

The Islander.

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EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICS FROM THE WIRES

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

A Birmingham, Ala., special says that Joe James, colored, was lynched at Woodstock. He attempted to assault Fannie Smith, aged 17, while she was on her way to school.

An trade has been issued granting amnesty to all Armenian prisoners, except those sentenced to death for murder. The terms of the amnesty include about 100 Armenians under sentence of death for other offenses than murder.

Contrary to advice from Spain, it has been ascertained that the Spaniards were ignominiously defeated by Philippine insurgents in the combined naval and foot attack on Novleta from November 8 to 14. The Spaniards lost heavily.

A special from Paris says it is suggested that Great Britain, France and Italy, the powers most interested, offer their services in the Cuban question in order to prevent a conflict between Spain and the United States, and terminate the revolt.

Dr. E. Forbes, representing a London firm, arrived on the last steamer from the Orient in San Francisco, with cases of medical instruments valued at \$50,000. He claims they are works of art, and should be admitted free of duty. The customs authorities are withholding the instruments, however, until the duty is paid.

The postmaster of Des Moines, Ia., had his carriers look up worthy cases of poor families and delivered presents to them on Christmas morning. Several hundred dollars was subscribed by business men for the purpose. Scores of letters were received from poor children telling what they desired Santa Claus to bring them.

Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, has proposed an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, providing for auxiliary fishery stations at points to be selected by the commissioner of fish and fisheries in Oregon, Washington and California, for the propagation of salmon, trout and other fishes. The amendment appropriates \$17,600 for the purpose.

Jerry Burke, the colored boy, who hacked Mrs. John Foss and her daughter, Mrs. Cavanaugh, with an ax, at their home at Ohio, Livingston parish, Louisiana, last Sunday, was captured by a posse of citizens about a mile from the scene of the crime. In view of the fact that the ladies are not dead, the plan to burn him at the stake was abandoned, and he was simply riddled with bullets.

The secretary of the treasury has sent to congress a computation of the Pacific railroad debts as made by the government actuary. The statement shows that the advances to the Union Pacific, including the Kansas Pacific, by the government, will, at maturity, the first of next July, amount to \$92,848,250, of which sufficient has been repaid to reduce the amount to \$53,289,593. The balance due on account of the Central Pacific on July 1 next will be \$90,318,377.

Dr. Thomas Powell, of Missouri, recently made some remarkable experiments before a party of doctors in Los Angeles in order to prove the efficacy of his remedy for certain diseases. He alarmed the physicians present by injecting bacillus tuberculosis and bacilli diphtheria into himself, appearing to take them without effect. He also injected some bacteria into two guinea pigs, which promptly died. His next experiment will be to inject system from a woman dying of consumption into himself.

The annual statement of construction published by the Railway Age, of Chicago, shows that during 1896 only 1,800 miles of railway lines were built in the United States. This is one mile less than the total reported for 1895, and the smallest mileage built in any year since 1875. The number of lines on which this track was laid is 163, which is eleven less than the number of new lines added in the previous year. Track was laid in thirty-eight of the forty-four states and territories. The longest mileage was built in California—157 miles on eight lines.

A Paris paper publishes interviews with prominent men of France and a foreign diplomat, all of whom reproach Great Britain and Spain for abandoning France in the Mexican expedition of 1862, the object of which, they say, was to create an American government to counterbalance the power of the United States.

The Russian ambassador, M. de Nelidoff, had an audience with the sultan of Turkey, at which he urged the introduction of reforms and the granting of amnesty to imprisoned Armenians. The sultan asserted that the reforms agreed upon by the powers already had been executed and promised to issue an amnesty decree in a few days.

Another race riot occurred near Mayfield, Ky., and a hundred shots were fired at the residence of Tom Chambers, colored, and the house afterwards burned. A number of negroes have been warned to leave town, and more trouble is expected.

The Southern Pacific train was held up by masked men about 200 miles from San Antonio, Tex. Three men ordered the engineer to stop the train, and, while one stood guard at the engine, the two others went through the express car and secured about \$70.

CONGRESS IN SESSION.

Senate.

