

The Islander.

VOL. 6, NO. 32.

FRIDAY HARBOR, SAN JUAN CO., WASH., THURSDAY, SEPT. 24, 1896.

PRICE, 5 CENTS.

AGAIN!!

MONTAGUE & McHUGH

Announce to the people of Whatcom, San Juan and Skagit Counties, that they have a large Stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, and that the greater part of the same must be sold in the next THIRTY DAYS, and in order to do so, will begin a

20 PER CENT DISCOUNT SALE

MONDAY, JULY 20.

Come and Examine What We Are Going to Offer:

- 10 pieces Dresden Silks, 60c, regular price, \$1.
- 8 pieces Dresden Silks, 48c, regular price, 75c.
- 15 pieces of Japanese Silk, 32c, regular price, 50c.
- 15 pieces of Pongee Silk, 30c, 35c and 4c, reduced from 50c, 60c and 75c.
- 2 pieces Black Silk Moreen, 80c, regular \$1.25 goods.
- 3 pieces All Wool Serge, black and navy, 24c, regular price, 25c.
- 2 pieces 44-inch Serge, black and navy, 40c, regular price, 65c.
- 2 pieces 46-inch Storm Serge, 60c, regular price, 85c.
- 3 pieces Extra Heavy Storm Serge, navy and black, 68c, regular price, \$1.
- 3 pieces Extra Heavy Figured Alpaca, 52c, regular price, 75c.
- 3 pieces French Chaiies, New Designs, 44c, regular price, 65c.
- 10 pieces French Chaiies, All New, Small Figures, 40c, regular price, 60c.
- 8 pieces of New Plaids, reduced to 48c, regular price, 65c.
- 5 pieces of New Plaids, reduced to 52c, regular price, 75c.
- 10 pieces of English Cashmere, 18c, regular price, 25c.
- All our Ladies' Fine Grade Ladies' Cloth, 60c, regular price, 95c.
- 20 pieces French Zephyr Gingham, 24c, reduced from 30c.
- 10 pieces of Scotch Gingham, 10c, reduced from 12 1/2c and 15c.
- 10 pieces of Domestic Dress Gingham, 8c, reduced from 10c and 12 1/2c.
- Special Bargains in White Goods, Checked and Plain.
- If you want anything in Embroideries, See the Line we are offering.
- Examine the Line of Corsets we are offering at 40c, 60c, 80c and \$1, reduced from 60c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.40.
- All our Ladies' Muffs and Knit Underwear at Sale Prices.
- Special Bargains in Children's Muslin Bonnets, Sunshades and Umbrellas.
- Ladies' Caps and Jackets, reduced one-third.
- House Furnishing Goods, Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Crash, Sheetings, all widths, Bed-spreads, Tickings, Outing Flannels, Wool Flannels, Blankets, Comforters, Denims, brown and blue, Bird Eye Cottons, Sail Duck, all weights, Calicoes, Percales, and in fact all classes of Goods at greatly reduced prices.
- Special Bargains in Carpets and Lace Curtains.
- All our Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats, Caps and Shoes at Sale Prices.

Sale may close without further notice. Avail yourself of this opportunity to buy goods at factory prices.

MONTAGUE & McHUGH

FAIRHAVEN, WASHINGTON.

Agents Butterick's Patterns.....

AT HOME AMONG DYNAMOS.

Mrs. Helene Walton, a Practical Engineer and Mechanic.

Helene Walton and many minor lights in the electrical world were present in New York at the electrical exhibition, but it is doubtful if any one of them attracted more attention or excited more interest than did a sharp-eyed little woman who was practically the controlling genius of the entire show. This



MRS. HELENE WALTON.

was Mrs. Helene Walton, whose chief sphere of operations was on the ground floor of the exhibition building. Her duty there was to look after the whirling dynamos and powerful engines, all of which she thoroughly understood, being a practical engineer and mechanic of the highest grade. Without her the thousands of electric lights could not shine, nor would the many models run.

