

The Santiam News

SCIO.....OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

The great trial of Arroyo's murderers is over, at the City of Mexico, having terminated with the sentence of death pronounced on 10 of the police officers and policemen concerned in the butchery of the late president, whose audacious attempt on the president's life caused so profound a sensation there. The jury was out over seven hours.

One of the most important features of the Behring sea negotiations not heretofore disclosed is that in the event that Great Britain and Canada consent to a suspension of pelagic sealing for one year, the United States for the same time will agree to a suspension of all taking of seals for one year on Pribiloff islands, constituting the American seal possessions in Behring sea.

Postmaster-General Gary is receiving many letters regarding the postal savings bank proposition strongly urged by him in his annual report. Many people throughout the country have written commenting on the projected radical extension of the postal service, and have submitted some suggestions calculated in their opinion to make the scheme more feasible. As a whole, the correspondence indicates a rather general commendation.

Ex-Governor Crittenden, of Missouri, who was consul-general to Mexico under the last Cleveland administration, announces that he will leave Kansas City next week for San Antonio, Tex., where he will be joined by W. J. Bryan and Mrs. Bryan, and that the three will return from San Antonio on a week's tour of Mexico. Aided by the ex-consultant's knowledge of the people and country, Mr. Bryan will make a careful study of Mexico's financial system.

Passengers on the steamer Mascoite, which has arrived in Tampa, report that Engel Passel, who betrayed General Castillo to the Spaniards for \$5,000, was captured by insurgents on his way to Cleburnes, court-martialed on a drum-head and hanged.

A great fire broke out at Melbourne, Australia, and in a very short space of time did enormous damage. It is estimated that the loss will reach \$1,000,000, while the trade in soft goods has received a serious setback. Hundreds of employees of all sorts have been thrown out of employment.

Changing its name and principles the American Railway League has become a full-fledged political organization. Hereafter it will be known as the Railway Employes and Telegraphers' Political League of America. Its object is to deal entirely in state and national politics—chiefly on legislative lines.

A big masonry wharf, having a frontage of 200 meters on the river Tago, opposite the customs houses in Lisbon, suddenly subsided and completely disappeared in the riverbed. The wharf, which was recently constructed at a cost of \$50,000, rested on mud. Fortunately, no one was hurt in the collapse.

The hostility between the Christian socialists and the social democrats, which exists in all parts of Austria and frequently leads to sharp collisions between the rival parties, has resulted in serious rioting at Graz, the capital city of Styria, and the seat of important cotton and woolen manufactures.

The official programme for the reception of 1898 at the White House by President and Mrs. McKinley has been issued. All of the events, excepting New Year's reception and the public reception, will be by invitation. Only those invited will be given an opportunity to be present at least one during the season. The avoidance of excessive and dangerous crowding will add to the attractiveness of all the receptions.

The theologians of San Francisco are taking very active interest in the fate of Durrant. It is a tenet of their faith that capital punishment is wrong, and they are getting up a petition praying Governor Bird to stay the execution and to commute his sentence to life imprisonment. The petition was prepared by Dr. Jerome A. Anderson, president of the San Francisco Theological Society, and it has already received a number of signatures.

The commission appointed to revise the criminal code of the United States, in the partial report which it will make to the president and congress, will present a code for criminal justice in Alaska. The commission is authorized to do this in the act which creates it as a territory. At present the laws of Oregon are made applicable to Alaska, and these will be revised codified and amended by the commission to suit the present conditions, and will be submitted as a partial report for the basis of legislation by congress.

The discovery of many children of very little if any Indian blood in the government boarding schools throughout the country, leads to the recommendation by the superintendent of Indian schools that, inasmuch as there seems to be no remedy underlying existing laws, it is imperative in the interests of justice to both races that congress should early indicate by statute what degree of blood shall constitute Indian, and to what extent adopted Indians shall be entitled to governmental support in matters of education.

M'KINLEY IN GOLD.

A Statue to Be Explicated at the Paris Exposition.

New York, Nov. 29.—Ada Behan in silver is to be outdone by William McKinley in gold according to the Herald of today. The added fame which the actress acquired by posing for the Montana statue of solid silver exhibited at the world's fair is to be approached if not eclipsed by the president of the United States who will furnish the figure for a life-sized statue of solid gold. This will be the most costly lump of precious metal the people of the modern world have ever seen. So says F. D. Higley, of Chicago, who has been retained by Western millionaires to furnish such a statue for exhibition at the Paris exposition in 1900. Mr. Higley was in the city yesterday on his way to Washington to get the consent of President McKinley to pose for the figure.

