

The Islander.

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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.

The Minnesota state board of pardons refuses to pardon the Younger brothers.

The National Republican League convention met in Detroit. Delegates were present from nearly all the states.

The departure from Portland of the British ship Glenelg brings the grain fleet for the present season up to 77 vessels compared with 68 the year before.

Advices from Constantinople indicate that the sultan is obdurate regarding the acceptance of the peace proposals. Elham Pasha is hastening back to Do-mokos, and the furloughs of all Turkish officers have been canceled, in readiness for a renewal of hostilities.

Advices from the south of France show that the destruction by the floods there was greater even than earlier reports indicated. The losses are estimated at 200,000,000 francs in the aggregate. Hardly a village has escaped damage, and the number of persons drowned is nearly 800.

E. M. Waite, about 70 years old, who was the oldest printer in Oregon, dropped dead in Salem. The printers were to play the barbers a game of baseball. Waite carried a printer's novel as a banner for the printers in the parade. He fainted from the heat and never regained consciousness.

The parliamentary South African commission, which has been inquiring into the Transvaal raid, has agreed upon its report. The report will express an emphatic opinion that whatever justification there might have been for action on the part of the people of Johannesburg, there was none whatever for Cecil Rhodes' conduct in subsidizing, organizing and stimulating an armed insurrection against the government of the Transvaal.

Henrique Laidley, Portuguese vice-consul at San Francisco, is at Monterey, Cal., at the request of the Portuguese minister at Washington to make a thorough investigation regarding the disturbance over the hauling down of the Portuguese flag from the pole above Mannel Ortin's grocery store and the burning of the flag. Ortin's notification to the minister at Washington resulted in the investigation. Laidley declares if the affair is not satisfactorily explained the Portuguese government will demand an apology from the United States.

Reports from the North say the Alaska Commercial Company's steamer Arctic was crushed by ice.

The International Goldmining convention at Denver selected Salt Lake City as its next meeting place.

By the explosion of a lamp Samuel W. Brown, a miner, and his wife, Mary, were burned to death in bed at Pittsburg.

Five thousand wrought nail workers of South Staffordshire and North Worcestershire have struck for 10 per cent advance in wages.

Preparations are on foot in Dublin for the Parnell anniversary demonstration in October, and it is believed this year it will be larger than ever.

The British government has notified the collector of customs at Vancouver that no duty will be charged on salmon brought from the United States.

The statement of the Bank of Spain, which has been formally gazetted, has increased the adverse comment on the bank management. It shows a note circulation of 136,000,000 pesetas in excess of the authorized issue.

Full 900 men are employed on the branch line from Sloan, crossing to Sloan lake. About 450 men are on each end of the line working toward the center, and the contract requires that grading be concluded by October 15. It is expected that trains will be run over the road by December 1. Twelve miles of wagon road have been completed from the crossing inland.

The difficulty growing out of the boundary dispute between Costa Rica and Nicaragua is nearing the point where diplomacy and arbitration will be out of the question. The boundary commission appointed by ex-President Cleveland shortly before he relinquished his office has suspended work for two months to watch the actions of both sides before proceeding further.

What is said to be the greatest oil discovery ever made is reported from Alaska. Some gold prospectors several months ago ran across what seemed to be a lake of oil. The lake was fed by innumerable springs, and the surrounding mountains were full of coal. They brought samples to Seattle and tests proved it to be of as high grade as any ever taken out of Pennsylvania wells. It is said there is enough oil and coal in the discovery to supply the world. It is close to the ocean; in fact, experts say that the oil oozes out into the salt water.

The ninth session of the trans-Mississippi commercial congress is being held in Salt Lake. Every state and territory west of the Mississippi river will be represented.

A statement prepared at the mint bureau shows the number of silver dollars coined at the United States mints during the fiscal year was 31,806,701, on which the seigniorage, or profit to the government, amounted to \$6,886,104. The profits have been turned into the treasury from time to time, as the coinage progressed.

DEADLOCK ON TARIFF.

Joint Conference Are Still Far From an Agreement.

Washington, July 16.—The tariff conference found themselves today apparently further apart than at the beginning of the conference. There was no immediate prospect of agreement, and more than one member stated that the entanglement was such that settlement might be indefinitely prolonged. They stated, in a very reserved manner, that there are numerous questions of difference, but refuse to go into details, even to other senators and members. Nothing can be settled, although there have been partial agreements, until sugar, lead and lumber are definitely disposed of.

