

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Interesting Collection of Current Events In Condensed Form From Both Continents.

Rear Admiral Alexander Golden Rhoads, U. S. N., is dead at his home in New York city. He had been confined to his bed for five weeks.

The labor troubles which have been brewing in Hamilton, Cal., for some time culminated Wednesday, when about 100 members of the miners union went in a body to the Roxie mine and peremptorily drove superintendent Clarke and five men out of the camp for working below the schedule of the union.

A new industry has started in Owensboro, Ky., with 100 employees. It is to utilize cornstalk cellulose for making hatbands. The idea of making an imitation of silk and for making celluloid are among the products. Paper is another product. W. W. Gibbs, of Philadelphia, is president, and the stockholders are Easterners.

The owners of the German ship Potomac, stranded at Long Beach, Wash, have bought two 10,000-ton anchors of the United States warship Vandalia, which was wrecked at Samoa several years ago, and will ship them from San Francisco at once, for use in floating the Potomac next month. It is expected that the ship will be put into deep water in less than a month.

A remonstrance against allowing Chinese coal miners to be imported into the state for the purpose of mining coal at Wilmington and other towns in place of the striking miners, will be placed before Governor Tanner in the name of the United Mineworkers of Illinois. The governor will also be asked to cooperate with the secretary of the miners' federation in keeping out the coolie labor. Secretary Ryan says if the Chinese come bloodshed will surely result. If Governor Tanner refuses to interfere President McKinley will be appealed to.

Three men were burned to death in a fire at Hot Springs, Ark.

Marshall Blanco has extended a full pardon to all rebels in Cuba.

A rumor has reached Simla that a native officer and 35 Sikhs belonging to the Kurram column have been intercepted by the tribesmen in a ravine and slaughtered.

Two men met death in Southern Oregon. One was struck and hurled from a train by a train on the Pacific, the other was run over by the same train while switching in the yard at Grant's Pass.

A Naples dispatch says Mount Vesuvius is in great activity. A mass of lava is pouring out from the Arlio de Cavello crater, which opened in 1893. Two side streams are flowing down in the direction of Vitrova and Hiano del Inestro.

A terrible famine is raging in the province of Avellanca, Russia. Many have already died of starvation. The people wander about reduced almost to skeletons, the heads swollen to the size of baskets. The only means of subsistence is tea.

The chamber of commerce of San Francisco, has sent the following message to President McKinley: "In the name of humanity and patriotism, the chamber of commerce of San Francisco respectfully urges upon you the prompt dispatch of the revenue cutter Bear to the Arctic, under command of Captain Healy, with discretionary orders, fully equipped and provisioned, to rescue over 400 men imprisoned by ice near Point Barrow, and with authority to use, if necessary, reindeer, at the government station, to facilitate the landing."

The United States supreme court has affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of the interstate commerce commission against the Alabama, Midland and Georgia single rate, and other railroads. The case arose out of charges by citizens of Alabama that the companies were disregarding the long-and-short-haul clause of the interstate commerce law. The point at issue was whether, when there was competition between railroads and water transportation, the roads must file lower rates with interstate commerce commission, and it was decided in the negative by the court.

The anarchists of New York celebrated the 11th anniversary of the conviction of their comrades in Chicago, at a public meeting. There were about 500 anarchists in the audience. Johann Most presided and spoke of the "casualties of capitalism," which he said congratulated itself that the social question had been solved, and that peace and order prevailed. He wanted to tell the political bandits that "the anarchists were not gathered to mourn or to shed tears, but to sing a song of triumph, for the future was not far off." He called the government a cowboy government, with apologies to cowboys, and tickled his hearers by saying only one bomb was fired in the Haymarket, but it did excellent execution.

Consul Deuster, at Greifelt, Germany, reports to the state department at Washington a discovery made there which it is said revolutionizes the methods of illumination. It is an incandescent gas lamp. Single jets of ordinary size can emit a light of much more than 1,000 candle power, and fine print can be read at a distance of 100 feet. The inventor says the cost for a light of 1,500 candlepower is only 4 1/2 cents per hour, while that for an ordinary electric light of 40 candlepower is 14 cents per hour.

John H. Mooney, Kate Mooney, his wife, and Michael Dromey, Mrs. Mooney's brother, were found dead in their beds at San Francisco, having been asphyxiated by gas. They were in comfortable circumstances, and it is believed the gas jets had been left open accidentally.

Passenger traffic on the Western route is rapidly increasing. Late reports show that recent earnings are far in advance of those of the corresponding period last year. The improvement noted is not confined to any particular class of business. It is clearly divided between local and through traffic.