As Mr. Higley took a prominent part in the management of the late campaign, he has asked for no office but is confident of success in this mission.

"You know," said Mr. Higley "that I designed and built the Montana statue at the world's fair for which Miss Lohan posed. I suppose it was because of my experience that I have been retained to build this statue, which with the base will contain bullion to the value of \$1,000,000.

"While it will be designed primarily to first exhibit the statue at Paris in 1900, the directors of the pan-American exposition to be held in Cayuga island, in the Niagara river, in 1909, are anxious to have it completed in time to exhibit there first. It is likely that this arrangement will be made.

"I cannot say yet who the capitalists are who are back of this project, but there are a half dozen of them, and everything is ready to begin work on the statue as soon as a design is completed."

OREGON LINEN MILLS.

Reported That Flax Will Be Made Up Into Wares at Salem.

Salem, Or., Nov. 29.—There are prospects that the "Salem Mills," a flax mill, which have long stood idle, will be converted into an important manufacturing plant. It is understood that Mr. T. B. Wilcox, who owns a controlling interest in the mills, has submitted a proposition to Dr. Deibel, the importer of linen goods, whereby a linen manufacturing establishment is to be located here, and Mr. Wilcox is to be one of the stockholders. The details of the negotiations, pending between Mr. Wilcox and Dr. Deibel, have not been given out, but assurance is given that the prospects for the establishment of a large linen manufacturing plant here are very bright. Mr. Deibel received a letter from Dr. Deibel last night, stating that he sailed for Germany Tuesday. He further says:

"I have now more offers for shares in our present company that I am able to accept, and if \$500,000 or even \$1,000,000 should be required to organize a company for the spinning of yarn and the weaving of linen, including linen cloth, it can be had, on the showing that you can grow and will grow flax of a quality equal to the best, and that you people desire the locating of our industry there by offering us such advantages as you mention in your letter."

Legislation for Alaska.

Washington, Nov. 29.—The president has recently recommended speedy legislation to insure the best possible government for Alaska. He will point out the difficulties which the people living there are under, and will urge that something be done to protect the property of the government. He will allude to the fact that the government is losing large sums because it is not in any way of protecting timber from indiscriminate use. A better system of permits for the cutting and inspection of timber, not only for the mineral states of the West, but also for Alaska, has been presented to the president, and he will endeavor to have legislation speedily enacted for the better protection of the forests.

Nearing a Settlement.

Washington, Nov. 29.—Hawaiian Minister Francis M. Hatch, who has just arrived in this city on his return from Honolulu, expressed the opinion today that the trouble between Japan and Hawaii has been smoothed over, and can be settled now without difficulty. The Japanese government seems to be disposed to have the matter settled in an amicable a spirit as possible.

Canada's Reply.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 29.—A reply has been prepared by the Dominion government and forwarded to Washington in respect to the negotiations which are going on between those countries. The government will not say what the reply is until it reaches Mr. Foster, at Washington, but it is understood that it is a refusal to stop pelagic sealing for one year.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—The Luertger case will be called for a second trial tomorrow morning, in Judge Horton's court. The state will announce its readiness to go on with the trial at once, but it is very probable that Attorney Phalen, for the defense, will ask for a continuance or a change of venue.

AN AWFUL TRAGEDY

A Fond du Lac Indian Murders Three Others.

HE WAS CAPTURED SOON AFTER

Was Crazed With Liquor—Attempted to Kill His Wife by Setting Fire to the House.

Duluth, Nov. 29.—Word has reached here of a shocking Indian murder that took place on the Fond du Lac reservation, 40 miles north of here. A Chippewa half-breed named John Anamsin, left the reservation several days ago and went to the town of Cloquet. Late Tuesday he returned, crazed with liquor, and in a fit of drunken rage attacked his wife and was drunk to give birth to a child. He dragged the woman from her bed and threw her on the floor, where he beat and kicked her into a state of unconsciousness. The brutal treatment caused premature labor, and while actually receiving the blows from her husband the woman gave birth to the child.

