

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

From All Parts of the New World and the Old.

OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Called From the Telegraph Columns

The killing of Frank Hepburn, son of Congressman Hepburn, at Chester, Ark., is now attributed to a political conspiracy. The first report stated that a duel was fought.

Lee Ah Mee, a waiter, was shot and instantly killed by unknown assassins in San Francisco, as a result of a high-binder war. Another shooting affair occurred the same evening, but no one was killed.

Three dead bodies have been taken from the Chicago river, and men are at work dragging the stream for more. The remains are those of infants and had been in the water for some time. The doctors assert that they had all been drowned, and it is thought that they have been the victims of a baby-farmer.

A fatal collision occurred on the Southern Pacific railway, half a mile south of Green's station, Oregon, resulting in the death of John McGonigley, of Portland, fireman, and A. N. Toy, a brakeman. Five others were seriously injured. The collision was due to a conductor's carelessness in mislaying his papers and orders.

In Abbeville, S. C., Willedge Malone, a boy 14 years old, went with a shotgun to a colored woman, Mattie Hellman, who owed him twenty-five cents and told her he would shoot her if she did not pay him. She replied that she had no money, and he would have to shoot. Thereupon the boy emptied both barrels of the gun into her, killing her instantly.

Cases of poisoning from eating smoked whitefish continue to be reported from Wisconsin. At Merrill, in that state, Albert Radloff and another man died of poisoning. Twenty-five cases in all are reported from that town. Twenty additional cases are reported from Brotherton, on the east shore of Lake Winnebago, some of whom cannot recover. Milwaukee has also received her share, and fifty people have been poisoned in Oshkosh. The news is causing a panic among fish eaters and dealers.

For the third time in six months the Sonora stage has been held up, near Cloudman, Cal. Two masked men suddenly appeared on either side of the road and covering with shotguns the driver, ordered him to "hold up." He was then ordered to throw out the mail sacks and told to drive on. The mail sacks were rifled of registered letters and left on the road where they were subsequently found by the postmaster of Cloudman. The amount secured by the robbers is unknown, but is believed to have been large.

The barge Sumatra, the consort of the W. B. Arnold, from Chicago, with a load of railroad iron, foundered off Government pier, near Milwaukee. Four sailors were drowned. The captain, mate and cook were rescued by a life-saving crew.

Jennie Love was shot in the head and instantly killed by William Swanson in St. Louis. The testimony of several witnesses goes to show that the bullet which ended the woman's life was intended for William Lee, a negro with whom Swanson had been quarreling. Jealousy about the woman is the cause alleged.

A vicious St. Bernard dog attacked a party of school children in Marysville, Cal. Laura Baumann, aged 7, was bitten about the face and head and will probably die; Baby Kuchs, was almost torn to shreds, its arms and breast were terribly bitten, and it cannot recover. Albert Kuchs was bitten through the wrist, and will recover, unless rabies follows. A little girl was bitten in the leg, but will recover.

"Doc" Payne and Lon Beckwith, middle-weights, met in Cleveland, O., for a final fight for \$250 a side and the gate receipts in Lavin's gymnasium. In the seventh round, when Payne was all but knocked out, the police burst in the doors and stopped the fight, arresting all the principals, seconds and referee. Two hundred spectators were in attendance, and only ten of them escaped, jumping from the windows. All of the patrol wagons in the city made trip after trip conveying the crowd, which contained many prominent citizens, to the station.

It is reported that Lewis Gimm, of Cleveland, O., the holder of the American 24-hour indoor bicycle record, is mentally unbalanced from the effects of his remarkable performance in that city last week. Gimm rode 486 miles and 1,115 yards in 23 1/4 hours, breaking the American record by more than 33 miles. He would have fallen from his wheel at the finish but for the judges, who noticed the movements of the rider and carried him from the track.

There has been a run on the society known as the Cuida Economica in Rio de Janeiro. The funds of the society are guaranteed by the government, but numerous persons withdrew their deposits. Coffee producers and exporters are greatly alarmed at the falling prices in Europe. The agricultural congress in San Paulo proposed the foundation of a bank for the needs of the rural depositors. Foreign capital, it is said, can be procured to open such an institution, and immediate steps will be taken to start it.