AGAINST THE CANAL.

Sure to Be Much Opposed at the Coming Session.

Washington, Nov. 15.—One of the prominent measures which will be brought before congress at the coming session is the consideration of the Nicaragua canal. From the present outlook it is probable that no action will be taken, and that a final vote on the bill will not be reached. The main proposition which is now pending is the construction of the canal by a company, the bonds of which to the amount of \$70,000,000 shall be guaranteed by the government.

It is not strange, in view of the recent complications which have arisen, that members of congress hesitate about going into a scheme involving any such guarantee. It may mean that the United States will not only pay the interest, but, in the end, will be compelled to pay the principal of these bonds. There is also fear of a scheme or trick by some unscrupulous and unscrupulous methods. People do not care to be entangled with a concern which is operating for its own profit. Many men would gladly vote for the building of the Nicaragua canal if the United States would have absolute control, and if it was assured that it could be built for \$100,000,000, but, as the matter stands now, it is very doubtful whether the canal can be built for that amount, and it is also doubtful whether the company which carries out the plans and purposes of the bill which has long been pending before congress.

It is well known that the greatest benefit that would come from building the canal would accrue first to the Atlantic coast—New York and New England—then the Gulf states, next the Pacific states, and following, possibly the states bordering on the Mississippi river, which would ship their products to the Pacific coast by way of the Nicaragua canal. It must be acknowledged that the interior states would derive little benefit, and it is not to be wondered at that their representatives hesitate about them embarking in any such undertaking. Even big Tom Reed, the speaker of the house, hailing from Maine, a great maritime state, hesitates about putting the seal of his approval, or, in other words, allowing the Nicaragua canal bill to come before the house, when it involves such a vast expenditure from the United States treasury.

These are the reasons that will prevent the consideration and passage of the Nicaragua canal bill at the coming session.

RAY IN A DAMAGE SUIT.

Keegan's Discovery in Court for the First Time.

New York, Nov. 15.—"X" rays were used in court for the first time in this country in a damage suit before a jury in the Brooklyn superior court. Martin Hutchinson, 9 years old, was subjected to ray examination for several minutes. He was injured on Christmas night, 1895, by being ejected from a street car. The plaintiff contends that the head of the left humerus was fractured from the boy's fall from the car when the conductor threw him off.

A dynamo was placed in front of the jury box and near the lawyers' table, and a large Crooke's tube was used. Soon after the case had been resumed young Hutchinson's jacket and outside shirt were removed. The arms and shoulders were exposed to the question as to whether any possible injury would result from the examination was discussed. J. Stewart Ross, who represents the plaintiff, insisted that a limit as to the time of the examination should be set. It was decided that it should be three minutes.

When the boy took his seat with his left shoulder about six inches from the Crooke's tube, he smiled at the jury and the lawyers. Dr. William Morton looked at the boy's left shoulder through a fluoroscope, and Judge Johnson, who presided at the trial, stood up and timed the proceeding. George L. Foster, then took the fluoroscope and looked at the boy's left arm and shoulder until time was called.

Dr. Morton and Dr. Fowler will tell on the stand the result of the examination. They are witnesses for the defense.

Previous to that made in court there had been examination of the boy's shoulder. The examinations were made to show the result of the fractures.

Outlook Has Improved.

New York, Nov. 15.—A dispatch to the Herald from Madrid says: "The outlook as regards the United States is considered to have improved. Greater quiet prevails here."

It is reported here that the papal nuncio at Madrid who is at present in Rome has received instructions from the pope to exhort the Spanish clergy against espousing the cause of Don Carlos.

Weavers' Demands Granted.

Philadelphia, Nov. 15.—The 250 weavers employed by F. A. Bachman & Co., who struck about three weeks ago for higher wages, returned to work this afternoon, the company having granted them an advance of from 5 to 8 per cent. The strike of weavers three nearly 1,000 persons out of work.

Polar Expeditions.

Stockholm, Nov. 15.—King Oscar and a number of private persons have contributed sufficient money to insure the dispatch of the Swedish polar expedition in 1898, which will be led by Professor Nathorst, the geologist. The cost of the expedition is estimated at 70,000 crowns.

The Decree of Autonomy.

Madrid, Nov. 15.—The royal decree granting autonomy to Cuba will be formally gazetted November 23.

Liquor to Indians.

RESPIRE FOR DURRANT

Condemned Murderer Given Another Lease of Life.

