

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Collected From the Telegraphic Columns.

The president has signed the deficiency appropriation bill. Miss Jean Ingelow, the distinguished poetess and novelist, died in London. She was in her 77th year.

The formation of a safekeepers' combine, which will include almost every manufacturer in this country, is now under consideration in New York.

The new light draught gunboat Annapolis has been placed in commission at the navy yard in Brooklyn. The ceremonies were witnessed by a large number of spectators and many naval officers.

John A. Creighton was held up at the gate of his home in Omaha, Neb., and severely beaten about the head and robbed of a valuable diamond stud and a considerable sum of money.

Senator Friteland announces that the civil service investigations by the senate committee on civil service reform will be discontinued until fall.

Yellow Hair and Sam Crow, the two Cheyenne Indians who were arrested as accessories with Eugene Standing Elk for the murder of John Hoover, over whose death the late trouble on the west coast reservation occurred, look jail at Miles City, Mont., by digging through an 18-inch wall.

President McKinley has received the resolution adopted by the Pittsburg miners asking him to use his good offices in the settlement of the coal strike, but has not yet sent a reply.

The freight department of the Northern Pacific has issued a special joint tariff of 50 cents on baggage to transients in carload lots, minimum weight 24,000 pounds, effect August 5, from points in Idaho and Washington to points in Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas and Missouri.

The miners' strike in the Eastern states is assuming a desperate aspect. The miners have appealed to the railwaymen for help.

C. M. Shultz, of Chicago, has bought the Tacoma Ledger and has placed J. M. Bradley in editorial management. The price paid was \$15,000.

There is a great rush from Seattle and the Sound to the gold fields at Clondyke. One miner says that many will go there who will never return.

John Durbin, one of Oregon's oldest pioneers and citizens, died at the home of his grandson, Duncan Ross, near Salem. He was nearly 108 years old.

The pioneer jubilee has been ushered in at Salt Lake, and this week will be witnessed one of the grandest celebrations ever seen in the inter-mountain country.

The Japan official press states that it is probable that the Japanese government will agree to the proposal of Hawaii and submit the dispute between the two countries to arbitration.

The famous Broadmoor Casino, a \$100,000 pleasure resort at Colorado Springs, Colo., was burned to the ground. The entire loss will be double that amount. There was scarcely any insurance.

Two masked men robbed the Sae and Fox postoffice, 50 miles from Guthrie, O. T., and secured a quantity of registered letters, stamps and a small sum of money. They were after \$20,000 being paid the Indians.

W. A. Bellwood, a well-known Philadelphia merchant, has been arrested for obtaining jewelry under false pretense. He pawned the jewelry to get money to bet on horse races, and in this way lost \$13,000.

The Central Labor Union of New York, after a long wrangle, adopted the following resolution: "Resolved, That the appointment of T. V. Powderly as commissioner of immigration is the greatest official insult ever offered by the federal government to organized labor."

Edhem Pasha, commander-in-chief of the Turkish forces in Thessaly, was the recipient of an infernal machine, which exploded while it was being opened, severely wounding Edhem Pasha in the arm.

The tariff bill makes a new concession to American vessels in the coast trade or trade between the Atlantic and Pacific, by exempting from international revenue taxes distilled and fermented liquors, tobacco and cigars used as supplies on such vessels.

A MONETARY COMMISSION.

Washington, July 26.—Representative Stone, of Pennsylvania, today introduced in the house a bill to authorize the appointment of a monetary commission, and to provide for its expenses. The text of Stone's bill is as follows:

That the president is hereby authorized to appoint a monetary commission of 11 members, who shall be persons especially fitted by experience, training and study for the consideration of the subjects coming before said commission. Said commission shall investigate and report what changes, if any, are necessary and expedient in our present banking and currency laws, and what further legislation, if any, is desirable relative to our national banking system and our government paper currency of notes and certificates, and may, in connection therewith, report a consolidation of existing laws on these subjects. Said commission may take testimony and listen to arguments in their discretion, and may require and shall be entitled to receive information from any department or officer of the government on any matter within its or his special jurisdiction, and causing within the scope of their investigation.

Said commission shall meet for organization in Washington at such time as the president may designate and hold their subsequent sessions at such times and places as they may determine, and shall report to the president for transmission to congress not later than November 10, 1897.

