

PACIFIC COAST.

Oregon Naval Reserve Incorporated.

WASHINGTON IRON INDUSTRY

Deadly Decides in Favor of a Chinese Merchant's Wife Without a Certificate—Etc.

The pine-nut crop is short in Nevada. The iron industry in Washington gives great promise.

A copper-smelting furnace at San Diego is being discussed.

The Oregon naval reserve has been incorporated at Portland.

Riverside is talking of a co-operative kitchen on the Bellamy plan.

Nevada people want the Governor to call an irrigation convention at Reno.

Ogden's street-car system has been changed from steam motor to electricity.

J. de Barth Shorb is to represent Los Angeles county in the California Board of Trade.

All the railroad washouts in New Mexico have been repaired, and trains are moving regularly.

Two hundred Tucson ladies have signed a petition asking the Constitutional Convention not to discriminate against women's civil rights in the constitution.

The work of construction on the Santa Fe, Prescott and Phoenix railroad, which will connect Phoenix, A. T., and the Salt River Valley with the Santa Fe system, has begun.

The grand jury at Reno is unable to find the slightest evidence upon which to indict any one for the hanging of the ruffian Orvig by vigilantes, and asks to be discharged.

Los Angeles complains that the Chino beet-sugar factory has not made sugar cheaper there, owing to the fact that only three firms handle the sugar and no one else can get it in carload lots.

Mrs. Maillard, who disappeared from her home near San Rafael, Cal., several weeks ago, was found at Fortuna, Cal., where she has been living with W. H. Ingram, a hired man formerly employed by her husband.

Bradstreet's mercantile agency reports twenty-seven failures in the Pacific Coast States and Territories for the past week, as compared with twenty-five for the previous week and ten for the corresponding week of 1890.

The San Diego Sun says: They are having daily showers of rain at San Jacinto, which come from the evaporation of the Salton Lake. Their origin and drift have been watched from the summit of San Jacinto Peak, and there is no further room for doubt as to the effect the lake is having upon the rainfall.

The Itata's officers testify that the vessel when she came to San Diego had no sailors, soldiers or arms on board. The vessel changed captains three times before leaving Chilli, and four breech-loaders that she carried were put off at Arigo. The arms were taken on board at San Clemente.

The Iowa Hill hydraulic miners have asked for a removal or modification of the injunctions which will permit them to clean up the bedrock. The miners are operating in gravel which is not washed into the river. The Sacramento Supervisors will take the matter under consideration of permitting the miners to work the lower gravel beds.

It is reported on what seems to be good authority that a large plant for the manufacture of tin plate will soon be located in San Francisco by a wealthy manufacturer, a resident of that city. It is expected that 1,000 hands will be at work manufacturing tin plate before the end of the year. The material will come from Australia, San Bernardino and the Black Hills.

Archbishop Gross has called a provincial council of the prelates of the Catholic Church to meet in Portland October 18. The prelates who will attend are Bishop Junger of Washington, Bishop Glorieux of Idaho, Bishop Brondel of Montana and Bishop Lemens of Vancouver Island. The object is to take action looking to the unification of Catholicity in the Northwest.

The new building of the Concordia Club, the leading Hebrew institution of San Francisco, was thrown open for inspection the other night, and was visited by fully 3,000 people, who were hospitably entertained in the luxurious quarters. The building has been erected and furnished at a cost of about \$500,000, and is beyond doubt the handsomest and most elegantly equipped house in San Francisco.

The water in Salton Lake has fallen fourteen inches in the last five days, and the amount of water supplying the lake does not equal the evaporation. The greatest depth of the lake is thirty-six inches and its area thirty miles long by ten wide. Recent visitors do not think it has changed the climate of the surrounding country, and that the humidity in that neighborhood has been increased only in a modified degree, now registering 90 degrees, while the ordinary humidity of San Francisco is 75.

EDUCATIONAL.

Sweden Stands Behind No Country in Popular Education.

Of 351 towns and cities in Massachusetts 248 have free public libraries.

The average salaries of the mistresses in the London board schools is \$360.

