

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Columns.

M. Phillippe Eugene Cuisart, radical deputy for the first division of Laen, France, is dead.

A Rouen dispatch says the French steamer Marie Fanny is a total loss, off the island of Alderney. The captain was saved. Fourteen members of the crew were drowned.

Ernest Chase, of Detroit, Mich., out the throat of his wife, and with the same weapon cut his own throat from ear to ear and fell dead beside her. The tragedy was the climax of a life of unhappiness.

Alexander Salvini, son of Tomaso Salvini, the great Italian actor, died in Florence, Italy. He died of intestinal tuberculosis. The Italian newspapers published eulogistic obituaries of the deceased actor.

G. S. Jackson, of Portland, Ore., has started a political subscription to help the Cubans. Mr. Jackson says he has been asked by prominent citizens of Oregon to head the movement. Locally, there has already been offered hearty support.

The London News has a dispatch from Berlin with reference to rumors of reprisals against American petroleum. It says that German consumers are likely to suffer more by this move than American exporters, Russia being scarcely able to supply Germany.

Governor McGraw, of Washington, has offered a reward of \$250 for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who placed dynamite or other explosives under the building occupied by L. A. Plant and brother, at Prairie, in Skagit county. This is in addition to the reward of \$250 offered by the commissioners of that county.

The small fire loss on the Pacific coast which has marked this year over its immediate predecessors continued last month to compensate for the falling off in premiums. For the entire coast the amount was only \$254,068, made up of \$147,107 on buildings and \$106,961 on their contents. The loss for November in 1895 was \$295,334, and in 1894 \$355,125.

Representative Ellis, of Oregon, has introduced a bill extending until January 1, 1899, the time in which settlers upon forfeited railroad lands can make payments. The hard times have made it difficult for settlers to make their payments, and Mr. Ellis has been asked to secure an extension. There ought to be no objection to the bill, and it will no doubt pass, if time can be obtained for its consideration.

Senator Squire, of Washington, has prepared an amendment which he intends offering to the senate civil appropriation bill, directing the secretary of the interior to apply \$25,446 upon the penitentiary at Walla Walla. This is the amount that still remains unexpended of the appropriation of \$30,000 made by congress for the purpose of building a penitentiary in Washington. It is the intention to have the balance used to construct a wing on the penitentiary.

Hon. A. G. Blair, Canadian minister of railways and canals, and Colonel James Donville, member of parliament, were in Seattle recently and while there Mr. Blair recited the results of his investigations of Crow's Nest Pass railway in British Columbia. He says the country is undoubtedly such that it will demand better railway facilities. Colonel Donville, one of the leading liberals in the Dominion, says government aid should be extended to the Crow's Nest Pass railway. His idea is to run it as a public highway.

The net results of the experiments of the board which is investigating the battleship steel has resulted in the condemnation of nearly the whole amount now stacked up in the Newport News Ship-Building Company's yard. Six out of twelve test pieces, which should have been folded back on the vessels without breaking, either broke short off as readily as cast-iron, or tore apart with less brittleness, but none the less certainty of failing to meet contract requirements. These disclosures will lead the board to extend their investigations much further than anticipated.

The Medford, Or., distillery, which has been in litigation for the past year, has been sold at auction by the receiver, for \$2,000. The original cost of the plant was \$10,000.

The heavy rains of the past few days have again caused Mill creek, in Salem, to rise and overflow its banks, in consequence of which Church and Marion streets and adjacent property are flooded.

In Pierre, S. D., in the mandamus case to compel the issuance of certificates to Republican electors on a partial canvass, the court has held that the board has a right to adjourn and secure complete returns. This gives the victory to the Bryan electors.

Ex-Treasurer G. W. Boggs, of Tacoma, is again in jail in that city, he having surrendered himself to the sheriff at Spokane. Boggs' attorneys are preparing to petition the supreme court for a rehearing of his case.

The Newaukum river, in Washington, is booming since the recent rains, and has done considerable damage to property. The dam at the lumber mills of Stone & Sons, near Chehalis, has been washed out and between \$2,000 and \$3,000 worth of damage to their property has resulted.

The purchasing agent of the Valley railroad, who lives at Cleveland, O., announces that 750,000 people visited McKinley during the recent campaign. He further states in his estimate that the men who visited McKinley paid the railroad companies an average of more than \$1 each. This indicates that the railway receipts were close to \$1,000,000. Another important item was that the railroads ran excursions from every point in Missouri to Canton for \$1.50 for the round trip.