Mrs. Walton kept an eye on the gauges and not a thing in the room escaped her attention. The men obeyed her orders with pleasure, and the throbbing engines and dynamos sent pulses of power through the great building. "I don't exactly need the men," said Mrs. Walton to a visitor, "but the management thought it would be better to have them around in case a steam pipe should break or something get out of order. I always did like to be around boilers and engines. I met my husband in an engine-room and that decided my future. He is an engineer and I cling to the work for the love of machinery. I would not be a typewriter or a clerk in any store. Women can do any work that men can, and they're going to monopolize all occupations. In a few years there won't be anything for men to do but wash dishes."

There is one difficulty in the path of women who ride the bicycle which is not felt by those who are sisters, cousins or aunts to any member of the male

persuasion, but which nevertheless is an obstacle for those who are not, since the finding of a bicycle escort is no trifling matter. Very emphatically a woman should not go far from home on her wheel alone, not only because of the possibility of a breakdown in some part of her machine, which, after all, is of delicate construction, and the consequent walk home, but because of the fear of tramps and vicious boys.

From this necessity of women who have no men to ride with them will doubtless be evolved a new position for respectable young men—that of bicycle groom. It soon may be no uncommon sight to see a bevy of girls, all awhirl, under the charge of a responsible lad who can be depended upon to "pump up" mend punctures, screw nuts and bolts, adjust saddles, oil pedals and attend to the thousand and one details from which feminine muscles and feminine understandings shrink abjectly.—Philadelphia Ledger.

FIRST OF THE KIND.

A Woman Who Has Been Offered the Position of Mine Superintendent.

Mrs. R. A. Emmons, who has been offered the position of superintendent of an Arizona gold mine, is a notary public and real estate and fire insurance agent, with an office in the Boyce building.

She is the wife of the Rev. A. H. Emmons, a Baptist clergyman, and lives with her husband and three children at Hyde Park. She began business eight years ago. Mrs. Emmons writes



fire insurance only in Lake county. She takes her wheel every spring and fall and makes a canvass of Lake, but does business the rest of the year in her office.

Mrs. Emmons was educated for a business woman, but married when 23 years old and lived quietly at home until her children were at an age when their education was too expensive for her husband's salary.

A family conference was held, and she determined to enter business life. If she accepts the offer, she will be the first woman to hold such a position.—Chicago Tribune.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

One workman, John Nonan, was killed and three perhaps fatally injured by a falling pile of bricks in Chicago. The accident was caused by the caving-in of the old brick foundations.

The bark Gainsborough, from Newcastle for San Francisco, coal-laden, went ashore near Diamond Head, four miles from Honolulu, and is a total loss. The crew with the captain, his wife and children, left in boats and were picked up by a tug.

Frank Hepburn, a son of Congressman Hepburn, of Iowa, fought a duel in Chester, Ark., and was killed by the second shot from his antagonist's weapon. The duel was the outcome of a joke which Hepburn perpetrated upon W. E. Sims, a saloon proprietor.

An examination of the papers left by Henry Dixon, an Englishman who died in the almshouse in Wichita, Kan., reveals the fact that Dixon was of noble birth, and that his wife was the granddaughter of the Earl of Albermarle and daughter of Lady Georgiana Hill, who eloped with Thomas McGann, the Fenian agitator. The story was told in an old diary found among Dixon's papers.

An infuriated mob of laborers battled with the police of South Chicago for the possession of a wagon-driver whom they threatened with lynching, because his runaway horse knocked down several of the crowd. After a fierce struggle in which stones and clubs were freely used, the driver, Peter Zisliski, was rescued from his assailants. In addition to the half dozen men trampled beneath the hoofs of the frantic horse, a number of the crowd were severely beaten by the police.

