

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 Noted in All Industries—Oregon.

The output of the Bandon cannery is being shipped to Astoria.

The sturgeon catch this season at The Dalles has been remarkably good.

The tax levy for Clatsop county this year will be between 13 and 13 mills.

Insurance men have adjusted most of the losses caused by the Woodburn fire.

A tannery is being built about 2 1/2 miles above Enchanted prairie, in Coos county, and will soon be in operation.

The wrecked steamer Arago had on board when she went down \$653 worth of property belonging to the Coos bay creamery.

The telephone line between McEwen and Sumpter has been completed. Now they will build to Granite and Cracker Creek, in Baker county.

Eleven single-deck carloads of sheep were shipped from The Dalles one day last week. Two carloads were for Tacoma and the rest for Troutdale, Or.

Milton's apple crop will bring her in thousands of dollars this fall, for only in that immediate neighborhood has anything like a full crop been obtained.

Mr. Jacobson, who had the contract for erecting the Bandon lighthouse, has been awarded the contract for jetty work in Marshfield. His bid was 62 cents a ton.

Seven thousand cords of wood have been cut for the Virnie Mining Company in Baker county in the course of the last three months. One hundred men were employed in getting out the wood.

The chinook salmon continue to run in large numbers in Nestucca bay and river. It is seldom they run as late as they have this season. The silver-side run is very good, and they are very large.

Heavy shipments of hops have been made from the Willamette valley during the last few weeks, mostly to England. One firm in Salem shipped 2,000 bales and has large quantities yet to ship.

Counterfeit coins of the denomination of \$1 and 50 cents, have been passed on several business men in Salem within the past few days. The dollars bear the date of 1879, and the half dollars that of 1894.

James Callahan is buying sheep in Eastern Oregon. He has already bought 18,000 head and will buy 4,000 more. He buys lambs and yearlings only and ships them to Montgomery, Ill., where they are then fattened for the Chicago market. The prices received were from \$1 to \$1.10 per head.

The total value of all school property in Whitman county is estimated at \$280,000.

The Northern Pacific railway paid its Kittitas county taxes, amounting to about \$3,000.

There has been more travel over the Wallula ferry this month than there has been at any time during the year.

The total tax levy in Spokane county, as fixed last week by the county commissioners, is 31.3 mills. The estimated expenditures for the year will amount in the aggregate to \$185,100.

The Reservation Chief Mining & Milling Company and the Big Four Mining & Milling Company, each with \$1,000,000 capital stock, have been incorporated with headquarters at Spokane.

Loggers around Kelso have received the encouraging news from the Northern Pacific Mill Company that from now on the mill company will pay \$4.50 spot cash for logs. This is an advance of \$1 per thousand.

John C. Smith, formerly an engineer on the Great Northern railway, has begun an action in Spokane against that corporation for the sum of \$64,588, as damages for injuries received in two accidents alleged to have been due to the carelessness and negligence of the defendant corporation.

A corps of civil engineers are at work surveying and staking out the new sidetracks and other improvements contemplated by the new management of the Northern Pacific Coal Company at Roslyn. A work train with a crew of about forty men has arrived and the men have been put to work grading and preparing for the new sidetracks.

Oakesdale seems to be the leading potato market, as well as one of the leading grain markets of the Palouse country. Every day large quantities of potatoes are sold there, and two firms have already bought twenty carloads, or 600,000 pounds of potatoes. It is estimated that this is only about two-thirds of what will be brought to Oakesdale this fall.

The Lillis Lumber mill at Old Tacoma will have all of its machinery in place and will be ready to begin work by the middle of this month. The capacity of the mill will be about 60,000 feet per day, and the company will employ twenty-five men. The company will supply the cargo and rail trade, the Northern Pacific tracks passing directly in the rear of the plant.

Thomas Powell, of Little Kalama, Cowlitz county, killed a cougar last week, measuring from tip to tip seven feet.

