



NEWS OF THE WEEK

From All Parts of the New World and the Old.

OF INTEREST TO OUR MANY READERS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week in a Condensed Form.

The British second-class cruiser Amphion has arrived at Panama.

The envoys were surprised by the prompt acceptance of the note.

A movement is on foot looking toward Canadian independence.

Great changes are said to be planned for the C., M. & St. P. railway.

Governor Geer announces the appointment of Oregon's text book commission.

A Russo-Chinese agreement gives Russia protection of one Manchurian province.

The semi-annual statement of Oregon's state treasurer shows nearly \$1,700,000 cash on hand.

The transport Meade, which carried a large amount of specie from San Francisco, has arrived at Manila.

Variety of European prunes which ripens two weeks earlier than present crop is to be introduced in Oregon.

A bill will be introduced at the coming Oregon legislature making life imprisonment the penalty for kidnapping.

It is understood that at the conclusion of operations in South Africa, Lord Kitchener will become commander-in-chief in India.

United States Consul Wildman, at Hong Kong, has been granted a leave of absence and will return to the United States immediately for the benefit of his health.

The Boer invasion of Cape Colony has not yet been stopped. On the other hand the burghers seem to be gaining ground daily and are at present half way to the Cape.

The new Argentine-Chilean agreement, in regard to the frontier settlement, has been signed and the presidents of Argentina and Chile have exchanged friendly telegrams of congratulation.

The war department has authorized enlistments at Vancouver barracks, Washington, for service in new regiments to be sent to the Philippine islands. Recruits will be sent to the Presidio at San Francisco for assignment to regiments.

The steamship Thomas Brooks, with the Cuban officials on board, has arrived at Port Antonio, Jamaica. The officials will inquire into the British methods of colonial government and adopt the desirable features into the Cuban government.

Costa Rica is pleased by recognition in the canal negotiations.

The British are unable to check the Boer invasion of Cape Colony.

The foreign troops in China are well prepared for the winter season.

The Republican caucus in Pennsylvania selected Quay for senator.

The United States training ship Topoka has arrived at Tangier, Morocco.

The Earl of Hopetoun was sworn in as first governor of Federated Australia.

Oregon, Washington and Alaska have been formed into a life-saving district.

Fire in Seattle destroyed the city library, containing 25,000 volumes and valued at \$30,000.

The revenue cutter Perry will sail from Astoria in search of overdue Columbia river ships.

Pat Crowe, charged with the abduction of young Cudahy, of Omaha, has been captured in South Dakota.

The Edward Rice, an Idaho man, sentenced to death for murder, made a desperate, but unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide by cutting his throat.

An insane man, being conveyed from Multnomah county to the Oregon state asylum at Salem, jumped from a moving train, bruising himself about the head. It is thought he will recover.

Famine in some of the provinces of China is becoming worse. The rice crops, owing to the war, were almost total failures, and cannibalism has broken out. The authorities are unable to do anything.

The assassin of Baron von Ketteler was beheaded in Pekin.

The final payment has been made on the Bald mountain group of mines in Eastern Oregon, near Baker City. The purchase price was \$50,000. The new owners are men of means, and work on a large scale will commence at once.

Ignatius Donnelly, politician and author, died very suddenly at his home in Minneapolis, aged 70 years. Mr. Donnelly was a candidate for vice-president on the Middle-of-the-Road Populist ticket at the recent general election.

The way of the transgressor is hard in modern times. The persons who commit crimes are daily coming to grief. Escape is less frequent than in former years.

In New Zealand there exists a brass band whose members are wholly mounted on bicycles. This band, which is located at Christchurch, consists of 10 players, and these not merely ride their bicycles to practice but fulfill engagements on the wheel.

LATER NEWS.

Spain and France are having snow storms.

MacArthur will deport captured Filipino rebels to Guam.

Twenty-seven perished in an orphan home fire in Rochester, N. Y.

A British detachment lost heavily in a fight with Boers near Lindley.

Plans are on foot for annexing the Idaho "panhandle" to Washington.

The Morans, of Seattle, have been awarded a contract for a battleship.

The first municipal election was held at Bugonia, Philippine islands.

The Thirty-seventh regiment was reviewed at Manila prior to its return.

Marital law has been proclaimed in several more districts in Cape Colony.

Fred T. Dubois was nominated for senator by the fusionists at Boise, Idaho.