The railways of the world carry over 40,000,000 passengers weekly.

CONGRESS IN SESSION.

Senate.

Sixth day—Senator Morgan, of Alabama, held the attention of the senate and well-filled galleries for an hour today by his earnest advocacy of a strong and decisive policy in dealing with the Cuban question. The prominence of Morgan in the Cuban debate of last session, when he had charge of the Cuban resolutions reported from the committee on foreign relations, gave especial interest to his speech today. He spoke in dispassionate style, although his words had a directness and severity in picturing the horrors existing in Cuba such as is seldom heard in the senate. Mr. Morgan spoke freely of the possibilities of war, welcoming it if necessary to guarantee the protection of American citizens. He asserted that Spain's bankruptcy would prevent the collection of any indemnity for wrongs. The senator questioned the wisdom of the president's position, that granting of belligerent rights would be "untimely."

Seventh day—The session of the senate developed the most eventful and exciting debate that either branch of congress has heard in a long time. It brought forward the recognized leaders of the various parties and elements, including such conspicuous figures as Sherman, Frye, Teller, Gorman, Vest, Aldrich, Platt, Mitchell of Oregon, Chandler, Hale and Allen, in notable statements on the pending questions which have engaged the attention of the country of late. Not only was the line laid down on tariff and finance, but the debate partook of all the pent up feeling resultant from the national contest. It was dramatic in its intensity, and at all times absorbingly interesting to the crowded galleries and body of senators. The debate came unexpectedly when Vest called up the Allen resolution for consideration of the Dingley bill, in order to make remarks on it. But it remained for Sherman to formally announce that the Dingley bill was dead. He said he could not always speak for his associates, but in view of what had been said on the floor, he felt that he could safely announce now that the Dingley bill could not be passed, and that it was useless to waste further time on it.

Eighth day—The senate today passed the immigration bill, known as the Lodge bill, with a new section providing that the exclusion shall not apply to persons arriving from Cuba during the continuance of the present disorders there. The strength of the bill was greater than had been expected, the final vote being 52 to 10. As passed, the bill amends the immigration laws so as to exclude from admission to the United States all persons over 16 years old who cannot read and write the language of their native country or some other language, but an admissible immigrant over the age of 16 may bring in with him, or send for his wife or parent or grandparent or minor children or grandchildren, notwithstanding their inability to read or write. The Cuban section added to the bill provides that the act shall not apply to persons arriving in the United States from any port or place in the island of Cuba during the continuance of the present disorders there; provided such persons have heretofore been inhabitants of that island. The house amendments to the bill concerning the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company were nonconcurrent in and Hill, Platt and Clark named as senate conferees.

House.

Sixth day—The house today entered upon consideration of the Lodge bill to amend the law relating to the transmission of second-class mail matter. The bill has been widely discussed in the public press, and met with the most intense opposition from certain quarters. It denies the right of serial novels to admission to the mails at the newspaper rate of one cent per pound; denies to newspapers the sample-copy privilege; prohibits the return of unsold publications at the pound rates and makes some other changes in the present law, designed to correct existing abuses.

Seventh day—Bailey of Texas, created a ripple of excitement in the house today by asking immediate consideration of the resolution to investigate the construction of the battle ship Texas. Dingley of Maine, thought the resolution ought to be considered by the committee on naval affairs before being acted upon, he therefore objected. On motion of Chairman Hall of the committee on military affairs, the house went into committee of the whole for consideration of the army appropriation bill. Several amendments looking to the abandonment of the army and navy hospital at Hot Springs, Ark., and the surrender and transfer of the reservation to the interior department were offered.

Eighth day—The house today passed the third of the regular appropriation bills (that for the support of the army), and entered upon consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial bill. The latter bill carries \$21,659,369, or \$38,399 more than the law for the current year. Fair progress was made today. It is expected this bill and the military academy appropriation bill will be passed before the holiday recess. The army bill, as passed, makes no provision for the army and navy hospital at Hot Springs, Ark.