LAW ALLOWS 60 DAYS OF GRACE

Supreme Court of California Hears His Petition and Grants a Stay of Execution.

San Francisco, Nov. 15.—William Henry Durrant will not be hanged at San Quentin tomorrow morning, after all, the supreme court of this state having granted him another respite at the eleventh hour.

Up to 4 o'clock this afternoon, when the news was flashed over the wires from Sacramento that the court now in session there had granted a writ of habeas corpus, and had instructed Warden Hale not to carry out the execution of Durrant until further orders, there was apparently no further hope for the condemned murderer of Blanche Lamont, as his attorneys, Messrs. Dickenson and Boardman, had made a futile effort to secure another writ of habeas corpus in the United States circuit court, and had not even been granted permission to appeal from that decision to the supreme court of the United States.

Meanwhile, however, Attorney Devery hastened to Sacramento and applied to the state supreme court for a writ of probable cause for the purpose of staying the proceedings against his client, upon the grounds that no official knowledge of the action of the supreme court of the United States in the matter of Durrant's appeal from the decision of the federal court had yet been received; that the superior court had acted too hastily in sentencing Durrant to be hanged tomorrow, as the law required that he be given at least 60 days of grace, and, consequently, that the pendency of another appeal in the supreme court affecting the condemned man is of itself sufficient cause of a stay of execution.

The matter was partially argued in chambers, and later argued before the full court and taken under advisement. Shortly afterward the court announced its decision, granting the writ applied for, in which all the justices concurred. Shortly before midnight, Attorney Eugene Devery, of counsel for Durrant, arrived from Sacramento, having crossed the bay in a steam launch. The purpose of this trip was to make personal service on Warden Hale of a certified copy of the order of probable cause issued by the supreme court at Sacramento. The petition for a writ of habeas corpus had no pretext for executing Durrant tomorrow. The warden was asleep, and was dead to all efforts to arouse him. Captain Edgar accepted the service and agreed to deliver the documents to his superior in the morning. Warden Hale had stated in the evening that he was in doubt as to what course to pursue. He said that in any event, he would delay the execution until the latest legal limit of time—noon tomorrow—but that he had been advised that he should proceed to hang the prisoner, as he had received no personal service of the stay of execution. However, he finally decided to act on the following day, and received from Prison Director Devlin, of Sacramento.

"Supreme court made an order and stayed all proceedings until further orders of the court. Accordingly you will postpone the execution."

After reading this, Warden Hale said he would retire, and there would be no hanging in the morning. No further developments are expected tonight.

ON THE HOOTALINQUA.

A Rich Strike Has Been Reported Near the Passes.

Skagway, Alaska, (per steamer Farallon to Seattle), Nov. 15.—Rich gold discoveries are reported on the Clinglock river and branches of Hootalinqua, some running as high as \$10 a day to the man. There has been quite a rush to the new fields, which will be prospected during the winter.

The Canadian government has recalled a number of customs officials who have been stationed at Tagish house, between Lakes Bennett and Tagish, and the British Columbia authorities have also reduced the number of provincial police who have been stationed at Lake Bennett and Tagish house, since the great rush to the Klondike country began last July.

Deputy Collector of Customs Fred W. Davey, who has just returned from Tagish, said to a press correspondent that duties had been collected during the season on 400 outfits. Each outfit represented from four to seven men. The duty collected on each outfit averaged \$60, and the total amount collected aggregated \$25,000. Duties were levied upon everything belonging or in any way pertaining to an outfit, even the clothes that a man wore were not exempted. Several cases of attempted smuggling were detected, the goods being confiscated in most instances.

Travel down the lakes has practically ceased, and Mr. Davey says that hundreds of people will be caught in the ice and forced to go into winter quarters wherever they may happen to be when the ice surrounds them.

The Homer also brought out a party of five surveyors, who have been locating and surveying routes across the summit to Lake Lindemann for the Portland company. They report that about 100 men are at work on a transway trail to Lake Lindemann.

The last work of the surveying party was done on the White pass, over which it is proposed to have a transway in operation by June 1.

Five members of the Canadian mounted police came down from Sheep camp on the Homer.

Collided With a Milk Train.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—A Chicago & Eastern Illinois passenger train, bound for Chicago, collided with a milk train on the Wabash road at Hammond Junction today, while both trains were going at a high rate of speed. Six persons were seriously injured. A misplaced switch caused the wreck.

The Fever Situation.

New Orleans, Nov. 12.—The fever situation here shows improvement. But seven cases were reported to the board of health and four deaths.

