

OCCIDENTAL NEWS.

A Woman Accidentally Killed With a Target Rifle.

THE WOOL GROWERS OF UTAH.

Rich Placer Mines Discovered on a Tributary of the Yukon River in Alaska.

A good rain has fallen throughout the Great Salt Lake and Utah Valleys.

Miss Laura M. Ulden has been admitted to practice before the courts of Nevada.

It is reported that halibut have left the Flattery banks and gone farther north.

Sacramento is to have a new water supply. Two bids have been received for furnishing the water.

Columbia river fishermen declare the trap contrivances are to blame for the disastrous year they have had.

The journeymen tailors in three union shops—about the only ones in the town of Victoria—are out on a strike. The cause is a reduction of wages.

New rich placer mines have been discovered on one of the tributary streams on the Yukon river, a few hundred miles below Forty-mile creek, Alaska.

Samuel J. Black, who was shot by Evans and Sontag at Camp Badger last May, is getting along very well. His recovery is only a matter of time.

Magnificent rains have fallen all through Eastern and Southeastern Arizona. All of the tributaries of the Gila and Salt rivers are running bank full. Grass is coming in in great abundance, and live stock is doing well.

It is rumored at Vallejo that Captain Clay Corcoran of the United States marine corps stationed at the marine barracks, Mare Island, has been placed in suspension by Major Henry A. Bartlett, commandant of the marine barracks.

Prospectors from Yuma claim to have discovered the ruins of a prehistoric city on the Colorado Desert in search of Pegleg mine. It is stated the wind had laid bare the walls and remains of stone buildings for the distance of 420 feet in length by 260 feet in width.

Experienced irrigators in the San Joaquin Valley think it is possible to work an improvement in the system in two directions. One is to make use of the high waters of winter and spring, which now run to waste; the other is to dispense largely with surface wetting of the ground, which produces sickness and calls for much work that can be done away with.

Mrs. Ruth Townsend was accidentally shot and killed at Salt Lake with a target rifle in the hands of Levinia Harkard, the sweetheart of Mrs. Townsend's son, Arthur. Miss Harkard was aiming at a target, and Arthur Townsend, who was endeavoring to steady her aim by resting the rifle on his arm, suddenly dropped it at her request, changing the aim. Mrs. Townsend, who was standing to one side, received the discharge of the rifle, and died in ten minutes.

At Astoria Attorney Warren has commenced suit in the Circuit Court against Mayor Crosby and the city of Astoria, enjoining them from levying and collecting taxes for 1893. The complaint alleges that there is no City Assessor authorized by law, and that the Council has no authority to levy a tax for this year. The case was heard before Justice McBride. City Attorney Hamilton demurred against the complaint, but the Judge overruled the demurrer and granted the injunction, saying that the county, and not the city, could be allowed to levy the tax according to the last State law. The case will be appealed to the Supreme Court at once.

The Executive Committee of the San Francisco Midwinter Fair gives out the following information: H. Wallenstein, who has a large flour-milling exhibit at Chicago, communicates relative to the establishing of his exhibit at the California Fair. Several additional offers have been received from gentlemen who believe they can be of assistance to the fair and tender their services, free of any cost except traveling expenses, to work among the different Pacific Coast States. A great many offers have been received from paint manufacturers, offering to paint the buildings and also to cover the roofs with various materials. One concern has requested the privilege of covering the office of the buildings at the fair for the cost of the material and labor. Applications from mercantile houses of all sorts are coming in every mail. A local firm representing a large number of Eastern manufacturing houses say they intend to get up a very elaborate exhibition of different proprietary articles. Some of these exhibits are prominent features at the Columbian Exhibition. Many of these will be brought to California intact. The Chinese Six Companies have subscribed \$5,000 to the Midwinter Fair. In addition to this they will bring the Chinese exhibit from the Chicago Fair to San Francisco, and will have a number of new features. Among the things promised is a floating Chinese village. The Executive Company will appoint an international jury of awards. The general reception of exhibits will commence October 15, and no article will be admitted after December 20.

BUSINESS BRIEVITIES.

Japan talks of building fourteen railroads.