About the time Anamsin had finished his wife another Indian named Peterson happened to be passing the house, and hearing a noise he broke into the room and attempted to protect the prostrate woman. Anamsin seized a club and turned his attention to Peterson, who made an effort to get out, but before he could do so it is said Anamsin knocked him down and literally pounded his head into a pulp.

He then took the body and threw it into the room and returned to the house, which was saturated with the blood of his wife and child. Then, with the evident intention of covering up the act, he closed and locked the door and left the house.

A number of neighboring Indians by this time became aware that something was wrong, and breaking into the house got the woman and child out, but the rescuers barely escaped with their lives. Both Mrs. Anamsin and the child died half an hour later.

A squad of Indian police started after Anamsin, and caught him about halfway on the Cloquet road. He showed considerable fight and informed the police that they could not have him alive, thereupon one of the police fired at him, inflicting a slight wound. He was taken back to the reservation and locked up.

SAYS DURRANT IS INNOCENT.

Blancher's Widow Talks of the Emmanuel Church Horror.

Furt Worth, Tex., Nov. 29.—The widow of Arthur Forbes, alias J. E. Blancher, who was arrested at Meridian, Miss., charged with having murdered Mrs. Langlett in San Francisco, and who committed suicide in the Bosque county jail, has been located in this city. The woman goes by the name of Ada Taylor.

She says that she married Arthur Forbes at Little Rock, Ark., in 1892, and that they taught in the public schools in Bosque county in 1896. They had some trouble during which Forbes shot her three times. Alias Blancher was arrested, charged with murdering Mrs. Langlett, and he was judged in jail, where he subsequently committed suicide by taking morphine.

Mrs. Taylor says there is no doubt as to Forbes being the murderer of the San Francisco woman. He often told her he was well acquainted with Minnie Williams and Blanche Lamont, having been introduced to them by Durrant; that he often referred to the murders in such a manner that she was convinced they were his work.

Mrs. Taylor says that one of her trunks is still in San Francisco, where it was used in evidence during Durrant's trial. She today wired Durrant as follows:

"Have courage; I believe you to be an innocent man; I can help to prove your innocence completely now."

Sailed With a Flirt.

San Francisco, Nov. 29.—A story from Honolulu has caused anxiety among the friends of 16 young men who recently sailed from this port on the schooner Sophia Sutherland in search of treasure on the Solomon islands.

The trading master of the little craft, now presumably cruising in the South, is Captain Sorenson, who, according to ex-Captain Churchill, of Apia Samoa, has a blood-revenge against and despoiler of the natives of the islands in the Central Pacific.

GOVERNMENT ARMOR PLANT.

Special Naval Board Draws Up Elaborate Plans.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The special naval board appointed to examine into the cost of armor-making will present to congress details of a plant which it has designed. It will cost more than \$5,000,000 and have a capacity of 6,000 tons of armor per annum, which is about the capacity of the two armor plants now supplying the navy. The processes of manufacture will include the very latest developments in the art of metallurgy, and while the plans contemplate the manufacture of Harveyized nickel-steel armor, according to the methods now in use, the special board will admit of every adaptation to the new secret Krupp processes of hardening armor by the use of gas. The plans are said to be perfect in every detail, and having been drawn under the direction of one of the leading experts of the country, the special board will be so well pleased to find that no difficulty is expected to arise in securing straight bids. The board has prepared the form of advertisement calling for bids for erecting this plant. As congress desired that information, Secretary Long will soon issue the advertisement. It is the purpose to have all the plans of the secretary's hands by the first of next month, and, if the advertisement is promptly sent out, it is thought that within three months at the latest congress will have before it full information as to the cost of an armor plant, as well as offers from existing plants to sell out to the government.

FOOTBALL AND THEATER.

A Syracuse Clergyman Inclined to Favor Both.

Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 25.—Rev. Dr. James R. Day, chancellor of Syracuse university, and a Methodist clergyman, says in a public address:

"I believe that some such game as football is necessary to the development of many young men in the universities and seminaries. The future is tending towards a more open playing of the game. I do not like the hurrying of one mass of humanity against another until one or the other becomes exhausted, but do not like the joining of the universal outcry against the game."

"The American people are easily influenced into a general epidemic of reform, but I think football has come to stay. It is encouraged by the faculty of Syracuse university. Football would fall in line with the chief features, I think, of the modern school of man self-control. A man who goes through a season of being trodden upon and knocked down deserves fairly a diploma in the art of self-control. It is very good discipline."