WASHINGTON'S GOVERNOR.

Thanksgiving Proclamation Issued at Olympia.

Olympia, Nov. 12.—Governor Rogers today issued the following proclamation: "The people of Washington inhabit a region favored of God. Here has been made a wonderful provision for the sustenance and pleasure of man. Nowhere can be found so wide a diversity of natural opportunities; forest and shore, mountain and plain, maritime privileges elsewhere unequalled; vast forests, inexhaustible mines, fertile fields, a mild and equable climate, beautiful mountains and smiling seas—here await in all their loveliness our wish and pleasure."

"Westward the course of empire has taken its way."

"Time's noblest offspring is its last."

"Added to these natural opportunities and vast increasing values special and peculiar blessings have been bestowed upon us. The seasons have been propitious, health is unimpeded, our crops are the wonder of the world, our mines most productive, and the attention of our countrymen has been attracted to this state as the one above all others, most favored of God; and, with all this, and more,

"Peace like a river wide and free 'o'erglades the land."

"That we have been given these marks of divine favor is well calculated to inspire us with thankfulness and to cause us to employ that aid which alone can enable us to perform the important duties devolving upon us, for the very ends of our earth are come down to us, and destiny has manifestly given into our charge weighty and solemn matters of high empire."

"The recent discoveries of gold in our own state and in the extreme Northwest will, without doubt, in the near future very largely increase our population and our wealth. Pray God we prove worthy actors in the drama of the future."

"Now, therefore, in conformity with time-honored and long-established usage, I, John R. Rogers, governor of the state of Washington, do hereby appoint Thursday, November 25, 1897, as a day of public thanksgiving, to be observed with appropriate services by all."

"Let us in our homes and in our places of worship render thanks to God for his abundant mercies."

"In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great official seal of the state of Washington."

"Done at Olympia this 12th day of November, 1897, our own of Lord, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-seventh. JOHN R. ROGERS."

"By the governor: W. D. Jenkins, secretary of state."

THE SUPPORT OF DYEA.

San Francisco Merchants Ask That It Be Closed.

San Francisco, Nov. 12.—At a meeting of the merchants and manufacturers interested in securing the Alaskan trade for this city, Captain Goodall, a member of the firm in which United States Senator Perkins is interested, stated that while supplies may be purchased just as cheaply in this country as in Canada, the purchaser will be obliged to pay a duty of 10 per cent to carry them through the British possessions. On the other hand, the opening of Dyea and Skagway as supports of entry will allow him to purchase them in Victoria and carry them on to the mines duty free.

He declared that the establishment of Dyea as a support of entry was an injustice to the interests of the citizens of the United States, and had been granted at the request of the Canadian Pacific railroad.

It was ordered that the joint committee of the chamber of commerce, board of trade and Merchants' Association be instructed to draft resolutions calling on the proper authorities to close the support of entry at Dyea and to cooperate with all the cities of the Pacific coast to that end.

OUT FROM DAWSON.

C. C. Burns Says the Klondikers Are Still Waiting for the Boats.

Seattle, Nov. 12.—The steamer Homer arrived here this afternoon from Juneau. Among her passengers was C. C. Burns, who left Dawson City, September 23. Burns poled up the Yukon and came out over the Chilkoot trail. He stated that when he left Dawson he had started down the Yukon for provisions. The people were daily exposing their boats to St. Michaels. They thought that the boats were delayed by accident, and knew nothing of their inability to ascend the river. Burns said there would be no starvation at Dawson this winter, though rations would be limited with some.

According to Burns, the only new gold discoveries made this year were on Sulphur creek, and that field was not proving so rich as Eldorado or Bonanza creeks. Burns brought down with him about \$9,000 in nuggets and dust, the result of two years' work.

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REPORT IS APPROVED

Miles' Estimates of Cost of Our Seacoast Defenses.

FEARS NO TROUBLE WITH SPAIN

Over Three Millions Needed—\$605,000 Recommended for the Columbia and \$1,149,000 for the Soudan.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Secretary Alger has approved the estimates for the coast-defense work submitted by General Miles, and they will be submitted to Chairman Cannon of the house committee on appropriations some days before the opening of the session. In accordance with law, the expenditures of the different seaports are itemized, but the secretary will ask for authority to expend the money in lump sums, so that work on any particular defense may be hurried to meet emergencies. General Miles divides the justification appropriation for the Pacific coast as follows:

San Diego, Cal. \$ 700,000
San Francisco, " 1,200,000
Albatross Point, " 1,150,000
Point Stouts, " 1,300,000

In his report to the secretary, General Miles makes no reference to possible complications with Spain, but says:

"Although the general desire of our people is to maintain a condition of peace with all nations, and the policy of the government is one of good will and peaceful relations with all others, yet nothing could be more injurious than to settle in a condition of insecurity and permit the lives of millions and the accumulated wealth of many generations to be destroyed or endangered by any foreign power with which we are able to come in contact, and the general plan for defense which has been adopted by the government should be steadily pursued until the nation is in the condition of security and safety which is its just regard for self-preservation would demand."