There are 6,455,000 owners of farms in France.

On one ranch in Texas there are 1,600,000 sheep.

The fire losses for June last exceeded \$16,300,000.

Women are commencing to drive cabs in New York.

Looms are successfully run by electricity in Saxony.

Gas motors are proposed for running Chicago street cars.

A bank still doing business at Barcelona was founded in 1401.

Italy has 47,000 miners. The marble quarries employ 20,000 more.

Mulhall estimates that the civilized nations annually pay \$13,000,000,000 for food.

Silver dollars are shipped direct to China from Mexico by Chinese merchants.

Philadelphia has 1,632 retail liquor saloons; in 1887 there were 5,773 licensed saloons.

The United States acreage in grain is greater than the entire area of the German Empire.

Celluloid is paper chemically treated, reduced again to pulp and then molded into its final form.

For the labor temple to be established in Philadelphia a fair will be arranged to open October 2.

The Railway Age believes that the total construction for the whole year will be about 3,900 miles.

Horses are not so much used as before the age of steam, but the world still has need of 62,060,000 of them.

Since 1860 the value of grain crops has steadily diminished, while that of pastoral products has increased.

Five methods of anchoring bolts in stone were recently tried at the Worcester Polytechnic. The best test was borne by sulphur setting in a straight hole.

In 1844 the average wage of a London needle woman was 2½d an hour. The wages of many poor needle women in London do not now exceed 1½d per hour.

The Provident Savings Bank of Boston, the greatest institution of the kind in this country, has 90,000 depositors and deposits of \$35,000,000 in sums of \$1,000 or less.

The statement is made on apparently good authority that \$345,000,000 of American capital has been invested in business enterprises in Mexico within the last three years.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Only three members of the Berlin Congress of 1878 are now alive—Bismarck, Salisbury and Waddington.

Samuel Edison, the father of the great inventor, will be 91 years old in August. He lives in Port Huron, Mich., and has a little daughter 9 years old, of whom he is exceedingly proud.

The resemblance between Colonel Fred Grant and his father grows more marked daily, and some friends who have seen him since his return from Vienna have been startled at the first glance.

When Gladstone was dined by the benchers of Gray's Inn, London, last January he astonished them by his knowledge of abstruse law points. Mr. Balfour was almost as much of a surprise when entertained by the same legal fraternity recently.

It is not generally known that the Cooran Minister and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Ye determined to identify themselves with Christianity shortly after the death of their first child. Except on State occasions they wear American clothes.

Among Mrs. Cleveland's most highly prized possessions are a number of paintings which Joseph Jefferson presented to her. They are all from his own brush, and Mrs. Cleveland takes especial delight in exhibiting a bit of woodland scenery on Rip Van Winkle's Southern plantation.

Mr. Labouchere announces in his paper that Mr. Bayard, our Ambassador to England, obtains a great increase in precedence by being promoted from the rank of Minister of legation. Mr. Labouchere declares that Ambassadors have precedence over Dukes, and seems to think that Mr. Bayard ought to be much elated over the fact.

Ward McAllister and his fellow noodles are preparing for a grand display of toad-eating at Newport. The Grand Duke Alexander of Russia is to be the guest of Mrs. Edward S. Willing at her cottage by the sea, and all the snobs and snobesses in New York city are buying tickets and checking trunks so as to bask in the reflected rays of the royal splendor.

William Lawrence Poole of New Orleans is said to be the oldest editor in the country. He is now 89 years of age. He was born in Portland, Me., drifted South and in 1823 established the Charcoal (S. C.) Intelligencer. He bought the Charleston City Gazette to fight the "nullification" doctrine, and then went to New Orleans, where he was connected with several papers.

At the recent ceremony in Vienna of the conferring of a Cardinal's hat on the Bishop of Grosseto—a most imposing ceremony because of the number of the church dignitaries present and because the Emperor knelt there prostrate at the altar—the most impressive figure was that of the young papal envoy, who attracted all eyes. This youthful prelate, the son of a Spanish nobleman, was easily the center of the brilliant scene on account of his youth, his manly beauty and the dignity beyond his years which lent effectiveness to his address to the Emperor. He is the son of Senor del Val, was born in England and is famous in Rome for the fine sermons he preaches in the English tongue.