The Oregon supreme court has decided that a loan of a savings and loan society can be collected.

France is experimenting with submarine boats. Several recent tests are reported as entirely satisfactory.

After satisfactory filling the preliminary stages, Count Lamsdorf has been definitely appointed minister of foreign affairs for Russia.

Theodore Colwell, employed at the Tacoma smelter, was terribly burned about the face, hands, arms and neck, by falling into a pot of boiling slag while at work. Although badly burned it is thought he will recover.

Representative Kahn, of California, has introduced a bill continuing in force for 20 years after May 5, 1903, a law prohibiting and regulating the coming of Chinese persons and persons of Chinese descent into the United States.

During the absence of William Childers, of Marietta, O., Thomas, a 9-year old son, shot and killed his sister, aged 14. No reason is known. He apparently does not realize the enormity of his crime, and fought for the possession of the gun when a neighbor arrived. The parents are prostrated, and the mother may die.

Silk manufacturers of New Jersey are endeavoring to have a bill passed by congress requiring a label on "dynamite" or weighted silks. By the process of weighting inferior goods are made as heavy as first class goods and a bill of this nature would protect those manufacturers who use pure dyes and also the purchaser, who would be able to tell what was being bought.

Philip D. Armour, the great pork packer, is dead.

Portugal is sending reinforcements to Lourenco Marques.

Eight men met death by suffocation in a Minneapolis hotel fire.

David J. Schenby, the oldest newspaper man in the Northwest, is dead.

An effort is being made to revise the Russo-Chinese agreement about Manchuria.

An agreement restricting operations of allied troops has been made by Von Waldersee.

Eight hundred colliery employees of Pennsylvania coal and iron mines are on a strike.

China desired envoys to delay signing joint note, but was informed by them that this was impossible.

Samuel S. White, a pioneer of 1845, and Oregon's first probate judge, died at his home in Portland. He was 89 years old.

Five bags of registered letters have been stolen on the road between Turin and Rome. Three bags came from New York.

In an affray at Altzeberg, Hungary, between striking miners and gendarmes, there were seven of the former killed and 40 wounded.

The following Washington post-offices have been discontinued: Dishman, Spokane county; Green River, King county, and Laurel, Whatcom county.

Charles W. Norton, a switchman, was instantly killed at Tacoma, by being crushed between two cars. He leaves a widow and three children at Mount Pleasant, Ia.

Severe cold weather has suddenly set in throughout Europe. The cold wave is accompanied by a gale which has wrecked several vessels and caused heavy loss of life and property.

The coal miners' strike at Pictou, Nova Scotia, has been settled. Every demand of the men was conceded. The managers sought to bind the men not to ask for a further increase for 12 months, but failed.

Governor Allen, of Porto Rico, has just returned to the capital after an extensive visit to the towns in the western part of the island. He visited places where no governor of Porto Rico has visited before. Everywhere he was enthusiastically received.

Henry M. Hoek, agent for the Knights Templar's and Mason's Life Indemnity Association, of Chicago, is under arrest at the central police station, Chicago, on a telegram from Washington, D. C., which stated that he was wanted in that city on a charge of forgery.

Health authorities estimate that 10 per cent of the men who go to Cape Nome never come back alive.

Over 800 of the leading German goldsmiths met in Berlin recently to take part in the celebration of the fourth centenary of Benvenuto Cellini's birthday.

Electric fountains have become very popular, especially as attractions for amusement parks. In England, especially, they have lately been installed in large numbers.

CHINESE INDEMNITY

Envoys at Pekin Not Expected to Settle Question.