Eight day—The senate today passed the immigration bill, known as the Lodge bill, with a new section providing that the exclusion shall not apply to persons arriving from Cuba during the continuance of the present disorders there. The strength of the bill was greater than had been expected, the final vote being 52 to 10. As passed, the bill amends the immigration laws so as to exclude from admission to the United States all persons over 16 years old who cannot read and write the language of their native country or some other language, but an admissible immigrant over the age of 16 may bring in with him, or send for his wife or parent or grandparent or minor children or grandchildren, notwithstanding their inability to read or write. The Cuban section added to the bill provides that the act shall not apply to persons arriving in the United States from any port or place in the island of Cuba during the continuance of the present disorders there; provided such persons have heretofore been inhabitants of that island. The house amendments to the bill concerning lands of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company were nonconcurrent in.

Ninth day—The main event of the day was the presentation by Mr. Cameron of the report of the committee on foreign relations favorable to his resolution, recognizing the independence of Cuba. The proceeding was brief and perfunctory, the report not being read, and an agreement was speedily reached by which the resolution and report go over until after the holidays. Aside from the Cameron report Morgan of Alabama presented a further report on the same lines, embodying the views of himself and Mills. The offering of the reports served as a prelude to several brisk exchanges between senators. Mr. Gear made an unsuccessful attempt to take up the Pacific railroad funding bill, and then gave notice it would be urged after the holidays.

Tenth day—The senate was unexpectedly diverted today from Cuba to the Pacific railroads. An unusually large crowd was in the galleries, anticipating that Vest would continue his speech begun yesterday on the attitude of Mr. Olney toward the Cameron resolution. Soon after the session opened Mr. Pettigrew called up his resolution relative to the trust notes of the Pacific railroads. The senator made a savage onslaught on the Pacific railroads in general, charging that a combination of private interests was seeking to absorb the roads and close out the government. This opened the entire question, and Mr. Morgan followed with a bitter arraignment of the Pacific roads, charging them with fraud and crime on a gigantic scale. The speech lasted until shortly before 2 o'clock, when the morning hour expired, thus sending over the Cuban question until after the holidays. Mr. Call secured the adoption of a resolution asking the secretary of state for information relative to the killing of Charles Gavin, an American citizen, by the Spanish forces in Cuba. Further than this the session was uneventful, and the senate adjourned for the holiday recess, lasting until January 5.

House.

Eight day—The house today passed the third of the regular appropriation bills (that for the support of the army), and entered upon consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial bill. The latter bill carries \$21,669,369, or \$36,399 more than the law for the current year. Final progress was made today. It is expected this bill and the military academy appropriation bill will be passed before the holiday recess. The army bill, as passed, makes no provision for the army and navy hospital at Hot Springs, Ark.

Ninth day—Almost the whole day was devoted to a debate on the provision of the bill relating to the control of the new congressional library. Both the appropriations and library committees offered plans for the future care of the building. After a somewhat acrimonious contest, the appropriations committee gained the victory, defeating the substitute of the library committee by a vote of 27 to 85. An amendment designed to place the employees of the library under civil service law was also defeated, 27 to 73. Librarian Spofford's salary was raised from \$4,000 to \$5,000. The senate amendments to the immigration bill were nonconcurrent in. Barthold, chairman of the immigration committee, sought to have the bill and amendments recommitted to his committee.

Tenth day—The house today passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, and then adjourned for the holiday recess. This is the first time in the history of congress that the legislative bill has been passed before the holidays. The day was devoted to the annual debate on the civil service law, and, as usual, the attempt to strike out the provision for the commission was overwhelmingly defeated. There was a good deal of threatening over old straw and sparring for political points. Brewster, chairman of the civil service commission, defended the law. The bill as passed carries \$39,669,369.02—\$36,379 more than the current bill. During the morning hour a bill was passed authorizing the railroads in the Indian territory to change their alignments.

New York, Dec. 23.—The competition between the American sugar refinery and the firm of Arbuckle Bros., coffee merchants, is on in earnest. Another reduction of one-half a cent per pound in the wholesale price of roasted coffee was made today, the second reduction this far, and there is a margin yet of four or five cents, it is said, before rock-bottom prices can be reached; that is the price at which a bare margin of profit can be made by the roasters, if any at all.

