London, February 27 .- Advices from Rear-Admiral Bedford, in command of Cape of Good Hope and West African stations, who has been co-operating with the land forces in the British expedition on Brass river on the Guinea coast, confirms the report of severe fighting in that locality. The admiral adds that and two men were killed and five men were wounded.

The British advanced up Brass river February 13, captured several rebel strongholds and destroyed a number of of war canoes. Many of the natives were killed and the main body of rebels retreated into the interior. The follow-

retreated into the interior. The following day the British advanced further inland, and after sharp fighting captured and burned the native town of Nimbi.

The natives, who lost heavily, fled from Nimbi to Bassouia followed by the British, who shelled the last named town, but did not proceed further inland. Sir Claude M. Macdonald, who personally directed the operations, sent an ultimatum to the rebels that unless they surrendered and gave up the prisoners captured at Akassa a month ago ers captured at Akassa a month ago further attack would be made on them. A later dispatch from Admiral Bed-ford says the British expedition con-sisted of the gunboats Widgeon and Thrush, two steamers belonging to the Niger protectorate, and the flagship St.

On February 21 the rebels in twentyfive war canoes attacked the British force at Sacrifice Island, but the fire of the natives was ineffective, and three of the natives was interective, and three of the war canoes were sunk, after which the rest retired. The following day the intricate channels of the brass river were buoyed and the creek reconnoi-

were buoyed and the creek reconnoitered.

"At daybreak February 23," continues Admiral Bedford's dispatch, "we commenced the attack, and after an obstinate defense of a position naturally difficult a landing was gallantly effected and Nimbi completely burned. The force was withdrawn the evening following, after the residences of Kin Koko and the houses of the other chiefs had been destroyed."

An additional dispatch received from Admiral Bedford this evening says that Fishtown, another town on Brass river, was destroyed by the Pritish expeditionary force to-day. The admiral adds: "The Brass chiefs and people implicated in the attack upon Akassa have now been punished, and no further operations are contemplated."

BLEW MANY THOUSAND TRIBESMEN. ROME, February 27 .- The Tribuna

says to-day:
"The recent expedition which King
Menelek sent against the Galla tribes in
South Abyssinia slew 70,000 tribesmen
and captured 15,000."

A dispatch received from Massowah this evening says that King Menelek's expedition to South Abyssinia killed 7,000 tribesmen, or one-tenth of the number given by the Tribuna.

ONE MORE EXPOSURE.

A Sensation Among the Spiritualists of

CINCINNATI, February 27 .- The Spiritualists of this city are in an uproar over the exposure as a fraud of one of their most brilliant mediums. Even the leading Spiritualists admit her materializations were of the rankest sort. The most unpleasant exposure, and one that is likely to result in a damage suit and a criminal suit is this: The medium's name is Mrs. Nellie Ulrich. A Mrs. Reaver, of Portsmouth, had a wayward daughter, who is supposed to be in this city. She desired her to come home, and Mrs. Ulrich agreed to locate the girl and exert a charm that would cause her and exert a charm that would cause her to return to her mother. Considerable money was spent, and the medium sent letters telling of progress. An accidental discovery by the mother led her to in-vestigate, and she learned that her daughter had not been in this city, and daughter had not been in this city, and was in another city, 400 miles away, and dangerously ill. Mrs. Ulrich says a

A HAREM IN OHIO.

Every Woman Welcome but She Must

GALLIPOLIS, O., February 27 .- A rival of the sultan of Turkey has just been discovered in East Gallipolis. He has been living here for two years with his wife and another woman, who acts in that capacity, the happiest relations existing between the three. Another of his adopted wives came over from West Virginia recently and came in on good terms, and then he had three. A few days ago another woman came there for refuge, and then he had four. Everyrefuge, and then he had four. Everything went on swimmingly, between taking in washing and getting help from the township trustees and the "pound" parties, until the other night, when a 14-year-old girl appeared at the harem and sought shelter. It was given, she being very comely, and the man of the house having a big heart. When she learned the rules of the institution, that every newcomer had to become his wife, she objected and fied. The neighbors are greatly incensed, and are talking o hickory switches, duckings, tar and

Governor Hughes to Be Removed. PHŒNIX, Ariz., February 27 .- It is reported this evening that the removal of Governor Hughes has been decided upon at Washington, and that A. V. Quinn, of Phenix, has been decided upon for the place. Mr. Quinn was formerly a the place. Mr. Quinn was formerly a resident of Wyoming. He is a strong Democrat, and for several terms served his party in the Wyoming legislature.