**A Touch of Womanly Grace.**  
The members of the party composed of federal generals who are touring the country in the interests of the Republican party unite in saying that the most pleasing incident so far of their journey was a delicate bit of courtesy shown by Mrs. Bryan, wife of the Democratic candidate for president, who, while the procession in honor of the visiting generals was moving past her home in Lincoln, Neb., displayed over her door a large portrait of William McKinley, tastefully draped in the national colors. It was a touch of womanly grace, beautiful as it was unexpected, and General Alger says that he will cherish it as a sweet recollection plucked from an acrimonious campaign until the end of his days.

**Match Girls on a Strike.**  
Rather than have their teeth examined and repaired, half of the 300 girl employes of Edwin Gould's big match factory at Passaic, N. J., have gone on a strike, and declare they will never work for such a horrid man again. Phosphorous, which is used in making matches, is allowed to act on decayed teeth, will eventually subject them to disease and leave them crippled for life. Damage suits may result. Gould, therefore, ordered the girls to submit to an examination by a dentist, but they refused.

**Will Readjust Wage Rates.**  
The Carnegie Steel Company, of Homestead, Pa., has notified its employes in the mills that a "readjustment" of the existing wage scale is desired by the company. This, the men say, means another cut in wages. Under the agreement with the workmen, each side is required to give a ninety days' notice of any change desired in the wages paid. The present scale expires January 1, when the new scale will be put into effect.

**Storm on the Potomac.**  
Reports from the upper Potomac show that high winds did great damage to property this side of the mountain. In addition to the wind, there was a cloudburst that soon changed the small tributaries into raging torrents, carrying away much farm property and washing away many bridges. On a short spur of the railroad leading to Berkeley Springs, thirteen bridges were carried off.

**The Powers Have Agreed.**  
There is, says a London dispatch, very good reason for believing that an important agreement has been reached between the great powers and that all danger of a European war has, for the present passed away. It may now be hoped that the danger has been conjured by diplomacy, which alone was capable of dealing safely and adequately with the problem.

**Mines to Be Worked.**  
Preparations are being hurried for the resumption of work in the Bison, Little Johnny, Mehala and Resurrection mines, at Leadville. At least 500 men are expected to go to work soon.

**A Head-End Collision.**  
Two freight trains collided at Philips, on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, 124 miles east of Pittsburgh, Pa., making one of the worst wrecks in the history of the road. Twelve tramps have been taken from the wreck, six of whom were dead. The other six are in a serious condition. The two engineers and firemen were injured seriously and one perhaps fatally. The crew of the fast freight train lost control of the train on a steep grade. It was going at a high rate of speed when it struck the other train, every car being thrown to a common center in the collision and ground to atoms.

**It Was a Bold Plot.**  
A plot to overthrow the government of Nicaragua and kill President Zelaya, has been discovered and frustrated. Some of the most prominent people are implicated in the plan, which was well prepared. Since the close of the last rebellion, in which Zelaya was victorious, his enemies and a majority of his former allies, namely, the conservatives, have been plotting to upset the government by force of arms. The barracks and palaces were to be assaulted simultaneously, and President Zelaya was to be assassinated. The barracks were to be blown up with dynamite in case the assault failed.

**Another Big Deficit.**  
A comparative statement of the receipts and expenditures of the government for the month of September shows the total receipts to have been \$24,584,244; expenditures, \$28,579,835, leaving a deficit for the month of \$1,995,291. The deficit of the three months of the present fiscal year is \$25,194,129, as compared with a deficit of \$9,884,658 in the corresponding months last year. Receipts for the last month show a loss as compared with September of last year of nearly \$3,300,000 from customs, and about \$380,000 from internal revenue.

**Reviewing Stand Collapsed.**  
During the parade at the Iowa semi-centennial celebration, at Burlington, Ia., the reviewing stand containing Vice-President Stevenson, Governor Drake, of Iowa, and staff, and many other prominent people, collapsed, throwing all to the ground and injuring thirty people. Vice-President Stevenson and Governor Drake escaped with slight bruises.

