

The Officers Bring the Latest News From the North.

Astoria, Or., Aug. 16.—The O. R. & N. Co.'s steamer George W. Elder arrived tonight from Dyes, after a very pleasant trip down. She brought "accommodation" mail, and one passenger. The officers of the steamer gave the latest news from the north.

The passage up was delightful. The ocean all the way was as smooth as a mill pond, and very few of the passengers were sick. The livestock fared extremely well. Not one animal was injured in the slightest, and all were landed in safety.

When the Elder arrived at Skagway she immediately came aboard and offered fabulous prices for horses. Animals such as are being carried at Linton are selling for from \$600 to \$700, but none could be purchased from the Elder's passengers. One of the passengers had a large bull, for which he was offered \$600. The offer was refused. There is plenty of grass to feed the livestock, and horses are greatly in demand.

The men were charged 25 cents per 100 pounds to have their luggage taken ashore. All the baggage was landed safely. The rate for taking stuff over Chilkoat pass is 25 cents a pound.

The officers state that there is absolutely no truth in the reports that men are selling their outfits at Dyes. They say that every one who can possibly get over the passes is going. The weather at Dyes is all that could be desired, and little difficulty will be experienced in making the trip.

The most important item of news brought by the Elder is to the effect that White Pass is being passed in a passable condition. One hundred miners, who were delayed by the condition of the road, landed and agreed to cut down the road. Timber is plentiful in the vicinity, and the work should shortly be completed. When this is done horses can easily be taken over the trail.

Two drownings and a mining-camp incident resulted occurred at Dyes. On August 8, Dwight Fowler, of Seattle, lost his life. He was carrying a load on his back and parcels in each hand over a log, when he slipped and fell into the Skagway river. Fowler is said to be the son of well-known Seattle people.

The other fatality occurred August 6. Thomas Wall, of N. Maine, while attempting to ford Dyes river on a pack-horse, was lost. He left a wife and three children in Nainaimo, who are in destitute circumstances.

Two men, named Young and Cleveland are engaged in packing near where the drowning occurred, and recovered the bodies. They took them to Dyes, where they demanded \$10 for their services. The citizens immediately called a mass meeting and served notice on one of the men to leave town within 24 hours. He applied for passage on the Elder to Juneau, but as she was not bound for that port, he was compelled to leave town until he could secure transportation.

The day the steamer left citizens called another meeting for the purpose of considering the advisability of serving a writ on the other man. The partners were making from \$200 to \$300 a week each, carrying freight, but their demand for pay for bringing in the bodies of the men has lost them fortunes.

On August 8 a man was shot and killed for stealing freight on Chilkoat pass. One of the men in charge of a pack train caught him in the act, and his life was the penalty. His name could not be learned by the officers or passengers of the Elder.

At Dyes, according to a letter received from C. R. Scovey, of this city, there is a scarcity of provisions. The writer says that the stores were crowded, and that all the flour was sold. There will be no difficulty in securing more. The demand was created by men who left with money instead of provisions.

There was but one returning passenger, Theodore Lang, who sailed on the Elder, was attacked with rheumatism and forced to sell his outfit and return. The passage down was made in good time, the steamer being but 71 hours from Sitka. She left up for Portland at 7:15 tonight.

The route from Skagway via White Pass is more level and easier traveling, though 25 miles farther. But the prospect is bright on Lake Bennett, the second lake above Linderman, where travelers by Chilkoat pass are landed. Besides, there is plenty of timber on Bennett to build boats, while there is none on Linderman.

Every day, hundreds are arriving there, and scores and small steamers are making fortunes in lightening goods from steamers.

Letters from Astorians who went on the Elder advise others not to go this fall, as they cannot get through, except at great expense and hardship.

Top Notch for Wheat. Walla Walla, Aug. 16.—The top notch wheat market for the season was reached today. The market opened firm at 75 cents for bluestem, 73 cents for club. Several lots were sold at these figures, when the price jumped up one cent and several thousand bushels were sold for 76 cents. This afternoon the price dropped back to 75 cents, at which figure it closed.

No More Fig Brandy. San Francisco, Aug. 16.—Acting Collector Thomas has received a ruling from Secretary Gage, of the treasury, relating to the distillation of certain fruits, particularly in California. Last May the Tenny Fruit Packing Company of Fresno, distilled some fig brandy, but the treasury department has decided that the distillation of figs is illegal. The brandy in question will be released, but hereafter the law will be strictly enforced.

