

EDITOR CHANDLER TALKS

Work for the Coming Session of Congress.

WALL'S PROSPECTS GOOD

Senator Lodge's Immigration Bill Will Be Passed—Cuban Question Depends on the President's Attitude.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Senator W. Chandler, of New Hampshire, in an interview regarding legislation at the opening session of congress said: "Senator Lodge proposes pushing the measure looking to the restriction of immigration and demanding its passage without delay. Bills proposing to bar undesirable foreign element from entering this country are now pending both the house and senate, and there is no doubt that the two houses will be able to agree upon a bill. The measure lays restrictions on what are called 'birds of passage,' but the state bill does not. The class referred to is that which lives along the northern and southern border lines of the country, and embraces Mexicans and Canadians who work daily in the United States, but who live in their native countries. This part of the bill, in my judgment, eventually will be omitted, and the senate bill, which relates to immigrants from European and Oriental countries, will be passed. Some action, I believe, will be taken looking to the relief of the Cuban immigrants. Of course, the Republican will largely depend upon the president's message, but, my opinion is, he will leave the entire matter to the judgment of congress."

"The prospects for the ratification of a Hawaiian treaty are excellent. Republicans will stand by it to a great extent, and many Democrats will do likewise. I think the necessary two-thirds vote will be secured."

For the Land of Gold.

New York, Nov. 22.—A dispatch to the World from London says: London capitalists seem to be resolved to share the big profits anticipated by a rush to the Klondike next spring. The Vancouver & Northern Shipping & Trading company, which is building the new Canadian Pacific railway, with a capital of \$7,500,000 subscribed by six shareholders, today purchased the old steamer, the Bothnia and Scythia, a two Cape mail steamer, as the nucleus of a fleet to run from Vancouver to Alaskan ports, commencing Jan. 10. Both ships are chartered by freight by Lipton, the millionaire American merchant, for the voyage to Alaska, and he is said to have a scheme of building a new town to be called Klondike, near Skagway. This enterprise is understood to be the result of a visit to Skagway of the Hon. James Roche, who has just returned from Alaska.

Two New Counterfeits.

Washington, Nov. 22.—The secret service announces the discovery of a counterfeit \$10 silver certificate, and also a counterfeit national bank note. The silver certificate is a photographic production, printed on two pieces of paper pasted together. No attempt has been made to color the back of the note, which is a shade of brown, and the seal is colored a light pink. The note is badly printed and the lathe work is blurred and indistinct. The national bank note is a series 1882. It is also printed on two pieces of paper, and the silk in the genuine is imitated by pen ink marks.

Men Living on Bread and Water.

London, Nov. 22.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: Embarrassments have reached a acute stage at the Yildiz Kiosk. The ambassador is left unpaid for months. Since the departure of the Turkish ambassador at Berlin, another Turkish envoy has written Pasha, the Turkish foreign minister, declaring that he has sold everything and lives almost entirely on dry bread, adding that he even fears he will be unable much longer to borrow. A third ambassador has written Pasha saying: "My means are exhausted, and I cannot even buy a pair of gloves when they appear anywhere."

Murderer Electrocuted.

Columbus, O., Nov. 22.—Alfred J. Burton, the murderer of Bessie Lytle, was electrocuted in the annual Ohio penitentiary at 12:22 p.m. He took his place in the chair at 12:18 without an apparent struggle. The first shock did not cause death, and the current was applied three times before life was pronounced extinct. On August 27, 1896, he murdered Bessie Lytle, a young woman whom he had betrayed. Her body was thrown into the Stillwater river. He made an alleged confession, in which he claimed the girl had shot her while they were out riding, and that he would be charged with murder had he thrown the body into the river.

Peri Wants to Arbitrate.

Washington, Nov. 22.—The Peruvian minister, Dr. Eguiluz, was Secretary Sherman's callers to-day. He came to talk over the last word of our government for a settlement of the McCord claim, and he has returned, proposed arbitration in this case. This proposition is not acceptable to our government, and the negotiations continue.

Found of the finest spider web which reached around the world.

M'KENNA WILL SUCCEED FIELD.

The Attorney-General's Promotion Fully Decided On.