Reports made by three vessels that have arrived recently in New York arouse the gravest fears that the three-masted ship State of Maine, which left New York September 4 with a cargo of coal for Shanghai, has been burned at sea, and that all on board, some twenty-six men, have perished. The State of Maine is well known along the Pacific coast. She has been to San Francisco a number of times. She held the record between San Francisco and New York. The captain was a part owner in the vessel.

Two men and twenty-five horses lost their lives in a fire in Milwaukee, Wis., which partially destroyed Albert Manger's lively stable. The flames spread so rapidly that only three men and a few horses managed to escape.

Hon. W. S. Allen, chairman of the Populist national committee, has mailed to W. J. Bryan a letter officially notifying him of his nomination by that body. No sacrifices are demanded, and Mr. Bryan is neither asked nor expected to abandon his adhesion to the Chicago platform.

William Porter, former cashier of the Bank of Kansas City, Kan., which failed last February, was arrested in that city on warrants charging him with receiving deposits when the bank was in a failing condition and he knew it was insolvent. The complaining witnesses are two former depositors. Porter was placed in \$1,500 bonds and in default went to jail.

The American schooner Frederick Gearing was seized off the coast of Nova Scotia, having been caught inside the three-mile limit. She was condemned by the court, and the department of justice has now been notified that the owners will appeal to the supreme court of Canada, as they claim that she was not within the three mile limit at the time.

John McCarthy, the alleged bank-robber, was arraigned in Los Angeles. He made a statement to the court to the effect that his alleged confession, said to have been made to Captain Lees in Sacramento, was a bogus one in toto, and that he has nothing to confess, as he was not connected with the attempt to rob the First National bank of that city in any way. He was held, and his bail fixed at \$5,000.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cavanaugh, an aged woman of San Francisco, has brought suit in the superior court of that city against her husband and her son, charging them with having conspired to rob her of her possessions, and with having held her and caused her to be held a prisoner for four months in a local private insane asylum. The property was acquired through her own hard work taking in washing.

Ida Buchanan, of Hannibal, Mo., aged 16, committed suicide by shooting herself. She dressed herself for burial, then went out in the front yard, lay down on the grass and blew out her brains. She was engaged to be married, and her lover was in the house at the time. She left a note saying her health was poor and that she did not wish to become a burden on any one. Her mother is a widow.

Senator Butler, of South Carolina, chairman of the Populist executive committee, has officially notified T. E. Watson, of Georgia, of his nomination as candidate for vice-president by the People's party. In a long letter conveying the notification, Senator Butler reviewed the history of the People's party and the causes which led to the adoption of a co-operative ticket, which he referred to as "the best silver ticket in the field and one which is more representative of American interest than any other."

This Dog Deserves a Medal.

James Feenan, a well-borer, who resides alone in a small cottage at Berkeley, Cal., narrowly escaped being burned to a crisp, while asleep in his home. He was saved by a little dog, who kept up a frantic howling and tugged at his master's clothes until he awakened him. In escaping from the house Feenan was seriously burned and is now in a serious condition. The firemen who were battling with the flames had a narrow escape. Some giant powder that had been stored in the house exploded and blew to pieces all that was left of the building.

Tale of Brutal Savagery.

The state penitentiary board of Arkansas has ordered the discharge of a number of state employes for cruel and inhuman treatment to convicts in their charge. Two colored convicts had escaped, and when captured they were severely whipped. Iron rings were welded about their necks and one end of a chain fastened to the rings and the other to their waists. They were unable to straighten up when a member of the board saw them. The chains were drawn so tight the men were unable to raise their heads and were compelled to work in that condition.

Not a Hostile Act.

The Brazilian minister in Rome has cabled to Buenos Ayres that he has had a conference with the Italian minister of foreign affairs. The foreign minister declared that in sending the cruiser Piedmont to Brazil, the Italian government had not intended any hostile act against Brazil, being assured that full satisfaction would be given for the insult to the Italian flag.

Cached Powder in a Stove.