The chancellor further said: "I am told that many of the students attend the theater, and I would like to see Mr. Jefferson. Now, I am a parson, and my privileges are restricted somewhat. I believe with the church in regard to the theater in general. I am sorry that anybody thinks it wrong to see Jefferson. I believe that such men as he would reduce the stage from any doubtful character."

These remarks were loudly applauded, especially by the university students.

DISGRACE TOO GREAT.

A Youth Kills Himself Because His Father Was a Thief.

Chicago, Nov. 25.—Grief and chagrin over the disgrace of his father, Charles W. Charnly, according to his friends, drove to suicide James Charnly, who was found in his room in the Hotel Phister, Milwaukee, last night, with a bullet hole in his head.

Charles W. Charnly, former president of the Prohibition board of aid for colleges and academies, disappeared last summer short some \$60,000 of funds entrusted to him. This weighed heavily on the son's mind.

Up to last night there was apparently nothing to show who the dead man was. Last night a newspaper reporter from Chicago who was in the city visited the morgue with the deputy coroner and made a thorough examination of the clothing. The discovery was made of the name "J. Doogies, Chicago."

In the suicide's clothes, the reporter on returning to Chicago found that Douglas lived at 92 Astor street. On arriving at the Astor street house he was met by Douglas Charnly, cousin of the suicide.

It appears young Charnly, the suicide has been out of work for some time, but that on Saturday he engaged with a firm somewhere in Kentucky to work as bookkeeper.

A BAPTISM OF BULLETS

Rebels Open Fire on the Palace at Havana.

50 SERIOUS DAMAGE WAS DONE

Unsuccessful Attempts Made to Rescue General Rivera and to Capture a Notorious Spy.

New York, Nov. 29.—On Sunday morning, for the first time in the history of the Cuban war, rebel bullets sought the palace in Havana, says a dispatch to the Herald from Havana. The shots came from Casa Blanca, 400 yards across the entrance to the harbor, and while no one was hurt, the palace with its electric lights, was a shining mark, and must have been hit. The Spanish authorities attempt to make light of the affair, but at the same time a reporter for La Lucha who wrote up and attempted to publish the facts in the case, was put in prison.

The attack on Casa Blanca was made by Brigadier-General Cardenas and 50 rebels. They entered the town shortly before midnight on horseback, and at the end of an hour each man led out of town a horse with one extra head appropriated, laden with clothing, provisions, silver plate and money. Before they left they sent two volleys across the narrow harbor entrance at the palace, then only went to a friend's house inside the Spanish lines and took supper. All this was under the guns of Colman and Mora.

It is learned from an inside source that the object of the rebels was to release General Ruz Rivera, and hang a citizen named Fumiro who is known as a spy. They failed in the first object only because of some misconception of the appointed time on the part of confederates within the prison with whom arrangements had been made to admit them into the fortress. Fumiro managed to escape across the harbor.

The whole affair was well planned. General Cardenas came in the early evening with two columns along the seashore, and at 10 o'clock the men followed. They first visited Colman. They then saw that the arrangement had failed, the rebels went after Fumiro. He fled across the harbor and the rebels did not dare to follow. Then the rebels went to Casa de los Frailes, the priest's house, where they took blankets, silver plate and money.

This house is close to Mora castle. The rebels made a great outcry, but no soldiers came. Then the rebels sacked the store of Fumiro, securing some gold. They also looted other stores. Working as quietly as possible, they approached a cavalry outpost, securing several horses.

For two hours they enjoyed themselves, then rode to the harbor and fired two volleys at the palace. This aroused the Spaniards for the first time, but by the time troops turned out the rebels had gone. The authorities made every effort to suppress the details of this raid, though an official report admitted that six rebels entered the town.

The rebels approached and fired upon Mariana last night. There was great excitement. The volunteers were called out, and with the troops returned the rebel fire. The residents were panic-stricken and locked themselves in their houses. The rebels did not succeed in entering the town. The news has been strengthened all about Havana.

Correspondence received from the east states that General Gomez is marching westward to strike a potent blow before congress meets. Unusual activity of the rebels is reported from all quarters. The Spaniards are also being preparations for action, but as yet it is all in the air. Where and in what manner the blow that is coming will fall cannot be predicted, but it is more surely coming than autonomy.