Copies of all bills relating to banking and currency, or to the circulating notes of the government introduced in either house in the 54th congress, and the first session of the 55th, shall be furnished by the clerks of said houses to the commission.

TIME BY THE FORELOCK.

Brewers Are Stocking Up With Stamps to Save the Discount. Washington, July 26.—There has been a heavy run on collectors of internal revenue in all of the larger cities of the country by brewers, who are purchasing beer stamps in large quantities at the 75-cent discount allowed under the existing law, in anticipation of the final passage of the tariff bill, which repeals the discount now allowed.

The requisitions received from collectors yesterday were the largest in the history of the bureau, aggregating over \$1,200,000, and today these figures have been largely exceeded, the requisitions aggregating \$1,600,000. The policy of the bureau has been to order stamps of all kinds only as fast as they were required to meet requisitions, and to maintain a proper supply in the vaults, and no steps were taken for any such demand as has developed.

In consequence, the supply of stamps in the vaults is running very low, and it has been found necessary to cut down the requisition from collectors so that sufficient stamps might be kept on hand to meet the legitimate demands of the trade.

Amor-Plate Price. New York, July 26.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Secretary Long has again asked the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies to furnish the government with armor for the battle-ships Wisconsin, Illinois and Alabama at a cost of \$300 a ton. The communications making the proposition have been forwarded to the companies, and the secretary has requested that immediate replies be made.

Before taking any further steps in the way of carrying out the law, he desires to know the intentions of the armor firms.

It is reported that the Carnegie company is considering a proposition for the sale of its plant to the Russian government. This report has been in circulation in ordnance circles for many days, and while the representatives of the Carnegies in this city profess to know nothing about it, some ordnance experts believe there may be some foundation for it. The reply of the Carnegie company to the secretary's communication, it is asserted, will indicate whether or not there is any truth in the report regarding the sale of the establishment.

Her Blood Does Not Boil. Washington, July 26.—The insult offered to the Portuguese flag by a party of students in California on the Fourth of July is not expected to lead to any complications. Viscount de Santo-Thyrs, the Portuguese minister to the United States, called at the state department today, and had a short talk about the matter. He previously had brought the incident to the attention of the department, which had caused inquiry to be made of the state authorities. The report of the governor of California has not yet been received, as the minister was informed. He expressed great satisfaction at the tone taken by the newspapers in referring to the affair.

An Aged Catholic Priest. Troy, N. Y., July 26.—Rev. Peter Haverly, the oldest Catholic priest in the United States, died today. He was born in the province of North Brabant, Holland, March 23, 1806, coming to America in a few months.

San Rafael, Cal., July 26.—Charles Buhl, aged 62, and George Lauff, aged 21, were drowned in the surf half a mile from Bolinas about 11 o'clock this morning. Buhl is thought to have suffered a stroke of paralysis while bathing. Lauff, who heard Buhl's cries of distress, met death while bravely trying to save the drowning man's life. Buhl was unmarried and a resident of San Francisco. Lauff recovered. Both bodies were recovered.

To Check Spread of Disease. Simla, July 26.—The vice-regal executive council today adopted a bill repealing the enactments act of 1893. The object of this action is to restore to the governor-general the power to make rules for checking the spread of certain contagious diseases in the cantonments, and to give him the same control in respect to these diseases that has been the case in other diseases and infectious disorders.

The parishioners of a Methodist parson in Caldwell, Kan., turned in and dug him a cyclone cellar.

EXCITEMENT AT FEVER HEAT

Trouble Daily Expected in the Pittsburg District.

DEPUTY SHERIFFS ON GUARD

More Foremen Fires on Strikers—Coal Mines in Imminent Danger in Chicago—The Strikers at Other Points. Pittsburg, July 26.—Excitement was at fever heat in local mining circles today. The operators were apparently prepared for any demonstration, and before midnight they were convinced that matters had taken a serious turn.

Early in the morning about 500 miners from the Finleyville district marched on the Buzola mines, on the river, and succeeded in bringing out the men at work. Sheriff Lovory, of this county, has a force of deputies ready for duty at a moment's notice, and trouble is looked for at any time. The deputies are in readiness to go to the mines of the New York & Cleveland Company. A march on the Turtle creek, Plum creek and Sandy creek mines is expected at any time.

