

OCCIDENTAL NEWS.

Copper Mines at Copperopolis, Cal., Close Down.

THE PORTLAND SAVINGS BANK.

Idle Men on the Streets of Fresno Aid in the Agitation Against the Mongolians.

Expert burglars are at work in the vicinity of Phoenix, A. T.

Los Angeles has passed an ordinance against side entrances to saloons.

All the tailors at Nainaimo, B. C., are on a strike against a reduction in wages.

An International Irrigation Congress will be held at Los Angeles in October.

The yard at Mare Island is gradually accumulating material for a fine ship-building plant.

The statement of the assignee of the Union Bank Company at Portland shows assets \$95,833, liabilities \$62,046.

The estimates for the cost to repair the Hartford are placed \$274,738 by the Washington investigating officials.

Work on San Diego's harbor has been allotted to Captain S. R. Smith of Portland, Or., and work will be begun soon.

The Sacramento chain-gang struck for eight hours a day. They have been locked up, and will be fed on bread and water for awhile.

Over \$200,000 have been spent trying to raise the San Pedro from Brocton lodge. Now the work will have to be abandoned. The iron bottom is full of bolts.

A rich strike was made at the Best mine at Silver City, Nev., Friday. The average assay value was \$1,000 per ton. The output of the mine this month will exceed \$20,000. It is operated by five men.

Charles Nickel, a dudish young man at Los Angeles, has been arrested for stealing letters addressed to hotel guests, and which contained money. He did not confine himself to any particular hotel.

The citizens along the Southern Pacific Coast line are indignant at the cessation of work in the tunnels between Santa Margarita and Elwood and the consequent delay in giving them promised traffic relief.

Orange growers in Southern California claim the past season has been unprofitable. They propose to form a co-operative association and handle most of the crop themselves hereafter. The shipments were 6,000 carloads, 2,000 above the previous season.

The receiver's inventory of the Portland (Or.) Savings Bank shows that the bank holds notes aggregating \$50,000, dated July 27, while the bank closed its doors July 25. Most of the notes are against employes and officers of the bank and President DeFuni's four sons.

Operations in the Utah Consolidated mine on the Comstock have been suspended. Explorations in that mine have been in progress for the last twenty years, and during that time assessments were levied on the property aggregating \$420,000. Shareholders have at last refused to pay assessments.

A regularly organized band of chicken thieves has been at work for some time in the neighborhood of Sacramento. The fowls were carried to different points from Sacramento and shipped to San Francisco. One of the gang was captured on the Placerville train, but his confederates are still at large.

The Lighthouse Board gives notice that on September 15 a red-lantern light will be established near the west end of the south jetty in Oakland (Cal.) harbor, and that the red light just outside the north jetty, about three-quarters of a mile to the eastward of the Oakland harbor light, will be discontinued on the same date.

A circular issued at Astoria, Or., places the total salmon pack for the season of 1905, which has just closed, at 375,500 cases of all grades, about equal to that of 1891, and 90,000 cases short of last year's pack. Of these a large proportion are flat cases and all have been sold to domestic dealers, and many canners will be short in their deliveries.

The Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce denounces the map which is published with the State books, for which the Legislature voted \$25,000, and \$20,000 copies of which were recently published for circulation at the World's Fair, and asks Governor Markham, under whose name the book is published, to immediately suppress the circulation of "so inaccurate and misleading a document."

There are said to be many idle men on the streets at Fresno, who aid in the agitation against the Chinese, but who will not work when places are ready for them in the orchards and vineyards. Several gangs of Chinamen were driven from vineyards the other night, but no whites would go to work to fill the places made vacant. This action is not general, for many whites of both sexes have found and accepted needed employment.

BUSINESS BRIEVITIES.

Electric trolley cars and railways in Europe aggregate about 270 miles.

Alligator's tail is one of the queer delicacies much prized by Southern Creole gourmards.

It is estimated that at least 1,000,000 pounds of rubber are annually used for bicycle tires.

Twenty thousand people at Redditch, England, make more than 100,000,000 needles a year.