EASTERN MELANGE.

New York City Disturbed Over Its Water Supply.

THE CORN CROP OF KANSAS.

Grant Family to Visit the World's Fair in September—Cable Cars in New York.

Seats are now reserved for women in the Philadelphia public squares.

The Fourteenth Regiment will build in Pittsburg an armory for \$150,000.

The farm hands of Southern Kansas have organized themselves into a union.

An old oilman says the number of dry wells in Western Pennsylvania is amazing.

Some of the recently suspended Kansas City banks are beginning business again.

The engines of the big armored cruiser Maine are pronounced every way satisfactory.

The Argon Mine Company at Norway, Mich., has closed down. It owes \$50,000 in wages.

Caterpillars are numerous throughout Pennsylvania, and are doing great damage to crops.

New York's postoffice received \$7,360,200 for the year ended on June 30, an increase of \$486,445.67 in a year.

The new Internal Revenue Collector for the Louisville district has already received 3,000 applications for positions.

Thomas Burns, Superintendent of Police at New York, is about to retire. He has accumulated a fortune of \$700,000.

New York city is much disturbed over its water supply. The water looks bad, and it has a very disagreeable, marshy taste.

The resignation of Hon. William A. M. Maurick, Assistant Attorney-General, has been tendered to Attorney-General Olney.

Kansas' corn crop promises to be the largest in the State's history except for the year 1889, when it was 273,000,000 bushels.

The Oxford Iron and Nail Company at Belvidere, N. J., is in the hands of a receiver. About 350 men are thrown out of employment.

Governor Carr has commissioned forty physicians as delegates to represent North Carolina at the Pan-American Medical Congress at Chicago.

Powderly, it is stated, will resign as General Master Workman at the next convention of the Knights of Labor. The order is said to be in a bad way.

The acting Secretary of War has approved the allotments of the Mission River Commission for the improvement of the river to the amount of \$700,000.

The Marquis de Barboles, brother of the Duke de Veragua, wants a slice of the fund that it is proposed to raise in the United States for the benefit of the Duke.

The Manhattan Bank at New York has ordered H. A. Weil, a broker, to withdraw his account, owing to false statements he has made about the institution.

Since January 1 nearly 200 national banks have closed their doors, against less than fifty during the same period last year; five have been United States depositories.

New Yorkers have begun to write to their daily papers asking that the city be protected from cable cars, complaining that the lives of citizens are "in constant jeopardy."

Juan Andron, alias Juan Duodati, alias Giovanni Cavalero, said to be one of the most noted safe-crackers and all-around thieves in Europe, has been arrested in New York.

Congressmen who were most interested in defeating the force bill, it is reported, may aid their Western colleagues in opposing the unconditional repeal of the Sherman silver bill.

The people of Ironwood, Mich., after about 400 had been prostrated by typhoid fever and many had died, found that the standpipe of their water works was part full of dead fish, crabs, lizards, snakes and other carrion.

Eleven hundred commercial organizations throughout the country have been invited by the New York Board of Trade and Transportation to send delegates to a convention which is to meet in Washington on or about September 1.

John B. Koeting, the cashier of the defunct South Side Savings Bank at Milwaukee, has disappeared, and simultaneously the discovery has been made that the general ledger of the institution is not among the effects of the bank.

Misses Lizzie and Emma Borden have voluntarily transferred, it is said, about \$4,000 worth of property, which belonged to their murdered stepmother, to Mrs. Whitehead of Fall River and Mrs. Fish of Hartford, who were half-sisters of Mrs. Borden.

Mrs. U. E. Grant, who is still at West Point, will be joined later by her son, and they will go to the World's Fair in September. In October they will be joined in Chicago by Mrs. Nellie Grant-Sartoris, her daughter, who is coming over to see the fair.