A VALUABLE CYCLOPEDIA.

Commercial Directory of American Republics Presented to the President.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Secretary Sherman, Minister Romero of Mexico, and Minister Meron of Argentina, members of the executive committee of the board of American republics, were at the White House today and presented the first volume of the commercial directory of the American republics to President McKinley. There was considerable formality about the matter, the presentation being made in the blue parlor. Secretary Sherman presented the volume, saying the work was regarded as of "such vast practical importance to the commerce of our country, as to be well worthy that we should come in a body to present it to you. Upon looking through its pages you will discern its far-reaching value as a factor in disseminating general information respecting the natural resources, the peculiar commercial activities, the varying occupations, the industries and the latent capabilities of the countries of the Western hemisphere."

President McKinley made a formal response, expressing his interest in the work of the bureau and the hope that the publication would lead to a closer commercial relation between the republics of America. With the volume was transmitted a letter to the president from Joseph P. Smith, director of the bureau, in which he stated the objects of the publication. It is a commercial encyclopedia of the Western hemisphere, intended to furnish information for the benefit of merchants and agriculturists. President McKinley has been congratulated from time to time during the progress of the work, and has shown great interest in it.

A WHITECAP OUTRAGE.

Two Ohio Girls Beaten and Tarrad and Feathered.

Holgate, O., Nov. 15.—Word reached this city this evening from Oakwood, as about 25 miles south, of an outrage perpetrated last night by whitecaps upon two girls, Edith and May Roberts, 19 and 17 years of age, respectively. Ten days ago the young ladies received a whitecap notice warning them to leave the town and county, but they paid no attention to the notice. Last night they were awakened by a band of eight or ten men entering their rooms and dragging them from their beds in their nightgowns to the river bank, where they were terribly whipped with a cat-o-nine-tails, which was found this morning. After beating them, they gave the girls a coat of tar and feathers and took them back to the house, where they were found unconscious this morning.

May, the younger of the girls, is in a critical condition, the fever being out to the bone by the whip. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

Ladue Robbed of Klondike Gold.

Chicago, Nov. 15.—Joseph Ladue, who struck it rich in the Klondike, was robbed of \$700 worth of nuggets in the depot of the Lake Shore railroad today. The thief managed to secure the gold while Ladue was walking from his train to the depot door.

Hold Up by a Lone Highwayman.

Lewistown, Idaho, Nov. 15.—Word has been received here that the Warren mail and express carrier was held up a few miles from Warren by a lone highwayman. He turned over the express box, which contained a considerable amount of gold dust, although the exact amount is not known.

Boston, Nov. 15.—By the collapse of a three-story brick building today four men were injured, one of whom, it is said, will probably die.

Passenger Train Burned.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 15.—A passenger train on the Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis road, which left St. Louis last evening, and was due in this city at 7 o'clock this morning, was derailed and entirely consumed by fire at 4 this morning, nine miles from Louisville. No lives were lost, and as far as known no one was seriously injured. The loss will be heavy.

Chicago, Nov. 15.—Fire today destroyed the department store of W. A. Wieboldt & Co. The loss is about \$165,000.

MURDER AT CARSON.

Called State Attorney Jones Killed by a Boy.

Carson, Nev., Nov. 11.—The entire state has been startled and shocked at the murder late this afternoon of Charles A. Jones, United States district attorney, by Julian Guinan, the 16-year-old son of a well-known physician. The prominence of all connected with the affair, the peculiar attendant circumstances, and the suddenness of the tragedy make it one of the most sensational happenings in the history of Nevada.

Jones' death was caused by a bullet wound in the head, and for a time military surrounded every circumstance connected with the killing. At first it was thought that Jones had committed suicide, but no weapon being found on his person nor near the scene of the shooting, it became evident that his death had been caused by another, and an hour later young Guinan surrendered himself at the sheriff's office and confessed to the killing.