Secretary Olney has received cablegrams from the United States legation at Petropolis, Brazil, announcing that Brazil has accepted the rules for the prevention of collisions at sea, framed at the maritime conference held at Washington. The chief maritime nations of the world have now given assent to the international rules, and they will go into effect July 1, next year, a humane end that has been reached only after protracted negotiations.

No Apparent Provocation.

John De Roboam, 18 years old, the eldest son of Emil and Rosa De Roboam, county hospital contractor, living one mile east of Jacksonville, Or., returned from Medford the other evening, and, without apparent cause or provocation, shot Schuyler Hammond, an employee of the poor farm, who had been sent out to take care of the team driven by young De Roboam. The ball took effect in Hammond's right arm, below the elbow. Young De Roboam has been arrested and placed in jail to await action by the grand jury.

VERY UNUSUAL OCCURRENCE

Severe Earthquake Shocks Felt in England.

THE MOST VIOLENT IN HISTORY

Winador Castle Rocked—Panic in Several Palaces—A Large Area Affected—Deaths Reported From Fright.

London, Dec. 21.—An earthquake, the most violent ever experienced in this country, has shaken every shire from Durham to Surrey, and from London to the Welsh coast. The subterranean disturbance was first noticed about 5:30 this morning, and lasted from four to five seconds. At many points two distinct shocks were experienced. The most severe shocks were felt at Cheltenham, Ledbury and Deanford.

The earthquake was accompanied by a loud rushing sound. Buildings were violently shaken, furniture shifted, doors thrown open, pictures and other ornaments upset. The inhabitants were panic stricken and fled from their houses.

The earthquake also visited Birmingham and various points in Shropshire, and was felt in the country surrounding that city. The shocks were followed by a tremor of the earth. The greatest alarm prevailed everywhere. Chimneys were overthrown, windows, etc., smashed. At some points on the country road persons were thrown down; a number of people were thrown out of their beds. Hereford cathedral was injured. The dull rumbling beneath the earth's surface was followed by two loud crashes and a terrible lifting and rocking.

The panic of Hereford was so great that one woman died from fright. People rushed wildly into the streets. Many chimneys fell crashing into the thoroughfares. All the pinnacles of St. Nicholas' church toppled over and a part of the pinnacle of the cathedral fell.

At Liverpool the earthquake was preceded by heavy thunder and a fearful hail storm. In London the earthquake was only slightly felt.

At Bridgenorth, near Shrewsbury, before the disturbances, the streets suddenly seemed to be on fire, and there was a violent rise accompanied by a shaking of the earth. People going abroad in that vicinity say they were unable to walk owing to the vibration of the ground. There was great excitement among the people about Poole, who thought the end of the world had come.

Houses shook for nearly a minute at Bristol and Clifton, causing much alarm. Railroad employees at Crews report that they felt the rails oscillate. At Eversham the shock was followed by a brilliant light in the sky. The disturbance was violent at Warwick Castle. The Earl of Warwick felt his bed lifted as though by some force beneath it, and the furniture in the room shifted. The inhabitants of the Elbow were awakened by a shock so severe that they thought the Mid-nex powder factory had exploded. Near Stockport, and at Melton-Mowbray, the noise which accompanied the earthquake shock resembled a discharge of gun cotton under water. Many strange experiences were reported in connection with the earthquake.

The earthquake shock seems to have been felt in greater or less degree throughout the length and breadth of this island, throwing from his feet the laborer toiling in the highway and penetrating in effects to the abode of royalty itself. The shock was felt distinctly at Windsor castle, and some of the royal household were shaken in their beds. Furniture, china and ornaments were rattled in several rooms on the north side of the castle. An officer, describing the effects as they seemed to him, says the castle literally rocked. The sensation was first supposed to be due to an explosion at Hounslow.

ICE RINK BURNED.

Costly Building in Pittsburg Destroyed.

Pittsburg, Dec. 21.—The beautiful and costly Casino building in Schelley Park was destroyed by fire early this morning. The flames originated from the bursting of a large ammonia cylinder in the ice machine of the skating rink. The loss is estimated at \$500,000.

The explosion occurred at 2:15 A. M. The fire department responded promptly, but considerable time was lost getting effective streams on the building on account of a deep hollow, which extends alongside where the fire started. Noxious vapors which filled the interior prevented the firemen from entering the Casino and fighting the flames from the inside.

By 4 o'clock the whole structure was burning and made a grand sight. The Casino cost \$300,000 and the equipment more than \$100,000 more.