Immigration Falling Off. Washington, Aug. 13.—The tide of immigration is at the lowest point since the general government assumed jurisdiction of the subject, in 1882. The number of arrivals from all countries, according to treasury statistics, during the last fiscal year, was 230,832, a decrease as compared with the previous year of 112,435. The lightest immigration of any previous year was in 1892, when the number from all countries was 279,848. The year of the heaviest immigration was the first of the period beginning with 1882, when arrivals numbered 788,992.

VANQUISHED BY THE CUBANS

Fully Two Hundred of Weyler's Men Fell.

INSURGENT LOSS WAS SMALL

Desperate but Ineffective Attempts Were Made to Capture and Kill the Captain-General.

New York, Aug. 16.—A special to the Herald from Havana via Key West says: Further details have been received of the battle near Aguacate, which is near the Matanzas line. The fighting, it was first reported, was in Matanzas province, but it was just on the side. There is no doubt of the result of the battle, however, and a conservative estimate places the number of Spanish killed at 200, while the rebel loss was comparatively trifling.

Preparations for General Weyler's arrival at the palace were made on Monday, but he has only just returned from the field. He left Matanzas on Sunday and reached Aguacate the next day. It was there that a rumor came that he was wounded in the big fight near there, but the statement has proved to be false.

The excitement in Havana is intense. The uncertainty regarding the new ministry in Spain is partly to blame, and on top of this there comes news of a big insurgent victory between Aguacate and Madruga, and also of a pitched battle in the vicinity of Sagua la Grande.

The advance guard of General Gomez has crossed into Matanzas. Whether he is close cannot be ascertained, but it is reported that he declined the fight at Sagua la Grande.

The largest battle that has taken place in several months was the one fought at Aguacate. It is known that the battle was the result of an attempt to capture General Weyler and kill him. The captain-general had made preparations to return on horseback from Matanzas to Havana. Along the way he had posted three columns of Spanish soldiers. General Castillo learned of his plans and gathered a force of fully 1,500 rebels. This force he hurled against the Spanish lines near Aguacate where General Weyler was supposed to be. General Castillo commanded the insurgents in person, and the Spanish were under General Milta. The insurgents dispersed, but later accounts are that both Colonel Aldea and General Molino were wounded.

The battle began about 4 o'clock in the afternoon and continued till night. The Spanish were ranked along the open road and being retailed or captured from the rear, coming from the hills. A body of cavalry was stationed about a quarter of a mile down the road to cut off Weyler if he should be there and attempt to seek safety.

The details of the actual fighting are meager, but many reliable persons who passed near the place, which is beside the railroad station, say that from the carriage windows they could see many dead soldiers along the road. The rebels used rapid-firing guns. When darkness came the Spaniards retired, to return the next morning with heavy reinforcements, but the insurgents only opened fire for an hour and then disappeared. They divided into small bands and subsequent pursuit was futile.

Information has also been received of the big fight near Sagua la Grande. It is said the town was attacked and that a portion of it was burned, but this has not been verified. Correspondence from the field, however, proves that there has been a battle there, Gomez in person, it is said, directing the insurgent operations.

After the fight at Aguacate, General Weyler fell back upon Guanabacoa, just across the bay from Havana. The rebel chiefs, Colonel Arnaguera and General Rodriguez, were in the district and Weyler expected a raid.

Weyler arrived at Guanabacoa with 4,000 men. Five miles from Guanabacoa he was attacked by a rebel force under General Rodriguez. Rodriguez's plan was to force General Weyler to give battle and pursue him into the hills, where the captain-general stood a good chance of being either killed or captured. The rebels fired several volleys, killing 17 and wounding a large number of the Spanish, but Weyler refused to give fight and kept on his march to Guanabacoa, driving 300 head of cattle before him.

The American vice-consul, Mr. Springer, was on the train. Bullets struck near him, but he escaped unhurt.

Gold Discoveries. New Orleans, Aug. 16.—A new gold field has been discovered, but this one is in the tropics. Reports have come to this city lately that big finds of gold have been made in Nicaragua, and steamers from that section have been bringing in gold dust in proof of it.

Two Children Drowned. Crete, Neb., Aug. 16.—Willie and Crete Vogel, aged 4 and 10 years respectively, were drowned in the Blue river today. They fell from a narrow walk, and were carried over a milldam to the rocks below.