Chicago, Nov. 22.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: Attorney-General McKenna's appointment as associate justice of the supreme court to succeed Justice Field, has been formally decided upon by the president and is heartily approved by the cabinet. The succession to the department of justice is still open. The president's private files contain letters from all over the country suggesting names, including those of many men who have hitherto not been mentioned publicly. Judge Waymire, of California, appears to be in the lead thus far. A number of letters from New York suggested John H. McCook. It is stated that were it not for geographical considerations, John S. Runkles, of Chicago, would have been favorably considered. It was deemed impossible, however, to have two cabinet officers from Illinois. This same attention to political surveying has prevented the active consideration of Judge Nathan Goff, of West Virginia, who is too near Maryland to receive consideration. It is believed the president will not see his way clear to leaving the Pacific slope out of the cabinet, and in that event Judge Waymire is likely to be the man.

ARRAYO'S LYNCHERS.

Inspector Velasquez' Confession Read at Their Trial.

City of Mexico, Nov. 22.—A profound sensation was caused today in the course of the trial of the police officials charged with the murder of Arroyo by the production of the confession of the late inspector-general of police, Velasquez. It is a most remarkable attempt at self-justification, and states that a mob of common people lynched Arroyo. Velasquez said that no direct orders for Arroyo's killing were given, but that the populace, already strongly wrought up by the assault upon the president, were urged by suggestions to commit the deed. Said he: "I thought I was doing right in organizing a popular manifestation to avenge an attack on the president, and give birth in the people to a profound conviction that punishment for such an act would come swiftly in the form of lynching, or whatever it may be styled."

He went on to show that others besides himself thought summary vengeance should be dealt to Arroyo. This confession, in the light of the evidence, is seen to be full of misstatements, and in no case would it have prevented Velasquez' prosecution, for the government was determined to punish the crime. The prosecuting attorney today in a strong argument pleaded for the execution of a death sentence on all the prisoners except Assistant Chief of Detectives Cabrera and one minor prisoner, who were not directly implicated in the tragedy.

TO RECOVER VALUE OF A "TIP."

Novel Suit That Has Been Filed Against a Wall-Street Broker.

New York, Nov. 22.—The Journal and Advertiser says J. R. McMurray, formerly of St. Paul, has filed a suit for \$3,000 damages against Edwin Barbour, formerly of Virginia, and now a Wall street broker.

It is alleged that McMurray arranged with Barbour that in return for advance information of the supreme court's decision in the Bell telephone case last May, Barbour should buy or sell 1,000 shares of Bell telephone stock, and in the event of a profit, give McMurray two-thirds and retain one-third for himself. McMurray alleged that on May 8, 1897, he gave Barbour the information, which he says he obtained from one of the clerks of the supreme court. On May 10 the decision was handed down and Bell telephone stock went up. Barbour, McMurray alleges, refused to pay for the "tip," saying he did not use it. Hence the suit. James R. Keene, McMurray alleges, got the same "tip" and paid him \$10,000 for it.

Santa Fe Robbers' Big Hunt.

Santa Fe, N. M., Nov. 22.—A merchant from Grant, N. M., where the recent robbery of the Santa Fe passenger train occurred, states that fully \$150,000, if not more, was secured by the robbers. About 100 pounds of gold coin was taken, according to the statement of Fireman Abel, given the merchant half an hour after the robbery, and "then they piled into their sack bundle after bundle of paper currency," the fireman added. United States Marshal Forsaker admits that at least \$35,000 in gold was secured by the robbers, and an unknown amount of greenbacks.

Monterey, Cal., Nov. 22.—A lumber shed, on which was piled 1,000 feet of lumber, collapsed this afternoon, falling upon the team driven by William Garner, whose back was broken in two places.

Foolish Act of a Boy.

Ashland, Or., Nov. 22.—The right hand of Harry Clawson, aged 16, was badly shattered by the accidental discharge of his rifle, near the California line, yesterday. Clawson had been hunting, and had stopped, leaning on his gun, with his hand over the muzzle, when in some manner the weapon was discharged. He was brought to Ashland on a late train last night, and it was found necessary to amputate the arm near the wrist.

WASHINGTON COUNTY HATCHET.

GREAT LONDON FIRE.

Fifteen Million Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed.

London, Nov. 22.—One of the most disastrous fires in London's history since the great fire of 1666, broke out in a large block of buildings lying east of Aldergate street and between that thoroughfare and Red Cross street, just after 1 o'clock this afternoon. The flames were fanned by a strong wind and fed by highly inflammable stocks of Christmas fancy goods and flimsy dress materials of every description, that filled every floor of the six-story building in the old street. Consequently, the conflagration gained headway with surprising rapidity, and was soon far beyond the possibility of being checked on the spot.

