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NEWS OF THE WEEK

From all Parts of the New and Old World.

BRIEF AND INTERESTING ITEMS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Current Week.

A collision occurred at the Girdleness lighthouse, near Aberdeen, Scotland, between the British steamer Collyne and the Grangoe. The Collyne sank and eleven of her crew were drowned. The five anarchists convicted of participation in the bomb outrage, June 7 last, at the feast of Corpus Christi, were shot in Barcelona. They shouted "Long live anarchy," just before the order to fire was given.

A ponderous rock, weighing ten tons, while being swung from a flat car, crashed through the sides of two cars on the westbound Chicago & Alton passenger train near Chicago, wrecking the cars and injuring a number of people.

Another citizenship question has arisen between this government and Germany. An American citizen named Mayer has been impressed into military service by the German government. The state department has requested his release.

Eight-year-old Emelia Kilschling, who drank some lemonade which was kept in a tin bucket over night, died at Danville, Cal., from the effects of the poison. Eighteen scholars who drank of the stuff are sick. The ladies of the Rebekah lodge used a part of the lemonade at a social. The remainder was presented to the school children next day.

Congress-General Melvor, at Kanagawa, Japan, reports to the state department that, according to current reports, the Japanese government is about to send a commission to Washington for the purpose of influencing a reduction of the increased import duties, which, according to the American papers, it is proposed to levy on silk. The imperial diet has passed a bill allowing a bonus to exporters of raw silk.

There will be an encampment of the Oregon National Guard this year. It will be the latter part of June or first of July. It will continue from six to ten days. An effort is being made by the agricultural board at Salem to have the encampment postponed until September 30, and to have it then held on the state fair grounds, in conjunction with the fair. The selection of a place has been left to General Beebe.

The Greek cabinet ministers who have returned from the Greek frontier seem to be in favor of a continuance of the war. Although, fourteen officers have been recalled from Crete to be sent to Thessaly, and this is also proof of the intention of the new cabinet to continue the war. The movement was actuated by necessity. All the best officers are being sent to the front, and there is any intention yet displayed to evacuate Crete.

Forest fires are said to be starting up again around Ashland, Wis.

The Santa Fe purchased the Atlantic & Pacific railroad at a foreclosure sale for \$12,000,000.

The Transvaal will observe the queen's jubilee day as a holiday as a token of appreciation.

A big fire in Pittsburgh, Pa., destroyed \$3,000,000 worth of property, and resulted in one death and the injury of four persons.

The banking-house of J. B. Wheeler & Co., in Manitou and Aspen, Colo., have gone into the hands of assignees. No reason is given by the directors.

W. D. Case, of Pittsburg, Columbia county, and J. W. Duncan, of Umatilla, Umatilla county, Oregon, have been appointed fourth-class postmasters.

A Washington special says that it has been definitely decided that National Commissioner J. E. Boyd, of North Carolina, will be appointed solicitor of internal revenue.

Colonel John Hay, the newly appointed United States ambassador to England, was received with unusual distinction while presenting his credentials to the queen at Windsor castle.

Johanna Spath, widow of Jacob Spath, is suing Kats & Sons, sausage manufacturers, of San Francisco, for \$100,000 damages. Her husband was killed in the defendant's factory and the widow charges the firm with being responsible on account of negligence.

President McKinley has sent to congress a message concerning the lynching of three Italians at Hahnville, La., August 9, 1896. He recommends an appropriation of \$40,000 for the heirs of the persons without admitting the liability of the United States in the premises.

In the German relictage Count von Kanitz, the agrarian leader, interpellated the government on the subject of the proposed United States tariff. He asked if the government wished to continue the agreement of 1891, and said the Dingley bill implied less the increase of American customs revenue than the successful expansion of European imports from American markets.

The effect of the action of the finance committee of the senate in throwing out the house provision in reference to the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty, has been the subject of some comment. One member of the committee says it is the intention of the committee to deal with the matter hereafter. The effect of the bill as it stands, he says will not doubt be to impose a duty on Hawaiian sugar. Some amendment to regulate this will be prepared, but just what form it will take has not been determined.