Paper Mill Destroyed. Manchester, Conn., Aug. 16.—The Peter Adams paper mill, in Buckland, was burned this morning. Loss, \$35,000.

Northern Pacific President. New York, Aug. 16.—C. S. Mellen was today elected president of the Northern Pacific Company. Daniel S. Lamont was elected director and vice-president. Mr. Mellen is second vice-president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, and was formerly manager of the Union Pacific railroad. The office of president of the Northern Pacific was rendered vacant by the resignation of Mr. Winter. Hitherto there has been no vice-president. Lamont, it has long been rumored, was to fill some office in the company.

LIFE AT SKAGWAY.

The Trail Already Blocked and More Men and Horses Coming.

Seattle, Aug. 13.—A special to the Post-Intelligencer from Mount Vernon says: A number of letters were received here today from Mount Vernon people who left Seattle on the steamer Queen for the Yukon, telling of life at Skagway. In a letter to E. W. Ferris, dated Skagway, August 13, ex-City Marshal Rowan says:

"We got here on the 26th of July. I am camped here for the winter. The rest of the men are about four and a half miles from here, packing their outfits. They had them hauled for three miles at one cent a pound. They have been four days in making one mile, and it is about 36 miles from where they are to the lakes. It is impossible for them to make it. It is raining all the time. They boys are discouraged, and I feel sorry for them, as they cannot get to the summit before snow falls."

"There are about 400 horses and 700 men on the trail. You can't get any more to pack for you. They are offering \$30 per 100 pounds to pack over to the lakes. There were 105 head of horses, which came over on the Islander, and they will block the trail in the next 15 days. I got about three miles from here, and I came back as soon as I found I could not make it. There are lots of men camped here waiting for snow. I am taking it easy, and working for \$2.50 and board. I am going in in February. This is the greatest excitement I ever saw, men packing in the rain all the time, men packing in the rain all the time, men packing in the rain all the time."

"I counted 107 tents here last night, and they average from two to six men to the tent. There were lots of them that sold out on the Islander, and went back. Outfits that \$150 are selling all the way from \$30 to \$100 each. They are offering 30 cents a pound for packing 21 1/2 miles. An Indian was killed at Dyes this morning for stealing. The inspector and mounted police are at Lake Bennett, and it will cost each man about \$50 to pass. Two-horse teams are making from \$50 to \$100 a day."

A LETTER FROM DAWSON. The Camp Well Supplied With Provisions at the Present Time. Tacoma, Aug. 13.—E. L. Laughlin writes from Dawson, Alaska, under date of June 15:

"Five-hundred-foot claims on two creeks are selling at prices ranging from \$10,000 to \$150,000 each. There are 150 claims on the creeks, and 200 on two creeks. An acquaintance bought a claim in February for \$45,000 on the installment plan, and was to make the last payment July 1, but did not need so much time, for he paid the last day we arrived. He has 480 feet of ground left, and a surplus of \$15,000. The pay streak is from 40 to 80 feet wide, and the pay is in and on the bed rock. These are drift diggings and have to be worked in the winter time. The ground is from 15 to 55 feet deep. "Times will be quiet here until about October 1, when there will be work for 4,000 or 5,000 men. There is a small sawmill here, and lumber is sold for \$12 per 1,000, and scarce at that. The camp was not struck until August, and it is estimated that the output is about \$2,500,000 to date, and will probably be \$25,000,000 or \$30,000,000 next year. The companies think they can supply sufficient food for the winter. There will be about 1,100 people camped on the outside this year, and I expect as many thousand, or more, next year. The weather is nice at the present time. "The Circle City camp is about deserted, and the claim owners are offering \$12.50 per day and board. "The camp is well supplied with provisions at the present time. Flour is worth \$12 a hundred, bacon 50 cents a pound, beans 12 1/2 cents, coffee 75 cents, milk 50 cents per can, shovels \$3 each. If any one should want to come here this summer or fall I would advise them to come by the mouth of the Yukon. In early spring, they should come by the land and water route."

Europe Will Draw Heavily on the United States. London, Aug. 13.—The Times, in its financial article today, says: "It is estimated by persons in a position to form an opinion that at least 12 per cent more wheat than is usually needed by Europe will be wanted this year. Owing to short Russian, French and Austro-Hungarian crops, the United States will be the only country able to meet this extra demand."