The Armenian Inquiry.

CONSTANTINOPLE, February 22 .- The latest intelligence from Moosh of the 'uf proceeding of the commission inquiring into the outrages in Armenia has made a deep impression upon Turkish officials Witnesses recently examined gave evidence generally reflecting upon of-ticials in Armenia. Five witnesses testified they saw the massacre of children. In deference to protests from Sir Philip Currie, British ambassador, the porte has commanded the governor of Bey-

THE

ARGUS.

VOL. 1.

HILLSBORO, OREGON, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1895.

THE HAWAIIAN REVOLT.

ent It Has Called Out From

LONDON, February 27 .- In a leader or this morning says:

"The spectacle is one to astound and scandalize the civilized world. President Harrison played into the hands of the sugar pirates openly, and Mr. Cleveland Lieutenant Taylor, of the royal navy, did not dare wash his hands of the baseness and brutality wrought by his fellow president at Honolulu. American warships have played cat and mouse with the islands, and are dodging about just enough to give the filibusters chances to escape if things come to the worst. Thus, because justice was nobody's, and Liliuokalani was not rich and powerful enough to command body's, and Liliuokalani was not rich and powerful enough to command friendship, England and America have allowed this flagrant crime to be committed in open daylight. It is everybody's interest, except the declining race of the islanders, to hush the matter up and allow speculators to erect a spurious government and stain the American flag by taking upon it this bastard republic. We do not suppose that any power will protest, unless it be Japan when she has leisure; but the spectacle is a sorry one for Christian spectacle is a sorry one for Christian morality, and is a bitter lesson of what feeble races may expect when the inter-ests of civilized powers come in col-lision."

THE CASE OF CAMARINES.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 27.—P. G. Camarines, a well-known planter of Hawaii and a brother of D. D. Camarines, of this city, is in the list of those to be deported by the island government. He will arrive here on the next steamer from Honolulu. About a month ago his brother wrote him from this city and inclosed in his letter a note to Robert Wilcox, the rebel leader, from Robert Wilcox, the rebel leader, from his brother-in-law, A. Sabrero. The authorities opened the letter, and finding the note, ordered Camarines to leave the islands.

LEFT THE EXPRESS CAR.

Would-Be Train Robbers Found Noth ing to Rob.

Tucson, Ariz., February 27 .- When the westbound overland reached Stein's Pass to-night, soon after 6 o'clock, two masked men appeared on the station platform armed with six-shooters. One of them entered the engine cab and covevered the fireman and engineer, while the other commanded a brakeman to cut off the car next to the engine and tender. As soon as this was done the engineer was ordered to proceed. When they had gone three miles they stopped. The bandits carried a sack full of what appeared to be dynamite. This they placed beside the roadbed when the engine stopped and then discovered that they had left the express car behind. The bandits indulged in considerable strong language and then, mounting horses that were fastened to a tree nearby, they rode to the south. The engine and car returned to the rest of the train. The passengers, as is always the case, were scared nearly to death. Many crawled under their seats and remained the case and remained the death. bree until assured that the danger was over. Southern Pacific Detective Breckenridge left here to-night for the scene. He is of the opinion that the attempted robbery was not committed by the two men who held up the overland some weeks ago at Wilcox. He says the helder was the work of very green. the holdup was the work of very green

THE NEW CUP DEFENDER.

Particulars of the Yacht Expected to Sustain the Vigilant's Laurels.