TO PROTECT CITIZENS.

The Marblehead Ordered to Puerto Cortes, Honduras.

Washington, May 11.—The interests of the United States citizens at Puerto Cortes, the seat of the revolution in Honduras, will be looked after by the cruiser Marblehead. The vessel is now on her way from Key West, orders having been given her commander yesterday to proceed at once. These orders were issued at the request of the state department officials, who felt that the United States should be represented there by a warship, so that if occasion should arise there might be no delay in affording the necessary protection to citizens of this government.

Latest information received by the minister of the Greater Republic in this city is that the rebels at Puerto Cortes were awaiting the shipment of arms from Bellas, British Honduras, about which some trouble had arisen, owing to the representations made to the officials of that country. Nicaragua and Salvador, it is said, already have dispatched troops to the scene of trouble, but as the journey is a difficult one, it is probable that they have not yet arrived.

Stabbed at a Dance.

Lafayette, Or., May 11.—A serious stabbing affray occurred about two miles north of here, on the Will Green place, at 2 o'clock this morning. A neighborhood dance was in progress, and the Garner brothers, of Lafayette, were there. They seemed to be dissatisfied with everything from early evening until the dance ended in a row. It seems a certain dance was called while others wanted a different dance. Then the row began. The men were outside the house on a porch, and there were about six or seven of them, all fighting. Pistols were brought out and knives were used. After a few blows Will Hill said he was stabbed in the abdomen, and went over to where Wirt Garner was standing, and, with several others, accused him of being the assailant. Hill's abdomen was cut, the gash being about two inches long. The doctors say there is very little hope of the man recovering. Some of those who participated in this row were under the influence of whiskey. The Garner brothers were arrested this morning.

SHOT FOUR MEN.

Sensational Affray in Which a Woman Aided the Leading Part.

Little Rock, Ark., May 11.—A sensational shooting, in which a woman shot and seriously wounded four men, occurred at Lowell, Ark., today. The shooting was done by Mrs. Duerling, and the wounded men are T. Bryant, Lowell, and three citizens of Springfield, names unknown.

The shooting was the result of religious excitement caused by a woman known as Mrs. Benedict, who has been holding a series of "holiness meetings" in the neighborhood. Mrs. Benedict gathered about her some twenty converts, among them Mrs. Duerling, who deserted her husband. Citizens of Springfield decided to run them out of Ty county. The posse followed Mrs. Benedict and Mrs. Duerling to a house at Lowell, where the women fortified themselves, and when the men arrived Mrs. Duerling fired on them with a revolver. She was arrested and charged with attempted murder.

Suburban Mail Delivery.

Washington, May 11.—A vigorous policy of extending the mail facilities for the suburbs of the large cities as far as possible by both steam and electric cars has been adopted by Second Assistant Postmaster-General Shallenberger. Many of the big cities will have additional service for the suburbs if the residents of those places co-operate with the department to make it a success, and the statement will be a welcome announcement to numerous places, where feeling is evinced that the demands of the suburbs are not met. Mr. Shallenberger is giving the matter careful attention, and as an initiative has just made contracts at Pittsburg for additional train service to various suburbs there, within a range of about thirty miles from the city, whereby from one to three mails a day will result from the use of accommodation trains. Electric cars will figure largely in the future postal operations, owing to the large number of settled districts where the steam roads do not touch.

Major McNamara Killed Himself.

Kansas City, May 11.—Major Henry McNamara, a veteran of the Fenian army that invaded Canada in 1866, and again in 1870, and who was later prominent in the Inevitable, the Clan-na-Gael and kindred Irish societies, killed himself last night rather than suffer the disgrace of being sued for a \$20 debt. An acquaintance who loaned him the money threatened arrest if it were not paid. McNamara had been unable to secure work, and McNamara was 60 years old, and came West from Boston. He was a newspaper writer, and had done more or less work on dailies in the Southwest for years. He left a widow.

A Montreal Fire.

Montreal, May 11.—Fire last night wrecked the building of E. A. Small & Co., wholesale clothiers, on Beaver hill. The damage to the building and stock is \$125,000.