Chicago Wheat Goes Up. Chicago, Aug. 13.—September wheat advanced 3 cents today, and closed strong at 81 1/2 cents, the highest point touched by September wheat since 1891. Crop news from the Northwest, and the decline in condition shown by the government crop report were the chief factors.

Dynamite Explosion in a Mine. St. Louis, Aug. 13.—W. H. Madler and Taylor Deaton were killed today by an explosion of dynamite in a lead mine near Bonnie Terre, Mo. Two other miners were seriously injured.

Good Catch of Sea Otters. San Francisco, Aug. 13.—A private letter from Captain Smaling, of the schooner Theresa, now in Behring sea, gives news of the catch of the sea otter hunters up to July 8. The best of luck has followed the men, as the four schooners heard from had killed 63 otters, the skins of which are worth from \$50,000 to \$40,000.

There are only about 1,000 Germans in the whole of Mexico. Proposed Tax on Freemen. Fort Scott, Kan., Aug. 13.—A local newspaper announces that the council are insisting that an occupation tax be assessed against the ministers of the town as a means of raising revenue to make up the deficiency occasioned by the closing of the saloons. The council is wrestling with an occupation tax, and some of the members refuse to support the measure unless it shall include ministers.

Eighty Thousand Oregon Sheep. Kansas City, Aug. 16.—J. A. Knollin, a livestock commission merchant of this city, has bought in Oregon 80,000 sheep, which are now being driven overland to Kansas, where they will be fed next winter and marketed the following winter and spring. This immense herd has been divided into 12 bands, each of which is driven by eight men. Knollin expects to reach Kansas with the sheep by October.

Some are active, because they fear to be thought idle. Interference Must Cease. Injunction Served on Strikers at De Armit's Mines.

WILL FIGHT IT TO THE END. President Dolan Declares That Trouble Will Follow If Any Attempt Is Made to Enforce the Injunction. Pittsburgh, Aug. 16.—The much-talked-of injunction against the United Mineworkers was filed in the county court today by counsel for the New York & Cleveland Gas & Coal Company. The defendants are named The United Mineworkers of America, Patrick Dolan, president; William Warner, secretary and treasurer, and others.

The plaintiff company sets forth that it is a corporation under the laws of Pennsylvania, with a capital of \$1,000,000 invested in coal lands of Pennsylvania. Three of their mines, employing 1,200 men, are the Pinn Creek, Turtle Creek and Sandy Creek. The bill then recites the conditions prevailing at their mines since the strike was begun and alleges the strikers have paid no attention to the sheriff's warnings, and that the lives of miners and property of the company are in danger.

Judge Collier granted a temporary injunction, restraining and enjoining the defendants from assembling, marching or encamping in proximity to the mines and houses of the miners, for the purpose of intimidation, threats and opprobrious words, or preventing the miners of the plaintiff from working. It further restrains the defendants from inducing or compelling any employee or miner to quit work. A hearing was fixed for August 18.

The injunction is regarded as the most sweeping yet issued. President Dolan expressed surprise when informed it had been granted and added: "It will make no difference to us. We will go right along as usual until the matter is taken to the courts. We will stay there regardless of every judge in Allegheny county, and if they attempt to enforce the injunction they will have to build more jails to accommodate the men."

WILL FORCE THE ISSUE. Strikers to Test the Legality of Judge Mellaway's Order. Pittsburgh, Aug. 16.—The striking miners at Cannonburg have determined to force the injunction issue by continuing their daily marches and meetings in the neighborhood of the Mine-Governor and Cannonburg mines in spite of the order of Judge Mellaway, forbidding marches on the roads leading to the mines. The purpose is to have the men arrested in order to test the legality of the injunction. In these movements the support of all the leading trades unions of the country are said to have been pledged at a secret meeting in Columbus during the last 10 days, presided over by Samuel Gompers.

Information has been received by the Pittsburgh operators that the miners of the Bell, Lewis & Yates Company have struck in Reynoldsville, and the rest of the mines of the company are idle. The company is one of the heaviest tonnage producers in the northern field. About 8,000 men are employed. The usual march of miners was made at Turtle Creek at 4 o'clock this morning, but more men went into the pit today than yesterday. Plans from all sections are coming to the rescue of the strikers. A certain coal company at Akron, O., sent a dispatch offering to donate two tons of corn meal. The offer was accepted. The Fishermen's Protective Association, of Astoria, Or., has started East by fast freight 100 cases of canned salmon for the miners.