It costs the teachers of Kansas \$200,000 a year to attend the Normal Institutes.

There are 230 Normal Schools, with an attendance of 50,000 students, in the United States.

Philadelphia turns out more medical students in a year than any other city in the country.

President Warfield of Lafayette College, Pa., is taking vigorous measures to stamp out hazing.

Pittsburg is trying industrial courses in the public schools, and their success is reported to be marked.

Albert G. Lane has been chosen Superintendent of the public schools of Chicago, vice Howland resigned.

The Kansas University is a good deal set up because a Harvard graduate is sending his son to Lawrence this year.

The number of students registered this year in Sibley College of Mechanical Engineering, Cornell University, is something like 450, including a considerable number of graduates from other colleges.

Superintendent Anderson of the Milwaukee public schools is talking about getting up a procession of children of school age who are denied an education from the lack of school room in that city. They number about 2,000.

It is said that Miss Mary E. Holmes of Rockford, Ill., proposes to invest from \$75,000 to \$100,000 in establishing in Missouri a colored women's literary and industrial school to accommodate 150 pupils as a memorial to her mother.

The fall term of Oberlin College has opened very auspiciously, there being nearly 1,300 students enrolled. Prof. James Craig of Lane Seminary and Miss Lothrop of Harvard Annex have been added to the already efficient corps of teachers.

Within recent years the rush into the professions has been so great in Germany, Denmark, France and Greece that these States can utilize only a small per cent. of the university graduates. Since 1870 the growth of the attendance at the German universities has increased from 14,000 to 29,267.

According to an educational journal the number of illiterate persons in Russia, Siberia, Roumania and Bulgaria form 80 per cent. of the population, in Spain 63, Italy 48, Hungary 43, Austria 39, Ireland 21, France and Belgium 15, Holland 10, United States 8, Scotland 7, Switzerland 2 1/2, and in the greater part of Germany only 1 per cent.

Sweden stands behind no country—not even the United States—in popular education. To this may perhaps be due the superiority of the Swedish emigrant to this country over emigrants from other European countries. The number of school children per 1,000 inhabitants is 140. Technical instruction, especially of woman, is a great feature. The difficulties in the way of school attendance are very great, not only because of the severe Northern winters, but also because the people live to a large extent on isolated farms.

Prof. Michaelson has just returned to Boston from California, where he has spent a large portion of the summer. He has been working at Lick Observatory, experimenting there with his recent invention—the refractometer. This he attached to the smaller of the telescopes at the observatory, and during the summer he made numerous measurements of the bodies of the solar system, particularly of the satellites of Jupiter. The results of this work were highly satisfactory, and the mean of the measurements made varies from the maximum and minimum measurements by but 1 or 2 per cent.—a variation many times less than is obtainable by other methods. The refractometer will be used by the staff at Lick Observatory during the coming year, and in that time Prof. Michaelson hopes to perfect his invention still further. The refractometer bids fair to be an instrument of great importance in future astronomical work.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Secretary Proctor Has Approved the New Tactics for the Army.

Secretary Proctor has finally approved the new tactics for the army, and they will be put in practice as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made.

The President has passed upon the record of the court-martial in the case of Colonel Compton of the Fourth Cavalry, who was charged with failure while in command of the military post at Walla Walla to take steps to prevent the lynching of a man named Hunt under arrest for killing one of the soldiers under him. The court found him guilty, and sentenced him to suspension from rank and command for three years on half pay and to be confined in the limits of a military post. The President approved the proceedings of the court, but mitigated the sentence to suspension from rank and command on half pay for two years.

The Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, has issued instructions to the superintendents of the assay office in New York that in cases of deposits of foreign gold or bars such an approximation of value as in the discretion of the superintendent may be regarded as safe, not to exceed 90 per cent. of the value, will be paid pending the melt and assay. The purpose of this regulation is to encourage, so far as can be legally done, the government importation of foreign gold into the United States by allowing the importers spot cash for foreign gold so soon as received instead of requiring them to wait while the deposits are being melted and the exact gold determined.

