

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Oregon Fruit on Display at the World's Fair.

ITS GENERAL EXCELLENCE.

Two Boys Indicted for Murder—Fresno People Want Tramps Put to Work—Etc.

Oregon's potato crop is very large. The Pacific division of the Northern Pacific is preparing to make faster time. A. I. Stewart, chief deputy in the office of the Street Superintendent at Los Angeles, has stolen \$1,700 from the safe and absconded.

German and English stockholders are looking over the Southern Pacific lines in California. The placing of the new loan called them there.

Persons seeking employment at Mare Island are not to be employed for one year after the date of his registration.

One of the Supreme Court Judges in Nevada is ill, and the other two are in a deadlock over a question as to whom a note for \$2,000 should go for payment.

The recently smuggled Chinese captured near Olympia paid \$80 apiece to be safely landed in this country. The vessels engaged in the traffic are known, and will be seized.

Chris Evans has made a formal request of the District Attorney and Sheriff of Fresno to be allowed to attend the theater when the play of "Evans and Sontag" arrives in Fresno.

Work on the San Diego and Phoenix road has been discontinued, owing to the want of the necessary funds to carry it on. Local capitalists have not taken the interest expected and promised.

The people of Fresno are demanding that tramps be put to work. The jail now holds more than 100 of them. It is even proposed to put them in a chain-gang and make them break rock for macadamizing roads.

The grand jury at Salt Lake has returned an indictment for murder in the first degree against Harry Hammond, aged 12 years, and George Gaylor, aged 14. On June 24 Hammond killed Clyde Robertson, aged 7 years.

Judge Hawley at Carson, Nev., cut down the verdict obtained by Mrs. H. W. Johnson against the Southern Pacific for the death of her husband from \$35,000 to \$15,000. The plaintiff accepted the cut, but the road will appeal.

Thomas L. Robinson, writer in the construction and repair department at Mare Island, has been removed by order of Secretary of the Navy, William A. Henry of the United States marine corps has been appointed to fill the place.

There is a tramp in Woodland, Cal., who has an original method of securing food. When food is refused him he opens a tin box, and throws a snake into the house. The housewife is always glad to give him food if he will catch the snake.

A. J. Ross, the ex-convict, who endeavored to palm off a widow on the estate of Joseph M. Ross, a wealthy negro farmer at Stockton, has been sentenced to five years in the State prison. Pending an appeal, he has been released on \$6,000 bonds.

City Marshal Blankenship at Phoenix, A. T., confessed to receiving money and making a bribe for a woman. He added that liquor made him do it. He wronged, and that he had taken an oath never to touch it again. The court dismissed the charges.

Judge Hawley in the United States Circuit Court at Carson, Nev., decided the case of Book & Blowey against the Justice Mining Company in favor of the defendants, sustaining every point claimed by the defendants. The case involved a great many important questions of mining law.

After the Oregon State Fair is over the cream of the fruit and vegetable and grain exhibits will be sent to the World's Fair, where they will be exhibited in the Oregon departments to which they properly belong. The State Agricultural College has donated its magnificent exhibit of potatoes, grains, grasses and vegetables, and the State Board will send its special exhibit of grasses, grain, fruits and vegetables. These will go far toward attracting yet greater notice to Oregon.

The Arizona Gazette, published at Phoenix, has issued a World's Fair edition, giving a description of the Territory, its agricultural possibilities, mining achievements and natural scenic attractions, with historical sketches of the races that once inhabited that "land of the future." The inducements in climate and the prolific soil of the Salt River Valley are features that home-seekers are not likely to overlook when they read of them in this carefully edited paper.

The announcement is made at San Francisco that at the request of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company Postmaster-General Bissell has annulled the contract between the government and that company for carrying the mails between that port and Panama and intermediate points in Mexico and Central America. The annulment is to take effect September 30. The company officials claim that the contract necessitates extra service, including additional steamers and more frequent stops, and that the company is consequently losing money on its regular business, especially in view of the competition offered by the North American Navigation Company. It is said, though the company officials do not confirm it, that after the expiration of the mail contract but two steamers per month will be run between San Francisco and Panama, and that the present call at San Diego will be abandoned.