R. C. McCroskey, of Garfield, has harvested his crop of mangle-wurzel beets. The ground he plowed in the fall, and put in first-class condition, yielded about ten tons to the acre. The yield from the spring plow was not quite so large. But the total amount of feed from five acres is enormous. He finds that the beets make excellent and cheap hog feed. Fed in connection with pasture, they make a feed upon which hogs will thrive amazingly. Of course he will also feed the beets to his milch cows. This class of beet may become a source of remuneration to farmers in general.

AN ARBITRATOR NAMED.

King Oscar of Sweden Will Head the Venezuela Arbitration Board.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The king of Sweden and Norway, Oscar II, has been chosen by treaty between the United States and Great Britain as the fifth official arbitrator of the Venezuela boundary question. The other arbitrators, four in number, are to be designated, two by the lord chief justice of England, and two by the chief justice of the United States. This is the final and most important feature of the long-pending Venezuelan controversy. The treaty was concluded in Washington last night, at the British embassy, Sir Julian Pauncefote representing her Britannic majesty, and Secretary Olney the United States.

Since the return of Sir Julian Pauncefote from London three weeks ago, negotiations toward a final settlement have been proceeding. Most of the meetings were of such an important character that they were held either at Mr. Olney's residence or at the British embassy, the two houses being but two blocks separated.

It happened that the concluding meeting was at the embassy yesterday, and special interest was given to it from the fact that Lord Salisbury, the British premier, was to make a speech at Guildhall, London, in the evening. It is the annual event at which the premier usually takes occasion to review the status of the most important international questions. For this reason it was desired if possible to acquaint Lord Salisbury of the final and satisfactory adjustment of the Venezuelan question, in order that he might make such announcement as he thought fit concerning it. When Secretary Olney and Sir Julian reached their final conclusions, a cablegram was at once dispatched to Lord Salisbury, notifying him of the result. It reached him within an hour of the time when he went on the platform at Guildhall, and it was the basis of his announcement to England and the entire world that the Venezuelan controversy was settled. It was a general announcement, without detail and without reference to the personnel of the court of arbitration.

Thus Washington and London participated in this eventful scene, by which the two leading English-speaking nations reach the amicable means of adjusting the most troublesome international question of years.

A STIRRING INCIDENT.

Admiral Selfridge Came to the Rescue of Armenian Refugees.

New York, Nov. 12.—The World this morning says: The steamship Boyne, of the Mercantile Steamship Company, of London, arrived in port on Friday from Gibraltar and Mediterranean ports. Captain Fisher told a remarkable story to Collector of the Port Kibbreath and to others who he had entered the port without a manifest. His ship lay at anchor off Smyrna, Turkey in Asia, on October 9. There had been several riots in Smyrna for three or four days, and the din of another conflict and the cries of victims of the assassins came over the waters that evening. A small boat came up, and an aged man begged permission to go aboard. With him were six others, three of them women, all Armenian refugees. Captain Fisher assented, and, in order to be on the safe side, the refugees were registered as passengers. Not long afterwards a boatload of Turks came aboard. Captain Fisher refused to deliver the refugees. The Turkish officer said he would give the Britisher until morning to turn over the Armenians. Captain Fisher sought assistance. An Italian man-of-war refused to interfere. When dawn came, the United States warship Minneapolis came into the bay. The British flag was sent swinging out upside down and the Minneapolis lookout saw the signal of distress. Captain Fisher told his story, and Admiral Thomas Selfridge, jr., commandant of the European squadron, said:

"We will give you all the assistance you want. You'll take these refugees safely out of port if I've got to bombard the town."

Admiral Selfridge ordered off the barge with a detail of marines and bluejackets over to the British ship, with orders to deliver her safe from attack. Then the American consul was sent for, and it was agreed the Boyne should sail at once under escort of the Minneapolis. Soon bloody Smyrna was many miles behind, but the captain had forgotten his manifest.

The Armenians were landed at Ellis Island.

Coxey on the Grass Again.