AMOUNTS DEMANDED VARY GREATLY

It is Believed That the Bill of Germany Will Be Largest—State Department in Correspondence With Other Powers.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The state department is making a strong effort to secure an understanding among the powers to serve as a basis for the adjustment of the question of indemnity to be paid by the Chinese government. It appears from Mr. Conger's reports that it is hopeless to expect the foreign ministers at Pekin to reach an agreement on this important point, and if the problem is to be solved at all it must be removed from the Pekin council and dealt with by direct diplomatic exchange, as was successfully attempted in the case of the preceding serious differences between the ministers. Therefore the state department is in correspondence with other foreign offices respecting this subject, though the negotiations have not proceeded to a point where it can be said that a successful termination is in sight. The principal difference in the way is believed to be the enormous indemnities demanded by some of the powers. The efforts of the Chinese government to secure better terms, so far as they tend to protect the negotiations, are also expected to have the result of adding considerably to the sum total which must be paid in the end. This is because the expenses of maintaining the foreign military establishments in China probably will be assessed against the Chinese government, and the cost of keeping foreign troops in Pekin at this season of the year, and in a country where every necessity of life has to be transported from a distance, will make the bill very heavy. It is believed that the bill of Germany will be by far the largest, and it is a significant fact that the German government has allowed its officers on service in China five fold their regular salaries, a rate of pay probably higher than hitherto known in military history. The Chinese, however, are expected to pay for this.

FROM A BOER STANDPOINT.

Over 16,000 Hardy, Determined, Invincible Patriots Under Arms.

New York, Jan. 7.—Charles P. Pierce, consul-general of the Orange Free State in New York, and treasurer of the Boer relief fund in America, has given out the following statement: "The news coming to us every day, both by public and private cable, shows the reported conquest of the Boers to be a delusion. There are under arms on the Boer side over 16,000 hardy, determined, invincible patriots, of which 5,000 are now invading Cape Colony—against the 210,000 troops landed from Great Britain and her dependencies. The Boers' total loss in killed and dying from wounds have not exceeded 1,500, but their loss in property has been very great. Part of the Boers are armed with Mausers, using a plain bullet, but many have Lee-Metford rifles, which use the dum-dum bullet, and all of the latter were captured from the English; they bear the arrow mark of Woolwich.

FAILED TO BLOW UP.

Mechanism of an Internal Machine Would Not Work.

Paris, Ill., Jan. 7.—Thomas J. Coffman, an attorney residing at Hume, narrowly escaped being blown to atoms with an infernal machine recently received through the mail today. The box was of wood with a sliding lid. It contained a pound of dynamite and several match heads, which, however, failed to ignite and explode the charge when the box was opened. Two thicknesses of heavy brown paper covered the box, which was addressed to Dr. Sylvester Coffman, Hume, Ill., a brother of the lawyer, who opened his mail. The inner surface of the box lid was studded with tacks, so arranged that they would scratch the match heads and there was also a slip of sand paper fixed so that it would be drawn over them if the tacks failed to do their work. It is thought the jolting of the box in the mail disarranged its mechanism. An indistinct postmark seems to indicate the box was mailed at Logansport, Ind. The only other clue about the box is a printed label pasted on the lid, inscribed: "Dr. J. W. Blinzer & Son." The United States marshal and the local police are investigating.

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

Three Men Were Blown to Atoms in a Cartridge Factory.

Philadelphia, Jan. 7.—A frightful explosion of dynamite occurred in the powder machine house of the Repauno Chemical Company, whose works are located at Thompson's Point, N. J., a thinly settled spot on the Delaware river, 12 miles below this city. The building was demolished and three workmen in it at the time were blown to atoms. Several workmen in other buildings were hurt by the force of the explosion, but none seriously. The men killed were in a frame building, and were engaged in loading eight-inch paper shells with dynamite for use in blasting. It is thought the loss will not be over \$50,000.

Will Pay Tax Under Protest.

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 7.—The latest development in the woman suffrage fight, begun over a quarter of a century ago, when Susan B. Anthony and her sister, Mary S. Anthony, were arrested and fined, is the stand taken by Mary S. Anthony in the matter of taxation of her property. She sends notice to County Treasurer Hamilton that she will not in the future pay taxes except under protest, until she is allowed the right of suffrage. The action will likely result in a test case being brought in the court.

Wrecked by Boiler Explosion.

Watska, Ill., Jan. 7.—Bishop's mills, controlled by the Pure Food Milling Company, were wrecked by a boiler explosion today. John Sphoria, a member of the firm, and Lute Malott the engineer, were instantly killed, and Era Jones, a miller, was slightly injured. The boiler was thrown 200 feet, demolishing Gard's hardware store. The cause of the explosion is not known.

BOMB IN A TUNNEL.