BRISTOL, R. I., February 27 .- The latest information from the Herreshoff works is so positive in its character as to leave no reasonable doubt as to the type, general dimensions and construction of the new cup defender. She is an out and out keel boat, an improved Colonia, and will be of Tobin bronze construction—Tobin bronze plates on a steel frame. She will be 89 feet on the water line, about 24 feet beam and constitution over 17 feet draft, or four feet longer on the water line than the Colo nia, about the same beam and with over two feet more draft. Her lead keel will be about 30 feet long on the top, 5 feet 6 inches in depth in the center and will taper away gradually to a point both forward and aft. It will be two feet across at the top and slightly bulged at the bottom. The Colonia was about 130 eet over all. The new boat will be considerably less, by reason of the sh ing of the forward overhang, and the making of a stem whose contour above the water is very much like that of the Valkyrie II, the challenger of the cup of

A PANIC AVERTED.

Too Realistic a Fire Scene at a Philadelphia Theater.

PHILADELPHIA, February 27 .- A panie was narrowly averted at the Chestnut street opera house to-night at the presentation of "The War of Wealth." At the conclusion of the third act a quantity of cotton was set on fire upon the stage to represent the burning of a mill, and the column of fire that shot up and the column of are that subtrom the stage and the volume of smoke made the scene too realistic to be pleasant to the spectators. To add to the uneasiness of the audience the asbestos curtain of the house was sent down, and someone in the audience shouted "fire," and a wild rush was made for the doors. Some of the cool heads in the audience, however, shouted out that the fire was a part of the performance, and the panic-stricken throng was quieted. During the panic three women fainted, and one was carrried in an insensible condition

The Press-Times Company. SEATTLE, February 27 .- The Seattle Press-Times Company filed articles of incorporation to-day with a capital stock of \$30,000, James H. Woolery, Frank A. Twichell and H. B. Jeffries are the

Distress in England.

London, February 27 .- In the hearing by the house of commons of the relief committee Mr. Hardie, M. P., said the distress was so widespread that a separate loan of £5,000,000 would be necessary to tide over the needs of the unemployed.

the revolution in Hawaii the Telegraph Oregon Penitentiary Stove Foundry Question.

MAJORITY AND MINORITY VIEW

In the Closing Hours of the Legislature the Matter Was Fully Discussed and the Message of Governor Lord on the Subject Acted Upon.

SALEM, February 26,-Among the acts of the legislature's closing hours was the submission of the majority an minority reports on the stove-factory question. There was very little difference in the two reports except that Senator Cogswell's minority report went into the subject more fully. It was as follows:

"The undersigned, a member of you committee appointed under senate resolution No. 10, to consider a report upon the following extracts from the message of Governor Lord-

" 'It is never wise for a state to buy an

enterprise which prudent men are anxious to get rid of. There is an impression among some of our people that the purchase of the foundry plant and its operation with convict labor has not been productive of profit or advantage to the state. The idea is that 'an elephant' was unloaded upon the state. I trust there is no foundation for such impression, but that facts will disclose that trust there is no foundation for such impression, but that facts will disclose that the foundry has been successfully and profitably operated, furnishing regular employment for convicts and making the penitentiary in a great measure a subsequence in the succession of the succession self-sustaining institution. It is your duty to ascertain what is the true state of the case. * * '-begs leave to sub-

mit the following report:
"The foundry at the penitentiary has been in operation during the past twenty months with satisfactory results, and after a careful examination of the plant, stock, books and the methods employed by Superintendent R. B. Fleming, who has been acting under the supervision of the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer, as a board of managers, I find that the institution has been well managers, and while it has not been managed, and while it has not been made as profitable as when operated under the contract system on account of the general business depression, it has the general business depression, it has given employment to a large number of the convicts, and thus served the principal purpose for which it is maintained by the state.

"The plant is in excellent condition, and is worth more than plant the principal purpose."

in exhibit B, as the inventory of manufactured goods on hand should be at the actual cost and not the computed selling

"The stock on hand at actual cost shows as follows: | Sioves and ranges, 444,168 lbs., at 3 cents | 13,225 |
Sioves and ranges, 444,168 lbs., at 3 cents.	419
Hollow ware, 26,168 lbs., at 3 cents.	785
Miscollaneous castings, 182 306 lbs., at 3 cents.	5,469
Miscollaneous castings, 182 306 lbs., at 3 cents.	5,469
Miscollaneous castings, 182 306 lbs., at 3 cents.	619
Fuel, coke and wood	909

Cost of manufactured goods and stock The total sales amount to......