During the conflagration a bridge across the hollow was crowded. When the fire appeared at the eastern end of the balcony and communicated with the bridge there was a general scattering. Many spectators were cut off and compelled to pass into the park.

Strikers are Left.

Hamburg, Dec. 21.—The police have prohibited the strikers from patrolling the port. The strikers now offering to go to work are rejected, the employers having decided not to take any back until the strike is ended.

For a Blaine Statue.

Washington, Dec. 21.—A bill introduced today by Representative Bull, of Rhode Island, appropriates \$50,000 for the erection of a monumental statue to James G. Blaine in Washington.

Wealth of Peruvian Mines.

Lima, Peru, Dec. 21.—An interview with Harrison and Hilfinger, manager and engineer of the Santa Domingo mines, at Carabaya, confirm reports hitherto sent of the wealth of the district. Mr. Hilfinger expects to make an arrangement with the government to construct a road twenty-one miles in length, which is necessary for the success of the undertaking. The contract is in the hands of Americans.

A scheme is on foot to have a general census of the whole world taken to mark the end of the century.

SEALS KINS CHEAPER.

Owing to the Falling Off in the Demand.

San Francisco, Dec. 21.—The sleek and costly seal seems to be somewhat out of fashion. The tale of a falling demand for the product of Behring sea and Pacific has just been told by the sealers of the American coast. The city, stating that the seal of the Alaskan fur was 16 per cent less than that of last year; that of (Russia) furs 1 1/2 per cent, and that of the American seal, 20 per cent lower.

This news comes as a surprise to local traders for the catch of this year was much lower than that of 1895. The entire catch of the Canadian sealers in Japan, the waters and Behring sea amounted to 55,677 seals. In 1895, the catch of the Canadians amounted to 4,124, and 1894 to 97,474 skins. The entered at this port pelagic sealers only 5,040 seals, as against 16,000 in 1895. To the former number, 30,000 skins are added as the commercial companies on the seal islands.

MINING TOWN BURNED.

San Jose, Cal., Dec. 21.—The little town of Jamestown, located right in the heart of the mother lode's richest section, was visited by a costly fire this morning. The fire originated in a bakery, and the whole business section was at the flames' mercy, and the organized brigade fought furiously but feebly against odds. When it was seen that the volunteers were unable to successfully cope with the fire, telegrams were sent for assistance to near-by towns, and many persons responded. Giant powder was used to check and confine the fire when the limited water supply and crude means of getting it on the fire failed. Nine buildings, all on the north side of the street, were consumed with almost entire contents. The loss is \$40,000, with barely \$5,000 insurance. A favorable breeze saved the town from complete destruction.

A HORRIBLE ATROCITY.

Bucket of Lye Water Thrown in Face of a Woman and Child. Chillicothe, O., Dec. 21.—There is great excitement at Bethel, a small town three miles south of Kingston, this county, occasioned by a horrible atrocity which occurred this afternoon. Two married women named Moon and Shell got into a quarrel over a trivial matter, which resulted in the Shell woman throwing a bucket of strong lye water into the face of Mrs. Moon and her infant daughter. Both have their eyes burned out and their heads and faces were also horribly burned. The baby died in a short time, and the mother is in terrible agony, her death being looked for at any moment. Mrs. Shell made her escape, but is being pursued by several hundred men and boys, assisted by dogs, and if captured a lynching will follow. The police of this city have been summoned to the scene.

Hermann, the Magician, Dead.

Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 21.—Hermann, the magician, died today of heart disease in his private car at Great Valley, near Salamanca, on his way to Bradford. His remains will be forwarded to New York. Hermann completed his engagement at the Lyceum theater in this city last night, and later was entertained at the Genesee Valley Club.

(Professor Hermann, whose father was a sleight-of-hand performer, made his debut as a magician when he was but 8 years old. He has traveled all over Europe and America and has amassed a great fortune. Of late years he has made New York his home. He spoke seven different languages fluently, and had traveled around the world three times. He was naturalized in Boston in 1876.)