EASTERN ITEMS.

The Coal Product of the United States.

GEORGIA TO TAX BACHELORS

Arrangements Complete for the Polytechnic Excursion to the World's Fair.

The Twin City (Minneapolis) Athletic Club has assigned.

It is said Canada intends to reimpose an export duty on logs.

Ohio this year produces the largest tobacco crop in her history.

A cooking school is a part of the public-school system of Milwaukee.

The validity of the convict lease system in Tennessee is to be decided by the courts.

Turkey's flag has been the first to be unfurled on the Chicago World's Fair grounds.

The waters of Lake Erie are to be piped to Cincinnati, taking in many other cities en route.

Most of the fires in Wisconsin were confined to districts burned over last spring. The rains have checked them.

A factory is to be built at Minneapolis by parties who claim to be able to temper copper so that it can be made hard as steel.

The Millionaires' Club of New York will erect a \$750,000 house. The proposed site is on the corner of Fifth avenue and Sixtieth street.

The people in Emmons county, N. D., who lost their property by prairie fires are said to be in a deplorable condition without food or shelter.

Since the passage of the American copyright law it is said that one New York song publisher has paid \$6,000 in London for manuscripts.

France, it is believed, will next month rescind the pork prohibition laws. Italy promises to rescind her prohibitory regulations after France acts.

It is stated that the government has realized \$6,000,000 from the sale of lands in that part of Kansas which is beyond the line of certain rainfall.

In the Red River Valley, N. D., farm labor is very scarce, and the railroads in that section carry men free to various points where they are needed.

The large yield and high price of wheat will, it is estimated and expected, make this season's Dakota crop equal in value to those of the five preceding years.

A railroad surveying party that went up the Big Horn Canyon in Colorado nearly two months ago has not been heard from, and there are fears that the members have been lost.

Vessel agents and mariners on the Great Lakes are urging the establishment of a branch hydrographic office on the lakes to look out for the vast maritime interests centered there.

The Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., has voted down the proposition that members could become eligible to the degree of Patriarchs Militant without going through the encampment.

Georgia is going to tax bachelors. A bill for that purpose has been brought into the Georgia Legislature, and the House Committee on Hygiene and Sanitation has reported it favorably.

An extra session of the Pennsylvania Legislature has been called with a view to remove the Auditor-General and State Treasurer, whose connection with the financial scandals has been charged openly.

The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows has voted against the eighteen-year limit to eligibility to join the order. The vote was 107 to 58. The question regarding liquor sellers was postponed until next year.

In a drunken fight on a train from Mount Vernon to Carmi, Ill., William Robertson stabbed Sheriff Williams slightly, and a man named Stanley, who went to Williams' assistance, was badly cut and will die.

The conductors, switchmen and brakemen on the Southern Pacific Atlantic system have demanded an increase in wages, and a strike at an early day is possible, as the company refuses to accede to the demands.

Florida's Secretary of State, Mr. Crawford, refuses to attest the commission of ex-Governor Davidson, appointed by ex-Governor Fleming to succeed Senator Call. Mandamus proceedings will be taken by the Governor.

A secret organization is terrorizing the people in the neighborhood of Tellville, Ark. It is composed of "moral regulators," but they are brutal in their treatment of those who come under the ban of their displeasure.

A committee of physicians at Louisville is examining the case of Mrs. Stuckenberg, who, it has been widely published, on Fridays goes into a trance, when the stigmata or bleeding wounds similar to those of the Savior when on the cross are said to appear.

At the Gravesend race track at New York an ingenious trick, by means of which the bookmakers got news of the races, was discovered. A "coachman" with a big hat was arrested in the field for carrying, and it was found a battery was in the hat and small wires around the man's body, while in the rear of the carriage was an operator who sent messages dictated by the supposed coachman.

PERSONAL MENTION.

A Man and His Wife are Nominated for Judicial Positions in Nebraska.

Mr. Partridge, the sculptor, is making a heroic bust of James Russell Lowell.

Mrs. Mackay is the possessor of a string of flawless diamonds two yards in length.