Tanning is done in this country in about one-quarter the time usually allowed in Europe.

The largest knitting-needle plant in the world has recently been enlarged at Manchester, N. H.

The manufacture of a single needle includes some twenty-one or twenty-two different processes.

About 60 per cent of the copper produced in this country comes from the Lake Superior region.

In 1889 the United States produced 103,000 tons of refined copper, nearly half the world's yield.

Thirty thousand tons of "stap" material were used in the walls of the World's Fair building.

By improvements in mining machinery one man in 1888 raised more ore than four men could in 1800.

The great gold fields of South Africa were discovered in 1866 by an elephant hunter named Hartley.

During the past five years \$10,500,000 worth of ostrich feathers have been exported from Cape Colony.

The consumption of nails in this country has increased from 1,824,729 kegs in 1856 to 5,002,176 kegs in 1891.

The purchasing power of money in the days of the Roman Emperors was about ten times what it is at present.

Cakes of tea in India, pieces of silk in China, salt in Abyssinia and codfish in Ireland have all been used as money.

For the week ended July 21 the Chattanooga Tradesman reports twenty-four new industries established or incorporated.

An immense foundry, covering six acres, is being built by the Carnegie firm near Pittsburgh, to be operated entirely by electricity.

Since the settlement of the Black Hills the sum of \$44,000,000 has been produced in gold alone. The annual output exceeds \$7,000,000.

The latest use for aluminium is for street-car tickets, and it must be conceded that the metal is singularly adapted for the purpose.

The daily total supply of water by the London companies is 200,294,879 gallons for a population estimated at 5,923,167, representing a daily consumption per head of 37.34 gallons for all purposes.

The United States mints coined \$34,787,000 in gold last year, which is 2 1/2 per cent of the total money circulation in the country. Besides this our mints manufactured \$23,250,000 in gold bars last year.

The annual meat production of Australia is 300 pounds per inhabitant; of Argentina, 300; of the United States, 175; of Ireland, 160; of Denmark, 128; of Spain, 71; of France, 70; of Great Britain, 53; of Italy, 25.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Justice Field is the only Supreme Justice remaining who sat in the famous Electoral Commission.

Ex-Archbishop-General Garland is paying his annual visit to his summer home at Hominy Hill near Little Rock.

Mr. Harris, the composer of the popular song "After the Ball," will, it is said, realize over \$100,000 from its sale.

Ex-Governor Richard J. Oglesby of Illinois told a reporter the other day that just now he is more interested in potatoes than politics.

Colonel John S. Mosby, the famous ex-Confederate, is practicing law in San Francisco. He is nearly 60 years old, but stands straight as an arrow, and is full of vigor.

Andrew Carnegie has rented besides Craig Castle in Scotland Craig-dhu House, two miles from the castle on the banks of Loch Orie, near the rocky recesses where Prince Charlie took refuge after the battle of Culloden.

Albert Snider, a grandson of millionaire "Locoy" Baldwin of San Francisco, has enlisted as a private in the United States cavalry. He says he likes the army and means to study for a commission. His grandfather approves of his action.

Governor Russell of Massachusetts received a few days ago in his mail a box containing a cigar sixteen inches long and two inches in diameter. It had been sent by the Consul at Costa Rica, whose designs upon the Governor's health and comfort can only be surmised.

The Rajah Rajapur is having a high old time at Newport. He has dined with McAlister, and has seen Miss Lester.

The Rajah's explanation that he has only two wives instead of six, a calumny that was started by some designing Spanish Duke, has entirely relieved Newport society from any embarrassment in receiving him.

Count Crippi, ex-Premier of Italy, is again ill. For several weeks he has been a patient in his lovely villa, Lina, near Naples. The Countess and the statesman's daughter are his devoted attendants. He has been obliged to give up all attention to politics for the present.

Miss Mat Grim, the young novelist, was born in Louisiana, but has spent most of her life in Georgia. At present she is living in New York, and is engaged on a novel and a play. In appearance she is graceful and girlish. She is still quite young. Her first story was "An Unfortunate Creator," a sketch of power and patrice.