TREATY IS COMPLETED

Arbitration Agreement Ready for Congress.

IS SATISFACTORY TO ENGLAND

Certain Senators May Oppose It on Account of Olney's Attitude on the Cuban Question.

Washington, Dec. 25.—There is no longer any doubt that the general arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain is practically completed to the satisfaction of both governments, and that its presentation to congress may be expected in the near future. Several minor amendments have been suggested and accepted from time to time during the progress of the negotiations, but it is now confidently believed the copy which was forwarded to Lord Salisbury by Sir Julian Pauncefote about a week ago will at once receive the formal approval of the British premier and be returned to Washington in time to be presented to the senate for ratification immediately after the holiday recess.

As already outlined, the life of the treaty purposely is made very short—only five years—but this is with the expectation of a renewal for a longer period if it shall prove to work well, and also to afford easy opportunity for amendment. Its purpose is to dispose peaceably and honorably of such questions as arise between the United States and Great Britain as will not admit of adjustment by the ordinary methods of diplomacy, excluding questions involving the national honor. The personnel of the arbitration commission is to be of the highest character—men selected from the judiciary of each country in equal numbers, three from each side, and provision is made against a failure through a tie vote by the bringing in of an umpire.

Neither the Venezuela question nor the Behring sea issue is to go before this commission, but its first work probably will be to close up the Alaska boundary controversy and some other open issues of minor interest, but real importance.

Unlike the Venezuela boundary arrangement, this treaty must go to our senate for ratification, and the house of representatives will also have an opportunity, indirectly, to pass judgment upon it, for legislation will be necessary to provide the means to maintain the commission.

The fate of the project in congress can only be conjectured at present. Some fear is expressed that the issue made by Secretary Olney over the Cuban question may somewhat jeopardize this crowning piece of diplomacy by inciting criticism and the display of ill feeling on the part of some senators who feel their prerogatives have been invaded. It is known also that other senators favorable to the project of arbitration have their own peculiar ideas about means, which they may attempt to carry out by amendments to the treaty. If these are of small importance, they may be accepted by the British government, but the whole great project of a general arbitration treaty is one which diplomats feel must be entered upon with the greatest caution, and the agreement so far effected has been achieved with such difficulty that any considerable departure from the scheme proposed by the amendments possibly could lead to the failure of the treaty and thus give a formidable setback to the whole movement.

"X" RAY IN COURT.

A Photograph That Proved Damaging to the Defense.

Chicago, Dec. 25.—A Roentgen-ray photograph, showing the picture of a skull and the different bones and an imbedded bullet, provided valuable testimony in Justice Kehoe's court at the Desplaines-street station. Frank Dugan, 363 Park avenue, was the defendant. The charge was preferred against him by Thomas Taylor of assault with intent to kill.

The night of December 10 a quarrel occurred, during which Taylor struck Dugan. The latter drew a revolver and shot Taylor in the left side of the head near the temple. Taylor went to the office of a physician, who dressed the wound, but was unable to find the bullet.

Taylor's testimony was unsupported when he appeared in court, and when the defense put in the claim that no shots had been fired during the encounter, and that Dugan had only struck Taylor on the side of the head with the revolver, it appeared that no case had been made out.

City Attorney Ingram introduced W. C. Fuchs, who said he had taken an "X" ray photograph of Taylor's head a few days after the alleged shooting took place and had discovered the bullet near the left temple. The photograph showing a full-sized head of Taylor was then shown to the court. The features of Taylor are visible, and a round black spot marks the place in the man's head where the bullet now lies.

Justice Kehoe, at the suggestion of Prosecutor Ingram, allowed the introduction of the photograph as evidence.

Floods in Northern Greece.

Athens, Dec. 25.—Great floods in Northern Greece have been caused by an overflow of the Salambra river. Enormous damage has been done, villages have been inundated and a number of persons have been drowned.

Drowned in Sicilian Floods.

Catania, Sicily, Dec. 25.—Heavy rains have flooded the valley of the Simo river, and much damage has resulted. Eight persons were drowned.