Discovery Was Made by a Chicago Detective Sergeant.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—The Record says: "On information from a source which he declines to make public, Detective Sergeant McLaughlin located a gas pipe bomb in one of the niches of the La Salle street tunnel shortly before midnight. The bomb was taken by the policeman to the central station, and thence carried to the lake front and exploded. Detective McLaughlin said he received a hint to the effect that an effort would be made to blow up the tunnel used for the passage of the North Side cable cars. He hastened to the scene and found a piece of three-inch gas pipe about 15 inches long in one of the small arched openings in the dividing wall of the tunnel. A half-burned fuse protruded from one end. When touched off the bomb is said by the policeman to have exploded with a loud report. "Earlier in the night one of the sweepers employed in the tunnel saw a man about 25 years old and shabbily dressed loitering in the tunnel. He was asked what he was doing there, and replied, 'Nothing.' The stranger left the tunnel hurriedly. The police suspect the bomb was placed there by a discharged employe of the company."

ORPHAN HOME FIRE

Terrible Holocaust at Rochester, New York.

THE VICTIMS ARE MOSTLY CHILDREN

Twenty-Seven Persons Perished and Twenty-Five Were Injured, Some Fatally—Blaze Started in Hospital.

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 9.—This morning at 1 o'clock fire broke out in some mysterious manner in the hospital section of the Rochester Orphan Asylum, in Hubbell park, and 27 persons are known to have perished and 25 were injured, some doubtless fatally. It was the most serious conflagration in Rochester since the lantern works fire, in 1888, when there were 31 victims. The flames were discovered by two young men, W. Clark and F. Young, who happened to be passing the building on Exchange street. Clark ran to the nearest fire alarm box and sent in an alarm, after which both turned their attention toward arousing the nurses, attendants and children. They proceeded to batter in the door, when a terrific explosion was heard in the other end of the building. In a few moments the entire half of the building in which the hospital was situated was a mass of flames. The smoke poured out of every window, and screams and frantic cries could be heard from the panic-stricken children. Long ladders were strung up, and firemen plunged into the stifling smoke and bore out scores of inanimate forms in their arms. All the rescued were unconscious, many were dead. In the hospital were only two small children and two women attendants. All are believed to have perished. A telephone message was sent to all the hospitals for ambulances, and as fast as they arrived on the scene they were sent back to the hospitals. When it became known that the fire was extended to the main building a general alarm was sent in calling out the entire department. The fire was fought from every available point, but the buildings were doomed. Most of the inmates knew nothing about the fire until aroused by Young and Clark, though one woman stated that she heard an explosion before she smelled smoke. The scenes about the building while the fire was at its height were heart-rending in the extreme. Crazed women were running about trying to find out whether certain little ones had been taken from the building in safety, while others were looking for their friends. All who were rescued had nothing on but their night clothing. Policemen, citizens and firemen united in the work of rescue. Four little children had been forgotten on the fourth floor, until a woman screamed out that they had been left behind. Instantly a dozen volunteers started for the stairway. Two were allowed to go to the rescue, and in a moment—it seemed ages—they returned with the babes in their arms. A cheer went up from the crowd, which was hushed as the children were seen to be unconscious. They were removed to the house of a neighbor across the street. Miss Comeloux, one of the attendants, was rescued from a third story window by a fireman. When part way down the ladder the fireman slipped and fell to the ground. Both were terribly injured, though they will recover. There were 109 children in the asylum at the time, and a corps of about 30 nurses and attendants. Sixteen of the dead are at the city morgue, several are at the hospitals and some were left at the home of Mr. Behm. The injured consist chiefly of children who were more or less overcome by smoke. It is impossible to get the names of the injured at this time. The hospital building was entirely destroyed, and the main building damaged, entailing a total loss of about \$30,000. The buildings were heated by steam, and the fire was caused by the explosion of an engine boiler.

PRESENTED TO LANSDOWNE.

The British Foreign Office Has the Canal Treaty Amendments.

London, Jan. 7.—United States Ambassador Choate presented the Hay-Panamafoote treaty amendments to the secretary of state for foreign affairs, the Marquis of Lansdowne, today. No discussion occurred and the nature of Lord Lansdowne's answer is not indicated. Mr. Choate simply notified the secretary of state for foreign affairs that he had sent him a document forwarded by the state department. An answer probably will not be sent until the cabinet discusses the matter fully. The interview between Mr. Choate and Lord Lansdowne was chiefly devoted to an expression of the latter's view on China's answer to the demands of the powers. He desired to know what Great Britain thought of those points, which China in her answer said she was unable to fulfill at present. No difference of opinion appears to exist between Secretary Hay and Lord Lansdowne.