George A. Pillsbury of Minneapolis has presented a soldiers' monument to Concord, N. H., his native town.

The report that Bismarck had recently a slight stroke of paralysis is pronounced untrue, and his health is said to be fair.

Mark Twain is thinking of descending the River Rhine in a boat with his cotter and working up his adventures for his new book.

Moorefield Story, who was at one time Sumner's private secretary, has agreed to write his biography for the "American Statesmen Series."

Secretary Foster is the best croquet player in Washington, and is so far ahead of all competitors that they don't try to pit themselves against him.

The man thought most likely to succeed the present Lord Mayor of London is Alderman David Evans, a manufacturer and a Welshman, aged 42 years.

Francisco Cortisi, the great Italian singing teacher, lives alone in a little villa just out of Florence, where an old housekeeper prepares his spaghetti and his wine for him.

James S. Sinclair, a farmer of North Dakota, a distant relative of the Earl of Caithness, has received word from England that he has succeeded to the title and estate of that Englishman.

The seat which Mr. Edmunds has been occupying in the Senate will not be taken by Mr. Proctor. Senator Dixon of Rhode Island gets it by the assignment of old Captain Bassett. Mr. Dixon was the first applicant.

Mrs. Ingalls is quite unlike her tall, thin husband in figure. She is rather short, with a tendency to stoutness. Her complexion is fair and rosy, and her face is animated by a pair of bright and expressive eyes.

The new Duke of Cleveland comes into a rich income of \$300,000, derived from the estates in Shropshire and Durham, vast properties of which he will have the unincumbered rent rolls without having to sell an acre of their broad lands.

On account of the physical infirmities of Bishop Galleher of Louisiana his duties have for the most part been assumed by his assistant, Rev. David Sessums, who is to all intents and purposes the Bishop of the diocese. As he is but 33 years old, Mr. Sessums is probably the youngest Bishop in the United States.

It is declared on authentic British authority that there is but one British officer left who fought at Waterloo, and all pretenders are warned to ring off and die as modest folks as they were born. This one officer is Lieutenant William Hewitt of the Rifle Brigade, born in 1795. Of late he has been in failing health. He lives at Southampton.

Sir A. Paget is the senior member of the British diplomatic corps, and has held appointment under the foreign Secretaries acting for thirteen Cabinets. He recently celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his appointment as an attaché. His present position at Vienna will be shortly vacated, the wily old diplomat having determined to retire from the service.

The last French survivor of the battle of Trafalgar, Louis Cartigny, has just completed his 100th year. He was a cabin boy on the Redoubtable in 1803 at the time the fatal shot was fired from that vessel at Lord Nelson. Cartigny is still hale and hearty, in full possession of his faculties, and spends most of his time in the open air. Nothing delights him more than to converse about his experiences.

Grace Greenwood writes to the Home Journal from Washington to say that she is not blind, as has been reported in the newspaper press. She says she can see to thread up her sewing machine and even to find her way across Fifth avenue at an hour when the millionaires are out in force. She adds: "I am not blind, neither to my neighbor's sins nor to my own little human frailties. I can still 'read my title clear' to more good fortune than has ever come my way."

CRIME AND CRIMINALS.

German Anarchists Sentenced for Circulating Prohibited Literature.

Charles Mock (colored) was taken from jail at Swainsboro, Ga., by a mob and hanged. Mock a few days ago criminally assaulted a white woman of that place.

Sheriff Simous whipped seven criminals in the jail yard in Newcastle, Del. There was but little interest shown in the affair, and only a small crowd gathered.

A quarrelsome negro shot and killed the Mayor of Spartanburg, S. C., and a mob surrounded the jail at last accounts with the purpose of hanging the murderer.

Six Anarchists, who were tried in Coblenz, Germany, have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment from six months to two years for circulating prohibited literature.

Thomas O'Brien, a well-known all-round crook and confidence man, has been arrested at New York, charged with robbing a wealthy citizen of Albany of \$10,000 a year and a half ago.