**Part of Foz Burned.**  
A tangier dispatch says: The Jewish quarter of Foz, the principal city of the empire of Morocco, has been burned. Several persons perished, and many were fatally injured. Five hundred of the residents of the burning quarter were compelled to flee in an unclad condition to the country until the flames were quenched. It is estimated that there were 10,000 Jews in Foz, out of a total population of 100,000.

WRONGS OF OUR INDIANS

Extracts From Report of Commissioner Browning.

GETTING THE WORST OF IT

Trouble Between the Prospectors and the Aborigines on the Colville Reservation Over Land Titles.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Nearly every report of a commissioner of Indian affairs is tinged with sympathetic lines for the poor Indian. In so many ways the report shows the poor Indian is getting the worst of the deal. Much of Commissioner Browning's report is devoted to detail of transactions in the Indian service, but in several instances there are the usual complaints about the encroachments of the white people upon the rights of the Indians. One of these is in relation to the Colville Indian lands, in the state of Washington. The last session of congress passed a law allowing mineral entries to be made on the ceded portion of the Colville lands. The government allows the Indians to take allotments on ceded portions of Indian lands, instead of confining them to the reservations. This is to give the Indians the best pick of the lands which the government pays for. Until these allotments are taken and the lands surveyed, the ceded lands cannot be opened for settlement. The clamor for permission to secure mineral entries became so great, however, that in the case of the Colville lands, special permission was granted to make mineral entries. Here is what the commissioner says of the Colville lands and the encroachments upon the Indians:

"Only a few weeks had elapsed after the passage of the act before the Indian office began to receive complaints from the Indians and letters from the white entrymen themselves, indicating a clear and determined purpose on the part of the latter to use their right to make mineral entries for the purpose of gaining a foothold on the reservation. Placer claims were staked off on lands which were enclosed with fence and cultivated by Indians. In the language of one of these would-be settlers, this was done with the intention of proving up and then laying off a townsite." He frankly stated that 'there is not gold enough to pay to work and in many places hardly enough to swear by,' and that, although the lands he desired were inside of an Indian's enclosure, he wished to make himself secure in his location for a business place as quickly as possible, in order to get the start of all other placers.

The Indian office here at once began the work of looking into the complaints, and, in a letter to the secretary, the opinion was expressed that the rights of the Indians were being invaded. The commissioner of the general land office sent an agent to make an investigation. This agent reported that none of the lands on the northern portion of the reservation claimed and improved by the Indians contain minerals in such quantities that they can be profitably classed as mineral lands. The commissioner of the general land office instructed the land officers at Spokane to accept no application to make mineral entries of any agricultural or grazing land on the reservation claimed by Indians, upon which they have improvements, and the officers were directed to exercise the greatest care to protect all Indian occupants of lands on the reservation. The Indian agent has been instructed to co-operate with the land officers to protect the Indians.

On the other hand, it is asserted that in many cases Indians have gone upon good mining property at the request of certain shrewd individuals, and are holding the lands until the amount of the mineral can be definitely determined by them. By the payment of a small amount of money the Indians will pull up stakes and move over on his reservation, leaving the claim to be occupied by the speculator. While occupied by the Indian, the claim need not be worked to be held, and the man who expects to secure it can save the \$100 a year which must be expended upon mining properties.

In all the time that mineral has been known to exist on the Colville reservation the Indians have made no move to have it extracted. They will not work mines themselves. In the present instance it is believed by many people that they are standing in the way of the development of mines, and this, at the request of men who expect to make something out of the lands if minerals to any extent are discovered.

**Jealousy the Cause.**  
Peoria, Ill., Oct. 7.—The bodies of Charles Williams and his wife Belle, both colored, were found Sunday alongside the Rock Island railroad tracks. Each died from bullet shots, and the coroner's verdict was murder and suicide. Jealousy is the supposed cause.

**South End, O. T., Oct. 7.**—Frank Royce, a notorious bank swindler under sentence to the penitentiary, and John Stearns and William Baker, charged with horse stealing, escaped from jail last night.

FREDERICK COUDERT BACK.

Unearthed Valuable Information Pertaining to Venezuela Boundary.