At Canonsburg it was reported that 1,000 men would march to the Cook mines tonight and stay there until the diggers came out. Sheriff Clark, of Washington county, is on hand with a large number of deputies, and trouble is expected if the strikers attempt to force the men to quit work. The new state law to compel operators to weigh the coal before it is screened and to pay the miners on its basis, is to be tested to its fullest extent, and the whole uniformity agreement hinges on this test. A large number of operators are putting in scales, so as to weigh the coal according to the new law, but others are preparing to fight it. A member of the arbitration commission said tonight that the new anti-screening law would cut a figure in the new agreement, and the law would be thoroughly tested before it is incorporated in the agreement.

The arbitrators were at work among the Pittsburg operators today, and they are trying every means to bring about a meeting of the operators. So far they have been unsuccessful in arranging for a meeting, but it is hoped they will accomplish this shortly.

Nearing a Crisis. Fairmont, W. Va., July 26.—An army of deputy sheriffs now guards the Hite mine, at Kings, three miles above here, on the Tygart's Valley river. The sheriff was called there this afternoon as the operators feared an outbreak, but no arrests were made. Early this morning the drivers at the mine joined the strikers. The operators secured new drivers in an hour, and at noon over half of the miners came out. Then the second lot of drivers threw up their positions, and some of the men began stoning the miners, who were forced to leave their work.

Ralph Hite, the foreman, soon had his Winchester rifle in his hand, and three shots quickly checked the rashness of all the strikers but one, who was driven back at the point of a revolver. The operators, however, feared another outbreak, and called on the county officials for aid. Tonight organizers are here, and they say all the men will join the strikers, but Hite stated that all or most of the men would be at work tomorrow.

Stopped by an Injunction. Canonsburg, Pa., July 26.—The second march on the Allison mine was made this evening by 600 strikers from Miller's run and the Millersburg district. No bloodshed resulted, as the leaders are cool-headed men and held their men in check. The strikers reached the coal tipple about dark, but they were met by a deputy sheriff, who served an injunction on the leader, Andrew Savage. After some parleying the men marched back a few hundred yards and camped in the open field.

Still Working at Wheeling. Wheeling, W. Va., July 26.—The arrival of President Hatchford at Fairmont is the event of the day in West Virginia. It is not likely that Hatchford will be able to do anything which Doherty could not do. Doherty and other organizers held a conference today at Fairmont to devise plans for the future work. They favor commissioning all the strikers as missionaries to work from man to man among the miners in their homes.

Coal Shortage in Chicago. Chicago, July 26.—A shortage of coal has begun to be felt here. The Chicago refinery, which uses 500 tons daily, has suspended operations in view of the high prices. Local coal men believe that the sugar refinery's suspension is a forerunner of a number of similar cases, when similar large consumers attempt to replenish their stocks.

Trouble Is Expected. Canonsburg, Pa., July 26.—About 500 strikers came in from Bridgeville and reported that from 700 to 1,000 would be here tonight. The McGovern mine has been running since Tuesday. Trouble is looked for if the miners do not come out.

Marched on Roskoche. Peoria, Ill., July 26.—About 600 miners from Roskoche today marched to Roskoche this morning. Their coming was learned in advance and none of the miners went to work. After the meeting the visiting miners went away.

Cotton Mills Close. Aurora, Ill., July 26.—The Aurora cotton mills closed today on account of the coal famine. The concern employs 600 hands.

Rich Find in Nevada. Carson, Nev., July 26.—The discovery of a quartz belt is reported from Alum creek, 10 miles from Hawthorne. The ledge assays \$16 to the ton. The ground is covered with boulders, and samples from them assay \$2 to the ton. There is enough of this grade ore on the surface to keep 100 plants going for years. S. A. Knapp and J. A. Yerrington, the principal owners, are making a mill test of several tons to ascertain the importance of the find.

Water pipes of paper are a success in England.

INSTANTLY KILLED.

Seven People Meet a Frightful Death at New Haven.

New Haven, July 23.—An appalling accident occurred this morning in the shell-loading department of the Winchester Repeating Firearms Company's works. Without an instant's warning six human beings beat their lives by an explosion and another victim died soon afterward at the hospital. A score of others were more or less seriously injured but no further fatalities are anticipated.