For four hours and a half the flames had their own way, and it was only after more than 100 engines had worked an hour that the chief of the fire brigade sent out the signal that the fire was under control.

At 11 o'clock tonight the fire is still the scene of great excitement. Fifty engines are playing upon the ruins; wagons are hurrying up, and tons of water are pouring into the fiery debris. Thousands of people are trying to penetrate the cordon maintained by 1,000 policemen, reinforcements for whom were sent up when at 5 o'clock an increase in the outbreak led Commander Wells to make a requisition for more engines upon the outlying stations.

The scene must occupy the fire brigade for several days, especially in view of the grave danger of the collapse of the shells of buildings, which fall now and then with a loud crash.

The latest advices indicate that nearly 100 warehouses have been destroyed, while the loss will probably exceed \$3,000,000.

The historic church of St. Giles has been much damaged, the principal damage being to the roof, the old windows, the baptismal font and Milton's statue.

"ONE TOUCH OF NATURE."

Uncle Sam's Relief Fund Feeds Thousands of Cubans.

New York, Nov. 22.—A special to the Herald from Havana says: In every town in Cuba where there are American citizens, groups of starving islanders gather every day in front of the houses of those Americans and beg for the crumbs that fall from the tables. That Americans have anything on their tables from which crumbs could fall is due to the relief fund of \$50,000 appropriated last spring by congress. Consul-General Lee has drawn so far about \$25,000 of the total amount and has distributed it to the consuls in Matanzas, Cienfuegos, Sagua, Santiago and elsewhere. These consuls buy provisions and distribute weekly rations to distressed Americans.

There are 1,400 Americans on the relief fund list. Of these about 250 are American-born. The others are naturalized citizens and their families, who, having their citizenship papers properly registered at the different United States consulates, are entitled, in distress, to the same relief as American-born citizens.

According to a statement made by Consul Baker, who is stationed at Sagua, about 10,000 people are being kept alive in Cuba by these rations distributed for the support of 1,400. Neighbors gather around the front door of the houses of American citizens and beg a share of the food that comes from the consulates.

Consul Brice, of Matanzas, reports that since July 1, 27,000 persons have died in his district. As he was crossing the public square one evening lately he saw a man fall to the ground within a few feet of him, and, hastening to his side, found he was dead. His body was nothing more than a skeleton. Such incidents occur daily all over the island where people are herded together.

General Blanco's orders to allow the pacifics to cultivate land outside the military lines would diminish suffering if the people had the strength and the implements with which to work, but they have neither and Weyler's scheme to exterminate the Cuban people is rapidly proving successful.

THE WORST IN YEARS.

Later Reports of the Great Storm—Damage Was Great.

Portland, Or., Nov. 22.—The fall in temperature has been the salvation of many sections of Oregon and Washington, as it turned the heavy rain to snow, and it soon ceased. All reports agree that the storm which has just blown over was the worst in years. Rivers are swollen and are overflowing their banks, doing great damage to property. Railroad traffic is impeded. Telegraph wires were blown down and business seriously interfered with in some places.

The greatest damage is reported in Washington, though Oregon is not far behind. The Chehalis and Newaukum rivers are higher than for years. A considerable portion of Chehalis is under water. In Oregon Newport and Yaquina suffered most.

At Newport, fences and outbuildings were blown down, a portion of J. K. Weatherford's cottage unroofed, allowing the rain to damage the interior, and the heavy seas injured the bulkhead along the water front.

Lightship 67, which was anchored off the mouth of the Columbia river, went adrift and was only saved by the heroic work of her crew.

At Yaquina, besides the wrecking of the custom-house and the blowing away of the records, the wind slightly damaged the Oregon Central & Eastern Railroad Company's warehouse, ripped the shingles off the depot, workshops and roundhouse. The cribbing along the O. C. & E. bay track was badly washed by the rough tide.

Part of Salem is under water.

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—Improvement in All Industries—Oregon.

Several thousand boxes of apples were shipped from Coos bay early last week. The real estate transfers in Umatilla county for one day last week amounted to \$7,000.

An Astoria paper says that Clatsop county warrants are likely to be at a premium within 30 days.

This year over 700 cords of wood have been shipped from Brown's spur, north of Dallas, to Portland.

A number of settlers bound for the Coos bay country passed through Roseburg last week, in covered wagons.