General J. M. Rodriguez, commander-in-chief of the western provinces, is out in a manifesto stating that he will accept nothing but independence. He contrasts the treatment of Cuban prisoners with that of Spanish prisoners, and says only the Spaniards under arms are considered as enemies. He promises equal rights to other Spaniards if independence is gained.

General Blanco's general shake-up of the police force throughout the island is causing some excitement. The heads of departments of police were nearly all changed. Whoever fraud or undue cruelty was discovered drastic measures were taken. Secretary-General Congosto's knowledge and experience gained in America are of valuable assistance in the direction of the special reports from the Herald correspondents in various parts of the island state that the Spanish soldiers are as badly off as the pacificos and concentrados. In many places the troops have been forced by circumstances to beg from door to door. General Blanco is making every effort to relieve their condition, and to reform the hospital service.

AGAIN ON FREE SOIL.

The Competitor's Crew Out of the jaws of Death.

New York, Nov. 24.—The steamer Saratoga, from Havana, having on board the released men of the Competitor crew, has been reported entering the harbor. The men are: Captain Alfredo Laborde, William Gildes, Ona Melton, William Keavitt, Charles Bennett, an Englishman. The five men were in fairly good health and excellent spirits on reaching quarantine. Captain Laborde suffers somewhat from paralysis, which he contracted during his long confinement in the Cuban fortress. Joseph A. Springer, the United States vice-consul at Havana, was also a passenger on the Saratoga. Mr. Springer declined to talk for publication.

The released men wore the clothes in which they were clad at the time of their capture, on April 25, 1896, at Barracas, San Catalino, Cuba.

Another happy passenger on the Saratoga was Julio Arago y Quesada, the young Cuban insurgent who was ordered to be shot by Weyler, but was pardoned by General Blanco, a friend of the prisoner's father.

The six men who had escaped the fate of the Virginia captives were greeted upon their arrival by an enthusiastic crowd, who gave them a hearty welcome, but the poor wretches were too weak to respond to the cheers which had been given in their honor.

TO RESTRICT SILVER OUTPUT.

Alleged Object of the Proposed Smelter Combine.

New York, Nov. 24.—Representatives of several silver mining and refining works of the United States and Mexico will meet in New York this week to form, if possible, a combination agency to control the price of silver futures.

The price of silver for future delivery is always less than the price of cash silver, and the smelters want to equalize prices. It is said that the smelters hope by their combination to stiffen the price of silver, and eventually reduce the output, although they deny the report that they intend to form a silver trust.

Among the works to be represented at the conference are the International Metal Company, of New York; the Omaha & Grant Smelting Company, of Omaha; the Mexican Smelting Company, of Monterey; the Philadelphia Smelting & Refining Company, of Pueblo; and the Guggenheim Smelting Company, of Port Ansoy, N. J.

A POPULAR TICKET.

The Sebastian Interchangeable Mitego Bank to Great Demand.

Chicago, Nov. 24.—The new form of interchangeable mitego ticket is proving very popular. The Sebastian ticket was placed on sale November 15, and 25,000 tickets were printed, as it was thought this would be sufficient for the demand that would be made. This number is exhausted, however, and another 25,000 have been ordered. The Western roads declare that they will reduce still further the rates between Chicago and Northwest points if necessary to maintain their traffic against the competition of steamship lines and Southwestern railroads doing business at Gulf ports. It has become a serious matter for some of the roads, and they have been very large the last two months a very large amount of tonnage go through the Gulf of Mexico, which otherwise they would have handled.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS

Postmaster-General's Proposition Receiving Many Indorsements.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Postmaster-General Gary is receiving many letters regarding the postal saving bank proposition strongly urged by him in his annual report. Many people throughout the country have written, commenting on the projected radical extension of the postal service, and have submitted some suggestions calculated in their opinion to make the correspondents instead a rather general commendation, and some well-known economists and financiers numbered among the postmaster-general's friends, who have heretofore opposed measures of this character, have in letters just received given a qualified indorsement. Postmaster-General Gary expects some legislation by congress on this question, possibly at the next session, and free discussion of it throughout the country will render material assistance to this end.

Money Paid Over.

Washington, Nov. 24.—The treasury received today from the reorganization committee of the Union Pacific \$12,645,250 in cash and turned over to the committee that amount in bonds, which have been on deposit with the government in the sinking fund of the road.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

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

Willamette valley fall-sown grain is looking fine.