Pardoned by Cleveland.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 21.—Today Sheriff Van de Vanter, of this county, received notification from Washington, D. C., that Mrs. Margaret Morrison, a young woman of Port Townsend, had been granted a conditional pardon by President Cleveland. She was sentenced to eight months' imprisonment and fined \$50 and costs for smuggling opium from Victoria. She has now been in jail five months, and her little daughter has been permitted to sit with the same cell. President Cleveland grants the pardon on condition that the fine and costs are paid. They now amount to over \$100, but the money will be subscribed by sympathizers.

Attempted to Blow Up a House.

Stockton, Cal., Dec. 21.—An attempt was made at 3 o'clock this afternoon to blow up a house in Hunter street, near the heart of the city, occupied by two Japanese women. A bomb containing two pounds of gunpowder and a stick of giant powder was thrown through the window. The fuse was trampled out before the explosion could occur. It is supposed to have been thrown by a highbinder.

Placerville, Cal., Dec. 21.—The stage running between Auburn and Georgetown was stopped at 4 o'clock this afternoon between Penobscot and Greenwood in this county, by one man, and relieved of the Wells-Fargo express box. The highwayman is described as being about 5 feet 8 inches high, and weighs about 160 pounds. He wore a black hat and dark-colored pants. He was masked with a barley sack and carried a muzzle-loading shotgun.

Bold Car Robbers.

Sedalia, Mo., Dec. 21.—While the Missouri, Kansas & Texas flyer was approaching Sedalia early this morning, three men commenced to rob the passengers on the chair car of watches, jewelry and money. Some awakened passengers made a fight and the women screamed. One of the highwaymen, of H. H. Hopwood, of Pine Gap, Ill., who had lost his watch, grabbed the timepiece from one of the robbers. Other passengers came to Hopwood's assistance, but the thieves fought their way to the platform and jumped off as the train was entering the city and escaped.

THE QUADRANT LAND CASE

Supreme Court Decides in Favor of Government.

RAILROAD FORFEITED ITS CLAIM

Good News for Several Hundred Settlers in Washington County—Disputed Land Contains 200,000 Acres.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Chief Justice Fuller announced today the opinion of the supreme court in the case of the United States vs. the Oregon & California Central railway company, involving titles to valuable lands near Portland, Or., reversing the decision of the circuit court of appeals for the ninth circuit. Chief Justice Fuller did not give the court's reasons for the conclusions reached.

The court announced a recess for the holidays from Monday until the first Monday in January.

(This is a final decision in what is generally known as the quadrant case, which involves the title to some 200,000 acres of land in Washington county, and the news will be a welcome Christmas gift to the settlers.)

who, for several years past, have been on the anxious seat in regard to their titles.

The land in question, as has been explained many times, consists of a quadrilateral-shaped tract having a radius of ten miles, situated adjacent to the point above the railroad which was started to run from Portland to Astoria, stopped, and turned at a right angle, and ran south to McMinville. The government claimed that there were two roads to which grants were given, the Portland & Astoria road, and the one running south from near Hillsboro to McMinville, while the railroad company claimed that the whole was one continuous road, and they were entitled to a grant ten miles in width along the whole line. When the grant on the line from Hillsboro to Astoria lapsed, many settlers, considering this quadrant tract government land, took up homesteads and pre-emption claims from the government. Many who bought claims from the railroad company quit paying them and entered their claims under the law as public lands, and some have kept on buying the railroad company till this time. The government finally brought suit in the court here to quiet the title to these lands, and the case was decided in favor of the government by Judge Bellinger some three years ago. The company appealed the case to the circuit court of appeals, and it reversed Judge Bellinger. The government then appealed to the supreme court of the United States, which has now reversed the court of appeals, and sustained Judge Bellinger.

The settlers who have taken their claims under the government will be rejoiced at this decision. Those who have been paying the railroad company will probably endeavor to secure the return of their money, and there will be interminable litigation over the matter.

This is the first case decided by Judge Bellinger which has gone up to the supreme court of the United States, and it will be a source of gratification to him, as well as to Mr. J. M. Gearin, who acted as special counsel for the government in this case, to learn that his opinion has been sustained.)

STAMPS AT YOUR DOOR.