Cleveland, Nov. 12.—J. S. Coxey has a new doctrine for 1900. His platform declares for the demonetization of gold as well as silver, state ownership of railroads, highways, waterways, telegraph and telephone lines; municipal ownership of street-car, water works, market-houses, electric light and gas plants; employment of surplus labor in public works; woman's suffrage; state control of the liquor traffic; and the election of president by direct vote of the people. Coxey has called a conference of all the friends of the initiative and referendum and advocates of the above principles at the Lindell hotel, St. Louis, for January 12 next.

To Locate a Deep Water Harbor.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The commission, consisting of Admiral Walker and four others, recently appointed by the president to locate a deep-water harbor at Santa Monica or San Pedro, Southern California, will meet here next Monday to organize and outline its work. Congress appropriated \$2,900,000 for the work in connection with the building of the harbor, and \$50,000 for the expenses of the commission.

Creates a Problem.

Salem, Or., Nov. 12.—The decision rendered yesterday by the supreme court, estopping the building of a branch asylum in Eastern Oregon, creates a problem for the next legislature to deal with. The present building is now crowded beyond its estimated capacity. Its inmates include, besides the insane, imbeciles, morphia fiends, idiots and feeble-minded, and those overtaken by poverty and physical debility. The number in the asylum now is 1,108, and the number of inmates is constantly increasing.

ON THE NORTH COAST.

British Bark Zinta Goes Ashore Near Gray's Harbor.

Aberdeen, Wash., Nov. 11.—The British bark Zinta, of Greenock, an iron vessel of 1825 tons, went ashore on North beach this afternoon about five miles north of the entrance to Gray's harbor and close to where the bark Abernethy was wrecked a few years ago. The vessel was forty days out from Nagasaki, Japan, to Portland, Or., in ballast to load wheat, and first sighted land on Sunday morning about 9 o'clock, she being then about five miles off the coast, and abreast of Quinalt river. The heavy current that sets in along the coast, and a heavy southwest gale, made it impossible for her to stand out to sea, and at 1 o'clock she was forced to let go both anchors. This failed to hold her, and she gradually drifted ashore, being in a similar position to the bark Abernethy, wrecked north of the Columbia.

The crew consisted of twenty-seven men, under command of James Fraser, and all are safe ashore. One sailor, named McNamee, received a scalp wound, from being struck on the head by a stanchion, which broke loose as the vessel rolled in the heavy breakers, he being the only one in the entire crew that was injured. The vessel was first sighted by Mr. Damon, of Oyebut, who, noticing the signal of distress, dispatched his cutter to Towan, a few miles distant, for tugs, and telegrams were at once sent to Westport to the tug Traveler, and to South Bend for tugs, and for the life-saving crew, but before the tugs could arrive, the vessel was too far in shore to receive any help, and the crew was all ashore, having experienced no trouble in launching a boat on the lee side of the vessel and reaching the friendly assistance of the hospitable people who dwell along that shore. McNamee, the injured sailor, was brought to the hospital at Hoquiam. Captain Fraser and the balance of the crew remaining at Oyebut to look after the vessel. The captain says that he is confident that he can save the vessel with but little if any damage, and the condition of the ship at this time would seem to warrant his statement, as she stood the heavy poundings received in the breakers without any perceptible damage, not even springing a rivet, and she now stands at low tide boldly out, as though in her usual element, instead of in the golden sands of a strange coast.

This makes the seventh vessel that has gone ashore on the stretch of beach lying north of Gray's harbor, all of them being foreign vessels, and all strangers to the coast, easily getting caught in the same treacherous current that sets in along this coast, and snuck ashore in spite of their efforts. This section of the coast is particularly dreaded for the reason that there is no lighthouse or life-saving station within many miles, the nearest being at Willapa harbor. If there had been telegraphic communication with the North beach, word could have been sent in time to have tugs arrive and tow the bark out of danger, but the length of time necessary to get to Hoquiam was fatal, and, when the tugs arrived, no help could be given.

