms and ammunition is strictly prohibited.

Politics in Senate.

Senators Hanna, Hale and Tillman Led in the Debate.

Washington, June 4.—The senatorial debate today was caustic and as warm as the weather outdoors. At times the exchanges between senators bordered on personalities. Much of the discussion was of a political nature, although in themselves the questions involved were not essentially political. Soon after the senate convened, a memorial was presented from the people of California asking that the government provide some relief for the starving people of India. Hale, with this as a text, severely arraigned Great Britain for expending hundreds of millions of dollars in crushing liberty and freedom in South Africa, instead of caring for the helpless and dying people of England's chief colony. Aldrich charged Hale with making political speeches on irrelevant matters, and a little later, when Hale reported a further disposition on the naval appropriation bill, an exciting discussion arose over the armor-plate question. A sharp political twist was given to the debate by a speech which Hanna delivered in favor of leaving the whole matter in the hands of the senate conferees, and of conferring discretionary powers upon the secretary of the navy in accordance with the house proposition. He became involved in a controversy with Tillman and Allen over the government's ability to manufacture armor satisfactorily, in which the sparks flew, to the intense interest of the auditors. Teller, Allen and Pettigrew replied to Hanna, all speaking in a political vein. The bill finally was returned to conference. Seventy-nine private pension bills were passed, and also the military academy bill carried amendments making General Miles and all future commanders of the army lieutenant-generals, and General Corbin a major-general. Consideration of the last of the appropriation bills, the general deficiency bill, was begun, but was not completed.

Della Fox Is Insane.

New York, June 4.—Della May Fox, the well-known actress, was today committed to an insane asylum by Justice McAdams on petition of her brother and on evidence of physicians showing that she is laboring under delusions.

A contract has been let by Mrs. Jane L. Stanford for the new chemistry building at the Leland Stanford university. The total contract is slightly in excess of \$100,000.

PLAGUE SITUATION.

Chinese of San Francisco State Their Grievances in Detail.

San Francisco, June 2.—Referring to quarantining of Chinatown, the attorneys for the Chinese Six Companies have made the following statement: "We shall do nothing precipitantly in the way of litigation, and therefore we do not contemplate making an application to the courts at this time for any order to modify or hinder the operations of the board of health."

"A cause of considerable uneasiness among the inhabitants of Chinatown is the lack of quarantine regulations thus far observed within the quarantined district. The general quarantine order keeps 20,000 people within a prescribed district, and that a comparatively small district. In this district it is not claimed that there are or ever have been more than nine or ten cases. The contention made by the people who are subject to the quarantine is that if it is necessary to quarantine this numerous populated district, it is the duty of the board of health to go further and quarantine or isolate the houses and persons who are said to be infected."

"We shall also request the board of health to proceed vigorously with the sanitation of the quarantined district. The question of expense is a secondary matter. If genuine bubonic plague exists there, the city should stop at nothing to stamp it out. A million dollars would be a mere trifle to expend in doing this work quickly and well."

Chinese Consul Ho Yow takes the position that the municipal government of San Francisco is bound to furnish necessities for the support of the quarantined Chinese.

The federal authorities refused to issue clean bills of health to the steamers City of Peking and Australia, which have sailed for the Orient and Honolulu. They will have to undergo quarantine and fumigation on reaching Hawaii.

Explosion at an Oil Well.

Four Farmers Killed and Seven Seriously Injured.

Marietta, O., June 2.—An explosion of nitro-glycerine on the Kelly farm, a few miles east of this city, resulted in four deaths, four fatally injured and three seriously injured. Fifty quarts of nitro-glycerine had been lowered in a 370-foot well. The "go devil" was dropped as usual, but failed to set the shot off. A "squib" was made with glycerine in a tube connected by a fuse. This was dropped and in striking the can at the bottom the main shot exploded and sent great quantities of water, oil and the unexploded squib into the air. The squib fell on the derrick floor unnoticed. As soon as the water cleared away there was a great rush to the derrick by the inquisitive countrymen. The Marietta Torpedo Company and contractors could not keep them back, but fled to a safe distance themselves. There were about 15 in the derrick when the fuse to the squib ignited the glycerine, and the terrible result followed.

William M. Watson, H. E. Selton, Frank Speers and Thomas Daniels were killed. Those fatally wounded are James P. Speers, Herman Speers, Dawson Stallar and William Carpenter. Those seriously injured are John Stallar, Walter Daniels and Henry Stallar. All the victims are residents of this county, well-to-do and prominent citizens.

En Route to Peking.

Small Forces Loaded For the Foreign Warships—Fast Tien Tsin.

Tien Tsin, June 2.—A special train started for Peking this afternoon with the following forces:

Americans, seven officers and 56 men; British, three officers and 72 men; Italians, three officers and 39 men; French, three officers and 72 men; Russians, four officers and 72 men; Japanese, two officers and 24 men.

The foreign contingent also took with them five quick firing guns. It is believed that the foreign troops will be opposed at the first gate of the capital outside the wall.

Eight-Year-Old Hero.