Three men of Brighton Park, Chicago, were injured, one of them seriously, by putting powder in a stove to dry. They were preparing to go hunting, and placed the powder in the oven and forgot about it. The building was completely wrecked and their escape from instant death is considered miraculous.

A Woman Firebug.

Ethel Woods, an unmarried lady of about 22 years, of Danville, Ill., has been arrested for arson. Her lover, George Allen, deserted her, and it is charged that she attempted to burn down the house in which he slept. When the fire was discovered the whole side of the house was in flames.

A Mysterious Fire.

The stock of woodenware, household goods, etc., of the Carlos Una Company, of Portland, Or., was damaged to the extent of about \$8,000 by fire. The firm is unable to account for the origin of the fire. The stock was insured to the full amount of the loss.

A Female Maniac.

For several days reports have been received in Ione, Cal., that a woman with long black hair, piercing black eyes, had been seen in the woods about that town, entirely nude. A farmer and his wife, while driving home some three miles from town, encountered the woman, who sprang from the brush at the roadside and seized the farmer, who was grappled with the mouth and gave vent to fearful shrieks, but she broke away from him and escaped. A systematic search for the supposed maniac will be made with bloodhounds.

An Old Established Firm.

Thomas B. Pearce, Henry T. Atkins and Henry Pearce, owners of the Franklin cotton mills, of Cincinnati, O., doing an extensive cotton business in that city, under the name of Pearce, Atkins & Co., and the Henry Pearce Sons' Company, assigned as a company and as individuals to William C. Cochran, a cotton-mill owner. The assets are \$240,000; liabilities, \$163,000. The cause of the crash is slow collections and dull business.

The Strike is Off.

The strike of 2,000 union hod carriers in Chicago has ended in almost complete victory for the men. By gaining recognition for their union from the bosses, the hod-carriers claim they have won all they could have wished when they struck over a month ago.

Across the Sea in a Yawl.

The latest San Francisco advices from Yokohama say that a twenty-foot yawl started from that port for San Francisco August 10. It was the Nanjeka, and in her Captain Ridderbjelek hopes to cross the Pacific. She left port amid the cheers of a large delegation of American skippers and tars from the cribs in the harbor.

An Oil Tank Exploded.

An oil tank on a freight train in Wellington, Ill., exploded setting fire to and burning twenty-two cars of coal. Peter Norton's elevator, containing 21,000 bushels of wheat, was destroyed. The railroad pumping station was also burned.

A War Retic Burned.

Ender's tobacco factory, in Richmond, Va., which during the war was used to accommodate the overflow of prisoners from Libby prison, one square away, has been burned. It was a very old structure. About \$50,000 of leaf tobacco was destroyed.

Panic in a Schoolhouse.

A child tipped over a cupboard in an anteroom in the Ogden school in Chicago, and the sound of breaking so frightened the younger children that they were terrorized and rushed from the building. The report that a fire was in progress in some way gained circulation, and for a time there was no controlling the little ones. No lives were lost, but many of the children were badly bruised and trampled upon.

THROUGH THE LOCKS

First Steamer From "East of the Mountains."

THE STEAM PROPELLER SADIE B.

An Open River and Through Boats to The Dalles Is No Longer an Uncertain Possibility.