The Injun Ion Extended. Washington, Pa., Aug. 16.—J. H. Cook, a coal operator of McGovern, came into court this afternoon and complained that the strikers were again trespassing on his property, that Andrew Savage, leader, already enjoined, was there, and he thought they had instructions to go where they pleased in disregard of the injunction. At his request the court made another including the United Mineworkers of America, President Hatchford and Secretary Pierce, and the Pittsburgh district mine-workers, President Dolan and Secretary Warner, in the injunction.

Work of Train-robbers. Dallas, Tex., Aug. 16.—The north-bound M. & T. train was wrecked this morning near Caddo Mills by some one removing the flatplates and bending the rails. Every car but the rear sleeper was turned over. Messenger Rawlins was instantly killed. Several passengers were injured, but how seriously could not be learned. The injured will be taken to Greenville. A wrecking crew has reached the scene. No further particulars are obtainable.

Delaware from Works Resumes. Wilmington, Del., Aug. 12.—After a shutdown of six weeks, the Delaware iron works, at Newcastle, resumed operations yesterday, giving employment to between 400 and 500 persons.

Chicago Wheat Advances. Chicago, Aug. 13.—September wheat sold today at 79 1/2, the highest point reached during the present campaign. The advance today was primarily on bullish advices from abroad.

Fire in a Texas Town. Houston, Tex., Aug. 12.—At 11 o'clock, fire destroyed the planing mill and dry kiln, lumber yard, lumber store and a number of tenant houses belonging to W. T. Carter & Bros., a number of cars, two small bridges belonging to the Kansas & Texas railroad. Loss \$250,000; insurance as yet not ascertained.

North Adams, Mass., Aug. 12.—Henry Reed and sister were found dead in their home today. They had apparently been murdered by burglars.

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STEAMER MEXICO SUNK.

First Disaster Connected With the Alaska Rush.

San Francisco, Aug. 12.—A special from Victoria to the Chronicle says: For several days anxious inquiries have been made regarding the Pacific Coast steamer Mexico, which was booked to leave tomorrow on her second trip to Dyes. The steamer Topeka, which arrived here this evening, reports that the steamer Mexico, on August 5, while going into Dixon entrance from Sitka (during a heavy fog at full speed, struck West Devil's rock. After two hours the steamer sank in 500 feet of water, stern first.

The captain exhibited great coolness, and, with the officers, did everything that was possible. The passengers and crew were saved, with their hand baggage, in small boats. After rowing till midnight, they arrived at Metlakahla. The necessary amount will be completed in a few days. A carnival queen will be elected this year.

During the month of July, in Jackson county, warrants to the amount of \$7,072.34 were drawn, while scrip representing \$3,105 was redeemed during the same time.

Harvesting is well under way and some wheat has already been hauled to market. The crop is turning out even better than was expected, and the estimate of 3,000,000 bushels will, it is claimed, be too low for Sherman county.

County Commissioner Kiesel, of Gray's river, has discovered gold on that stream. It assays from \$4 to \$8 to the ton. With a party of Astorians, Kiesel will prospect the headwaters of the stream. He is of the opinion that better finds will be made.

One of the largest hay crops in the history of Lincoln county has just been harvested. The quality is large and the quantity is great. The excellent having weather that has prevailed has enabled the farmers and ranchers to care for the crop in good shape.

An expert in coal mining, who has much to do with coal in the East, has given the Evans creek, Klamath county, coal a thorough test, and pronounced it the pure anthracite. The mine now shows nine solid feet of coal, and the state geologist, who was found when the vein was first opened, is pinching out. It is said that the coal can be put into the Valley towns for \$5 per ton.

A new scheme for getting rid of hog lice is credited to a Southern Oregon man. He goes out during the heat of the day, takes a pole with a hook on the end of it, hooks it over the wires on which the hogs are supported, and shakes the vines until all the lice are on the pole. He can shake off most of the lice in this manner, and believes it is just as effective as spraying, and much faster. As soon as the lice strike the dust on the ground they die.