Wallawa county cattle have been nearly all bought up, but there are a good many hogs left in the county.

Lincoln county's outstanding warrants and the interest thereon amounted to \$25,979, on September 30 last.

Stock in Baker county is reported to be in excellent condition, and the loss this winter promises to be unusually light.

Travelers over the McKenzie road, in Lane county, report from two to seven feet of snow on the summit of the Cascades.

A band of 1,000 head of cattle was driven through Vale last week on the way to Ontario, whence they will be shipped East.

Harry Watters killed a bald-headed eagle in the sandhills near Marshfield last week. The eagle measured nine feet from tip to tip.

The financial statement of Gilliam county shows that on September 30 last there were outstanding warrants and interest amounting to \$24,201.

Several elk were seen in the vicinity of Emigrant Springs, in Umatilla county, recently, but as it was the closed season, they were not molested.

Fishermen in the vicinity of Rainier are of the opinion that the light run of salmon in that section is caused by the heavy blasting along the shore, where the Astoria railroad is being built.

The treasurer of Coos county has advertised that he will pay all county warrants indorsed prior to November 4, 1897. Interest on such warrants ceased November 15. This call will reduce the county's indebtedness about \$3,000.

The 800 Angora goats recently shipped from Boise, Idaho, to Pendleton, will be wintered near Pendleton. It is said to be the intention to ship them to the Klondike in the spring to make mutton for the miners. They are hardy and nimble animals, and can more easily be driven over the mountain passes than sheep.

The work of taking spawn is now going on at the Mapleton hatchery. Over 500,000 eggs have already been placed in the hatching troughs. The sum appropriated for operating the hatchery this year is not nearly so large as it should be, but the work has been attended to closely, and considering the expenditure a great number of salmon fry will no doubt be turned out next spring.

There will be 12 miles of American rails laid on the Astoria & Columbia river railroad beginning at Goble. The English rails were not sufficient to complete the track. This new consignment is on its way from the East. The rails are of the same weight and size as those laid, 75 pounds to the yard, 5-inch base, 5 inches high and 2 1/2-inch ball. Tracklaying at the Goble end of the line will begin when the new rails arrive.

Washington.

A carload of apples grown on Orcas island was shipped from Seattle to Omaha last week.

The state road commission has finished its work for the winter, and the working crew has been discharged.

The Hon. D. P. Thompson, ex-minister to Turkey, delivered a lecture on Turkey in Walla Walla, last week.

M. L. Weston has 5,500 head of sheep in Prosser, Yakima county, and he expects to winter them on Snipe's creek.

The six salmon canneries of Whatcom county will all be more or less extensively improved and enlarged during the next five months.

The clerical force in the land commissioner's office, in Olympia, has 200 leases of school lands to be made out on returns from county auditors.

Government surveyors say that with a little work the Snake river will be navigable from Pasco to Riparia, to which latter point boats are now running on the Upper Snake.

Suit has been commenced in the superior court of Chehalis county by the Northern Pacific Railway Company against Chehalis county for the purpose of having the taxes against the lands of the company in that county declared not a valid lien.

Richard Brown, a logger of Jefferson county, has just finished cutting a cargo of spars, valued at \$13,000, which will be shipped to New York on the bark Olympia.

Three cars of stock cattle and one of beef cattle were shipped from Chehalis last week. The stock cattle went to Yakima. Another carload was driven in from the Salkum country. Dealers say that stock cattle are becoming scarce. The hog market has slipped down a little, \$3.75 being offered now, and farmers are holding.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

(Office of Downing, Hopkins & Co., Chicago Board of Trade Brokers, 711-713 Chamber of Commerce Building, Portland, Oregon.)

No decided changes have occurred in wheat values during the week. The market has been principally noted for the absence of general speculation and the presence of several arguments that apparently warrant an advance. Crop advices in America, while showing an improvement in condition of the growing crop, most certainly indicate a decreased area seeded. The news from the Argentine crop has been sensational. General frosts have occurred, but the extent of the damage, if any, is only a matter of conjecture. The exact facts cannot be ascertained for some time yet. Reports from Russia assert the rye crop to be very short and the oat crop poor. The export demand continues unabated, and in excess of our weekly surplus. It is a matter of recent history that export countries are liable to sell more than their available surplus of breadstuffs and be forced to become importers. This is evidenced in the case of Australia and the Argentine during the past year, and should our export clearances continue at the present rate it is entirely possible that American supplies may be likewise exhausted. Receipts at primary points are large, compared with last year, and visible stocks continue to increase. When the high values are taken into consideration together with the large crop produced last year, it is a matter of surprise that the primary receipts are not much larger. Advices from the northwest indicate that the movement from first hands is decreasing. Export clearances of wheat and flour for the week were 6,653,791 bushels. Large sales for export have been made during the week, partly the result of apprehended damage to the Argentine crop.