Tried to Drown His Landlord.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—In view of several persons, Joseph Schweir committed the final act in a confessed plot to kill John Korda, Schweir's landlord. He pushed Korda into the lake from a pier at the foot of Michigan street, at a point where the water is 12 feet deep, and then ran from the scene, leaving Korda to drown. The plot failed, for the intended victim was rescued from the water by workmen in a nearby factory. Schweir was arrested late last night. He was surprised to learn that Korda was alive, and confessed to an attempt on the man's life.

General Batchelder Dead.

Washington, Jan. 7.—General Richard N. Batchelder, quartermaster-general of the army, died here this afternoon at 2:25. General Bato elder had been in delicate health for several years past, but his illness did not assume a critical phase until just before the holidays, when he suffered from an attack of angina pectoris. In testament will be made at Arlington cemetery, Monday. General Batchelder served in the quartermaster's department of the Pacific coast, doing duty as chief quartermaster at Portland, Or., and depot quartermaster at San Francisco.

Extensive Repairs to the Baltimore.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The naval board of construction today decided to rehabilitate almost completely the cruiser Baltimore, now lying at the New York navy yard. Her improvements will involve an expenditure of about \$500,000, and take at least a year and a half.

End of the Venezuelan War.

New York, Jan. 7.—A dispatch to the Herald from Caracas says: It is announced here that General Celestine Peraz, ex-secretary-general of Venezuela, who proclaimed a revolution recently at Leetins, in the Miranda district, has been decisively defeated. He is said to be fleeing with a few followers toward Colombia. No details of the engagement have been received. He had gathered 700 followers at La Pasana.

DECLINE TO SIGN.

Chinese Envoys May Not Agree to the Powers' Demands.

DECLINE TO SIGN.

Pekin, Jan. 9.—This afternoon agreements identical for each nation were presented to Prince Ching. Those close to Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang say that they have declined to sign, even if they lose their heads, without regard to the latest orders of the court. Others say that they will not sign it, and that it would be impolitic for the Chinese plenipotentiaries at present to act for themselves. The report that the Chinese court has instructed the Chinese envoys to sign the joint note is confirmed. The court referred to the objections of the southern viceroys. Prince Ching informed the court that it was too late, and a reply from the court is expected shortly. Count von Waldersee says that China's request, through her representatives at foreign courts, that the expeditions cease, cannot be complied with at present. No expeditions, he asserts, are sent out without adequate cause. Where there are scenes of bloodshed or disorder, the troops are sent to it, this being the only means of preventing outrages. He declares that the expeditions are not intended for punitive purposes, but merely for police purposes, with a view of giving the necessary protection to life and property.

REGULATIONS CHANGED.

Duties and Responsibilities of Officers in Charge of Transports More Clearly Defined.

Washington, Jan. 9.—On the recommendation of Quartermaster-General Ludington, the secretary of war has made a slight amendment to the army regulations relating to military transports, the object of which is more clearly to define the duties and responsibilities of the principal officers in charge, viz., the master of the vessel and the quartermaster. The quartermaster has supreme charge of the vessel when in port, and also directs the movements of the ship from one port to another, in execution of the orders of the war department. He, however, has nothing to do with the navigation of the ship when under way. Then the master of the vessel is in supreme command, and is the only person authorized to give orders to his subordinates. This has been the general system of operating the transport system for months past, but there seems to have been some misunderstanding as to the relative authority of the quartermaster and the ship's master at sea, and the new regulations were issued to prevent the possibility of any further doubt on the matter by the persons directly concerned.

Cashier is Missing.

Richmond, Mo., Jan. 9.—John W. Shotwell, Jr., cashier of the Ray County bank, has been missing since Monday last, and the state bank examiner is going over the books. Whether there is a shortage in Shotwell's accounts cannot be known until the examiner has finished his work. A. M. Fowler, president of the bank, said that the stockholders had subscribed \$21,000 "to cover any shortage that might be found." He professed to know nothing of the missing cashier's whereabouts.

Hearty Welcome to President Diaz.

Puebla, Mex., Jan. 9.—President Diaz has been welcomed here with a remarkable display of popular enthusiasm. Governor Martinez today extended a welcome on the part of the state of Puebla, and President Diaz formally opened the new schools and penal law courts. A garden party was given in his honor this evening, and the city council banqueted the president and a distinguished party from Mexico.