"The total cost of materials and supplies being \$39,406.41, leaves the gross profits at \$27,317.92; deducting the amount expended for labor, salaries, etc., \$14,860.61, gives net profits at cost,

"It is a well-known fact that during the past two years but very few manufacturing enterprises have been conducted with much profit, while many have succumbed to the general depres-

"That the foundry has not only been self-supporting, but has a cash balance of \$4,888.15 and outstanding accounts receivable of \$12,604.1b speaks well for the mangement and shows it to be a profitable institution for the state. "As to whether the state paid more for the plant than should have been paid I am not sufficiently advised to

give an opinion.

"If such was the case, the fault lies with the law which compels the governor, secretary of state and state treasment, secretary of state and state treasment. nor, secretary of state and state treas-urer to purchase this identical plant, and as they had no discretion in the matter, but were obliged to make the purchase whether it was offered for a reasonable price or not, the wonder is that the owners did not compel them to pay the entire sum of \$65,000 which was appropriated."

COLLEGE KIDNAPING.

A Bold Affair Which Failed to Break Up a Rival Society's Social.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., February 26 .- J. E. Rhinehard, Frank Twineman, Walter Bunn and young Shamel, the university freshmen who were kidnaped by a number of Greek-letter fraternity men, have been rescued or voluntarily brought back to their friends. The kidnaping has caused more excitement than an thing which has occurred here for years. The manner in which the men were seized, blindfolded, tied hand and foot, thrown into a carriage, driven five miles out into the country and held captive in an empty farm house for nearly fifstory. The freshmen's social last night, which the kidnaping was intended to have broken up, was, however, a suc-

A Cure for Insanity. LONDON, February 26 .- The Daily Chronicle's Vienna correspondent says Professor Wagner, of the Vienna University, expounded a cure for insanity to the medical society vesterday. He in-jects Koch's tuberculine, causing a fever, after which the insanity is diminished. He repeated the treatment a few times, each injection lessening the insanity until eventually it vanished.

THE LAST FROM CHINA.

Howie, the Captured American, Will Be Severely Treated.

LONDON, February 26.-The Central says the naval reports from Wei Hai Wei mention eleven foreigners, who were captured with the island forts surrendered by the Chinese. Ten of them swore to take no further part in the present war. George Howie, the American who came to the East with a scheme to blow up Japanese vessels with submarine infernal machines, has been detained aboard the Japanese flagship, pending the decision of his fate. The Japanese made a reservation as to Howie in the articles of capitulation. They are inclined to treat him severely for he was let go on parole after his ar-rest aboard the city of Sydney yet lost no time in breaking his word and plac-in his services at the disposal of the Chi-

The Japanese marines, who were killed in the early torpedo attacks on the Chinese fleet at Wei Hai Wei, were buried with military honors.

with military honors.

The Japanese reports speak highly of Admiral Ting and the orders which he wrote just before his suicide to direct the course of his officers in completing the arrangements for the surrender.

The Central News correspondent in

The Central News correspondent in Hai Cheng telegraphs under date of February 21, that Lieutenant-General Katsura then reported the Chinese force, which formerly held Kyan Wat Sa, had retreated to New Chwang. The Chinese forces at Lu Kung Tong and Sa Tai Su were about 5,000 strong and had some twelve guns. At Kung Pein Tas the Chinese had some 4,000 men. The garrisons at New Chwang and Ying Kow seemed to have been decreased. seemed to have been decreased.

The Central News correspondent in

Peking says high officials there express the hope that Li Hung Chang's appoint-ment to be peace envoy will be accept-able to Japan. He will have full power to close the negotiations without refer-ring matters to Peking. The time and place of the negotiations have not yet been determined.

THE INTERNATIONAL GAMES.

Personnel of the Team of the Londo

NEW YORK, February 26 .- The recent correspondence relating to the coming international athletic games between selected teams representing the New York and the London Athletic Clubs was made public to-day by secretary

Mr. Holman, secretary of the London Athletic Club, is assured that nothing

prohibitive will be attempted. THE DEATH OF DOUGLASS.