Portland, Or., Sept. 18.—The little steam propeller Sadie B., the first steamer to pass through the Cascade locks from the Middle Columbia to the lower river, arrived at Portland yesterday morning. Her trip through the locks was made several days ago, but this is her first trip to Portland. The construction of the mammoth locks has dragged along through so many years, and at times seemed so far from completion, that it was difficult to convince many that they ever would be completed. The trip of the Sadie B., though, is sufficient evidence for the most skeptical that we have at last a water communication with that vast region east of the mountains, and while it will be quite a while before regular steamers can make use of the locks, the trip of this small steamer has demonstrated that the open river is no longer a dream of the distant future. The Sadie B. is a propeller, about 85 feet long, 14 feet beam and 8 feet hold, with double engines 12x14 inches. The hull was built at Portland and towed to the lower cascades, and from there taken overland to the middle river. Here it was launched and equipped with engines from the burned steamer Cyclone. On completion, the craft was used by the contractors in their work above the falls at the head of the canal. When this was finished, she was needed below the falls, and on September 3, having in tow the dredger used in the canal, two dump scows and the barge Interstate, loaded with 110 cords of wood, she entered the upper lock and was dropped down to the last gate in the lower lock. Here she remained until the following Monday, when the lower gate was opened and she passed through and out to the open river at the foot of the rapids. The barge Interstate, after discharging her wood, was taken back up through the locks to the middle river. The contractors had considerable work for the steamer at the lower end of the canal, and she remained there until yesterday, when she made her first trip to Portland for the purpose of getting her papers changed. Her certificate will give her permission to ply on the waters of the Columbia between The Dalles and Cape Hancock, and will be the first one of the kind ever issued. The work of finishing the second lock is progressing rapidly, and in a short time there will be "through boats" for The Dalles.

Permanent Board Formed by Pacific Coast Agents.

San Francisco, Sept. 18.—After eight months of quibbling, the provisional insurance compact entered into at Monterey last February has been converted into an operative board, known as the Fire Underwriters of the Pacific Coast. The last signature was obtained today when Pacific Manager Henry K. Belden affixed his name to the constitution, in behalf of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. His main objection was removed when commissions were readjusted, and the rate for San Francisco, Oakland and Portland was made 20 per cent, and all other cities 15 per cent. Still there remained one little matter to be adjusted in the right of the manager to two votes, one as representative of the New York underwriters, the other as the representative of the Hartford. There was a general disposition last week to grant this request, and today it was agreed to. The executive committee will get to work at once arranging the details prior to the commencement of active operations. Subsequent rules of the board will need but a two-thirds vote to become a law. It is expected that the compact will be in full swing October 1.

An Event at Ashland.

Ashland, Or., Sept. 18.—The first creamery butter ever manufactured in Jackson county or this part of Oregon was manufactured here with the new plant of the Jackson County Creamery Company yesterday. Stock sufficient to start the enterprise was subscribed here about two months ago, the subscribers being most of them substantial farmers adjacent to Ashland, who made an outlay of about \$3,300 for the building and machinery, and seem highly pleased with their investment. The creamery is a model one in every way, with the latest improved machinery for manufacturing butter. The plant has a capacity of from 6,000 to 9,000 pounds of milk per day.

Labrador Fishery Failure.

St. John's, N. F., Sept. 18.—The failure of the Labrador fishery is now said to be complete. The mail steamer arriving today reports no improvement. This is the worst disaster that can befall the colony, the cod fishery being the industry upon which most of the population depend for support.

Liverpool, Sept. 18.—The sixty-sixth annual meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science commenced here today under the presidency of Sir Joseph Lister, president of the Royal Society, in Philharmonic hall. The citizens of Liverpool have prepared a long and brilliant series of entertainments. On the last day of the meeting a special banquet will be held by invitation of the president and members of the American Chamber of Commerce.

PRESIDENT DIAZ' MESSAGE.

Delivered at the Opening of Congress Last Evening.

City of Mexico, Sept. 18.—The address delivered this evening by President Diaz on the opening of congress, referring to diplomatic relations with the United States, was in part as follows:

"On May 6, last, a convention was concluded at Washington whereby the international water boundary committee between Mexico and the United States was empowered to study certain questions bearing on the distribution of the water of the Bravo or Grand river. The water boundary commission has settled two grave questions of disputed territory arising from changes in the Rio Grande, one relating to the Chamisla tract, claimed by both countries, and the other regarding the San Eliza islet, which was awarded by both commissions to Mexico."