HOLD-UP IN BLUE CUT.

Daring Work of Train Robbers Near Kansas City.

Kansas City, Dec. 25.—Blue cut, made historic through the operations there of the James and Younger bands, when they were pioneers in the train-robbing business, was the scene tonight of its fourth hold-up by road agents.

At 9:30 o'clock tonight, the St. Louis and Chicago express, which left Kansas City at 8:45, was flagged at Blue cut, and came to a standstill. Masked men immediately covered the engineer and fireman and compelled them to get down from their cab. At the same time another member of the band uncoupled the express-car from the rest of the train. The robbers quickly climbed aboard the locomotive and express-car and before the surprised trainmen had time to collect their wits, the bandits were speeding down the steep grade beyond Blue cut, with the engine and express-car. The express-messenger, A. J. Frier, of St. Louis, was a prisoner in the express-car. When they had gone a safe distance the robbers halted and proceeded to rifle the contents of the express-car. They forced the messenger to give up the keys of the smaller safe, and opening it secured several packages of money. They then attempted to blow up the larger safe with dynamite, but on being told by the messenger that it contained no valuables, they desisted. They then boarded the engine and went about two miles down the track where they abandoned it and made good their escape, having secured several thousand dollars.

When the robbery became known at Independence, a posse of county officers set out for the scene of the hold-up, and at midnight, County Marshal Keshlar was arranging to send out a force of officers from Kansas City.

It was at Blue cut in 1881 that the James gang held up a Chicago & Alton express train, and made one of the biggest hauls in the history of train-robbing. A few years later, another big train-robbing was committed at the same place, and two months ago tonight, on October 25, a hold-up at Blue cut occurred. The men who planned the robbery in October were novices, and got nothing. Two members of the gang have since been arrested, and are in jail.

FOUNDERED IN THE GULF.

Many Lives Lost in a Bark Off Vera Cruz.

San Diego, Cal., Dec. 5.—A terrific storm occurred in the gulf of Campeche on the 11th and 12th of this month. Among other casualties reported is the wreck of the bark Jamaica with twelve passengers and most of the crew lost. She was bound from Campeche to Vera Cruz, and had a valuable cargo and some treasure aboard. She encountered a norther on the night of the 11th, but got through until the afternoon of the next day, all the time working westward toward Vera Cruz. So long as the ship remained in good condition she scudded before the wind toward Vera Cruz, and at one time that port was sighted, but one accident after another occurred to the rigging, finally making it impossible to live in the enormous seas. With almost all the sails blown away the Jamaica returned and attempted to back into Campeche, but without success.

In the afternoon of the 12th the rudder became disabled, throwing the vessel at the mercy of the storm. The passengers took up the boats, which were repeatedly swamped. Most of the crew simply put on life preservers and jumped into the sea. The captain was one of these. He strapped 100 Mexican dollars on him and, clinging to a barrel, tried to reach shore. The survivors saw him sink owing to the weight of the metal.

The sight was a terrible one as one passenger after another sank, the boats proving unmanageable. The crew was all drowned, and only three men and a boy of the passengers escaped. The vessel sank soon after she was abandoned. The wreck occurred off the port of Dos Rayas, Tabasco.

Tramped Across The Continent.

New York, Dec. 25.—Mrs. Estby and her daughter, Clara, aged 19 years, the transcontinental pedestrians, completed the journey from Spokane to this city at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. They left the Western city May 5, on a wagon with a New York woman that they could cross the continent in less than seven months. The conditions of the wagon were that each woman was to leave town with only \$5 and earn their living en route. If any sickness befell either, the time consumed by it was to be abstracted from the total time.

On the way across the continent they did housework, sewing, and sold photographs of themselves. At Lincoln, Neb., Mrs. W. J. Bryan fed them and bought photographs. In Ohio they called on Major and Mrs. McKinley.

Spain's Warlike Preparations.

London, Dec. 25.—A Rome dispatch to the News says: All indications here seem to prove that Spain has been preparing for the event of warlike complications with the United States. The hurried manufacture of a large quantity of cartridges has been ordered at Brescia, and four cruisers have been ordered from the Ansaldo yards in Genoa.