More than 130 men and women are employed in the loading department, and that more fatalities did not result from the explosion is miraculous. The hundreds of people who gathered about the explosion witnessed a gruesome sight. Six dead bodies, blackened with powder, and frightfully mangled, almost beyond recognition, were lying on the floor. Near by two injured men were writhing in agony and all about were men running with their faces and arms bleeding from shot wounds, unmindful of the injuries, but trying to assist the injured and quell the confusion. Owing to the number of girls who were carried out in fainting condition, it was believed that many of them were seriously injured, and there was a great feeling of relief when it was found that in most cases they were unharmed.

The explosion occurred in the loading room. Employed in the room were 25 hands, two-thirds of them girls and women. Nearly all the female hands were employed on the loading machines. The full complement of hands was at work in the room when the explosion took place. Forty feet of the side of the building was blown out, and fragments of human bodies were scattered in every direction. All available physicians, fire department, police, ambulance and hospital corps were speedily summoned.

Harrowing scenes were enacted as the vast throng congregated about the place. The victims who were alive were made as comfortable as possible and conveyed with all possible speed to their homes. Two bodies had been decapitated. Others had been partially torn asunder and still others had been dismembered. Edward Baderoff died after being taken to the hospital, making the seventh victim of the explosion.

The cause of the explosion has not been determined. T. G. Bennett, president of the company, said: "We have been running automatic loading machines for more than 20 years, and this is the first time any one has been injured. Since the adoption of these machines we have had no accidents in the use of black powder."

He expressed the belief that through the carelessness of an operator or powder by the machine that exploded had been overcharged.

A GEORGIA WATERMELON.

The President Receives a Mammoth Specimen of a Southern Favorite.

Washington, July 23.—President McKinley was the recipient today of a unique compliment in the shape of a large Georgia watermelon. Several members of the delegation in congress, accompanied by several ladies, and W. H. Mitchell, of Atlanta, the Southern freight agent of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, made the presentation in the Blue room. The melon was about two and a half feet long, and measured six feet in circumference. It was packed in Greek golden paper, wrapped in the American flag and entwined with white silk ribbon, on one end of which was the flag of the United States and on the other the arms of the state of Georgia.

Representative Livingston made the presentation speech. In doing so he referred to the old adage about the Greek bearing gifts, and assured the president when opened no office-seeking enemy would emerge.

The president made a happy response, saying among other things that he was especially gratified for the assurance that it contained no office-seeker.

A SHOCKING STORY.

Poverty, Starvation and Death in an Arkansas City.

Fort Smith, Ark., July 23.—A shocking case of destitution came to light in this city yesterday. In an old shanty within the shadow of the United States jail, lying upon a pile of straw and covered with rags, was found Mrs. John Hauer, the widow of a once well-known German resident of this city, almost dead with malarial fever.

In another corner lay two scantily clothed corpses. They were the bodies of Mrs. Hauer's children, one a month old, the other 4 years. The children had died from disease, exposure and starvation. In the hut were also found Mrs. Lordan, Mrs. Hauer's mother, and three living children, all of whom were fast yielding to the pangs of hunger. Mrs. Hauer was removed to a hospital, where she will die.

The Tariff Conference Report. Washington, July 23.—The tariff conference report was taken up in the senate today after routine business was disposed of and the formal reading of the report proceeded. During the early hours the discussion was purely formal, most of the time being given to identifying the numbered amendments with the text of the senate bill.

In the House. Washington, July 23.—When the house met today Evans, of Kentucky, reported a joint resolution requesting the president to make such investigations as will elicit facts in connection with the restrictions put upon the sale of American tobacco in foreign countries under what is known as "regie," or government contracts. The resolution was adopted.

Aluminium Helium has not proved entirely successful in the German army.

London, July 23.—The Daily Mail has received an anonymous letter with reference to the probability of a war between England and the United States, in which the writer says: "England had ought to take the opportunity of rectifying the frontier by annexing Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire and a part of New York state, thus giving Canada a seaport—Portland—to which navigation is open all the year. She ought also to annex Alaska and the Sandwich islands."

Paper belting for machinery is being made and used in Germany.