Referring to the attack on the Nogales custom-house, the president says Mexico's legation at Washington has been instructed to draw the attention of the department of state to the case, and the extradition of the guilty persons will be asked of the United States. The president refers to the attempt to hold a pan-American conference to consider the Monroe doctrine. This idea originated with the government of Ecuador, and although the congress had dissolved after only a few meetings and without accomplishing anything, it does not follow that its aims will not be some day attained.

The mining industry in Mexico had made remarkable progress, as was shown not only by the large number of grants, but by the returns of the exports of the precious metals, which, during the first nine months of the fiscal year, ending June 30 last, amounted to \$50,868,000 against \$38,300,000 in the corresponding period of the preceding year. The most important part of the message relates to the financial situation in Mexico, the cash revenue amounting for the last fiscal year to \$50,000,000, the largest revenue yet recorded, and the year closed on June 30 with a surplus of \$4,500,000. The surplus is now in excess of \$6,000,000.

A NEW DREIBUND.

Union of America, England and Italy Against Turkish Misrule.

London, Sept. 18.—The St. James' Gazette this afternoon published a leading editorial article headed "A New Triple Alliance." The Gazette points out the menacing tone of the Continental semi-official press on the subject of Turkey, and says:

"We are openly threatened with a joint hostile European action if we interfere (in Turkey), against the will of the powers, but there is one combination which British statesmanship might effect. Two states which have little to gain from Russia could act with us and end the tension. The United States and Italy are both understood to be friendly to Russia; nevertheless, neither is yet too deeply involved to be able to assume an independent attitude under British inspiration."

"Why should not England, the United States and Italy form a new dreibund? As one of the great nations of the earth, the United States can understand the impulses which would drive England to war in order to suppress tyranny or rescue the oppressed. Plenty of Americans would regard with enthusiasm the spectacle of the union jack and stars and stripes floating side by side in the Bosphorus to back their joint demand."

The Gazette says Italy is all ready to join England if invited, and concludes that it might be expected the Russian combination would go to pieces at the mere prospect of a genuine league of peace and the dreibund might lead to a fresh grouping of the powers and the delivery of the European people from Turkish misrule and the dangerous thralldom into which it is sinking.

THE BATTLE-SHIP CONTRACTS.

Bidders Must Wait While Secretary Herbert Enjoys His Vacation.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Acting Secretary McAdoo has cabled Secretary Herbert, in England, the particulars of the bidding for the construction of the three 11,000-ton battle-ships. If the secretary so orders, the award will be made at once. The bidders are pressing earnestly for a speedy decision, in order that they may take advantage of the present favorable rates for structural material to make contracts for future delivery, and the department is disposed to accede to the request, although, according to terms of the advertisement calling for proposals, the awards may be delayed until October 8. The bids received have been examined by the board of the department, and found to be regular in all essential points. There is little doubt that the contracts will go to the Newport News Company, Cramp & Sons, and the Union Iron works, of San Francisco.

Swedish Baptist Conference.

Omaha, Sept. 18.—At noon, the Swedish Baptist general conference of the United States convened. There were 150 delegates in attendance at the sessions.

Six Have Died.

Eureka, Cal., Sept. 17.—George Burke, engineer of the ill-fated train wrecked Sunday evening at Mad river bridge, died this morning from his injuries. He was frightfully scalded by the escaping steam from a broken pipe. This makes six deaths as the result of the accident.

A laboratory for the examination of patients by the Roentgen rays has been established in Berlin under Professor Baka, of the Polytechnicum.

IS OVER A HUNDRED

John Durbin, of Marion County, Oregon, Is 102.

BORN BEFORE WASHINGTON DIED

He Has Lived a Life Full of Adventure—Has Five Children Living, the Youngest Over Sixty.

Salem, Or., Sept. 15.—Marion county claims the oldest living pioneer in Oregon. His name is John Durbin, and he was 102 years old Sunday.

John Durbin was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, September 15, 1794. His birth antedates the death of George Washington five years. He did service as lieutenant in the war of 1812, and lived through the Mexican and civil wars. He knows what Indian warfare is from having lived among them, and has survived all.