Colfax, Wash., Dec. 25.—The O. R. & N. Co.'s freighthouse, depot, shops, water tank, coalbankers, and about forty freight cars on sidetracks are in possession of the county treasurer and under guard, having been levied upon by him to enforce the collection of a debt for delinquent taxes of 1895. Business is carried on with difficulty. Freight is loaded and unloaded on a box car on a switch. Engines are run on coal and water, and traffic is interfered with in other ways.

WASHINGTON ROADS

Commissioners File Their Annual Reports.

VERY ELABORATE AND COMPLETE

Recommended Appropriations for Completion of State Road—Dairy Commissioner's Report.

Olympia, Wash., Dec. 22.—The state road commissioners have filed their final report with the governor. It is very elaborate and complete, illustrated with photographs taken from different points in the mountains along the proposed Cascade road. Altogether the report does great credit to the commission.

The retiring board, believing that the state road should be carried on to final completion on all its branches, has recommended the following appropriations:

For widening into a wagon road of that part of the present four-foot road from a point seven miles above Marble mountain to Gilbert Landre's cabin, to make the road available for heavy wagon traffic, \$4,000.

For improvement of the trail between Landre's cabin and Pershall's cabin, \$1,000.

For widening into a wagon road of the present four-foot road from Pershall's cabin, near Cascade pass, to the mouth of Bridge creek, including the construction of a bridge at the latter point, \$2,200.

For the construction of a wagon road from the mouth of Bridge creek to the head of Lake Chelan, \$3,000.

For the improvement of the trail from the mouth of Bridge creek to Twisp pass, \$1,000.

For widening into a wagon road of the present four-foot roadway from the mining camp of Gilbert to the mouth of the Twisp, including a bridge across Twisp river, near the latter point, \$2,500.

For extending the wagon road on the Colville Indian reservation from Crow's Nest, its present terminus, on Granite creek, to Eureka camp, \$1,300.

For the construction of a wagon road from Carlew lake, on the Colville reservation, to the present terminus of the wagon road on Sherwood (or Deadman) creek, \$7,000.

Total appropriations recommended, \$31,900.

The Washington state dairy commissioner, in his report to the governor for the year 1896, says, the past season has been one of lower prices for dairy products than any previous season, but says further that when one considers the general average low prices of all farm products, it cannot be wondered at that dairy products should come in for their share of the general depression. Our markets have, however, maintained, except for a very short period, a generally higher average price than in any of our neighboring producing states.

The question of competition with California and Oregon products, says the commissioner, is a serious one. A solution of the question of meeting this competition must be found with the understanding that it is impossible to keep this butter out when our markets warrant its importation, and this question will be a very hard one to grapple with.

During the past year there have been several new creameries and cheese factories started, the majority, however, being to a certain extent experimental in nature and necessarily small; but several with large capacities have been built.

Following is an approximate estimate of our imports: Butter, about 377,500 pounds; cheese, about 37,500, being about one half the importation of the previous year. The exports from here to Alaska have been the means of relieving our markets at various times. With our increased trade in that territory and a probable demand from the Orient, the outlook for the future is not without hope.

The total estimated value of our dairy products is \$840,643. The expenses of the commission for the year has been \$3,595.

The Cruiser Brooklyn.

Philadelphia, Dec. 22.—The cruiser Brooklyn, which has been lying at League Island navy-yard since going into commission four weeks ago, will start on her first official cruise next Saturday. She will steam for the naval station at Newport, R. I. After her torpedoes have been taken on board, the cruiser will proceed to Brooklyn where the citizens of that municipality will formally present to the ship a handsome silver service. After this ceremony and the attendant festivities are concluded, the ship will go to Hampton Roads and join the Atlantic squadron.

Smelting Works to Start Up.

Kansas City, Dec. 22.—It is announced that the Kansas City Smelting & Refining Company's works, which for some time past have been operated with a reduced force, will start up January 1 in all departments. The greatest number of men which have ever been employed by the works, namely 609, will be exceeded by 100 hands.

Police Officer Killed.