New York, Oct. 6.—Frederick R. Coudert, the eminent lawyer and member of the Venezuela commission, appointed by President Cleveland to investigate the Venezuela boundary question, returned to this city today from The Hague, on the French liner La Bourgogne. Mr. Coudert went abroad for the purpose of examining the old Dutch records relating to the Venezuela boundary, and has spent considerable time over government archives, with the result that quite an array of new testimony bearing upon the point at issue has been unearthed. Mr. Coudert was seen tonight concerning the result of his trip. He said much had been accomplished.

"Immediately upon my arrival at The Hague," said he, "I met Professor Barr, of Cornell university, who, as the representative of the commission, had already spent much time in gathering data. Together we went through the records very thoroughly. Then we went to London, where many of the records were transferred at the time of the purchase of Guiana, in 1815. Many of these records had already been published by the British government and very fairly. We found other useful evidence, however, and both in London and Holland met uniform courtesy in the prosecution of our search."

"Were all the records prior to 1815 transferred to London at the time of the sale?" he was asked.

"No, indeed," said Mr. Coudert, "not all of them. We found some very valuable papers in the old Dutch records. Just how valuable the records were or what they tended to establish, Mr. Coudert would not disclose, but reiterated his statement that they were valuable.

Another useful source of information, he said, was the propaganda at Rome, where some of the most valuable records were found.

"The pioneers in this territory," he said, "were monks, chiefly of the order of Capuchins, and their reports to their home order contain much information, which both parties to the controversy have been allowed to avail themselves of.

Regarding the correspondence which was passed between Secretary Olney and Lord Salisbury recently, Mr. Coudert said: "I understand that this correspondence deals with the subject of arbitration generally and cannot be specifically applied to Venezuela controversy. The recent visit of Joseph Chamberlain did not, in my opinion, have any connection with this case. So far as I know officially, nothing further has been accomplished in the matter than when I left, and if any negotiations are being conducted by the executive of the government to settle it, they are unknown to me. I cannot say when the commission's report will be ready, nor whether it will be finished before President Cleveland's term of office expires."

**CHANGED THEIR MINDS.**  
Fort Hall Indians Decline to Sell Their Lands.

Pocatello, Idaho, Oct. 6.—United States Commissioners Hoyt, Goodwin and Barge, met the Indian chiefs, fifteen in number, of the Bannock and Shoshone tribes of the Fort Hall reservation, at Ross Fork, today, for the purpose of forming a treaty with the Indians for the relinquishment of a portion of their reservation. Fully 1,000 people came from surrounding towns to witness the negotiations. The Indians had been promised a feast by the commissioners and had looked forward to the occasion for many weeks. They were there in force to participate in the festivities which promised so much enjoyment. When about to go into council, one of the Bannock chiefs, Jim Ballard, a leader of the faction opposed to the sale of the reservation lands, rode up on horseback, bedecked with paint and feathers, and forbade the chiefs of both tribes assembled to participate in the festivities. Ballard evidently had the chiefs under his control, for they refused to partake of the dinner or listen to any argument. The chiefs admitted they had concluded to make a favorable treaty, but upon witnessing the arrival of special troops bearing hundreds of whites to witness the council, changed their minds.

**A Brutal Prizefight.**  
New York, Oct. 6.—Jack Collier, of Rockaway Beach, and Kid Harris, of Kentucky, fought seventeen of the fiercest rounds with bare knuckles ever witnessed by old-time sports at Far Rockaway. They were on their feet when time was called for the eighteenth, but were so badly cut and bruised about the face that they were unable to see each other, and the battle was stopped. Harris' ear is half gone; his cheek, from eye to jawbone, is cut open and his face and body are one mass of cuts and bruises. Both of his eyes are closed. Collier had both eyes closed, his left cheek cut open to the bone, and was badly bruised about the body.

**Recent Austrian observations in the Mediterranean sea prove that the deepest spot in that body of water is nearly three miles in distance.**  
**Tried to Steal History Plates.**  
San Francisco, Oct. 6.—The officers of the Bancroft Company are still withholding the name of the burglar who attempted to steal \$10,000 worth of history plates from their basement. They now make the statement that he was formerly employed by the firm as a clerk. It is also asserted by the members of the Bancroft Company that the burglar had no other reason for stealing the plates than to melt them and sell them for old lead.

BRIEF PACIFIC COAST NEWS

A Resume of Events in the Northwest.