EASTERN MELANGE.

The Kansas Coal Miners' Strike Nearing an End.

ACT OF A RELIGIOUS LUNATIC

A Nebraska County Treasurer Skips With the Swag—Drought in New York State.

Seventeen-year locusts have put in an appearance in Missouri.

An irrigation canal eighty-six miles long is to be dug in Colorado.

General Fitz John Porter has become cashier of New York's postoffice.

General Booth of the Salvation Army is coming to this country in October.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul proposes to reduce wages 10 per cent.

The late Thomas J. Morse of St. Louis carried \$110,000 insurance on his life.

The Health Officer of Florida declares there is no yellow fever at Pensacola.

Moberly, Mo., has two banks which are said to actually turn away depositors.

At Lancaster, Pa., recently hundreds of acres of tobacco were ruined by hail.

The iron and steel mills in Pennsylvania that were shut down are starting up.

The New York Tribune declares that racing is going downward in public estimation.

Nearly \$75,000 damage was done at Lynn, Mass., by floods following a recent storm.

Representatives of Egypt are studying Southern methods of cotton-raising near Atlanta, Ga.

The New York Recorder (Rep.) advocates the free coinage of silver at a reasonable ratio.

R. P. Hutchinson, or "Old Hutch," has sold his membership on the Chicago Board of Trade.

Two of the 5,000-horse-power turbine wheels for the great Niagara power plant are nearly done.

The Rock Island switchmen threaten to strike if an attempt is made to reduce their wages.

Mining experts are actively at work inspecting the gold region of the Rocky Mountain States.

A fine quality of coal in seeming inexhaustible quantity has been found in Kerr county, Tex.

The New York banks will soon increase their circulation to the extent of \$5,000,000 or \$10,000,000.

Philadelphia Italians have been trying to wreck cable cars, because their children were killed by them.

A company has been formed to introduce the sliding railway system exhibited at Chicago into this country.

A movement is in progress to introduce improved machinery in the gold districts of Alabama and Georgia.

One thousand saloons have suspended business in Chicago this month. They could not stand \$600 a year license.

Galveston is experiencing an excess of rainfall and New Orleans a drought. A year ago these conditions were reversed.

The Kansas coal miners' strike is nearing an end. The strikers are trying to return to work on the best terms obtainable.

There is great apprehension at Omaha lest the foundation of the new Federal building is not on ground stable enough to support it.

A Chicago statistician figures that wheat at the price it is now selling—\$19 a ton—is only \$6 a ton more than timothy hay is bringing.

The employes of the bureau of engraving and printing at Washington have been ordered to work till 6 o'clock every working day until further notice.

At Philadelphia Rachel Boyle, 25 years of age, during a period of religious excitement cut off a portion of her lips, and then broiled it as an offering to God.

The State officers of Kansas have decided to send out a commissioner to solicit seed wheat for farmers of that State, taking notes from the farmers in payment.

The women of Hiawatha, Kan., are raising funds to send all of the drunkards of that town to the Keesley cure, and they expect to make money by the operation.

The American Bankers' Association Convention, announced to be held in Chicago September 6 and 7, will not take place because of the present financial situation.

Barrett Scott, Holt county (Neb.) Treasurer, has disappeared, and an investigation of his accounts shows a shortage of about \$60,000. It is thought that Scott has gone to Mexico.

Topolobampo colonists have reached Kansas, and have asked Congressman Broderick to investigate the methods pursued by the managers of the colony. The refugees say it is a swindle.

Only Massachusetts, Virginia, Ohio, Wisconsin and Iowa will elect Governors this fall. Only three Legislatures to be chosen—in Virginia, Kentucky and Iowa—will elect United States Senators.

Local bankers at Mobile, Ala., ridicule Bradstreet's report of a probable crisis in the cotton region, owing to want of currency. When the time comes they say all the necessary funds will be forthcoming.

Chicago has been so overrun with carpenters that the unions of that city have appealed to sister unions throughout the country for financial aid to enable them to pay the fare of some of the unemployed to other cities.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

Mr. Vest's bill appropriating \$300,000 for a site and building in Washington, to be known as the Hall of Records, has passed the Senate.