In 1800, Mr. Durbin moved from his native state to Marion county, Ohio, where, in 1820, he was married to Sarah Fitting. Of this union were born ten children, five of whom are living. The family moved to Hancock county, Illinois, in 1842; thence to Clayton county, Missouri, in the same year. In the spring of 1845, the family, with a body of emigrants, set out for Oregon, arriving in the fall of 1845. Mr. Durbin settled in Marion county, and it has since been his home.

He has lived an active life, giving most of his time to farming and stock-raising. In the '50s it was his custom to drive bands of cattle into the Rogue river valley to graze off of nature's rich pastures. He had a large band in the valley at the time of the threatened outbreak of the Rogue River Indians. It was Mr. Durbin's good fortune to get along peacefully with the Indians, even when they were hostile towards the government settlers. He treated with the Rogue River Indians at the start by promising them two head of fat cattle a year for the privilege of pasturage, and he always lived up to the treaty.

An accident occurred while he was looking after his cattle in the Rogue river valley, to which Mr. Durbin attributes his total abstinence from tobacco since. He had stopped on the mountainside to light his pipe, when he heard the snap of an Indian's gun only a few rods away. "The thought came to me," he afterwards said, "that that pipe might be the cause of my death, so I threw it away, and haven't used tobacco since."

Mr. Durbin makes his home with his son Isaac, who lives on Howell prairie, nine miles from Salem. It was the intention of his children and grandchildren to have a reunion and invite all pioneers of '45 in the state to be present to celebrate their father's 102d anniversary, but as the day drew nigh it was apparent the state's health would not permit of the excitement attendant upon such an occasion. The frailty of age is apparent. The venerable pioneer has passed the usual limit of old age, and is living in his second childhood, and a younger generation will soon be called upon to honor his memory.

The living children of John Durbin are: Casper J., of Huntington, Or., aged 74; Mrs. Fannie A. Martin, four miles east of Salem, aged 71; Solomon Durbin, 8 1/2 miles east of Salem, aged 67; Isaac, aged 64, nine miles northwest of Salem; Mrs. Mary J. Starkey, of Salem, aged 61.

The Alaskan Boundary.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—Charles Hamilton, secretary of the North American Transportation & Trading Company, is en route to Washington to present to the authorities there evidence that American interests in Alaska are being seriously jeopardized by the failure of this government to demand the location of a boundary line compatible with the law and terms under which Russia ceded Alaska to this country.

Hamilton takes to Washington a copy of the report made by the Canadian surveyor, William Ogilvie, last May to Inspector Constantine, in charge of the Canadian police along the Yukon river. So uncertain are the Canadian police authorities as to their rights in arbitrating disputes along the disputed boundary that Inspector Constantine deemed this report to be necessary. Without it he felt that arrests and other police duties demanded of the British representatives on the boundary line could not be had.

A WYOMING GOLD FIND.

A Rich Discovery Near the Colorado Line.

Rawlins, Wyo., Sept. 15.—There is much excitement here over a recent gold discovery on Grand Encampment creek, about forty-five miles southeast of this city, and just north of the Colorado line. The discovery was made by A. H. Hutton and Ben Cullton in July. They have kept the matter quiet until the present time. At a depth of twelve feet they have a pay streak twenty-two inches wide, assaying from \$200 to \$10,000 in gold. The vein has been traced for several miles. Some forty or fifty claims have been located. Numerous parties have gone out to the fields today and others are outfitting and starting as rapidly as possible.

To Depose King Alexander.

London, Sept. 15.—The Vienna correspondent of the Chronicle says that a conspiracy has been discovered at Belgrade to depose King Alexander of Serbia.

Commands the Mediterranean Station.

London, Sept. 15.—Vice-Admiral Sir John O'Malley Hopkins, K. C. B., has been appointed to succeed Sir Michael Culme Seymour, K. C. B., as commander-in-chief of the Mediterranean station.