The local speculative condition of the wheat market is very unsatisfactory. There is an absence of general speculative interest due partly to high values, but more particularly to the small stocks and the presence of more or less manipulation in the market. A large short interest exists entirely out of proportion to existing stocks. There is nothing in the general situation to warrant any decline. The result of the Argentine crop seems to be the determining factor regarding future values. Until the result is definitely known it seems that present values will be fully maintained and probably advanced.

There has been a decided improvement in the cash demand for corn, both for Eastern account and for export. The government report, estimating the crop yield at 1,892,000,000 bushels, is not credited by the trade and entirely unwarranted according to private advices.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 74c; Valley and Bluestem, 76c to 77c per bushel. Four—Best grades, \$4.25; Graham, \$3.50; superfine, \$2.25 per barrel.

Oats—Choice white, 34c to 35c; choice gray, 32c to 33c per bushel. Barley—Feed barley, \$19 to 20; brewing, \$20 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$15 per ton; middlings, \$21; shorts, \$15.50. Hay—Timothy, \$12 to 12.50; clover, \$10 to 11; California wheat, \$10; do oat, \$11; Oregon wild hay, \$9 to 10 per ton.

Eggs—22 1/2 to 25c per dozen. Butter—Fancy creamery, 50c to 55c; fair to good, 40c to 45c; dairy, 30c to 40c per roll.

Cheese—Oregon, 11 1/2c; Young America, 12 1/2c; California, 9c to 10c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$1.75 to 2.50 per dozen; broilers, \$2.00 to 2.50; geese, \$5 to 6; ducks, \$3.00 to 4.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 10c to 11c per pound.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 35c to 40c per sack; sweets, \$1.40 per cental. Onions—Oregon, new, red, 90c; yellow, 80c per cental.

Hops—8c to 13c per pound for new crop; 1896 crop, 6c to 7c. Wool—Valley, 14c to 16c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 7c to 12c; mohair, 20c to 22c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, \$2.50 to 3.00; dressed mutton, 5c; spring lambs, 5 1/2c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.50; light and feeders, \$3.00 to 4.00; dressed, \$4.50 to 5.00 per 100 pounds.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$2.75 to 3.00; cows, \$2.25; dressed beef, 4c to 5 1/2c per pound.

Veal—Large, 4 1/2c to 5c; small, 5 1/2c to 6c per pound.

Seattle Market.

Butter—Fancy native creamery, brick, 27c; ranch, 16c to 18c. Cheese—Native Washington, 12 1/2c; California, 9c to 10c.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, 30c. Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound, 8c; broilers, 10c; spring chickens, \$2.50 to 3.00; ducks, \$3.50 to 3.75.

Wheat—Feed wheat, \$23 per ton. Oats—Choice, per ton, \$19 to 20. Corn—Whole, \$22; cracked, per ton, \$22; feed meal, \$22 per ton.

Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$22; whole, \$22.

Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef, steers, 6c; cows, 5c; mutton sheep, 6c; pork, 7c; veal, small, 7c.

Fresh Fish—Halibut, 4c to 5c; salmon, 3c to 4c; salmon trout, 7c to 10c; flounders and sole, 3c to 4c; ling cod, 4c to 5c; rock cod, 5c; smelt, 2 1/2c to 4c.

Fresh Fruit—Apples, 50c to 75c per box; peaches, 75c to 80c; prunes, 35c to 40c; pears, 75c to \$1 per box.

San Francisco Market.

Wool—Nevada 11c to 13c; Oregon, 12c to 14c; Northern 11c to 14c per pound.

Hops—10c to 14c per pound. Millstuffs—Middlings, \$20 to 22; California bran, \$16.00 to 16.50 per ton.

Onions—New red, 70c to 80c; do new silverskin, \$1.35 to 1.50 per cental.

Eggs—Store, 15c to 20c; ranch, 41c to 43c; Eastern, 27c to 28c; duck, 25c per dozen.

EXPIATED HIS CRIME.

Kelsay Porter Died on the Gallows at Union, Oregon.