Media, Pa., June 2.—Two children were dragged from a burning house on the truck farm of T. Steerblock last night by their 8-year-old brother. His mother, carrying the baby and a lamp, fell on the stairway, the lamp setting fire to the house. The boy, realizing that the house was doomed, dragged out a brother and a sister, who were intent on rushing through the fire to their mother. Then he returned for his mother, whose arms clasped the baby, but her weight was too great for his little arms, and as the flames were closing on him, he fled heart-broken to a place of safety.

Ignorant Foreigners in a Riot.

Chicago, June 2.—A free dispensary at 510 West Eighteenth street, said to be conducted by medical students, was attacked today by a crowd of infuriated Bohemians and Lithuanians, and before the police arrived in response to a riot call, the building was badly damaged. Today a boy disappeared, and his boy companion reported that he had been waylaid and killed by the doctors. In a few moments a mob of several hundred people was at work demolishing the building. The police arrived and several arrests were made before the crowd was dispersed. Later the missing boy was found unharmed.

Plague Under Control.

Chicago, June 2.—Bubonic plague, which has been epidemic in Sydney, Australia, is said to be under the control and lying out in a private cablegram received by Charles Oliver, head of the commission in charge of the railways of New South Wales, who is visiting Chicago.

WAS IT AGUINALDO?

The Filipino Leader or His Adjutant Shot.

COMPANIONS TOOK HIM AWAY

Richly Caparisoned Horse Was Left With Saddle-Bags Containing Insurgent's Diary and Papers.

Viagn, Luzon, via Manila, June 5.—Major March, with his detachment of the Thirty-third regiment, overtook what is believed to have been Aguinaldo's party on May 19, at Lagat, about 100 miles northeast of Viagn. The Americans killed or wounded an officer, supposed to be Aguinaldo, whose body was removed by his followers.

Aguinaldo had 100 men, Major March 125, the American commander reaching La Boagan, where Aguinaldo had made his headquarters since March 6, on May 7. Aguinaldo had fled seven hours before leaving all the beaten trail and traveling through the forest along the beds of streams. Toward evening, May 19, Major March struck Aguinaldo's outpost about a mile outside of Lagat, killing four Filipinos and capturing two. From the latter he learned that Aguinaldo had camped there for the night, exhausted and half starved.

Major March's men entered Lagat on the run. They saw the insurgents scattering into the bushes or over the plateau. A thousand yards beyond the town, on the mountain side, the figures of 25 Filipinos dressed in white with their leader on a gray horse were silhouetted against the sunset. The Americans fired a volley and saw the officer drop from his horse. His followers fled, carrying the body. The Americans, on reaching the spot, caught the horse, which was richly saddled. Blood from a badly wounded man was on the animal and on the ground. The saddle bags contained Aguinaldo's diary and some private papers, including proclamations. One of these was addressed: "To the Civilized Nations." It protested against the American occupation of the Philippines. There was also found copies of Senator Beveridge's speech, translated into Spanish and entitled: "The Death Knell of the Filipino People."

Major March, believing that the Filipinos had taken to a river which is a tributary of the Chico, followed it for two days, reaching Tiao, where he learned that a party of Filipinos had descended the river May 20 on a raft with the body of a dead or wounded man upon a litter, covered with palm leaves. There Major March reviewed his command, shoeless and exhausted, and picked out 24 of the freshest men, with whom he beat the surrounding country for six days longer, but without finding any trace of the insurgents. The Americans pushed on, and arrived at Aparri, May 29.

The officer shot was either Aguinaldo or his adjutant, and as the horse was richly caparisoned, it is fair presumption that it was Aguinaldo.

Still Far From Quiet.

Several Disturbances by the St. Louis Car-Strikers.

St. Louis, June 5.—A riot of small proportions, during the progress of which a boy was fatally shot and a dynamite explosion occurred, marred what would have otherwise been an uneventful Sunday. As a car on the Tower line was passing the corner of Twelfth and Calhoun streets, a crowd of strike sympathizers threw rocks at it. An unknown man in the car fired a revolver into the crowd. The bullet struck Peter Frank, 16 years old, who was sitting in the doorway of his father's house. A detachment of police dispersed the rioters. The boy will die.

At a late hour this afternoon an explosion of dynamite shattered the cable conduit and switches of the Olive street line, at the intersection of Maryland and Boyle avenues. No one was injured, but traffic on that end of the line had to be suspended. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

More than the usual quota of police was furnished today for the protection of passengers and crews, and as a result the number of cars on the various lines of the Transit Company was materially increased. Cars were operated on 16 lines.

This morning the nucleus of the first regiment of special deputies forming Sheriff Pohlmann's posse comitatus, consisting of 10 companies of 60 men, each armed with shotguns, were assigned to active service in preserving order. Their duties consisted in patrolling the streets and doing guard duty at the various power houses and car sheds.

Floods in Texas.

Dallas, Tex., June 4.—Tremendous rains have fallen in the last two days. The rise in the Brazos at Waco since last night is 23 feet and the river is still rising six inches an hour. It is out of its banks, and much alarm is felt.