Shoe Factories Destroyed.

Seabrook, N. J., May 11.—Fire this morning burned the shoe factories of Poor & Dole and W. H. Bradford, and three adjoining buildings were also burned. Loss, \$20,000.

A Malthouse Burned.

Detroit, May 11.—The malthouse of Henry Keiock & Co., was burned today. It was estimated that \$25,000 worth of malt was destroyed. The loss on the building is \$20,000, fully insured.

THE TURKS AT VOLO

Found the Town Deserted on Their Arrival.

SMOLENSKI'S ARMY CUT IN TWO

Constantine's Army Occupies All the Defiles Through Which the Turkish Army Must Pass.

Athens, May 11.—The Turks have completely occupied and burned Velesino. At 7:30 o'clock Thursday evening, the defeat of the Greeks was complete and the pass to Volo open to the Turks. The searchlights of the warships on the bay flashing up the mountain sides were of great assistance to the retreating Greeks, as they showed the roads. Over a dozen cannon were abandoned and captured by the Turks. Two hundred wounded soldiers were brought to Volo. The correspondent is of the opinion that many Greek soldiers were left on the field. It is impossible to estimate the killed.

Advices received from the frontier at 3 o'clock this afternoon are that General Smolenski's shattered army was cut in two. The left wing retired to Almyra. What was left of the right wing came toward Volo, broken and demoralized.

The retreat across the mountains was almost as bad as the panic which resulted in the change of base from Tyrnavos to Volo.

The scene of the more recent panic was wild and almost indescribable. On Thursday and Friday, the populace filled the streets of Volo with their household goods. Peasants from surrounding villages entered the town and added to the confusion. Brigandage became common. Five steamers were filled with refugees. Scores of caiques carried fugitives to the islands.

The correspondent succeeded in getting on the last steamer. On this boat were 1,800 men, women and children, packed thick as herrings. The press representative landed at Chalus and from that place drove to Athens.

Dispatches received from Domokos, the headquarters of the Greek army, today say that Turkish cavalry, in making a reconnaissance, approached within a few miles of Domokos, but retreated on the approach of the Greeks, who followed the Turkish cavalry to the advance posts of the enemy's lines.

Prince Constantine's forces occupy all the defiles through which the Turkish troops must pass when they advance, notably those of Agorani and Tiamassi. The inhabitants of Domokos are going to the interior.

The admiral in command of the Greek squadron at Volo telegraphed today saying that the French and British consuls at Volo, accompanied by the commanders of the British, Italian and French warships, had a conference at Velesino with Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander. The latter promised to respect the inhabitants and property at Volo, provided the Greek squadron agreed to refrain from hostilities and to retire beyond range. The Greek admiral accepted these terms.

All foreigners at Volo have embarked for other ports and the town is now empty.

Turks Entered Volo.

Velesino, May 11.—The Greeks have evacuated Volo. Detachments of marines have landed from British, Russian, French, Austrian and German warships to guard the town.

The foreign consuls have arrived to confer with Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander. As this dispatch is being sent, the Turkish troops are entering Volo. The Greeks, who fled to Almyra, will rejoin the main body of the Greek forces at Domokos.

Larissa, May 11.—The reports that the Turks have occupied Volo is confirmed. The Turkish troops entered that place this morning.

The Mississippi Levees.

New Orleans, May 11.—The river gauge tonight is 19.5, and the water is steadily climbing higher. The southern section of the state enjoyed fine weather today, but the upper portion had storms. The levees hold their own in good style, work being kept up steadily when needed. The Burton levee troubles are not over. Saturday's break was about closed today, but a new one has developed at the extreme southern end, and the large quantity of water passing through is causing uneasiness. Both breaks, however, are said to be under control. Governor Foster and Congressman Robertson addressed a meeting at Baton Rouge, and the city council voted appropriations.

Historic College Hall Burned.

Mount Vernon, O., May 11.—Rosco hall, at Kenyon college, burned this morning. The loss on the building, which was total, was only \$10,000, but the hall had a historic interest. It was built fifty years ago with money raised in England by Bishop McViney. Lords Gambier and Kenyon and Lady Rosco contributed most of the money, and the hall was named in honor of Lady Rosco.