At the World's Fair the Committee on Nomenclature alter some of the names of Oregon fruits shipped for exhibition. They unanimously agree that the color, flavor, texture and general excellence of the fruit are remarkable and unsurpassed. The fruits have all been labeled with the names of the growers who produced them, and they derive all the benefit arising from the publicity given.

The managers of the Oregon exhibits are using their very best endeavors to place exhibits in such a position as to catch the eyes of the capitalists and those who are seeking homes. It is surprising to note the great number of people who are so much interested, and who want all the literature they can procure on the subject. The exhibits will be the means of inducing many of the best class of home-seekers to locate in Oregon during the next five years, and will bring unlimited capital.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

In order to more effectually break up the smuggling of opium and Celestials into the United States in the vicinity of the San Francisco Custom-house, an order directing Captain Tosier of the revenue cutter Grant and Captain Fenner of the revenue cutter Perry to proceed to the vicinity referred to and lend their efforts to the work of eradicating smuggling.

Senator Dolph has introduced a bill to extend the time for purchasers of land within the limits of the forfeited Northern Pacific land grants until January 1, 1897, and a bill to authorize the State of Oregon to import machinery for a jute mill free of duty. The time having been once extended for the payment of lands and such exemptions from duty being unusual, the chances for either bill are poor.

A very prominent Democrat on the Ways and Means Committee says that the new tariff bill will be completed within a month. If Congress is still in session, it will be immediately presented. The Democrats on the committee feel in view of the unrest among business men on account of the proposed revision the new schedules should be made known as soon as possible, so that business can sooner adjust itself to the new conditions.

The bill introduced in the House by Representative Everett of Massachusetts to give the Chinese a year from the present time to register is undoubtedly to be the administration measure. Senator Dolph has introduced a bill to give the Chinese a year from the present time to register for an extension of time for Chinese laborers to register and give their names to the immigration officials.

When the bill was introduced, Congress might take such a request in consideration. But, as no such request has been made or assurance given by China on behalf of the Chinese, the proposition to give further time is merely a back-bow by the government in accordance with the views and desires of the administration.

In the Senate Squire of Washington submitted an amendment in the nature of a substitute for the repeal bill. It provided that silver bullion may be deposited at any mint, to be formed into coins, and that the coins so formed and fitness, to be legal tender, for the benefit of the owner, but there shall only be paid to the person so depositing it such a number of standard silver dollars as shall equal the commercial value of the bullion so deposited.

The bill also provides that the coin value and the commercial value shall be retained by the government as seigniorage. The coinage shall not exceed \$4,000,000 per month, and when the gross amount reaches \$200,000,000 it is to cease. The dollars thus coined are to be legal tender.

In the Senate Stewart of Nevada introduced an amendment to the repeal bill authorizing the President to invite the governments of Mexico, Central and South America, Haiti and San Domingo to join the United States in a conference in Washington for the purpose of discussing the passage of the act, to secure the adoption of a common silver dollar of not less than 359.91 grains nor more than 383.13 grains pure silver, to be issued by each government, to be a legal tender of the United States, and to be accepted by all citizens of all the American States; that the findings of the delegates shall be binding on the governments which send them, and on an agreement being reached the government represented shall issue its coins to the United States of silver for the benefit of depositors.

Many bills have been introduced in Congress to increase the punishment for embezzlement by directors, officers or agents of national banks. Representative Bryan has added one more. It provides that every president, director, officer, or agent of a national bank who willfully misappropriates any money, funds or credits of the association, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be imprisoned for not less than five years nor more than ten years; if the amount embezzled is less than \$10,000, not less than ten years; if the amount embezzled is \$10,000 or more, not less than twenty years, and not more than forty years if the amount embezzled is more than \$25,000. It also provides that persons arrested under the act shall be tried as common criminals.