Trackmen and section men on the Central New England railroad in Connecticut and New York, struck for \$1.50 a day.

The Strike in Chalons, France.

Chalons, Sur Saone, France, June 5.—The strike here reached a critical stage last night, and today the city is studded with soldiers. The trouble began during the afternoon, and at night the street lamps were extinguished and miles of all sorts were thrown at the cavalry and gendarmes, who fired, killing one of the rioters and wounding 20, some of them seriously. Fifteen gendarmes and two cavalrymen were injured. The trouble is not yet ended.

MINES AND MINING.

New Gold Camp Springs Up at Ketchikan, Alaska.

Seattle, June 4.—Reports from Ketchikan, Alaska, brought here by Portland men, tell of a new gold camp that has sprung up near Ketchikan, at a place called Port Johnson, but hereafter to be known as Dolomite, where a postoffice has been established by the United States. The place takes its name from the dolomite formation that abounds and some rich veins of free milling quartz have been discovered.

Discovered by Portland Men.

The first discoveries at Dolomite are claimed by Portland men, and the first mine ready to ship ore is owned by Portlanders, J. B. Capp, A. B. Eardley, W. F. Schedd and others, who are proud of their Valparaiso group. From tide water to the mine, about one mile, a road is being built. The ledge of this property is about seven feet wide, runs east and west and some assays show upwards of 133 ounces of gold and 58 ounces of silver to the ton. Ore shipments will begin in about one month.

Other Good Properties.

Another mine near Dolomite is the Golden Fleece, and the 100-foot tunnel run into the ledge has produced good results. Dunn & Company, owners of this mine, are building a tramway from the town out to the mine, and will also run another tunnel 300 feet below the first, cutting the ledge.

On the beauty group a 40-foot shaft has been sunk on the vein. The owners, J. A. Preston and O. C. Clemens, have brought some hoisting and pumping machinery from Seattle for this mine and will sink another shaft and cross-cut the ledge.

Bonded Three Claims.

Three claims in the Dolomite camp, not far from the Golden Fleece, have been bonded by Judge Munley, of Portland, for \$30,000, and development work will be pushed at once by R. L. Dunn. Judge Munley's personal representative on the ground is Major Freeman, of Portland.

This new mining settlement, now known as Dolomite, is situated on the east shore of Prince of Wales island, 28 miles south of Ketchikan, Alaska, and is thought to be in a rich mineral zone.

Will Build a Stamp Mill.

James Bowden, superintendent of the Crackerjack mine, near Ketchikan, was at Portland last week arranging for machinery for a stamp mill on the property, as the mine is worth it, with a three-foot vein of rich ore along the surface for a distance equal to three claims, between walls of slate and porphyry, and recent assays demonstrate the mineral to be worth around \$400 to the ton. The mine is located within three miles of a good harbor and Indians have been employed to carry out ore at \$2.50 per day. They work all right until a few dollars have been earned, then quit and spend their money.

Ketchikan Is a Trading Center.

Trade for a distance of 50 miles in all directions seeks Ketchikan and the town is able to provide for the ordinary needs of the people. The town is growing and seems to be satisfied with the prospects for the future. The Nome rush has not affected this camp and as mining goes on the year round, there is reasonable permanency to the business interests. Numerous canneries are operated in the neighborhood every summer, having a fair run of fish for the two months of the busy season, July and August.

Galice Creek District.

Reeves & Williams, who own the Cold Spring copper mine, in the Galice Creek district, are pushing development work on their property. A large amount of ore is on the dump which assays well, both in gold and copper, says the Medford, Ore., Mail. The ledge is clear cut, well defined, has perfect walls, and there is indication that it will prove to be a permanent valuable property.

Burnt River Mines.

The Burnt River Gold Mining and Dredging Company contemplates building a \$75,000 electric plant on its property, with 600-horse power capacity, for operating the mills, hoists and lighting the tunnels and shafts of the mines. This is one of the large properties of Eastern Oregon, embracing large quartz claims and placer grounds.

Will Open New Coal Mine.

E. J. Curson, of Los Angeles, has arranged to open a large coal mine near Coos City, Ore., says the News of that city, with water shipping facilities, and if necessary a shaft will go down 1,000 feet.

Furnaces Will Start.

Furnace operations will soon begin at the Black Butte mines, near Cottage Grove, Ore., and instead of working 40 men, as now, a large increase will be the result.

Producing Gold.

The old Henry Wines claim, near Medford, Ore., that created big excitement in 1866, is still a good producer and the winter's clean-up has been very profitable.

Beef for Nome.

A steamer load of cattle went from Portland this week for the Nome gold sifters.

Electric Plant.

Funds for the electric plant and dam at Swan falls, on the Snake river, in Idaho, are available, and the Consolidated Trade Dolomite Mining Company expects to generate enough power for its mills and mines, besides lighting all the property.

New Company.

The Jersey Gold Mining & Milling Company, capital \$150,000, is a new one at Baker City, having mining property near by.

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