Just What Action Was Taken by

Legislature of North Carolina. RALEIGH, N. C., February 26 .- There is a wide misunderstanding over a socalled Douglass adjournment by the general assembly of North Carolina, and in connection with it there have been statements which do not present the matter accurately. The actual facts

are as follows: The day after the death of Frederick Douglass a colored representative named Crews offered a resolution providing that the house adjourn at 12 noon as a mark of respect to Mr. Douglass. Mr. Crupter, a Populist, offered an amendment to make the hour 2 o'clock, which was the regular hour for adjournment. Speaker Walser ruled the amendment and resolution both out of order, saying that the house would not adjourn unti business of the day was disposed of the business of the day was disposed of. He then suggested that a motion might be made that when it did adjourn, it would be as a mark of respect. A standing vote on a motion to this effect was taken and carried. The senate branch of the legislature took no notice whatever of the death of Douglass.

OUTSIDE HELP NEEDED.

Results of an Inquiry Among the Min-

CINCINNATI, February 26.—The com mittee investigating under the direction of Governor McKinley for the unemployed in the Hocking valley and other Ohio coal regions will report to the governor this week and also to the commercial bodies that its members represent in different cities. The committee found much suffering and destitution existing and has concluded that outside help is absolutely necessary until the mines open and enable the miners to become elf-supporting. The Cincinnati chamber of commerce will resume its efforts for relief. At Buckingham the miners during the last year have had eighty-six days' work. The mines shut down last September and have not run since.

department of construction of the transSiberian railway, were among the passengers who arrived from the Orient on the Gelic last night. They are on their way to St. Petersburg, where they are to report on progress being made in the construction of the government's rail. construction of the government's rail-road, which is to extend from Vladivos-tock to Kabaroff in Siberia. They say about 700 miles of road is now finished, and they expect to have the entire line in operation within two years,

charged with assaulting a British cadet recently, have been found guilty and sentenced each to eight years' imprison-ment at hard labor.

STATE GRANTED LAND

News agency's correspondent in Tokio Selection, Survey, Management and Disposition.

Introduced in Washington's Legislature by Senator Lesh of Yakima and Klickitat.

s likely to attract the attention and onsume considerable time of the legislature was introduced to-day in the sen-Klickitat. It is a bill to provide for the selection, survey, management, lease pleting of the several grants to the state board of state land commissioners. The pleasure at the appointment. general effect of the proposed law is to concentrate the administration of the state's lands in the board of state land commissioners, and it is looked upon as an administration measure intended to carry out Governor McGraw's recom-

mendations as presented in his message.

The framework of the bill, and in general its provisions, are taken from the present law, but there are such amplifications and modifications as experience or needs have shown to be necessary. The bill is of extraordinary length, has 102 sections, and covers the greater part of the old law into about thirty type-written pages additional. Among the principal new features are these: The abolition of the county boards of

tide-land appraisers, except where they are now engaged in platting and appraising first-class lands, to-wit: in Pierce, King, Chehalis and Pacific; the abolition of the seven state land agents or cruisers, who now receive 10 cents an acre to select granted land, and the appointment of one at a salary of \$1,200 per year; the abolition of the seven as-sistant attorney-generals at land office points to contest land cases, who are now paid \$5,000 and the imposition of their work upon the new board. Ample provision is made for the prosecution of timber theives and other trespassers on

was made public to-day by secretary given employment to a large number of the convicts, and thus served the principal purpose for which it is maintained by the state.

"The plant is in excellent condition, and is worth more than when the state purchased it, as there have been added thereto over \$7,000 in new patterns, machinery and improvements.

"These additions and improvements.

"These additions and improvements are considered as more than offsetting any depreciation on account of wear during the twenty months of operation.