Kansas City, Dec. 22.—Patrolman George W. Noah, the oldest man in point of service on the Kansas City police force, was found dead in a gully a mile from the city this morning. A bullet had pierced his heart, and it is believed he was killed in a fight while trying to arrest some one.

Of all the men, women and children in Great Britain every seventh person is a depositor in the Postoffice Savings bank.

BURNED TO DEATH

Awful Fate of the Wife of a California Mining Engineer.

San Francisco, Dec. 24.—C. W. Haskell, superintendent of the Savannah mine at Grub Gulch, in Madera county, has arrived in this city with the remains of his wife, who was burned to death last Thursday night. The body will be placed in a vault here preparatory to sending it to New York city for burial in the Trinity church graveyard.

The lady was a daughter of the late Dr. Livingstone, of New York, and a relative of the Vanderbilts and Kimsams. She was married five years ago in Denver to Mr. Haskell, who is a graduate of the United States naval academy at Annapolis, and was for a number of years connected with government engineering work in various parts of the country.

Mr. Haskell's hands were badly burned in attempting to smother the fire in his wife's clothing. She had placed a candle on a box in the kitchen of the house and got upon another box to get some cake and other food to prepare a luncheon for her husband and herself. The bottom of her clothing touched the candle, and in a moment her dress was in a blaze. She ran screaming out into the yard toward her husband's office, where he was engaged writing a letter. Seizing a blanket from a bed in the office, he ran to his wife's assistance and tried to smother the blaze. He was only partially successful in this effort, and only succeeded in extinguishing the flames with a bucket of water.

He carried the dying woman into the house and attempted with the remedies at hand to alleviate her agony, but she died twenty-four hours after the accident.

WILL HANG FOR IT.

Two McCann Brothers to Pay the Death Penalty.

Olympia, Wash., Dec. 24.—Two more names were today added to the list of names of men who must pay the death penalty at an early day in King county, the supreme court having affirmed the judgment of the lower court in the case of the state vs. Michael, James and John McCann.

Michael, the father, and John and James, sons, were charged with killing a man named Cicero, August 21, 1895. At the trial in the lower court, the father was acquitted and the brothers were found guilty of murder in the first degree. James McCann was a candidate for road supervisor, and Cicero opposed him, and much bad blood existed between the families for some time preceding the crime. The morning of the 21st Michael picked a quarrel with Cicero, while the latter was working on the road. In the afternoon, the McCann boys renewed the quarrel, and James knocked Cicero down. Cicero went home and got a rifle. The two brothers followed. Cicero shot James in the arm, and they grappled, both falling. John dragged Cicero out and shot him in the head with a pistol. The defense made a strong fight in the lower court, and upon appeal raised many objections at every stage of the proceeding, from empanelling the jury to the charge by the trial judge. However, the court finds no error in the proceedings of the superior court, and affirms the judgment. In the opinion, written by Judge Scott, and concurred in by all of the justices, the belief is expressed that there was sufficient evidence against Michael to warrant his conviction with his sons.

DRANK WOOD ALCOHOL.

And the Wonder is That Any of the Rascals Recovered.

Mattoon, Ill., Dec. 24.—Two deaths, the result of alcoholism, have occurred, and several men are under the care of physicians, and more deaths may be announced. A number of young men, ranging from 17 to 23 years of age, and belonging to a club having rooms in a business block, started in on a holiday celebration last Sunday. One young man supplied the crowd with crude alcohol, and the youths compounded a mixed drink of alcohol, water, sugar and cinnamon drops. About half a gallon of alcohol was used, and several gallons of the mixture were consumed. Some of the partakers became intoxicated, and yesterday John Madison died in convulsions. The investigation of the coroner's jury brought to light that the alcohol had been taken from the Mattoon gas works, and is what is known as wood alcohol, considered to be a deadly poison if taken in any quantity. Physicians express surprise that any of the young men survived.

By His Own Hand.

Parsons, Kan., Dec. 24.—E. H. Hunsacker, chief train dispatcher of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad here, committed suicide today by shooting himself with a revolver. He had been drinking to excess.

Let's take hold hands, Mr. Grocer, and dance!