Caldwell has introduced a bill in the House regarding the wrecking of trains. It provides that any person who displaces or removes a railway switch, places a tie across the rails, injures a railroad track or bridge, or does or causes to be done any act whereby the locomotive of a train of cars is stopped, obstructed or deranged, with intent to rob or injure the person or property passing over any railroad of interstate commerce, and wherein in consequence of such acts any person is killed, will be guilty of murder. If the attempt does not result in murder, the guilty person, if convicted, shall be imprisoned at hard labor for from ten to twenty years. The same penalty is to be imposed upon each conviction of the charge of throwing anything against a train or causing anything to fall upon it with intent to rob or injure any person or property of such train.

The United States Senate has been threatened with destruction by bomb-throwers. This at any rate is one of the sensational rumors afloat in Washington. It is asserted that several silver Senators have received threatening letters, stating that if they did not soon permit a vote on unconditional repeal, a bomb would be dropped from the gallery into the midst of the silver leaders. Stewart, Jones, Teller, Wolcott and other well-known silver Senators have received threatening letters. Stewart is disposed to dismiss the matter without consideration, but Teller and some of the others are frightened. The situation has been laid before Sergeant-at-Arms Bright and thirty special detectives sent to the Senate chamber, and every person known is subjected to a rigid scrutiny. No one is permitted to enter conveying a valve or package of any kind. All these detectives are in citizens' clothes.

The public hearings before the Ways and Means Committee have been concluded. It is the intention of the committee to commence work at once upon the new tariff bill. L. E. Holden of Cleveland spoke in favor of the existing duty on lead ore. He declared that, if the duties be reduced, miners' wages might necessarily be reduced. Hugo P. Camp of New York also insisted on the retention of the present duty in the interest of the producers and miners. He protested against the treatment of lead ore as a raw material. Among the other witnesses represented were the owners of the World's Fair en route, and does not expect to reach Cape Town, South Africa, before January 1, 1894.

Charles T. O'Ferrall, whom the Democrats have nominated for Governor of Virginia, is a native of Frederick county, and is 52 years of age. He will take in the World's Fair en route, and does not expect to reach Cape Town, South Africa, before January 1, 1894.

The House Committee on Territories has considered the bill providing for the admission of Utah as a State, and it will be reported to the House in the near future with the recommendation that it be passed. A provision was inserted in the bill requiring that the constitution adopted by the State prohibit polygamy.

EASTERN MELANGE.

Work on the Great Bridge at New Orleans, La.

THE MELON CROP OF GEORGIA.

Huge Cucumber—Female Anarchist in Limbo—South Carolina's New Liquor Law.

Cow cholera is raging near Corunna, Mich.

Kansas' corn crop this year will be 130,000,000 bushels.

New York is now sending out more foreigners than she receives.

A wholesale removal of pension agents is expected in the near future.

The bees around Waterford, Mich., are dying of an unknown disease.

Texas reports that the pean crop this season will be the finest in many years.

The German Catholic Central Society of North America is in session at St. Louis.

Governor Waite will call an extra session of the Legislature of Colorado in a short time.

Attorney-General Olney has decided that the Chinese are entitled to free entry as personal effects.

French Canadians are returning to Canada in large numbers from the New England States.

The World's Fair has nearly paid off its floating debt and largely reduced its other liabilities.

The New York Central is going to withdraw the "exposition flier" at the close of the fair.

A cucumber weighing fifty-two pounds, raised by a Housatonic farmer, has been sent to St. Louis.

Treasurer Barrett Scott, who stole \$104,000 from Holt county, Va., has been arrested at Juarez, Mexico.

Wisconsin's World's Fair Commissioners have spent \$140,000, and the people are asking, "Where is it at?"

Saloonkeepers are not allowed to do business in the Cherokee Strip until they have formally taken out licenses.

It is estimated that the Georgia melon crop this year amounts to \$350,000. About 8,000 carloads have been shipped.

It is proposed to have a national dedication of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park October 17 and 18, 1894.

Reports of murders in the new Cherokee Strip are frequent. The causes are attendant on the final settlement of claims to land.