Mayor and Council in Jail.

Omaha, May 11.—A Dec special from Auburn, Neb., says: The mayor and city council are in jail, and are likely to remain there. Judge Stull had them cited to appear for contempt, and sent them to jail for disregarding the edict. The city attorney sought relief from the supreme court, which was denied. Judge Stull today offered to release the officials on bail, but they declined to give it. The trouble originated in an effort to open a street.

MARKED BY LIGHTNING.

Young Girl's Frightful Experience in a Thunder Storm.

Chewelah, Wash., May 10.—An extraordinary electrical storm occurred yesterday, in which a number of people were more or less injured. The most unfortunate victims were Miss Lottie McCormack and Miss Laura Boiler, aged 16 and 14 respectively. They were returning from school, and took refuge under a large pine tree. A bolt of lightning struck the tree, and the girls were knocked senseless. Soon after, a neighbor saw Miss Boiler aimlessly wandering near his house, and he and others instituted a search.

They went to the tree and found the apparently lifeless body of Miss McCormack. She was lying on her back, twelve feet from the tree, having been thrown that distance by the force of the thunderbolt. The lightning struck her first on the back of the head, and a strip of hair an inch wide was burned clear to the skin from the last cervical to the third dorsal vertebra. At the latter spot there was burned black a plate as big as a man's hand. Between the knee and the sole of the foot, on each leg, a strip an inch and a half wide was burned. Her hat was literally torn to pieces, and was burning when she was found. Her shoes were torn to shreds, and one was lying about six feet from her body, and the other sixteen feet away. Notwithstanding all these injuries, she was finally brought back to consciousness. She is in danger, however, because of inflammation of the nerves.

Three head of cattle half-mile away were instantly killed. W. O. Smith, a half-mile west, was partially stunned and knocked down, and Elsworth Colner, a half-mile north, was knocked down by the same thunder-bolt.

Accident or Suicide.

Roseland, B. C., May 10.—J. B. Fisher, of Deer Lodge, Mont., who until the last election was county recorder, died here shortly before 8 this evening from a shot in the right temple. Whether it was a case of suicide or accident there were many opinions. The object of the man's journey here may help to clear this up.

The Red Mountain train was nearing Roseland, when, as usual, the car doors were locked, while the customs inspector made his rounds. Fisher opened his valise and took out his revolver. The gun discharged and he was shot in the very place that would be selected for such an act from the close contact with the weapon. The deceased was a Mason and a Knight of Pythias, and was a handsome, stalwart man of about 30. In his valise were pictures of his wife and two children, and a statement of his accounts as recorder.

Farewell Banquet.

London, May 10.—The farewell banquet given this evening by the American society in London to Mr. Bayard, former ambassador of the United States, was attended by 270 guests. The company included Ambassador Hay, Mrs. Hay and all the members of the embassy, and the lord bishop of London. Mr. Bayard had a cordial reception. He brought with him the log of the Mayflower, which he deposited in its glass case in the reception-room, where it instantly became the center of attraction. During the presentation of the log, which was in the form of a pumpkin, Mr. Bayard was visibly affected. Mr. Bayard, on rising to respond to Mr. Crane's sentiments, was greeted with a storm of applause. He spoke for an hour slowly and impressively.

The Cascade Reserve.

Washington, May 10.—Commissioner Hermann has recommended to the attorney-general the suspension for the present of legal proceedings growing out of sheep pasturing within the Cascade range forest reserve. The attorney-general is requested to instruct the United States attorney for Oregon to stay all proceedings until further orders. In view of the legislation pending in congress and the probable early action by the department on the question. The recommendation is due to a representation from Oregon that great hardship and loss have resulted to sheepowners of the state by their exclusion from grazing lands within the reserve on which they have been dependent for years.

To Explore North Pacific Coasts.