EVIDENCE OF STEADY GROWTH

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

Polk county warrants are at a discount. The clerk of Lane county will receive bids until October 7, 1896, for keeping the county poor for one year.

Prineville proposes to have four days' racing, commencing November 11, and offers \$770 in purses, which are about the most liberal purses offered by any place in the Northwest circuit.

Game Warden McGuire has instructed his deputy to enforce the game law in Linn county, and already two warrants have been issued. There is said to have been a good many pheasants sold, shooting from the road, etc.

Ibex and mountain sheep have been seen this summer on the almost inaccessible cliffs and crags of Canyon and Strawberry mountains, says the Canyon City News. In early days these kinds of game were quite plentiful.

Captain William Stevens, while out trolling on Yaquina bay, caught a big salmon of the chinook variety. Captain Stevens is nearly 90 years of age, but he continues to pull his own boat, and enjoys the sport of fishing as well as in his boyhood days.

Mrs. F. H. Kearney, of Pendleton, has recently returned from The Dalles, having won the distinction of being the first woman to ride across the sand wastes between Pendleton and The Dalles on a bicycle. Her husband was with her, and they rode with flat tires.

Indians who rode into Harney county with the intention of doing a lot of hunting this fall were told to "clatawa" by the citizens. The swishes considered it good policy to leave the grizzled pioneers in possession of the wild game in Harney county's forests, and quietly departed.

Probably the largest salmon ever brought to the Coquille market, says the Herald, was caught on the lower river the other day. It weighed forty-five pounds dressed, and about sixty pounds gross. It was a rare variety for that section, a blueback or Columbia river salmon.

The cannery at Empire City is now receiving the largest catch of fish ever known to come into Coos bay. One night last week a Mr. Peterson caught what brought him the round sum of \$85, at the present low prices for fish—35 cents apiece for chinook salmon weighing from 30 to 60 pounds each.

The board of trustees of the Oregon Soldiers' Home held its regular quarterly session in Roseburg last week and transacted the regular routine of examining claims and bills against the home. They inspected the home and the hospital, and approved the bills of John Hunter, contractor, for \$2,000, as per contract; recommended furnishing the hospital at a cost not to exceed \$1,500, and that a barn be built for not more than \$500.

**Washington.**  
The electric light plant in Waitsburg is about ready to be started up.

The Kalama river boom company is putting in a very substantial boom at the mouth of the river.

The Bellingham Bay bank is expected to declare a dividend of 10 per cent soon. One dividend of 15 per cent has already been paid.

The claim is made by the Oakesdale Sun that from four to six cents more has been paid for wheat there than at any other place in Whitman county.

The Farmers' Warehouse Company, of Garfield, has received 75,000 bushels of wheat thus far this season. The other warehouses there are having a good run, but have not made public any figures.

Postmaster Haynie, of Pasco, has refused to accept campaign literature which was enclosed in a franked envelope, both Democratic and Republican, which had been sent out by the chairman of all political parties. The matter has been referred to Washington for a decision.

Work has begun on the telephone line of the Spokane & British Columbia Company, between Marcus and Colville. Ten men are at work cutting and delivering poles along the line. Work will be pushed from both ends as fast as poles can be gotten out. The company is taking cedar and tamarack poles in about equal numbers. It expects to have the line completed and in operation by January 1.

Work will be commenced soon on the old Pacerfield mine on the Columbia river, near the Colville reservation. The mine is not a new one. It was formerly owned by "Wild Goose Bill" and others, but these did not develop the prospect, because of a lack of water. In after years Chinamen worked the mine during the spring, while the snow from the surrounding hills was melting away, which furnished a small amount of water.