Several Oregon towns report "not a vacant house."

The late storm was the severest known in many years in Clatsop county.

Last week five carloads of wheat and five carloads of wool were shipped from Sheehan, in Yamhill county.

A Malheur man has sold 10 carloads of Ben Davis apples to a New York firm for 75 cents a box, f. o. b.

A Buck Hollock rancher raised \$300 worth of silver-skin onions on one acre of land in Sherman county this year, and sold the crop for cash.

The run of steelhead salmon in Coos bay has commenced. Quite a number were brought from Coos river to Marshfield last week, and were sold for 50 cents each.

Three steamers now ply between Yaquina and San Francisco, the President, Truckee and Scotia. The latter carries only stone, while the others carry all kinds of freight.

The financial condition of Grant county shows some improvement. Treasurer Hazeltine has funds on hand for the redemption of outstanding warrants bearing date of registration prior to January 24, 1891.

State Treasurer Melcher's account with the several counties of the state shows that Baker, Benton, Columbia, Coos, Curry, Grant, Klamath, Lincoln, Umatilla and Willows have paid their taxes and interest in full for 1896.

A Grant county paper says more wheat has been threshed in the surrounding country this year than ever before, and that enough of it will be grown this year to supply Grant county with flour until next season. Usually it has been necessary to bring in flour.

The apple crop on Burnt river is reported to be three times that of last year and of good quality. The price, also, shows a very material advance over last year's. Last season's yield brought 40 cents a box, which this year has advanced to 75 cents, nearly double.

Both dwelling and business houses are needed in Vale, Malheur county, says the Alvickian. Every available room in town is occupied, and the great demand for more is increasing daily. Little three and four room cottages that can be built at a cost not to exceed \$200 each will bring from \$5 to \$8 a month rent.

Samples of Eastern oysters that were planted in Yaquina bay have been on exhibition in Newport. The oysters have increased very much in size and have improved much in flavor, oyster experts say, but whether or not spawn discovered on mussel shells and other foreign near them is the product of the oyster or native oyster cannot yet be determined. Samples were sent East two weeks ago for mailing this point, but no report has yet been received.

Washington.

There is a good demand for logs on Gray's harbor.

The lumber shipments from Washington in October by rail were 750 cars.

The shingle shipments from Washington in October were 1,866 cars, or 398,500,000 shingles, notwithstanding the car shortage and drop in prices.

A Gray's harbor fisherman says that the fall-fishing of the catch in size and quantity there this season is fully 50 per cent. The pack of the cannery at Aberdeen is only 10,000 cases, against 21,000 last year. The new hatchery on the Chehalis river will, it is expected, check this diminution in supply and restore the industry.

Washington has a law against alien ownership of land in agricultural states. A Scotch citizen is desirous of building a beet-sugar factory near Spokane, and this law stands in the way. There is a case in the supreme court of Washington at the present time which will determine whether the law is constitutional or not, or whether aliens can own land in the state or not.

By the breaking of a sheer boom at Stanwood, in Snohomish county, the other day, between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 feet of logs went out into the Sound, and that of this amount probably 500,000 feet will go out to sea through Deception pass. The boom company expects to be able to save all except those carried out to sea by the tides.

The state auditor has had printed in pamphlet form the opinions of the attorney-general relative to revenue and taxation. These pamphlets will be forwarded to the different county treasurers throughout the state. So many inquiries were received by the state auditor relative to the construction of the revenue law that this step was deemed advisable.

The famous Ruby creek, over which there was so much excitement 15 years ago, promises to furnish the state with another rich district. A resident of Burlington in Mount Vernon last week and brought with him and sold to the bank a little over \$1,000 in coarse gold taken out of placer claims on Canyon creek, a branch of Ruby creek.

W. A. Woodin and others, who were contemplating building a shingle mill in Fairhaven, have changed their minds, and will put up a salmon cannery with a capacity of 20,000 cases.

The attorneys for Kitsap county and for Snohomish county have settled on a 50 per cent basis the suit brought by Kitsap against Snohomish county for \$24,500, alleged to have been overpaid by Kitsap county on the salary of the superior judge of both counties.

Various estimates of guesses have been made as to the amount of standing timber in Washington. They have run from \$150,000,000 to \$50,000,000; perhaps somewhere about half way between these two extremes lies the approximate fact, says the West Coast Lumberman.