The statement of the youth, who is now in jail, is to the effect that immediately prior to the shooting, he had observed his sister talking to Jones, associating, when he saw Dr. Guinan approaching. Believing trouble to be inevitable when the two men should meet, the boy procured a Winchester rifle and stationed himself at a window of the house, as he says, for the purpose of protecting his father. Upon encountering Jones, Dr. Guinan said to him:

"This is the last time I shall ever warn you against keeping company with my daughter."

Jones jeered at the doctor, in comment upon this warning, and slipped his hand in his right-hand pocket. Guinan states that he had often heard his father threaten to kill Jones and that the district attorney always carried a revolver, which, he believed from Jones' action, was about to be drawn, and he fired at Jones in anticipation of an attack upon his father.

Jones fell forward dead, the bullet having entered above his right eye and passing out at the neck behind. Miss Guinan, seeing Jones fall, threw herself upon him and embraced the dead body. When the coroner took charge of the remains, Jones' hand was still in his pocket, but no weapon was found.

Jones was about 33 years old, was married and left a widow and a child at his home in Reno, whence he came this morning on official business. He was necessarily in Carson much of the time, and while here his attention to Miss Guinan occasioned so much talk that Dr. Guinan had been aggravated into making threats against Jones, which indirectly led to the latter's murder by the doctor's son. Jones had served as district attorney during one of the most stormy criminal sessions ever held in the United States court in Nevada, rendered notable by the prosecution and conviction of those concerned in the notorious robberies at the United States mint.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION

Thursday, November 25, Designated by Governor Lord.

Salem, Or., Nov. 11.—The annual Thanksgiving proclamation for the state of Oregon was issued by Governor Lord today. Following is the full text of the document:

"As the year draws to a close, it is fitting that the people of our state render grateful acknowledgments to the Giver of All Good, for the many blessings and mercies vouchsafed to us during the past year. Public peace has been maintained and social order prevails throughout the state. We have escaped famine and pestilence, and every form of public calamity. Our school system is enlarging the domain of knowledge, and our charitable institutions are extending relief to the needy and distressed. We live under conditions that are favorable to educational progress, social reforms and political advancement; that secure equal political rights, and the blessings of civil and religious liberty; that preserve the public order, and maintain the national credit; that stimulate industrial activity and encourage commercial enterprise; that foster self-dependence and individual worth; that offer opportunities for intellectual achievements and material prosperity, and that insure the advantages of a free and enlightened government. We have every reason to rejoice and raise our voices in praise and thanksgiving."

"In conformity, therefore, with the proclamation of the president of the United States, and in compliance with time-honored custom, I, William P. Lord, governor of the state of Oregon, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 25th day of November, 1897, to be observed as a day of thanksgiving and prayer. In heartfelt recognition of abundant mercies, I recommend that the people of the state refrain on that day, as far as may be, from their usual vocations, and that they assemble in their customary places of worship, and offer devout thanks to the Ruler of the Universe, and implore his continued care and protection."

"Done at the capital in Salem, Or., this 9th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven."

In Japan the locks are placed upon the jamb instead of on the door.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The cabinet gave considerable attention to the iceberg drifting sea whaling fleet. Two plans have been decided upon. One is to send the Bear from Seattle, which vessel cannot get ready for two weeks, and another is to send the Thrasher, a whaling vessel, now at San Francisco. The Thrasher can be provisioned at once and sent immediately on her mission.

It is stated there is a good supply of provisions at Point Barrow.

On the Decree.

New Orleans, Nov. 11.—The yellow fever continues on the decrease, as today's record indicates, and the board of health is elated over the prospects of an early termination of the scare. The health board's working forces have been reduced to a minimum, but there is an abundance of work for those retained. The business situation continues to brighten. Six new cases were reported today, and four deaths.

In the Klondike regions to mid-March the sun rises from 9:30 to 10 A. M., and sets from 1 to 2 P. M.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

From All the Cities and Towns of the Thriving Sister States—Oregon.

Umavilla county recently bought a reversible road grader, and this county now has four road machines.

The population of Lestine, Wallawa county, is now estimated at 175. Three months ago only 40 people were living there.

A farmer of Tangent has nearly ready for trial a steam plow that he has invented, and which he thinks will plow 15 acres of ground in a day.

A Curry county man soon expects to begin manufacturing barrels in which to pack fish. A number of such barrels are used on the Coquille, and some on Sixes and Elk rivers.

George H. Tolbert, who is in charge of the Rogue river salmon hatchery station, says that 1,679,890 eggs have been taken. Some of the eggs now taken are hatching.