The contract has been let by the Northern Pacific Railway Company for the filling in of the space spanned by the Cedar-creek trestle, four miles southeast of Garfield. The trestle is a long one, eighty-three feet high at the highest point, and will require a vast amount of work to fill it. The cost of making the fill is estimated at \$47,000. A new trestle could be built for about \$9,000, but as it would have to be rebuilt every few years, the company decided that a fill would be cheaper in the long run.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Portland, Or., Oct. 7.—Wheat has taken a position as the leading speculative commodity, and there is a gradual return of confidence among the business and speculative public. The restoration among the first named class has gone far toward helping the latter, but the speculators were the first to start it. Imports of gold, which have thus far been about \$40,000,000, counting that already received and engaged and in transit, will reach \$50,000,000 before the end. Those best informed among the foreign bankers say that the top figures will be reached inside of the next thirty days. The movement, however, will continue after that time on a moderate scale, as our exports are heavy and the exchange market will be too low for gold shipments to be checked. It also looks as though our exports will be large during the first of the year, as about all the freight room has been engaged up to that date, and steamers that have been in the Indian trade are coming to the Atlantic ports for loads. This shows that there is nothing in the Southern hemisphere to tempt the boats in that direction. Last week our exports were 4,215,794 bushels wheat and flour from both coasts, and for the past four weeks have been nearly 20,000,000 bushels.

All the evidence is at hand to show that the arena of depression is gradually passing away, and that the prices on farm products have touched the lowest point. Inside of thirty days there has been a surprising change for the better. Wheat has advanced 1 cent for December; corn and oats up 3 cents; rye has made a better improvement than the other coarse grains, 6 1/2 cents. Chicago has not been alone in the advance as prices at other markets have appreciated rapidly. This advance in the face of only a fair trade, with no short interest of any moment and a moderate run of outside buying orders, showed that it had merit. In the past a large part of the big advances have been produced by the covering of heavy lots of shorts. The bulge of 33 cents last year was largely the result of the covering by Pardridge, Rosecranz, and a few other big shorts. This bulge has been different from all others, being based entirely on the cash demand and foreign buying, as there have been no large shorts. Another strong feature of the advance in wheat is the fact that the cash markets have followed future closer than for years. Millers and shippers have taken low grades so fast that there has not been such a strong, healthy condition in twenty years. Farmers in the winter wheat country are holding for higher prices, but within the past week there has been a loosening up in offerings from Nebraska and Northern Kansas, the result of the sharp advance. There is also talk of the Northwestern movement enlarging. Millers at Minnesota are paying a premium for cash lots, and the best posted men there say that the mills require all the wheat raised there this year. The visible supply increased 1,410,000 bushels on Monday, and totals 50,116,000 bushels.

**OREGON'S HOP CROP.**  
The Yield Will Be About What Was Estimated—40,000 Bales.  
Salem, Or., Oct. 7.—The hop yards throughout the Willamette valley are now deserted, picking having been completed and the brokers and Eastern buyers are busily engaged forwarding samples and inspecting hops, preparatory to buying and filling orders already received, or at least expected, says the Statesman. Many of the growers have contracted their hops, in order to procure an advance to enable them to pick. This course has been followed to such an extent this year that but a small percentage of the crop is really in the hands of independent growers, and they will, of course, hold their hops until the market suits them. The crop of Oregon will prove to be about what it was estimated earlier in the season, about 40,000 bales. The quality, in most cases, is exceptionally good, although some overriders have been found, and some few have been sampled that are badly tainted with mould. Several heavy shipments have been made from Salem already, the purchases averaging 5 to 6 cents, although one heavy grower is reported as having disposed of his crop in two different lots at 7 cents per pound, one lot going to a California firm, represented in Salem by an agent, the other being purchased by an Eastern hop factory.

**A Hypnotist's Responsibilities.**  
Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 7.—If the railing of Judge Foule, of Atlanta, obtains, hypnotists will have to be very careful what they order their subjects to do. The judge holds that the hypnotist is directly responsible for the acts of his subjects. During a performance at a local theater the subject of a hypnotist imagined he was a monkey. He grabbed a hat off a man in the audience and wore a piece out of it. The professor said his business manager declined to make good the cost of the hat and the hypnotist was prosecuted before Judge Foule on a charge of malicious mischief. The judge sustained the charge and bound the hypnotist over to a higher court.

**Attempted Train Wreck.**  
Baraboo, Wis., Oct. 6.—An attempt was made last night to wreck passenger train No. 5, on the C. R. N. W. railway, near Devil's lake. Four handlings were discovered obstructing the track. Tom Patterson, who made the discovery, shot one of them. The other three were shot and Patterson was shot through the leg and hat. The wreckers escaped, and a sheriff's posse is in pursuit. An attempt was made to wreck the same train a week ago.