Radical Improvement Made in the Postal System.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Postmaster-General Wilson has issued an order extending the house-to-house collection and delivery letter system so as to provide for the sale of postage and special-delivery stamps through orders to letter-carriers on slips contained in a unique official stamp-selling envelope to be furnished by the Postal Improvement Company. The order provides for one of the most radical improvements yet made in the postal system. It will be tried in Washington at once, and, if found practicable, extended generally. It affords the conduct of one's business with the postoffice at home, at least so far as ordinary transactions are concerned, and it is expected to largely increase stamp sales as soon as the system becomes general. The house-to-house collection of mail by means of ingeniously contrived boxes has already been adopted and extended to twenty-five free delivery cities.

Schooners Collided in the Dark. New York, Dec. 16.—The Clyde steamer Saginaw, Captain Johnson, which arrived today from San Domingo and Turks Island, brought from the latter port Captain Records, Mate Thompson and five of the crew of the schooner

Amelia P. Schmidt, of Bridgeton, N. J., which sailed from Wilmington, N. C., November 1, for Jamez, Hayti, lumber-laden. Captain Records reports that on the evening of November 30 he was run into by an unknown two-masted schooner and his ship became water-logged. Captain Records and his crew stood by the vessel until the 5th, when they were rescued by the brig Gabriel.

Columbus, Ind., Dec. 16.—Elder Z. T. Sweeney, in his sermon at the tabernacle Sunday, created a sensation by exhibiting a warlike spirit and declaring that if the Spaniards had murdered Macco, the Cuban general, as reported, the United States government should lose no time in acknowledging Cuba's independence and leaving nothing else undone to wipe every vestige of Spanish rule from the American continent. The utterances were followed by a great outburst of applause.

Daring SeamanSHIP.

South Bend, Wash., Dec. 16.—Yesterday morning the iron vessel Midea, from Maryport, England, bound for the Columbia river, for orders, came into Willapa harbor in distress and is now anchored off Tokeland. She had been driven too close in shore to beat off, and when first seen at the North Cove lighthouse, she was in the breakers. Before the tug could get up steam to go to her assistance, the vessel was seen to head directly for the entrance to the bay, and pass over the south spit without injury.

ARRESTED FOR CONTEMPT.

Warrants Served on a Board of County Commissioners.

Leadville, Colo., Dec. 18.—While the board of commissioners of this (Lake) county were in special session tonight they were arrested by the sheriff on a mandate from the state supreme court, commanding that they be brought before that court to purge themselves of contempt. Judgment for several thousand dollars against the county was recently obtained and affirmed by the supreme court, which thereupon ordered the commissioners to levy a tax of 4 mills to satisfy it. As there was nearly enough money in the county treasury to pay the judgment, the commissioners levied, but 1 mill, and, not liking the attorney for the claimant, did not notify him of the fact. When he saw by the official report that the full 4 mills had not been levied, he advised the supreme court of the matter, which caused the action taken tonight. It is said by the county attorney that the board will be able to purge itself of the contempt without going to Denver in charge of the sheriff.

FOR THE CUBAN ARMY.

Yankee Men Said to Be Enlisting on the Sound.

The Cuban junta has a representative in this city, who has succeeded in recruiting 250 young men for the Cuban army. They are prepared to leave for the East on receiving transportation, which has been promised by the junta. It is authoritatively stated that they will be joined several other companies forming on the Sound. The plan is for them to go to St. Louis, where they will be supplied with arms and six months' provisions. Their destination from that point is kept secret, but they are promised transportation to Cuba. In the event of the success of the insurgents, those who enlist are to receive a tract of land, the amount of which is to depend upon its value, but to be not less than eighty acres. This land is to be supplied by the confiscation of Spanish plantations. Agricultural implements are also promised for working the land.

To Petify Human Bodies.

Chicago, Dec. 18.—Charles D. and Frank Boydston, of this city, think they have discovered a method of turning human bodies to stone and preserving them forever. In the basement of their establishment there is the body of a young woman who died July 13 last. This body since it was treated by them has turned to stone, or to a substance resembling it, and appears to be imperishable. In an upper room of the establishment is another body of a woman who died August 22, which appears also to have become petrified.

The brothers have been experimenting for years, but the discovery of a process of petrification was in some respects an accident. Eight or ten months ago they began to treat bodies with a preparation which has petrifying properties with such encouraging results that they kept up their experiments.

Veterans to Have Preference.

Washington, Dec. 18.—Senator Mitchell of Oregon, today introduced a bill to amend section 1764 of the revised statutes. That section as passed in 1865, provided that persons honorably discharged from the military or naval service by reason of disability resulting from wounds or sickness incurred in the line of duty shall be preferred for appointment to civil offices, provided they are found to possess business capacity necessary for a proper discharge of the duties.