The life-saving crew, upon arrival at Westport, on the south side of the harbor, learned that the crew had been ashore, and did not visit the scene, as it lay some eight miles further on. The Zinta is but three years old, and was on her third trip when the mishap occurred. Those who are best acquainted with the coast say that the chances for saving the vessel are slim indeed, as they believe that she will soon sink in the sands, but there is no danger of her going to pieces where she at present lays, as she is way inside the line of ordinary breakers, coming in during the extreme high tide and heavy swell of the afternoon.

TUFTS-LYONS WON IT.

Final Game of the Amateur Baseball Tournament.

San Francisco, Nov. 10.—Nine husky young men from the fourth played ball in the presence of 15,000 people today and won the amateur championship of the Pacific coast. It was the final game of the tournament which has been in progress all summer, and today, the Los Angeles Tufts-Lyons and the Nevada Stars met to decide which should carry off the pennant. The Los Angeles boys won the game by the top-sided score of 14 to 3, and several hundred "rooters" from the southern part of the state became delirious with joy. The youngsters from the Sagarsh state played good ball for a few innings, but they were plainly not in the same class with the California boys. They became badly rattled, and the style of ball put up by them was very bad. The winners will get the school boys' trophy given by the Examiner. Much interest was taken on the coast in the series of games, which was participated in by bines from Oregon, Washington, Nevada and California.

Harrisburg Mills Start Up.

Harrisburg, Pa., Nov. 11.—The Chesapeake mill works resumed this morning with 300 men, after an idleness of three months. The Lochiel rolling mills pushing plant and the plate mill at the Paxton rolling mills also resumed, as did the Dauphin bridge works. This plant has been closed for some time.

Full Force at Carshops.

Sedalia, Mo., Nov. 11.—After working one-half of a force on half-time for several months past, the Missouri Pacific shops here today put a full force of men to work on full time.

Bellefonte Glass Works.

Bellefonte, Pa., Nov. 11.—It is announced that the Bellefonte glass works will start up, after an idleness of six years. Forty men will be employed.

A Close Call.

Clatskanie, Or., Nov. 11.—Today, Angus McGilvery, while riding along the county road between Clatskanie and Marshland, narrowly escaped being killed. His horse became frightened, fell about fifty feet down the grade among some rocks and was killed instantly. McGilvery jumped off and caught hold of some brush, thereby saving himself from a horrible death.

Aluminum should always be used alone and pure, as it readily forms electric couples with every metal, and is easily attacked by water.

"GREAT PERSONAL EVENTS."

A series of articles of unique interest has been undertaken by the Ladies' Home Journal.

The series is to be called "Great Personal Events," and will sketch the most wonderful scenes of popular enthusiasm and thrilling history that have occurred in America during the past fifty years. Each one will be graphically detailed by an eyewitness, while leading artists have been employed to portray the events in pictures made from old illustrative material. The series has just been started in the current number of the magazine, Hon. A. Oakley Hall, ex-mayor of New York city, sketching the scene "When Jenny Lind Sang in Castle Garden," which still stands as the greatest single concert in the annals of American music. Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher in the following issue will tell of a remarkable scene in which her husband was the central figure: "When Mr. Beecher Sold Slaves in Plymouth Pulpit." Then Stephen Fluke will portray the furor and excitement "When the Prince of Wales Was in America." Parke Godwin will follow this in a succeeding number with an account of the unparalleled excitement in New York "When Louis Kosuth Rode Up Broadway." Hon. John Russell Young will sketch "When Grant Went Around the World." Mr. Young being of General Grant's party. The great scene in the senate chamber "When Henry Clay Said Farewell to the Senate" will be told in the next figure twice in the series. First, in a description of "When Lincoln was First Inaugurated," and, next, "When Lincoln was Buried." The stirring story of the discovery of gold by John W. Mackay will be revived in "When Mackay Struck the Great Bonanza." The series will extend through all the numbers of The Ladies' Home Journal during 1897.

There is no form of energy that is so far reaching in its benefits to the welfare and comfort of the world as electrical energy.

A ENACIOUS CLUTCH.