Brown Fog in London.

London, Jan. 9.—A choking brown fog enveloped London for several hours this morning, causing great inconvenience. There were many collisions in the streets and several casualties. Thousands of outdoor workers were compelled to suspend their labors, the railroads experienced delay in train arrivals, and river traffic was completely stopped.

Contemplate Moving to America.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 9.—The Molokan, a sect numbering 40,000, whose founders removed in 1840 from various parts of Russia to the Caucasus, and whose delegates have just brought glowing reports from the Donkubors, or Russian Quakers, in Canada, contemplate emigrating to America. The sect secured state lands from the Caucasus almost rent free, but recently the Russian government announced that the rents would be three or four fold. Now they are petitioning the government to restore former rentals.

Colorado Strikers' Demands Granted.

La Fayette, Colo., Jan. 9.—The Northern Coal Company is the only large company owning mines in this district that has not as yet granted the extra 10 cents per ton demanded by the men who struck several days ago. All the other companies today posted notices conceding the demands of the strikers, but no action has yet been taken on the notices and no meeting has been called by the miners.

Norton Gets His Traveling Papers.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The Turkish government has furnished Dr. Thomas Norton, who was appointed United States consul at Harjoot, what are known as traveling papers, constituting a safe conduct to enable the doctor to proceed to his post. The reason is to believe that this action forecasts a compliance by the Turkish government with the request of the state department for a regular exequatur for Dr. Norton.

OREGON STATE NEWS

Items of Interest From All Parts of the State.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL HAPPENINGS

A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth.

Grants Pass is considering plans for better fire protection.

The Burns postoffice has received a number of combination boxes.

The new depot at La Grande is ready to be painted and furnished.

Ninety Danes have made their homes west of Eugene since last fall.

Leonard Lingren lost three fingers at Mineral last week in a shot gun accident.

Construction of the new hospital at Baker City will begin in the early spring.

Colonel J. T. Grayson has bought the Last Chance mine, in Cable Cove, for \$3,500.

Two carloads of mining machinery for the Cornucopia mines has arrived at Baker City.

Quince Davis, who was seriously injured recently at the Coos Bay jetty, is recovering.

J. P. Abbott a farmer of Wasco county has finished the most up-to-date residence in the county.

Plans are being drawn for a number of modern residences at Baker City to be erected in the spring.

The discovery of two new veins of copper at the Greenback mine, Grave creek district, is announced.

The Bison group of mines near Quartzburg, Grant county, has been sold to a California syndicate.

The Medford bank presented to its customers and friends in Jackson county, 700 buckskin money pouches.

The men who carried out the dead Chinaman that succumbed near Cannon beach received \$50 for the work.

A portion of Pete Peterson's dike, on Hayne sough, Coos county, washed out. The damage is estimated at \$1,000.

Constance Duffy is held in \$100 bonds to await the next term of court for having assaulted John Tolen at Athens.

The road from Miami bridge to Garibaldi is obstructed with drift logs, and it is possible to get by them only at low tide.

Two Marshfield youngsters had a duel with air guns last week. One was shot in the finger and the other in the forehead.

Paul Ronco killed a cougar near Bald Mountain, Polk county, for which he received \$20 bounty from the Livestock Association.

Joe Peters, about 90 years old, who lived about three miles south of Lostine, Wallawa county, was found dead near his cabin several days ago.

Tom McEwen states that a three-foot body of ore averaging 34 has been encountered in the shaft of the Snow creek property at a depth of 55 feet.

Dan Yager, who has a group of promising claims at old Center, about six miles from Sumpter, on the Granite road, has gone to Montana to buy mining equipment.

The Granite Hill mine located in Louisa creek district, and owned by Messrs. Hull, Mongum and Bohn, is being operated on full time, with prospects of a good run.

Mrs. Captain Geary of Corvallis made a compromise with the insurance company in which her husband was insured, accepting \$3,000 in lieu of the claim of \$5,000.

In a drunken brawl an old man named Aldrich stabbed Henry Zumwalt severely several times in the back and shoulders. The wounds are not considered dangerous.

A barn belonging to John Reith, of the Lewis and Clark river, Clatsop county, was blown over recently. Four head of stock were buried in the ruins but none were injured.