In Shelby county, Tenn., the Criminal Court has suspended the Sheriff, and the grand jury has been called upon to investigate the lynching of the negro Walker, who was taken from jail and hanged by a mob. Several men suspected of complicity in the lynching have been arrested.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

Secretary Carlisle has begun the reorganization of the Treasury Department. A number of clerks have already been dropped and others reduced as far as possible under the civil service rules.

Much interest has been aroused among statisticians by the discovery that the figures of the balance of trade against this country for the fiscal year ending June 30 last, as shown by the record of the bureau of statistics of the Treasury Department, were about \$40,000,000 out of the way. Instead of an adverse balance of \$93,000,000 the corrected returns have shown only about \$50,000,000.

Special Supervising Agent Tingle says that the Treasury Department is doing all it can with the money on hand for the enforcement of the Geary exclusion law. He claims that, if the \$50,000 available July 1 should be broken into immediately for the purpose of entering into the wholesale deportation of Chinese, very soon there would be nothing left to pay the special agents and other officers of the Treasury engaged in keeping the Chinese out of this country. He says that officers of the government are at present engaged in gathering information as to the Chinese who are illegally here, and that the Treasury intends to enforce the law.

The report of Chinese Inspector Scharf on his investigation of the fraudulent entry of Chinese at the port of New York has been received at the Treasury Department. No report from Collector Hendricks as to Inspector Scharf's allegation of collusion by New York officials is yet received. It is alleged in Washington City that the customs officers at New York have been extremely lax in issuing Chinese certificates, and that whenever the Treasury agents or inspectors have undertaken to investigate matters they invariably have been given the cold shoulder. This state of facts is said to apply to no particular administration. To some extent the same condition of affairs, it is said, exists in other cities, where the customs officers seem to think the Treasury agents have no right to investigate their acts.

So far as the State Department is informed, there are no American citizens residing in Siam except missionaries. It is not believed to be necessary to take any special measures for their protection. The United States has no representative in Siam, and the Consul-General at Bangkok, Mr. Boyd, is in this country at present, leaving the office in charge of his son, the Vice-Consul. If the welfare of our missionaries should be threatened, which is unlikely, they can without doubt secure protection on application to the Minister of some other nation, as will be the case with the French residents. The commercial interests of the United States in Siam are insignificant, the exports being very few and the imports being made up of teak wood, used in ship-building, and some trifles of Oriental and Malayesian decorative work.

It is said at the Navy Department that Admiral Harmony's recent retirement, for which the department has been criticized, was in strict accordance with his written request. He cabled the department from Hongkong March 13, asking to be ordered home and retired upon his arrival in the United States. He suggested June 7 as the most convenient date for his departure. In a letter of March 7 he after asking for detachment said: "Upon my arrival in the United States, which fact I will report by telegraph, I ask that I may be placed on the retired list, as authorized by the statute, having served over forty years continuously in the navy of the United States." April 24 the President approved the application, to take effect upon the Admiral's arrival in the United States, which was June 26, as reported by the naval agent at San Francisco. An order was accordingly issued placing him on the retired list. The next day the Admiral telegraphed his arrival, and asked to be retired June 29, but it was impossible to change the date, as the order had already been issued and was mailed to him.

CHICAGO EXPOSITION.

When completed, the Yerkes telescope, which has been donated to the University of Chicago, will be the largest in the world. The mounting of the telescope is now being put together in the manufactures building. The square iron pier supporting the tube was put in place in the north end of Columbia avenue last May. It was about thirty feet in height, in four sections. The tube was in five sections, which together are sixty-four feet in length and weigh six tons. The head and axis weigh thirty tons.

Chairman Thatcher of the executive committee of the bureau of awards, speaking of the system of awards, said: "The bureau has intended from the start to cause a most complete and exhaustive examination to be made of the exhibits to the end that it might obey the injunction of Congress requiring the bureau to disclose to the world the progress made in the arts, industries and sciences. The commercial side of the awards question sinks into insignificance when compared to the instructive side. To know that John Smith received a prize for his exhibit tells the world nothing. What the people want to know is the specific merit or improvement over the past disclosed by his exhibit. It would have been easy enough to adopt the old-fashioned, meaningless system of making awards, and then everything would have been delightfully smooth sailing, but what educational results would there have been?"

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