We've got some beautiful business for you and with you, and for and with your customer.

Schilling's Best is the tea. Pay every customer's money back that don't like it. We'll pay you.

There's money in it.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

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

The sheep inspector of Benton county says there are very few scabby sheep in that county.

Prominent men in Heppner say that they will build a telephone line from Heppner to Long Creek, in Grant county, if they can arrange for a satisfactory bonus.

The legal complications that have so long arrested the operations of the Diviliss quarries mill in Coos county, have finally been satisfactorily adjusted, and the miners of the Johnson creek district will now have free use of the mill.

Superintendent Morrison, of the Western Union construction department, has finished receiving and storing at Flavel 2,000 poles for the main telegraph line between Astoria and Portland. It required two acres on which to stack this material.

While leveling off the grounds about the house on his Blind Slough ranch, in Clatsop, Martin Impo found buried two feet in the earth an Indian stone weapon, shaped like a ship's marlin spike, having a hole bored through the handle, which had evidently been made by a stone implement, says the Astorian.

Some very old residents claim that Rogue river was up where the Grant's Pass depot now stands in 1862. The river bed has deepened and widened very much since then, and there is very little probability that it will ever overflow its left bank again. The winter of '82 made gullies and gulches where all was level before.

Fully 100 men are hard at work along the Alderbrook water front cutting wood for their winter use, says the Astorian. During the recent freshet hundreds of cords of wood, and about 2,000 shingle bolts from the Cowlitz river were thrown upon the beach. It was an interesting sight to see these men cutting huge logs into stove-wood lengths, and rolling them up the beach to their homes. They used a large instrument like a pair of ice tongs with which to drag the logs along.

Fisher and William Logan, brothers, were caught out in the cold snap of last month in Crook county, while driving cattle. They left their cattle and tried to reach the cabin that was their destination, but, thinking they could not find it, they built a fire under a rimrock and remained there all night. It was the coldest night, and others who were out say it was thirty-four degrees below zero. The men made themselves as comfortable as they could. They had no blankets, and while sitting around the fire both fell asleep, and after awhile young Logan was awakened by his clothes catching on fire. On waking up he found that both of his feet were frozen. They also discovered when daylight came that they were in sight of the cabin.

Washington.

There are said to be fully 500 cases of measles reported and unreported in Walla Walla.

The Northern Pacific Railway Company paid \$9,008.60 taxes into the Lewis county treasury last week.

Burglars attempted to open the safe in the office of Indian Agent Erwin, at Fort Simcoe, one night last week, but failed to get away with anything of value.

The United States revenue cutter Bear has been taken to Quartermaster harbor to be put on the drydock for repairs to her hull. A \$5,000 contract has been let, and extensive repairs are to be made.

Work will be resumed at the Coweeman shingle mill, in Cowlitz county, as soon as the water recedes sufficiently to permit of it. Attorney Fisk will have charge of the plant. It is the intention of the company to pay off all claims as soon as possible.

A mandamus sued out to compel the commissioners of Jefferson county to make a special levy to pay certain road warrants was quashed last Saturday at Port Townsend. The last decision is thought to be to invalidate the road warrants issued under the law of March 7, 1890.

It is estimated that to build the telephone line from Eastern Washington to Puget sound points it will take 16,000 poles, 1,854 miles of No. 10 hard drawn copper wire, 15,000 cross-arms and braces and 32,000 pins and insulators. The estimated cost of material and labor is \$72,000.

The Washington Mining Company has been incorporated for \$1,000,000. The stock is divided into a million shares of the par value of \$1 each. The trustees for the first six months are J. Lynch Montgomery, of New York; Ralph L. Clarke and T. E. Jefferson, of Spokane, and John L. Retallack, of Kaslo.

The last season's work at Hall & Bishop's logging camp, in Clallam county, is one to be proud of. At the beginning of the year two miles of railroad were put down, and since then the loggers have been busy getting out logs. The season's cut amounted to 7,000,000 feet, most of which was towed to Hadlock, and from there was distributed to different points on the Sound and British Columbia. Forty men were employed in the camp throughout the year, at an average of \$2.50 per day.