The Attorney-General has decided that the Secretary of the Treasury has no authority to extend the time of the withdrawal of domestic whisky from bonded warehouses.

Consul-General Mason at Frankfurt, Germany, has made a report to the State Department, in which he says that under the new tariff not only will Germany cease to draw from Russia supplies of rye and petroleum, every year amounting to millions of dollars; but, owing to the drought, she will have a serious deficit this year in her own crop of grain, which will call for a very large importation of breadstuffs from the United States.

Senator Dolph will make an earnest effort to have the limit of cost of Portland's public building increased from \$750,000 to \$1,000,000. He started the ball rolling by the introduction of a bill for that purpose the first day that bills were introduced in the Senate. It is possible that he may be able to work the bill through both Houses, if any are passed at this session. There will be no trouble in getting it through the Senate. The stick will come in trying to have it pass the House. The Senator's bill for a public building at Baker City provides for an appropriation of \$100,000, and the same amount is asked for a building at Salem.

The bill of the Finance Committee of the Senate to allow national banks to issue currency to the par value of the bonds deposited by them in the Treasury is sure to experience very stormy weather. One of the obstacles is Cockrell's amendment directing the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem the outstanding 2 per cent bonds by a new issue of greenbacks. Cockrell calculates that more than \$20,000,000 of the \$25,000,000 of these bonds will be presented for redemption, and that this an issue of more than \$20,000,000 in greenbacks will be put in circulation. It is understood that he has also in reserve several other propositions that will not be pleasing to the national banks nor their friends.

In the Senate the new Democratic Senator from Nebraska (Allen) is also prepared to attack the bill with an amendment for the suspension of interest on bonds deposited by the national banks as the basis for increased circulation.

Commissioner Miller of the bureau of internal revenue, in response to an inquiry made recently, issues an official statement as to the refusal of collectors of internal revenue to receive checks in payment of taxes. Mr. Miller said: "The impression seems to be general throughout the country that the refusal of collectors of internal revenue to accept checks in payment of internal revenue taxes is in accordance with instructions which have been issued by the Secretary of the Treasury. No such instructions have been issued. The fact is that until recently the collectors here, at their own risk, accepted checks in payment of taxes, and the same have been received by the depositories as so much cash. The condition of things in the country being such at this time that the collectors cannot use these checks at the depositories in the payment of amounts due from them on account of the internal revenue taxes, they are compelled to exact payment in the manner provided by section 2473 R. S., which is as follows: 'And all taxes and all other debts and demands, than duties on imports, accruing or becoming due to the United States, shall be paid in gold and silver coin, treasury notes, United States notes or notes on national banks.' If the banks could pay currency on the checks drawn upon them by parties who have taxes to pay, the checks would be received by the collectors as heretofore and the existing difficulty would be at an end."

Negotiations are under way to allow the Washington State building to remain permanently after the fair as a natural-history museum.

Medals have been awarded by the jury selected to pass upon the paintings in oils and water at the fair to the artists of all countries except the United States, Mexico, Germany and Austria.

It is said the big diamond which is the star of the Tiffany exhibit at the World's Fair has been bought by Mrs. Charles T. Yerkes, wife of the Chicago street-railway king. The price paid is quoted at \$100,000. The diamond is about the size of a small walnut.

In the gallery of the liberal arts building at the World's Fair the central figure of a group in the educational exhibit of Oregon is a finely executed photograph of Governor Penneyer. This likeness is shown in the space devoted by Oregon to the State Board of Education, of which the Governor is President. This photograph is the subject of more remarks perhaps than any of Oregon's exhibits. The multitude pass by to admire the likeness or to criticize the Governor. They are attracted to the spot, not because the Governor refused to meet President Harrison at the State line; not because he would not permit the State cannon to be fired upon Cleveland's reelection; not because he told Grover to mind his own business; not because he received and welcomed Adlai so pleasantly upon the Vice-President's recent visit to the capital, but because he is today the best advertised man in America, and the people want to see "what he looks like."

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