New York, May 10.—The World says: An exploring party under the leadership of Professor Frank Bouis, the noted scientist and explorer of the American museum of natural history, is about to undertake an extensive systematic exploration among the inhabitants of the coast of the North Pacific ocean between the Amoor river, in Asia, and the Columbia river, in America. The funds for this important undertaking have been generously provided by Morris K. Jesup, the president of the museum, who has done so much already for the advancement of science and for furthering the work of the American museum of natural history of this city.

A Belgian gourmand of Mons has bequeathed \$3,000 to five friends for an annual dinner, which they must attend dressed in mourning, entering the room with a flag to the music of an accordion.

Sad Story of the Sea.

Port Louis, Island of Mauritius, May 10.—The British ship Traveller, Captain Christie, from Sourabaya, for the Delaware Breakwater, was wrecked off the island of Rodrigues, 330 miles northeast of Mauritius, on February 4. The news has just reached here. Three tons of the cargo only were saved. Captain Christie, his first officer and fourteen of the crew died at sea of fever.

In thanking others for past favors most of us solicit new.

THE PARIS HOLOCAUST

More Bodies Taken From Ruins of the Palace.

CAUSE OF THE FIRE A MYSTERY

Thrilling Accounts of the Disaster by Eyewitnesses and Spectators—Ghastly Scenes.

New York, May 10.—A dispatch to the Herald from Paris says: The scene on entering Porte Eight, of the Palais de l'Industrie last night, when the bodies of the victims of the Rue Jean Goujon were taken there, was of a fearful description. There had been placed the charred corpses of what had been a few hours before beautiful women of the very best families of Paris. The bodies were laid out on roughly improvised platforms of boards taken from anywhere about the place. They were charred beyond recognition. Almost all the bodies were burned about the head and feet, while the middle of the body remained comparatively intact. Ambulances kept coming up in a stream, bringing more and more of the unfortunate victims, the crowd outside giving way in awe-stricken silence. The Rue Jean Goujon was almost impassable.

Of the bazaar building in which only a few hours before everything had been fair and beautiful, there remained only a few charred poles. Inside the wrecked building there was nothing but pieces of rags, wood and human remains. The firemen were digging among the debris in search of the bodies. There were not enough ambulances, and the bodies had to be placed in wraps. Then came soldiers, police and firemen to carry away the dead, and they all worked in silence and with a will. The soldiers carried sheets in which to wrap and transport bodies. There were women nurses from l'Hopital Beaujon, also with sheets, waiting to cover up the dead before they were taken away in the ambulances.

Near the western wall, which bounded what had been the bazaar, bodies were literally found piled in heaps and their position seemed to indicate that a terror-stricken rush had taken place, or an instinctive huddling together in the face of death. There were pieces of undershirts all over the ruins and fragments of woollen garments and corset covers. Tiny little slippers were everywhere to be seen, crisp and charred by the heat. On one side was a pile of valuable jewels, etc., guarded by policemen. There were bracelets and rings, completely free from flesh, showing how terrible had been the flames in their fury.

I spoke to two women who were standing near the ruins. The elder one was Mme. Rochezautier, and the younger was a servant. "We were attracted by the cries of the ladies," said Mme. Rochezautier. "Oh! such cries! We called to the men in the Hotel de Palais, which fronts on 17 Cours de la Reine. It was the work of a moment to tear down the iron bars of the windows and to throw out a chair. We hauled the poor women in there. They were so frightened that they did not stay here long. They were so terror-stricken that many could not cry. But many were lost and I saw several rush out from the flames and fall dead. We saved at least 150."

Mile. Le Comte, of 23 Rue Jean Goujon, said: "The fire broke out at 4:30 o'clock. It was terribly sudden. The heat was worse than the smoke. You could not go into the street for fear of the heat. The bazaar burned up just as if the wood had been soaked in kerosene. I should think there were 3,500 people there, because, you know, the nuncio was there during the afternoon and that made an extra attraction. He had hardly left when the flames burst out. They seemed to spring up all over. "So fierce was the heat that all windows and shop fronts opposite were cracked or burst open. Birds in the windows dropped dead from their perches as if struck by lightning, and many of the neighbors were so paralyzed by fear that they did not know what to do. The fire lasted only twenty minutes, but such a twenty minutes I shall never forget! Women ran shrieking into the street and fell dead in the roadway overcome by the heat, burning from head to foot."