Boston has issued \$1,000,000 6 per cent bonds for improvement purposes. She finds a ready market at par and in some cases a premium.

There has been a remarkable revival of interest in the "abandoned farms" of New England since so many mills closed their doors.

The financial situation at Vicksburg, Miss., has so improved that the bank has ceased to issue certified checks to be used as currency.

Congress will possibly ask Secretary Gresham for the correspondence with the Chinese government on the extradition and registration laws.

The Columbian souvenir coins, which it was anticipated would be rapidly drifting back to the Treasury.

Emma Goldman, the anarchist in jail in New York city for inciting riot, is prepared to plead her own case. She says she needs no help from anybody.

South Carolina's liquor law seems to be financially a failure. Instead of turning \$500,000 into the State Treasury it is not likely to yield more than \$25,000.

Work on the great bridge over the Mississippi river at New Orleans will commence at an early day, the engineers having finally decided on the exact location for it.

The city of St. Louis has sent a representative to Europe to float \$1,250,000 of her municipal bonds. She did a similar thing in 1890, and got out with 4 per cent interest.

A representative from Liberia complains at Washington that France has absorbed some of its territory, and goes back with assurances that the United States will render aid.

The hop crop of Central New York, now largely harvested, is unusually excellent in quantity and quality, the yield being estimated at 140,000 bales, against 125,000 bales last year.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

In Paraguay all the field work is done by women.

As a rule European railroads have no grade crossings.

Eight thousand banks still do business in this country.

Americans smoke more than 2,000,000,000 cigars annually.

Over 2,000 cars are used on the street railroads of New York.

Nearly 1,800 men are employed by the New York custom-house.

Funerals in the United States cost upward of \$25,000,000 a year.

Sheep and deer will be raised on a 1,000-acre farm at Halifax, Vt.

One hundred thousand seals represent the catch for the season of 1893.

About \$350,000,000 of American capital finds employment in Mexico.

The estimated cotton crop for 1893 is 6,717,142 bales, the smallest since 1886-7.

Silver agitation in the United States has not affected the Mexican silver market.

Land is tilted with the same kind of a plow in Egypt that was used 5,000 years ago.

It takes 5,000 of the kind of chickens that are raised in Kansas to make a carload.

The property valuation of New York city has increased \$500,000,000 in twelve years.

Over 80,000,000 eggs are estimated to be used every year by wine clarifiers in France.

Eighteen cents a bushel, the American crop of wheat in 1892 \$600,000,000.

The wine crop of this country, it is estimated, will exceed 1,000,000 gallons this year.

The world's supply of diamonds is twenty times greater than it was thirty years ago.

Lloyd's reports 1,008 vessels lost in 1892, of which 249 were British and 126 American.

The Merrimack river is said to propel more machinery than any other American river.

An Englishman has patented a submarine gas stove for heating the water in bath tubs.

Over 130,000 motherless chickens are daily turned out by incubators in the New England States.

The inventor of the rubber tip for lead pencils is said to have realized \$100,000 on this apparently trifling device.

The latest labor-saving machine cleans fish. Now, if there were only one to catch one, the angler's outfit would in truth be complete.

Averaging a whole country, there are in round figures five cows per square mile; in New England there are twelve cows per square mile.

Steel has been in use for ship-building only fourteen years, yet it is estimated that 96 per cent of the vessels built at the present day are of steel.

It is just 250 years since the first handkerchiefs were made. They were manufactured at Paisley in Scotland, and were originally sold for 1 penny.

The life insurance companies of the United States, taking no account of assessment corporations and societies, hold assets to the value of \$850,000,000.

A London inventor has projected a vast water scheme to enable the gold deposits in the interior of Western Australia to be worked with advantage—this by means of artesian well water.

Hunters of alligators in Florida are paid less than \$1 for each good skin by the tanners. In 1889 the State shipped away 60,000 alligator skins, but in 1890 the number had fallen to 20,000.

It is estimated that the first manufactured in 1682. It is computed that over 2,000,000 pounds enter into the daily bread of the people of this country, while double this amount is used in Europe.