The amendment gives the preference to all honorably discharged persons from the military or naval service without regard to reason for such discharge, provided they have served 90 days or more in the war of the rebellion or any Indian war. Mitchell supported his bill with a brief speech on his motion. It was referred to the committee on civil service retrenchment.

Sternberg's Bondsman Withdrawn.

Tacoma, Dec. 18.—City Treasurer Sternberg today wrote a letter to his bondsmen, asking them to withdraw as his sureties, because he was compelled to pay out \$120,000 on hand, under a decree of court. This was followed by the withdrawal of all the bondsmen, which was accepted at the council's special session tonight. The council reduced the treasurer's bond to \$10,000, and sketched all night for sureties, but could not find them. Under this, the treasurer is liable for only the face of the bond, and can pay out money without hindrance from warrant-holders.

Will Have a New Chief.

Spokane, Dec. 18.—Mayor Belt and Chief of Police Hawthorne had some words tonight in the mayor's office, which came near leading to blows. The mayor afterward demanded the resignation of the chief, and the chief refused to resign. The board of commissioners are with the mayor, and the chief will probably be removed at once. The controversy grew out of an order of the mayor for the chief to close the dance halls, which order was not obeyed by the chief.

Killed by a Deputy.

Claremore, I. T., Dec. 18.—While drunk and creating a disturbance in a saloon, Ed Reed, who killed the Crittenden brothers a year ago, was shot and killed by a deputy sheriff. He was a son of the notorious Bill Starr. He had been arrested earlier in the evening for shooting in the saloon and placed under bond, but after his release he returned to the saloon and was flourishing his gun when he was killed with two

shots.

Your grocer will sell you

Schilling's Best tea, and return your money in full if you don't like it.

He is our agent to this extent; and we want no better business.

A Schilling & Company San Francisco

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 electric plant at Milton has been closed down temporarily.

There are now about 70,000 bushels of wheat in storage in Albany held by farmers.

The Baker City Democrat says that the county jail is the only vacant building in that city at present.

The students of the state university who are musicians have decided to organize a band. Thirteen have already joined.

J. N. Holcomb, of Eagle valley, picked and marketed 100,000 pounds of apples last season. He has also set out 1,000 more fruit trees.

It is reported in Baker City that William White, jr., of Pittsburg, Pa., has secured an option on the Ibox mine, in the Sumpter district, for \$50,000.

Raising honey in the John Day valley seems to be a very lucrative business. Nearly every ranchman has bees and can readily dispose of the surplus product at good figures.

The late grand jury in Baker county failed to find a single indictment at the present term of court. It will be the cheapest term of court for the taxpayers, no doubt, that has been held in the county for years.

The Grande Ronde Lumber Company now has a total of 5,000,000 feet of sawlogs along the Grande Ronde river for the next spring drive. This is about one-half the quantity that will be required for next season's run.

E. Willard purchased last week 100 head of cattle in Eagle valley, Union county, for Portland shipment. He says there are a good many cattle in that vicinity notwithstanding the fact that buyers have been picking up a good many heads.

One night last week when train No. 59 was crossing the hill near Blackock, the trainmen were treated to a beautiful sight. A large and very bright meteor was seen falling from the heavens, and when apparently about a mile from the earth seemed to stand suspended for a moment, and then passed on in its northerly flight. The meteor was visible for about five minutes and had the appearance of an immense ball of fire flying through space.

About three weeks ago, says the Blue Mountain Eagle, Mr. Rambo left Long Creek, in Grant county, with his family, for College Place, Wash. He took with him a big tomcat. No sooner was the cat free in College Place when he disappeared. He was afterwards seen by several freighters near Pendleton, and arrived in Long Creek soon after, having traveled 140 miles, over a road that he had never been before, except when taken out in a wagon.

The town of Waterville now owns its own light and water plant.

Four deer were killed on Hartstein island, in Mason county, last week.

There are about 15,000 bales of 1895 hops stored in Puyallup warehouses.

Tacoma salmon fishermen are now seeking for herring that will be used as bait by the halibut fishermen.

The next jury term of the superior court for Walla Walla will convene January 10 next. An unusually full docket is expected.