Americans Were Fortunate.

New York, May 10.—A Journal dispatch from Paris says: There were very few American present in the charity bazaar at the time of the fire, and these seem to have been especially favored by fortune. Mrs. William Astor left the bazaar a quarter of an hour before the conflagration. Miss Fane, sister of Frederick Fane, an American residing in the Rue Prony, who is almost totally deaf, was in the building when the fire broke out. Her escape was largely due to her infirmity. She saw the fire and made her way to the exit, being among the first to reach it.

Under forced draught the new British first-class battleship Jupiter made an average of 18.4 knots in her four-hour trial, nearly a knot more than the contract speed.

A Fight With Tramps.

Marahfield, Wis., May 10.—Chief of Police Gerwin and Fred Myers, a brewer's employe, were fatally injured today in an encounter with tramps. During the day six tramps hung round the brewery drinking. When Chief Gerwin tried to disperse them by persuasion, four of them showed fight, and one of them slashed the officer with a knife, cutting a fearful gash in the left side of the abdomen and a smaller one in the hand. While interfering, Myers' bowleg were literally ripped out.

CRIME OF A FARM HAND.

Shoots His Former Employer and Three Other Persons.

Milwaukee, May 10.—Alexander Harris, a farmer, living five miles south of Waukesha, on the Mukwonago road, and his wife, were murdered this morning when at breakfast. A hired girl was wounded, but escaped. A hired girl was also wounded, and is likely to die. The crime was committed by William Pouch, a farmhand. Pouch worked for Harris about two years ago. Last night at his request he was given lodging over night.

About 5 o'clock this morning Harris and a hired man went to the yard to milk the cows. Mrs. Harris and the girl were preparing breakfast. Pouch left his room quietly, and going to the yard, hid the men there good morning. Harris and the hired man were sitting on stools near each other. Pouch drew his revolver and fired at the farmer, killing him. He then shot the hired man, inflicting probably a fatal wound.

Pouch then walked leisurely to the kitchen. He told Mrs. Harris her husband would not be in for a few minutes and he would eat his breakfast at once. The woman waited upon the murderer, who seemed to relish his meal.

After breakfast Pouch started to walk toward the door. Before Mrs. Harris realized what was about to happen he wheeled around and shot her in the breast. He then fired at the hired girl. The farmer's wife died soon afterwards. The hired girl has a chance for recovery. Pouch then rode away on a bicycle.

A posse of farmers is in hot pursuit. The farmers are greatly excited and enraged, and should they get hold of the murderer he will undoubtedly be lynched.

The supposition of the authorities is that Pouch is either insane or committed the murders in order to hide the evidence of another crime. The manner in which the murders were committed shows plainly that Pouch deliberately arranged his plans. Harris was quite well to do. Pouch worked for him in the summer of 1895, but nothing occurred as far as known to cause enmity between them. Pouch is 30 years of age. The name of the hired man who was shot is Nelson McHolt. The girl is Helen Vesback.

Latest reports from Mukwonago state Mrs. Harris was not instantly killed as at first stated, and may recover. There is little hope for Nelson McHolt, the hired man, and Helen Vesback, the girl.

A HEROIC BOY ENGINEER.

He Saved Many Lives at the Risk of His Own.

Houghton, Mich., May 10.—With a box containing 200 pounds of dynamite on fire, ten feet away from him, John Thomas, a boy who runs a compressed-air hoisting engine in the Tamarack mine, stuck to his post and saved the lives of the men at work in the mine by his bravery.

Ten seconds after Thomas had hoisted the men to the level the dynamite exploded, smashing the engine to pieces and doing other damage, but the men and the boy to whom they owe their lives were safe.

The miners working in the 23d level had put seven cases of dynamite in a box for future use. At noon a miner accompanied by Thomas went to his post, gave the alarm to the miners in the level below and ran his engine until he had hoisted them out. He then fled. The alarm of fire caused great excitement, but no miners were injured in the rush to reach daylight from a depth of 3,000 to 4,000 feet.