Pens can be made out of eight metals—steel, brass, copper, gold, silver, platinum, amalgam and aluminum. Aluminum pens are still a novelty, and are said to last much longer than any other metallic pens.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

House of Lords Denounced by Walter Owen Church.

NERVOUS DISEASES IN FRANCE.

Photographing the Depth of the Sea is Accomplished—Old Manuscripts Discovered.

The new German taxes are to net \$24,000,000.

The bastinado is no longer a legal punishment in Egypt.

A weekly paper for the blind is published in England.

France proposes to have a grand international exposition in 1900.

Of 9,000 pilgrims who went to Mecca in May over half died from cholera.

Japan's cotton crop this year will be 50,000,000 pounds larger than in 1892.

Japan has fourteen railways projected, and will build them as rapidly as possible.

Zola's latest ambition is to become a member of the French Chamber of Deputies.

An electric light has just been put up in a room in the city of the Damascene gate at Jerusalem.

The white muscat raisin is in great demand in Switzerland and Austria for the making of vermouth.

Two new 6,000-ton steamers will be built by the North German Lloyd Company for the American service.

The distress in the mining districts in England is great and increasing. In Derbyshire 50,000 men are idle.

Efforts are being made for making collections of kisses of celebratory men is rapidly becoming popular among the ladies of Germany.

The German Emperor has stringently forbidden the officers of his army to have one eye, as denoted by wearing one eyeglass.

The Czar has ordered a yacht of 4,000 tons to be ordered to eclipse everything of the kind yet built.

The Queen of Denmark is stone deaf, a throat malady being responsible for the affliction. The Princess of Wales inherits the same trouble.

Hamburg has had a complete recovery from the cholera visitation of a year ago, and the city is in a more prosperous state than ever before.

Japan has more miles of railway in proportion to its territory than any other country in Asia. Fourteen new lines are now being constructed.

Since the beginning of the century France has fallen from the second to the fourth place in point of population among European countries.

Aluminum plates are used in Germany to engrave medals, and it is spoken of as a probable substitute for gold and lithographic stones.

Two postage stamps of Mauritius of 1847, of which only fourteen specimens are known to exist, have just been purchased by dealers in London for 2680.

The floods in Northern China have laid waste to the country for thirty-five miles. Crops were destroyed and homes swept away. The section is thickly populated.

Peace prevails in Nicaragua. General Santos Selaya has been formally elected President to enslave the United Kingdom. Anastasio Ortiz Vices-President. All political prisoners have been released.

The imperial German government has addressed a circular to the maritime States of the Empire requesting their opinions as to the advisability of instituting a State control of ship-building.

H. Arnold-Foster, English member of Parliament, raises a note of alarm about the condition of affairs at Gibraltar, which he declares to be absolutely useless in its present condition as a naval base.

According to an election return just made to the British Parliament there are 129,120 voters in the United Kingdom. There were 4,592,482 in England, 270,276 in Wales, 747,271 in Ireland and 619,091 in Scotland.

Electricity has made rapid progress in Switzerland on account of the abundance of water power and waterfalls. The telegraph and telephone lines of that country are owned and operated by the government.

Walter Owen Church, a member of Parliament, declared at a meeting of the Liberal Federation at London that the House of Lords was a grievous hindrance to good government and should be immediately abolished.

Captain R. Mackenzie, R. E., has completed a detailed reconnaissance for a railroad from Kurraeh to Kharan, Beloochistan, which eventually will be extended to Seikan or some other point on the Persian frontier.

Dr. Charles Fere, a well-known authority on nervous and mental diseases, says that these disorders are increasing at a terrible rate in France, and attributes the fact to the increase of beer-drinking, absinthe-drinking and bars.

PORTLAND MARKET.

WHEAT—Valley, 97 1/2 @ \$1.00; Walla Walla, 87 1/2 @ 90c per cental.

PROVISIONS.