"After a careful examination of the report of the board of managers in connection with an investigation of the foundry plant, books, etc., I find that foundry plant, books, etc., I find that said report is correct with the exception of the foundry plant, books, etc., I find that foundry plant, books, etc., I fi of gift or sale. All the foregoing classes are described as "public lands" or "state lands," and the two terms are deemed to be synonymous. Besides this it is made the duty of the board to supervise all officers who have anything to do with the care or disposal of state lands, and excepting as otherwise provided, to finally determine all questions arising in finally determine all questions arising in connection with the administration of the laws. Provision is made for the selection of ten townships of unsurveyed land under the provision of the sundry for his continuance as a supernumary of the series of the series of the sundry for his continuance as a supernumary of the series of the seri land under the provision of the sundry for his continuance as a supernumary civil act of congress of last year, which gives the state an opportunity to select from the best land now remaining for commission when the next vacancy ocgives the state an opportunity to select from the best land now remaining for selection in the state, the cost of survey to be repaid by the United States govto be repaid by the United states government. Permission is granted to sell timber apart from the land, provided the timber is appraised at least \$10 per acre, and fallen timber, natural hay or gravel may also be sold to the highest bidder after advertisement. Delinquent school land contracts shall be declared forfeited after two years' delinquency, but the purchaser may be reinstated if he pays up all delinquency within thirty days after receipt of notice of forfeiture.

The word "improvements" used in referring to granted lands is defined as fencing, ditching, draining, houses, barns, shelters, wells, slashing, clearing, breaking done within three years. Im-

breaking done within three years. Improvements, when referring to tide and shore lands, or harbor areas, is defined as structures erected, and filled and made ground; made and actually in use for business, trade or commerce or resi-dence prior to March 26, 1890, including such a reasonable amount of land as is usually required for the ordinary uses of the business, trade or commerce car-ried on in connection with the land actually covered by structures, provided that ordinary capped piles shall not be considered improvements. Provision is made for the certification of the non-mineral character of school land, which,

mineral character of school land, which, if enacted, will prevent mineral claims being filed on school lands.

Rights of way are granted to counties or cities over public lands, provided that timber on such right of way shall be paid for and an official sworn plat be filed. The lands of the first-class are to be surveyed and appraised by the board, with a proviso that where local boards that is at Tacoma, Seattle or Gray's harbor—they shall complete their work Russia's Trans-Siberian Ratiroad.

San Francisco, February 26.—O. Wisseeinsky and Count Kiasicky, chief to any person. Any person may institute a contest on the grounds of fraud

The survey and appraisal of sub-merged and other lands, which lie be-tween the inner harbor line and the line of high tide, wherever omitted by local boards, is provided for. Lands of the second class are to be sold at \$5 per acre uniformly, unless three persons protest by affidavits that the value of the lands is more; such lands are to be surveyed by the applicant at his own avvenue. For Assaulting a British Cadet. by the applicant at his own expense. Constantinople, February 26.—Saviet Third-class tide lands are to be sold at Constantinople, February 26.—Saviet Bey and two accomplices, who were charged with assaulting a British cadet recently, have been found guilty and sentenced each to eight years' imprisonment at hard labor.

Third-class tide lands are to be sold at a minimum rate of 25 cents per linear foot of the government meander line, with the same exception as to increased value as is provided for second-class lands. Elaborate provision is made for lease of harbor areas. Leases are to be

NO. 49.

granted to the highest bidder after advertisement, who is to give an adequate bond for the execution of his lease, unler which the right to regulate wharf-age, dockage, etc., is reserved to the state, and preference rights to lease are granted to owners of upland, and of improvements upon the harbor areas or

ment and Disposition.

Adjacent tracts.

Power to summon witnesses and to punish for contempt is granted. All records in relation to surveys are turned over to the commissioner of public leads.

HE'S GENERAL BEEBE NOW.

Governor Lord Honors the Popular First Regiment Colonel.

SALEM, Or., February 23.-Governor OLYMPIA, February 23,-A bill which Lord yesterday notified the senate that he had appointed Colonel Charles F. Beebe, of the First regiment, to the ate by Senator Lesh, of Yakima and brigadier-generalship of the Oregon state militia. The senate promptly confirmed the appointment, and official notificaand disposition of the state's granted tion will doubtless be sent to Colonel tide, oyster and other lands, harbor Beebe to-day. Numerous congratulaareas, and for the confirmation and com- tory telegrams were dispatched to Colonel Beebe yesterday, and the uniform by the United States and creating a expression in militia circles is one of