Union, Or., Nov. 22.—In the gray dawn of an approaching day, while most of the citizens of Union were still asleep, Kelsay Porter, murderer of the Mache family in Pine valley, January 1, 1896, expiated his crime on the gallows. Including the sheriff's jury of 12 men, about 50 people witnessed the execution. It was carried out with dispatch. Seventeen minutes after Porter left the jail door to mount the scaffold, his body was in the coffin, which was waiting to receive it beneath the gallows.

It was about 5 o'clock this morning when Porter was aroused and told to prepare for the trying ordeal before him. Realizing his last moments had really come, he displayed nervousness. After dressing in a suit of black clothes provided for him, he ate a light breakfast, the first meal for several days. The appearance of his religious adviser had a reassuring effect. Rev. Mr. Shields passed an hour in the cell, preparing Porter for his death, reading Scriptural passages to him, and closing with a fervent prayer for the condemned man.

Porter, in refusing to see press representatives, stated that all he had to say would be spoken on the gallows, but before leaving the jail, he changed his mind, and from the time he passed out of the door of his cell, mounted the scaffold and was hurled into eternity, he did not speak a word. He was assisted to the platform of the scaffold by Sheriff Phy and Deputy McLaughlin, who helped him up the steps. Rev. Mr. Shields and Deputy Sheriff Giffen were also on the scaffold.

Porter was placed directly over the trap, his legs and arms pinioned and his wrists handcuffed. While this was going on he became slightly unsteady. The black cap was placed over his head, the rope adjusted about his neck by Sheriff Phy, and at 6:55 the trap was sprung and the body shot downward, dangling at the end of the rope. Death was instantaneous, the neck being broken by the fall. Twelve minutes later three attending physicians pronounced Porter dead, and the body was cut down and placed in the waiting coffin.

The crime for which Kelsay Porter suffered the death penalty was the killing of the Mache family—Benjamin Mache, his wife and 17-year-old son, Benjamin—in Pine valley, Union county, January 1, 1896.

LOCKS FOR THE DALLES.

Government Has Abandoned the Boat-Railway Scheme.

Washington, Nov. 22.—The probabilities are that a boat railway will never be constructed at The Dalles. Chairman Hooker, of the river and harbor committee, has made an examination of the rapids, and has interested himself more or less in several matters which will require appropriations coming from his committee. Mr. Hooker is very reticent about expressing his views, but there were other members of the river and harbor committee with him on his Western trip, and the press correspondent has been able to learn that the boat railway plan will not be approved in the next session of congress, and that the committee on river and harbors will not taken favorable action for any improvement there that does not have for its object a different plan than either a boat railway or a portage railway. It is very probable that what will be done is the authorization of a survey to be made for construction of a canal and locks, and which will secure the passage of boats of about four feet draft. It is asserted that boats of greater draft than this cannot operate successfully above the dalles, and that boats of this draft can go far up the Columbia river, the Snake and the Clearwater. If these boats could ply between Portland and the farthest points on the rivers named, a great deal would be accomplished, freight rates would be regulated, and the wheat of Eastern Oregon and Washington and Idaho could be transported to tidewater at a small cost. It is the general belief that a canal and locks of the kind contemplated could be built at an expenditure of less than \$1,000,000, and also that they could be pushed to completion at an early day. It is not known whether the Oregon delegation will accept such a plan as this, but the general understanding is that it will be offered by the members of the river and harbor committee who visited the Columbia during the past summer.

FATE OF PROSPECTORS.

Three Men Are Drowned in White Horse Rapids.

Port Townsend, Nov. 22.—News reached here tonight of the drowning of two men belonging to the party of Colonel Will E. Fisher, of San Francisco, in the White Horse rapids November 4. No details of the accident were received. Neither could the names of the drowned men be learned. Accompanying this news was the information that Frank Anthony, of Seattle, was drowned at the same place October 29. Anthony's boat capsized. His two companions, Murphy and Hepburn, were rescued by the Canadian mounted police.

Heavy snows are reported on the summits of the passes leading into the interior. Travel is becoming difficult and dangerous, yet people are still going back and forth over the mountains. The lakes and rivers in the interior are more or less frozen. On the Skagway trail the snow is fully three feet deep. It is five or six feet deep on the Dyea route.

A Hog-Killing Secretary.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 22.—Secretary of State Porter was fined \$6.20 in the police court today for violating the health ordinance by butchering hogs within the city limits.