EASTERN SMOKED MEATS AND LARD—Hams, medium, uncured, 14 1/2 @ 15 1/2c per pound; covered, 14 1/2 @ 15 1/2c; breakfast bacon, uncured, 16 1/2 @ 17 1/2c; covered, 16 1/2 @ 17 1/2c; short clear sides, 15 1/2 @ 16c; dry salt sides, 14 @ 14 1/2c; lard, compound, in tins, 10 1/2c per pound; pure, in tins, 13 @ 14 1/2c; Oregon lard, 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2c.

BAGS AND BAGGING.

Burlaps, 8-ounce, 40-inch, net cash, 6c; burlaps, 10 1/2-ounce, 40-inch, net cash, 6 1/2c; burlaps, 11 1/2-ounce, 45-inch, 7 1/2c; burlaps, 10-ounce, 60-inch, 11c; burlaps, 10-ounce, 76-inch, 14c; wheat bags, Calcutta, 22x36, spot, 8c; 2-bushel oat bags, 7 1/2c; No. 1 selected second-hand bags, 7c; Calcutta hop cloth, 24-ounce, 10c.

FLOUR, FEED, ETC.

FLOUR—Standard, \$3.25; Walla Walla, \$3.25; Graham, \$2.75; superfine, \$2.50 per barrel.

OATS—New white, 33 @ 35c per bushel; new gray, 32 @ 33c; rolled, in bags, \$6.25 @ 6.50; barrels, \$6.75 @ 7.00; casks, \$3.75.

MILLSTUFFS—Bran, \$17.00; shorts, \$20.00; ground barley, \$23 @ 25; chop feed, \$18 per ton; whole feed, barley, \$3 @ 35c per cental; middlings, \$23 @ 25 per ton; chicken wheat, \$11 @ 12.25 per cental.

HAY—Good, \$10 @ 12 per ton.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—Oregon fancy creamery, 27 1/2 @ 30c; fancy dairy, 22 1/2 @ 25c; fair to good, 17 1/2 @ 20c; common, 15 @ 16c per pound.

CHEESE—Oregon, 12 1/2c; California, 13 @ 14c; Young America, 15 @ 16c per pound.

EGGS—20c per dozen.

POULTRY—Chickens, old, \$3.50 @ 4.00; broilers, \$1.50 @ 3.50; large young, \$3.50; ducks, \$3.00 @ 5.00; geese, \$8.00 @ 9.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 14c per pound.

LIVE AND DRESSED MEAT.

BEEF—Prime steers, \$2.50 @ 2.75; fair to good steers, \$2.00 @ 2.50; good to choice cows, \$1.50 @ 2.00; dressed beef, \$3.50 @ 6.00.

MUTTON—Choice mutton, \$2.00 @ 2.50; dressed, \$4.00 @ 5.50; lambs, \$2.00 @ 2.50; dressed, \$6.00; live weight, \$2.00 @ 2.50.

HOGS—Choice heavy, \$5.00 @ 5.50; medium, \$4.50 @ 5.00; light and feeders, \$4.50 @ 5.00; dressed, \$7.00.

VEAL—40c @ 47c.

ROPS, WOOL AND HIDES.

HOPS—92s, 10 @ 16c per pound, according to quality; new crop, 93s, 15 @ 16c; choice, 16 @ 17c.

WOOL—Prices nominal.

HIDES—Dry selected prime, 5c; green, \$8.50 @ 9.00 per pound; over, 3 1/2c; under extra, 2 1/2c; cow hides, \$1.25 @ 1.50; prime quality, \$7.50 @ 8.00 per box; terne plate, I. C., prime quality, \$5.00 @ 7.00.

NAILS—Base quotations: Iron, \$2.25; steel, \$2.35; wire, \$2.50 per keg.

STEEL—Per pound, 10 1/2c.

LARD—Per pound, 45c; bar, 6 1/2c.

NAVAL STORES—Oakum, \$4.50 @ 5.00 per bale; resin, \$4.80 @ 5.00 per 480 pounds; tar, Stockholm, \$13; Carolina, 90 per barrel; pitch, \$6 per barrel; turpentine, 65c per gallon in car lots.