> Without apparent effort beyond careful and competent attention to the duties of his position and his innate natural courage Colonel Beebe has made himself very popular among all who have been brought in contact with him. He is generally regarded as having been the principal factor in the development of the First regiment to its present event. the First regiment to its present excel-lent high condition of efficiency. Since his election as its colonel in July, 1887, his election as its colonel in July, 1887, he has devoted his energies to the unifi-cation of the battallion, and the crea-tion of a regiment out of what had prev-iously been practically but an associa-tion of different companies. He had a difficult task before him, but one which his zeal, long experience and intimate knowledge of military affairs eminently knowledge of military affairs eminently fitted him to perform. It is presumed that Colonel Beebe's duties as brigadiergeneral will begin as soon as his commission is made out and forwarded to him. It has been said the appointment cannot take effect until the expiration of the term of General Compson, and that the law provides that the brigadiergeneral's term shall cover four years. general's term shall cover four years, and that the office can only be declared vacant as the result of the resignation or impeachment of the incumbent. It is presumed, however, that Governor Lord would not move in the matter without being fully informed as to the law and the extent of his authority.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS.

propriating \$5,000 for an investigation of the commercial and gold resources of Alaska. Perkins of California gave notice of an amendment to the naval bill appropriating \$150,000 toward the construction of a drydock at the Mare island navy yard, the limit of cost being \$700,000. Mitchell of Oregon gave notice of an amendment to the same bill.

NAMED FOR OFFICE.

List of Appointments Made by Gover

SALEM, February 23 .- Governor Lord made the following appointments to-

Regents of the state agricultural lege—W. E. Yates, of Corvallis; H. B. Miller, of Grant's Pass; Benton Killin, of Portland. Regents of the state university—A. Bush, of Salem; S. P. Stur-gis, of Pendleton; S. H. Friendly, of Eugene. Regents of Monmouth normal school—Benjamin Schofield, A. Noltner and O. F. Paxton, of Portland. Regent Weston state normal school—W. G.
Lyon, of Helix. Brigadier-general Oregon National Guard—Charles F. Beebe,
of Portland. Trustees Oregon Soldiers' Home—S. H. Ormsby, of Argenti; B. F. Alley, of Florence; William Galloway, of McMinnville; John P. Robertson, of Salem; Henry Rust, of Baker City.

Newspaper Men as Blackmailers. Paris, Februarp 23.—The trial has been concluded of representatives of the press of this city charged with blackmail and sentences were pronounced today. M. Decler, of the Ninteenth Century, was condemned to fifteen months' imprisonment and a fine of 200 francs; imprisonment and a fine of 200 francs;
M. Girard, manager of the Ninteenth
Century, and M. Heftler to two years in
prison and 1,000 francs fine each. M.
Camile Dreyfus, a former member of the
chamber of deputies and lately political director of the Nation, one year
in prison and 500 francs fine. M. Edouard Postalis, formerly director of the
Nineteenth Century, to five years' imprisonment and 5,000 francs fine. The
arrest and conviction of these men grew rrest and conviction of these men grew out of the unearthing of a gigantic scheme of levying blackmail upon the managers of all casinos and gambling

ASTORIA, February 23 .- An unconfirmed rumor comes from Ilwaco that Jacob Kamm contemplates disposing of his stock in the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company. The reason alleged is the supposed intention on the part of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company to parallel its line from Ilwaco to Tinker's, at which point the Oregon Railway & Navigation officials on the occasion of their recent visit to Ilwaco, professed to have found what they deprofessed to have found what they de sired as a suitable location for a hotel.

BRIEF SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

Condensed Telegraphic Re-

ports of Late Events.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST.

Budget of News For Easy Digestion From Different Parts of the States of Washington, Oregon and Idaho—Items of Interest to Pacific Coast People.

Joseph Dame has been appointed re-ceiver of the Ashland, Or., mine.

Herrick's new cannery at The Dalles, Or., is being put in shape for work.

A Tacoma man has applied for a divorce because his wite called him a fraud.

The bonus and easements for the Medical Lake, Wash., sanitarium have all been secured.

There is a movement on foot in Ta-coma to raise a bonus among the fruit men for a cannery.

The fruitgrowers of Salem and vicinity have formed an association to build and operate a cannery.

Albany's, Or., new charter provides for issuing \$20,000 in bonds to pay off ac-A New Whatcom, Wash., mill has contracted to furnish a Chicago firm 600,000 feet of fir wagon-tongue plank.