THE RUSH FROM CALIFORNIA

Many Miners Preparing to Leave for the Clondyke.

PERILS OF THE JOURNEY

Steamers Book Passengers Direct for Dawson City—A Victoria Merchant's Novel Proposition. San Francisco, July 23.—Notwithstanding the suggestions of the miners on the advantages of traveling overland, the Excelsior, which will sail on the 28th, is booking passengers for Dawson City by the coast and will close its books in a day or so. The steamer will arrive at Dawson by boat early in August, in time to connect with river boats running direct to Dawson. The goldseekers will reach their destination about September 5. As the Yukon will be frozen by October 1, no one who does not go soon will be able to reach Dawson this year by way of St. Michael's. Hundreds will doubtless make the journey overland from Juneau after the closing of the navigable streams.

The Alaska Commercial Company has 200,000 pounds of supplies at St. Michael's, all of which will be forwarded to Dawson by boat before the closing of the river. The North American Transportation Company has an equal amount of food and clothing at St. Michael's.

A party of 40 men is preparing to charter a schooner and sail to Juneau, from which point they will make the journey overland to Dawson. It is hard to say at this time how many San Franciscans will leave for the new Eldorado. Hundreds are considering the question, but the danger and the possibilities of failure will keep many of them from swelling the population of Dawson City or any of the new towns which will spring up, or from journeying to possible new fields which may be discovered. The problems is a difficult one to solve, but the chances are that a couple of hundred will leave here between now and next spring.

The Walla Walla sails this morning with but few Yukonists. The Walla Walla will connect with the Mackay, which will take most of the miners bound for Juneau. The Yukon rush has caused the Pacific Coast Company to arrange an extra steamer trip to leave Portland for Juneau soon, stopping at Seattle.

A HAZARDOUS UNDERTAKING.

Difficulties Attending a Trip to the Clondyke Pointed Out. Chicago, July 23.—P. B. Wear, vice-president of the North American Trading Company, is receiving hundreds of letters asking information regarding the Yukon. He said today: "The boats which sail from Seattle this month are full—every passage taken. That means that any one who wants to go to Clondyke must wait for the August boats. And the journey is 7,000 miles. People talk about it as if it was walking across the street. They don't realize what Alaska is—what the Yukon is. They will need a map to convince them of the truth that the country of the Yukon and its tributaries in Alaska and British America is as large as the whole country east of the Mississippi—that it is longer than a trip to Europe before they reach the Bering sea, and the mouth of the Yukon; that by the time they strike the Yukon the Alaskan Arctic winter will be upon them. By September 20 the winter settles down and the Yukon country is frozen solid till next May."

"The expenses of getting from Chicago to Seattle is \$60, and from Seattle to Bering sea \$150. There will be thousands of East time money strike men, but of course the coast people have everything in their favor."

"One thing must be remembered, that the Clondyke country is in British domain and will be governed accordingly."

Wants to Collect Duties. Victoria, B. C., July 23.—This city is full of prospective miners waiting for steamers to take them north. In view of the fact that the Yukon has struck the town, and scores of men are throwing up good positions in order to seek their fortunes in the Clondyke gold fields.

John Pierce, a wholesale merchant, has made a somewhat novel proposition to the Dominion government. He has offered to pay \$50,000 per annum for a period of five or ten years, for the privilege of collecting duty on goods going into the Canadian section of the Yukon country. To his telegram to this effect the authorities have as yet not vouchsafed an answer, but it is believed customs officers will be sent here to collect duty on American goods which are being taken into the country.

An Offer From Li Hung Chang. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 22.—George A. Brill, who graduated from Cornell in 1888, recently received a cable dispatch from Li Hung Chang, offering him a liberal sum to organize and manage a model farm in China under the government. Mr. Brill will accept, and will leave for China soon to enter upon his duties.

Colonel Crocker's Funeral. San Francisco, July 22.—All flags in this city were half-masted today as a tribute to the memory of the late Colonel Charles F. Crocker. The simple funeral service, attended by a few of the most intimate friends of the deceased, was conducted at San Mateo this morning, and the remains were then brought to this city.

Philadelphia is to buy Professor Cope's collections of fossils for \$50,000.