Is that of dyspepsia. Few remedies do more than palliate this obstinate complaint. Try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, however, and you will find that it is comparable with its symptoms, heartburn, flatulency, nervousness, indigestion, and biliousness, and constipation frequently accompany it. These besides malaria, rheumatic and kidney complaints, are also curable with the Bitters.

They say in Texas that the cowboy of the future will use a wheel instead of a horse. One cowboyer in Atchison, Kansas, already uses one.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. C. Beltz, 439, 8th ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8, '95.

Sun spots are believed to be openings in the sun's photosphere, or luminous envelope through which the orb is seen.

HANDS—For all kinds of work furnished free on short notice. Address: Miller's Employment Office, 142 Third Street, Portland, Oregon.

If you pick up a starving dog and make him prosperous he will not bite you. This is the principal difference between a dog and a man.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, it causes a ringing sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation is taken out and this tube restored to normal condition, hearing cannot be recovered. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by the Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

J. C. HENNEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The chemical constituents of the mushroom are almost identical with those of meat, and it possesses the same nourishing properties.

"Actions speak louder than words"—ask your grocer if we really mean money-back if you don't like Schilling's Best tea.

A Schilling & Company San Francisco

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Bottled Up!

Whether in the form of pill powder or liquid, the doctor's prescription for blood diseases is always the same—mercury or potash. These drugs bottle up the poison and dry it up in the system, but they also dry up the marrow in the bones at the same time.

The suppleness and elasticity of the joints give way to a stiffness, the rack-pain of rheumatism. The form gradually bends, the bones ache, and decrepitude and helplessness prematurely take possession of the body, and it is but a short step to a pair of crutches. Then comes falling of the hair, and decay of the bones, a condition truly horrible.

Contagious Blood Poison—the curse of mankind—is the most horrible of all diseases, and has killed doctors. Their potash and mercury bottle up the poison, but it always breaks forth again attacking some delicate organ, frequently the mouth and throat, filling them with eating sores. S.S.S. is the only known cure for this disease. It is guaranteed purely vegetable, and one thousand dollars reward is offered for proof to the contrary. It never fails to cure Contagious Blood Poison, Scrofula, Eczema, Rheumatism, Cancer, or any other disease of the blood. If you have a blood disease, take a remedy which will not injure you. Beware of mercury; don't do violence to your system. Don't get bottled up! Our books sent free to any address. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand. Free from animal oils. GET THE GENUINE.

FOR SALE BY OREON, AND WASHINGTON MERCHANTS and Dealers Generally.

FOR PEOPLE THAT ARE SICK or Just Don't Feel Well, the Improved Liver Pills are the only cure.

Only One for a Dose, sold by Druggists at 25c, a box of six for \$1.00. Send for a box of six for \$1.00. Dr. Geo. H. R. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

NO BAD POSTAGE STAMPS.

Counterfeiters Find It Unprofitable to Imitate Postal Authorities.

Counterfeiters do not find it profitable to imitate their vocation in the postal service. According to an official of the Postoffice Department, who has been in the service for over twenty years, there has been no counterfeiting of stamps during that period.

A few years ago the Postmaster General ordered a reprint of an obsolete design of a five-cent stamped envelope. It was a mistake on the part of the department, and as soon as it was discovered all of these envelopes, about 10,000 in number, were called in. A stamp collector in New York in some way learned that these envelopes were soon to be called in, so he bought 1,500 of them before the postmaster had time to send them back to the department. After all the others had been called in he had a monopoly of the issue, and he was selling them freely at 5¢ each to "stamp cranks." He paid but five cents apiece for them, hence his profit was enormous.

There is another incident where a stamp collector learned that there would be a short issue of a certain denomination put in circulation, so he went to the contractor and purchased \$10,000 worth of the new issue. He attempted to sell them at greatly advanced prices, and complaint was made to the department. An investigation was ordered, and the result was an unlimited number was ordered to be printed, and the man who had invested in \$10,000 worth was so badly stuck that he appealed to the department to redeem those he had not sold.

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