For Peace in Cuba.

New York, May 10.—A special to the Journal from Havana says: Your correspondent is able upon high authority to confirm the Journal's recent Washington reports as to negotiations pending there between Secretary of State Sherman, Dupuy de Lome and Estrada Palma, looking to a peaceful solution by purchase or otherwise of the Cuban question. The story is the topic of conversation in all the clubs.

El Diario de la Marina, the reformist organ here, in a leader, sounds an ominous note of warning by intimating that the so-called reforms that Premier Canovas has offered to the island will be little more than a farce, should Cuba be left to pay the cost of the war. Spain must pay it, El Diario declares, otherwise she cannot hope to keep the colony and continue to monopolize its trade.

Requested to Resign.

Olympia, Wash., May 10.—The members of the board of control this afternoon received a formal request from the governor to resign. This action is desired by Governor Rogers as a result of the recent occurrences that render harmonious action impossible.

One of the board said tonight that the members had not decided what action they would take, but they would hold a conference as soon as practicable, and agree upon a course, when they would all stand together.

The governor said that he did not care at this time to enter into a discussion of the difficulties that have made it impossible for him to act further with the board as it is now constituted. The members of the board will doubtless decide soon whether they will resist the governor or quietly acquiesce in his request.

Wanted to Sell His Body.

San Francisco, May 10.—William Oppermann, a musician in a hard luck today, offered to make a contract with the San Francisco board of health to the effect that, in consideration of \$100 down, or even \$50, he would sell his body for dissection, his part of the contract, however, not to be carried out until after his natural death.

It is estimated that 2,000,000 tons of pure silver are held in solution by all the waters of the earth.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

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

Stages have begun to run again between Eugene and Foley Springs.

Strawberries along South Myrtle creek, in Douglas county, are ripening.

The school fund apportioned in Coos county during April amounted to \$7,114.

A Pendleton man shipped twelve carloads of cattle to Council Bluffs, Ia., last week.

The woolen mill, broom-handle factory and sawmill in Bandon are all running full time.

The Klamath county Sunday school convention will be held this year in Klamath Falls, June 12 and 13.

The street lamps no longer burn in The Dalles at night. The contract expired and the council has had the lamps taken down.

Business for the month of April at the Astoria custom-house footed up \$48,000, being the largest month's receipts in the history of the office.

Bob Hinman, who was captured in Yuma, Ariz., and who is wanted in Roseburg, was working in a mine in Arizona under the name of Robert Hanks.

Stockmen in Harney county have been busy moving their cattle to the open ranges, to get them off the flat lands subject to overflow, and to save the expense of longer feeding hay.

The telephone line being built from Heppner to Long Creek has been completed to Hardman, and it is expected that the line will reach Monument in about a week, and Long Creek by the 20th of May.

There is great activity in the hop yards in this vicinity, and also further north, says the Roseburg Plaindealer. The vines are being carefully trained, and the yards cultivated, and the outlook is very favorable.

The Baker City Democrat says that it is reported on what seems to be reliable authority the O. R. & N. will soon put on a line of steamboats to ply between the Huntington bridge and Ballard landing. These boats, it is expected, will transport ore from the Seven Devils mines to the railroads.

Two men named Casey and Ott had a thrilling experience in the Umatilla river near the Mission one day last week. Ott attempted to ford the river with a four horse team, hitched to a load of hay. He miscalculated the ford and was carried down stream about 100 yards, when Mr. Casey swam out and cut the harness and rescued the horses; then swam around the rack and cut Mr. Ott loose. The wagon and load of hay were lost.

Washington.

The citizens of Snohomish have secured the Dorrance academy building, and fitted it up as a hospital.

The stockmen around Pasco have been gathering up saddle horses for the last week, and making preparations for the spring round-up.

The eighth annual state convention of the Washington State Union of Christian Endeavor, will be held in Tacoma, July 1 to 4 inclusive.

The school fund apportioned in Walla Walla during April, amounted to \$3,817