Pacific Coast Wheat for Brazil. San Francisco, July 22.—That there is an actual shortage of wheat in the Argentine Republic has been demonstrated by the chartering of two big ships to carry wheat to Brazil. One of them, Comliebank, 2,179 tons register, is already loaded and ready for sea. The other, the Crossington, 2,000 tons, is ready to begin loading at once. These ships will carry a large store of grain to the Brazilian capital, the first time in history that a cargo of the kind has gone from here to that port. Brazil has always depended upon Argentine for its wheat supply heretofore.

DONE BY MASKED MEN.

Large Number of Nets and Traps in Baker's Bay Destroyed.

Astoria, Or., July 23.—News was brought to this city today that a great fleet of fishing boats had destroyed many nets in Baker's bay, last night and this morning. There were between 50 and 100 boats, in each of which were two or more men. The men were all masked, wearing handkerchiefs over their faces.

The fleet evidently congregated at the head of Sand Island last night, after having formulated a plan. From there the boats proceeded to the bay, destroying all the traps that lay in their path. Whenever possible, the men sawed off the trap-poles. When this was impossible, they tore the nets to pieces. From the information at hand it appears that nearly 100 traps were destroyed. This morning the plan for destruction was continued. No attempt was made to stop the work of the men. The action of the men in this destruction of property is no doubt due to the fact that the price of fish has been reduced. Within the last few days the traps have been doing exceptionally well, and it is believed the plan for their destruction was formulated by vengeful men, although, of course, it cannot be definitely said that the marauders were fishermen owing to their masks.

The traps belonging to Samuel Elmore, McDowan & Sons and R. A. Seaberg received the attention of the men, Seaberg's property suffering most. A few private traps were molested. The men could be plainly seen from the shore, carrying on their work of destruction, but no attempt was made to stop them, as it was supposed they were heavily armed.

Complaint was made to Deputy United States Marshal Stuart, but he has taken no action as yet. The affair has created great excitement. It is said the men have vowed to remove all the traps in the river, claiming that they are the cause of the reduction in the price of fish. The canners have taken no action as yet for the protection of their property, and will probably obtain permission to keep an armed force in the bay. It is understood the owners of the destroyed gear will offer \$1,000 reward or the apprehension of the offenders.

REACHED THE SENATE.

The Session Will End With the Disposal of the Tariff Bill. Washington, July 23.—The tariff conference report was reported to the senate today, but little progress was made on it beyond the formal reading of about two-thirds of it. During the day Tillman openly threatened a filibuster until next December if cotton bagging and cotton ties were not stored to the free list, but the threat was regarded as somewhat facetious. The sugar amendments occasioned a long debate, during which Allison stated that the conference rates were lower than those of the senate, and largely a concession to the house.

Frank Jones, Berry and White, in question of this statement, arguing that the sugar trust secured larger benefits from the conference schedule than from any previously offered. The lumber amendment also brought out animated criticism from Teller and Pettigrew.

Early in the day the senate passed a joint resolution authorizing and requesting the president to take all necessary steps for the release of the Comptroller's prisoners from prison at Havana.

The general opinion is that the quorum of the senate will disappear very soon after the disposal of the tariff bill, but the determination of the supporters of the Harris Pacific rail road resolution to secure a vote upon it before final adjournment may delay that consummation for some days.

A Pirate Murderer Killed in Arizona. Kingman, Ariz., July 23.—Information received from Kingman, Nev., at the mouth of the Virgin river, says that Mose, the pirate murderer, was killed two days ago on Muddy creek in Lincoln county, Nevada, by a posse of pursuers.

Moose is the Indian who killed Stearnes and Davis on the Colorado river last winter near the Pacific coast. A reward of \$250 was offered for him, dead or alive, and a constant search has been made for four months. No trace, however, was struck till a week ago. He was then located in the Charleston mountains, north of Vanderbilt. Sheriff Butts wired William Miller, of Vanderbilt, to take trail and go out. Miller found the trail and followed it to within 10 miles of Muddy settlement. The Indian trail then turned back, being afraid of the Indians on the Muddy. Miller followed alone and finally ran down Mose, who was shot five times before he gave up.