Andrew Gage, clerk of Madison county, was assassinated at his home in the suburbs of Huntsville, Ark. Gage was standing on his back porch, and the assassin fired from the shadow of a house.

Colonel Bradford Dunham, general superintendent of the Alabama and Midland railroad, shot and killed James Gunningham, 19 years of age, at Montgomery, Ala. Domestic trouble was the cause.

OHIO'S FIRST LADY.

Mrs. J. E. Campbell, Wife of the Chief Executive.

The wife of Governor Campbell, of Ohio, has taken an active part in all the efforts of her husband. She is a handsome woman of about the medium height, with very dark hair and a dark complexion. Her face and figure are well rounded, and the years and trials of motherhood have not aged her. She wears glasses, and looks out through them with a shrewdness and quickness which her husband's eyes have not.

She likes the game of politics and knows its ins and outs thoroughly. She has a woman's instinctive know-

ledge of men, and she has the further and most valuable ability to express it in terms of reason. She has the grace and simplicity of manner to conciliate the difficult among those her husband wishes to have enlisted in his behalf.

And like her husband, she has great but not oppressive or stilted dignity. It is impossible for one to be in the society of these two very long without discovering that her husband is still a good deal of a hero to her. This discovery will be made more in the way she looks at him than in anything she may say. For she knows well that men do not care to hear too many peans to some other man. And above all she does not talk politics. She listens, absorbs and reserves her opinions for the family council.

It has been said that if children have the right kind of parents they do not need much "bringing up." This seems to have a good deal of truth in it. And certainly, with the exceedingly brotherly and sisterly relations which exist between the members of the Governor's family, parents and children, there does not seem to have been any stern family government. It has been a sort of a mutual adoration society all round. The governor's oldest daughter, who is now just in society, offers the first chance to the world to judge of the governor in his home life. This daughter is not only handsome, but has much of her mother's character in her face. She is very popular, as her beauty, wit and lack of affectation deserve.

ZULUS IN SHAM BATTLE.

Even the Imitation Warfare of the Savages is Horrible.

A sham fight among the Zulus is an impressive spectacle. The dusky warriors are fine, muscular fellows, athletic and highly trained. The rank and file, untrammelled by ornaments and dress, move about with grace and freedom. The officers, chiefs, and head men, wear coronets of ostrich feathers, which rustle freely with every movement of the body; circling their brows are rolls of tiger skin, from which descend fringes of coarse hair; from the neck and shoulders to the knees their bodies are covered with the tails of monkeys and tigers and stripes of various hues strung together in girdles; their waists are girt about with tufts of lions, mane and cow hair. Forming into line, their variegated shields are so close and regular that they appear interlocked, whilst above them bristle rows of gleaming assegai heads. The foe is imaginary, as even among their own tribes they are roused to such a piten of excitement that had they any opponents, though only in mimic warfare, they would be so far carried away by their feelings that at close quarters bloodshed would inevitably result. At the word of command they advance in precise order, first slowly, then at a quick march, then double, and with a shout of "Chie!a!" (imaginary enemies) the battle becomes fast and furious. Brandishing their assegais, stabbing and lunging with strength and dexterity, each stroke accompanied by a fierce grunt of satisfaction, stamping, gesticulating and gnashing their teeth, they work themselves into a mad frenzy, in which their features are distorted and their eyes glare with a fierce lust of blood.

Suddenly the command is given to retire, and, as victors shouting triumph, they march from the field. Then appears upon the scene a horde of wild-looking creatures, running and leaping from place to place, screaming demoniacally, and frantically beating the earth with thick heavy clubs. These are the women and they are engaged in the horrible anxiety of killing the wounded. After a sham fight the night is spent in feasting and revelry.

The Festive Drummer.

Deacon—Young man, I think I will give you an order, but I much fear that you have not told the exact truth regarding your goods.

Drummer—Well, sir, the fact is I have not. Why, sir (sliding his voice to a whisper), were I to tell all the truth about those goods I'd be murdered for my samples before I reached the next town.—Philadelphia Inquirer.



Mrs. J. E. Campbell.