Everett, Wash., has taken a fit of spite against Seattle, and will show it by joining Tacoma in calling Mt. Rainier Mt. Lieutenant George H. Fortson has been elected captain of company B at Seattle, to succeed Captain L. S. Booth,

resigned. The Great Northern has assured the Shippers' Association of Seattle that suitable terminals will be constructed

mmediately. The Lakeview, Or., Examiner is circulating a petition to have a United States army post at Lakeview, as a substitute for re-occupying Fort Bidwell should it be decided to restore that

An unusual and peculiar disease is spreading among the Indian ponies on the Umatilla reservation and causing much uneasiness to white settlers in the vicinity. The horses afflicted reel and stagger, hair drops off and sores break out all over the body.

The supreme court has affirmed the decision of the superior court of Spokane county in the case of Helen Grier, sontenced to ten years for poisoning her hus-band. The case was made interesting from the fact that the woman's own daughter testified against her.

The Weiser Flouring Mills Company of Weiser, Idaho, is looking into the advisability of removing its plant to Baker City, Or. It is said that the proposition has been favorably considered, and that the mill would be moved if the citizens will guarantee to buy the product of the mill. There is no better point in the state for the establishment of a flouring mill than this. Powder river valley proluces more than enough wheat to keep a 100-barrel mill running night and day the year round, and the products of the mill will find ready sale in the adjacent mining camps and supply points.

The board of curators of the Washing-One by Squire of Washington and Another by Mitchell of Oregon.

Washington, February 23.—Several proposed amendments to the pending appropriation bills were introduced in the senate, without much prospect of passage. Squire gave notice of an amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating \$5,000 for an investigation of the commercial and gold resources of

> or about March 20. The Hassler has wintered at Tacoma for two seasons. No appropriation was made by congress to continue her in the service, and rather than have her lay up possibly two or three seasons in charge of a shipkeeper it was decided to sell her. The Hassler was built in 1871 and cost about \$70,000. She went into commission in 1872, and has been in continual service ever since. Her commander is Lieutenat G. H. Harber, who commanded the expedition sent to the Arctic regions to recover Ex-

plorer Long's body The cannerymen on the Washington side of the river are interesting themselves in an effort to secure the estab-lishment of a hatchery on the Kalama river, in Cowlitz county, as well as one en the Chinook river at or near the point where Deputy Fish Comissioner Al Houchen conducted his successful experiments in salmon hatching last experiments in salmon naturally states fall. The canners expect that the recent appropriation of \$20,000 by the washington legislature will be sufficient. when economically expended to estab-lish two hatcheries at the points named on such a scale as will prove a powerful argument in favor of a more liberal ap-

propriation by the next legislature. At a recent meeting of the Tacoma chamber of commerce the following resolution was introduced by R. G. Hudson and passed: "Be it resolved that is the sense of the Tacoma chamber "Be it resolved that it commerce that it is unwise, and will necessarily result in great loss to con-tinue the construction of the capitol building now in course of erection at Olympia, and we therefore urge the legislature to enact a law which will suspend the construction of said building until more prosperous times than the present and the value of the lands donated by the general government for this purpose shall have been more ac-curately and fully ascertained."

A deal has been consummated under which J. E. Jennings, of Salt Lake, and associates will purchase the Ridenbaugh canal near Boise and some 8.000 acres of land belonging to the company. The price paid is in the neighborhood of \$350,000. The canal irrigates a large section of country below Boise, includ-ing lands in the vicinity of Nampa. It s understood that an extensive colonization project is a part of the new own-ers' scheme to be followed by the erection of extensive beet-sugar works. Mr. Jennings is prominently identified with the Utah Sugar Company. He has been investigating the Boise section for two years, and has said the soil and climate are peculiarly adapted to sugar-beet cul-

MY EYES FOR BEAUTY PINE.

My eyes for beauty pine, My soul for Goddes' grace. No other hope nor care is mine. To heaven I turn my face.

One splendor thence is shed From all the stars above.
Tis named when God's name is said. Tis love, 'tis heavenly love.

And every gentle heart That burns with true desire Is lit from eyes that mirror part

Of that celestial fire.
—Robert Bridges.