The Oakland Tidal Canal. Oakland, Cal., July 22.—A memorial has been forwarded to congress by the people of Alameda asking that the Oakland tidal canal be completed and not abandoned. This canal was planned and half completed under Colonel G. C. Mendell, when he was chief of government engineers. When Colonel Satter was appointed he withdrew Colonel Mendell's tidal canal plan, already partly completed. Citizens of Fruitvale and Alameda want it completed.

Salvation Army Anniversary. London, July 22.—The Salvation Army celebrated its 23d anniversary at the Crystal palace today. An enormous gathering assembled with delegates from all parts of the world.

A complete cure in a case of locl jaw is reported from the German hospital, San Francisco. The case was treated by an injection of tetanus anti-toxine similar in its source to that used in cases of diphtheria.

Cast Himself Into the Sea. San Francisco, July 22.—Fred Gibson, a 15-year-old boy, attempted suicide last evening by throwing himself into the ocean from the Mission rock. His action was seen by one of the coast guardsmen who fished him out of the water with little difficulty. He told a pitiful story of the death of his parents some time ago and of his inability to find work. He has been a charge of the Boys' & Girls' Aid Society, and felt that he was imposing on the society, so he slipped away from the home Sunday afternoon.

Commissioner of Horticulture Baker has received notification that Astoria county has taken steps, through its horticultural society, to secure a county fruit inspector under the provisions of the law enacted by the last legislature. This is the first county to take advantage of the opportunity afforded.

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 Golden Standard quartz mine, near Gold Hill, in Jackson county, was bonded last week for \$125,000.

The officers of the Mathlons have engaged a crew in Corvallis to work on a wing dam that is to be put in at Black Dog bar.

Estimates put on the wheat crop of Eastern Oregon are that there will be in the neighborhood of 13,000,000 bushels harvested this season.

The wagon bridge across the Yamhill at Sheridan is unsafe, because of decayed piers. Travel over the bridge will be interrupted for two or three weeks.

The Falls City correspondent of the Dallas Independent says that logs in that precinct are looking well, having begun in earnest, and fall-sown oats will soon be ready for the binder.

Hon. C. V. Brock says that the crop of wheat in Sherman county is the largest on record. A conservative estimate places the output to be harvested at 3,000,000 bushels, all of excellent quality.

There seems to be some doubt as to whether the flat hatchery at Mapleton will be operated this season or not, the claim being made by some in authority that the results of last year do not justify the expense.

The barbers of The Dalles have entered into an agreement not to shave any of their customers on Sundays. The barber who violates the agreement will have to furnish his fellow shavers with a wine sipper.

The grasshoppers that were devastating the fields around Olex, in Gilliam county, migrated to the west and south last week. The sun was partly obscured the greater part of the week, while they were flying over.

The illustrated commencement number of the University of Oregon Monthly has been completed. Besides containing three orations and two poems recently delivered, and an unusual number of interesting articles, it also has 15 steel engravings of the literary societies, graduating class of '97, editorial staff, board of regents and President Chapman.

One of the leading wool buyers estimates that about 2,000,000 pounds of wool have changed hands at The Dalles this season. This week the purchases have been large. One clip of 60,000 pounds was sold at 22 cents. There are 5,000,000 pounds more to be sold, and when all this is turned into money it ought to make a sum large enough to be felt in business.

Washington. The potato bugs have put in their appearance for the first time in the Palouse country. The Pacific soldiers' reunion began in Westport, Chehalis county, last week, and will continue five weeks longer.

John P. Fay has been elected president of the board of regents of the university of Washington, to succeed John Wiley, deceased.

It is reported that the light-draft boat that is to navigate the Okanogan river is about completed at Wenatchee, and will make a trial trip in a few days.

As a result of the starting of the ice factory at Aberdeen, a schooner has been fitted out there to fish for halibut off Cape Flattery and further north.

Shipments of cattle over the Central Washington from Big Bend points continue, several trains being sent out each week, loaded with cattle for Eastern points.

Hayne, in Whatcom county, is soon to have a single mill, located where the old Stone's sawmill stood a few years ago. The machinery for the mill has arrived.

A convention of superior court judges is being held in Seattle for the purpose of adopting a uniform system of rules and recommending needed changes in the practice act.

The Whitman Monument Association submitted plans and specifications for the proposed Whitman monument last week, and the contract was awarded