One of the measures of interest to Oregon which died in the late session of congress before it could get any consideration was a joint resolution introduced by Senator McBride, directing the secretary of war to cause an examination to be made of the harbor of Astoria and to submit a plan for its improvement by increasing its depth, width and extent, together with estimates of the cost of such improvements. It is proposed to appropriate \$5,000 for the purpose. This proposition will probably have to go into the next river and harbor appropriation bill.

Washington. The school census of Chehalis county shows there are 3,186 children in school age in the county, a decrease in a year of 160.

The board of control has called for bids to supply the fuel for the state penitentiary, with 2,250 bales of jute, 750 by steamer and 1,500 by sailing vessel.

The assessed value of all property in King County is \$48,913,409, as against \$42,739,734 in 1896. The value of all property in the city of Seattle is \$34,106,632, as against \$30,142,448 in 1896, an increase of \$3,964,184.

Whatcom county's hay crop this year will be simply enormous. It is estimated that one ranch, having 180 acres in cultivation, situated about seven miles south from Blaine, will produce about 500 tons. The value of this hay crop is estimated at between \$4,000 and \$5,000.

The concrete foundation for the light-house, at Westport, is about completed. It consists of a solid mass of concrete 40 feet square and 12 feet thick. The stone and timber for the tower is about all cut to proper sizes and shapes, so that the building of it will now go forward rapidly.

The state board of land commissioners has rejected the application to purchase certain lands in Chinook, Pacific county, made by C. R. Johnson et al., because of the fact that land lying between the meander line and ordinary low-water mark was formed by accretion from water and belonged to the state by reason of its sovereignty.

Almost every field of grain in Kittitas county is now said to be beyond any possibility of damage. Cutting has begun, and next week will be under way generally. There is a scarcity of harvest hands over the country. The yield about Waterville and Bridgeport is placed at fully 900,000 bushels.

It is estimated that there are 105,000 acres of grain in Garfield county this year, and that Garfield county will produce over 2,000,000 bushels of golden cereal this year.

Reports from Astoria prairie state that wheat is yielding more to the acre than was expected. Some of the poorest pieces of wheat land which it was thought would do well if they won 15 bushels to the acre, averaged over 20, and one field went 27. Over 14 bushels the best piece will yield over 40 bushels to the acre.

The fish hatchery at Chinook will commence operations again some time this month.

Early hope in one or two Yakima county yards will go into the bale next week. The average in earlier is, however, light. Picking will not be in full swing before September 5 to 10, but all along during the coming two weeks there will be work for small crews in the yards. The Kent Goldings manure early, and if there were any of them the yards would be crowded after next week; but they are few in number, hence the regular harvest will not come on before the usual time.

BRIEF PACIFIC COAST NEWS

A Resume of Events in the Northwest.

EVIDENCE OF STEADY GROWTH

Now Gathered in All the Towns of Our Neighboring States—Improvement Noted in All Industries—Oregon.

The spring fishing season on the Columbia has closed. The pack will be a trifle over 400,000 cases.

The city council of Marshfield is considering the advisability of imposing a tax on business houses for the purpose of keeping the city's streets in repair.

Subscriptions for Astoria's annual regatta are pouring in, and the necessary amount will be completed in a few days. A carnival queen will be elected this year.

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County Commissioner Kiesel, of Gray's river, has discovered gold on that stream. It assays from \$4 to \$8 to the ton. With a party of Astorians, Kiesel will prospect the headwaters of the stream. He is of the opinion that better finds will be made.

One of the largest hay crops in the history of Lincoln county has just been harvested. The quality is large and the quantity is great. The excellent having weather that has prevailed has enabled the farmers and ranchers to care for the crop in good shape.

An expert in coal mining, who has much to do with coal in the East, has given the Evans creek, Klamath county, coal a thorough test, and pronounced it the pure anthracite. The mine now shows nine solid feet of coal, and the state geologist, who was found when the vein was first opened, is pinching out. It is said that the coal can be put into the Valley towns for \$5 per ton.

A new scheme for getting rid of hog lice is credited to a Southern Oregon man. He goes out during the heat of the day, takes a pole with a hook on the end of it, hooks it over the wires on which the hogs are supported, and shakes the vines until all the lice are on the pole. He can shake off most of the lice in this manner, and believes it is just as effective as spraying, and much faster. As soon as the lice strike the dust on the ground they die.

One of the measures of interest to Oregon which died in the late session of congress before it could get any consideration was a joint resolution introduced by