The best reports represent the house conferees, with Speaker Reed behind them, as holding out for the house sugar schedule, without any change whatever, and the senators are quite determined not to yield to this extent. The house conferees insist that this schedule must be definitely fixed before other questions shall be again taken up. One of the questions of secondary importance, upon which sharp differences have arisen, is the senate amendment for a stamp tax on stocks and bonds. The house members oppose the amendment but the senators, while not wedded to it, insist upon it as necessary for revenue.

The representatives also resist strenuously the 20 per cent duty placed upon hides, and at the same time persistently hold out for a restoration of gunnysacks, cotton ties, etc., to the dutiable list.

A senator who talked with some of the conferees said:

"They are in a deadlock, and they are tied up all along the line. It looks as if the situation must remain unchanged for a week."

THE TREATY OF ANNEXATION.

Senate Committee Will Report a Resolution for Its Ratification.

Washington, July 16.—The senate committee on foreign relations today agreed to report a resolution for the ratification of the Hawaiian annexation treaty without amendment. Of the 11 members of the committee seven were present. Those present were Davis, Culom, Forsaker, Clark, Morgan, Turpie and Daniel, and of these, all but Turpie and Daniel cast their votes for the resolution for ratification. Senator Frye's vote was also cast in that interest by Senator Davis, Mr. Frye having left instructions to this effect. Senators Daniel and Turpie did not take a positive stand in opposition to the treaty, but both expressed the opinion that it was not expedient nor consistent with the vast importance of the subject that the treaty be pressed to immediate consideration, and that if the senate was not to take the subject at the present session, the better course would be to leave it in committee until the senate should be prepared to proceed with its consideration. Turpie expressed himself as inclined to favor the treaty, but said he thought it should be amended. He, however, withheld his amendments on the suggestion that the majority would consider it preferable to have the amendments offered in the senate.

A RESERVOIR BURST.

Five Persons Were Drowned and Two or Three Are Missing.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 16.—The two large reservoirs in the Fishkill mountains, which supplied water to the towns of Mattewau and Fishkill, burst their walls at 2 o'clock this morning, and the water that was released swept through the Dutchess valley, causing ruin and death. Five bodies have been taken from the wreckage left in the wake of the flood and there are known to be two and probably three more lying somewhere beneath the piled debris.

The flood washed away 200 yards of the Hudson River railroad track. There were two reservoirs in the mountains, the lower one a mile distant from the other. The upper one gave way, letting a volume of water into the ravine. The Van Buren and Timonin brickyards on the Hudson, just below Dutchess Junction, are a mile distant from the site of the lower reservoir. Without warning the flood reached them through the ravine and made general havoc. Buildings were torn in pieces and the occupants carried away in the raging flood.

JOHN F. CAPLES NAMED.

The Portland Attorney for Consul at Valparaiso.

Washington, July 16.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

W. L. Merry, of California, to be minister to Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador.

H. N. Allen, of Ohio, to be minister resident and consul-general to Korea.

For United States consuls names were sent in for 24 different cities, including John F. Caples, of Oregon, to be consul at Valparaiso, Chile.

Charles M. Webster, of Montana, to be collector of internal revenue for the district of Montana.

MAY BE SETTLED SOON

Good Prospects of Bringing Strike to an End.

DE ARMITT COMES TO TERMS

Joins the Other Operators for a Settlement on a True and Uniform Basis.

Pittsburg, July 16.—The prospect for a settlement of the great miners' strike is brighter tonight than at any time since the struggle began. The cheering announcement is made tonight that W. P. De Armitt, president of the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Company, whose 1,200 men have been constantly at work, and without whose assistance the success of the movement would have been jeopardized, has agreed to join the other operators for a plan of settlement of the strike on a true and uniform basis. This result has been brought about by the efforts of the members of the joint committee, who have been working assiduously to this end since the meeting with President De Armitt yesterday. This afternoon they called on De Armitt and submitted their plan, to which he agreed. Then the commission met the miners of this district, and the proposition also received their approval. Under the terms of the agreement, Mr. De Armitt consents to sign a contract which will bring about a condition of true uniformity in the Pittsburg district, according to the plan formulated, but which failed 18 months ago.

General Little, of the Ohio board of arbitration, said tonight if the plan is carried out it will not only affect Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, but will be a barrier against recurring troubles.

No disturbances of any kind occurred during the day, and quiet reigns in all parts of the district.

DEPENDS ON DE ARMITT'S MINERS.

Cleveland, July 16.—The fate of the great coal strike depends upon the action of the miners in President De Armitt's mines, say local operators. Until the strikers succeed in inducing these men to come out there can be no coal famine, and failure to close these mines means a loss of supremacy in districts which the strikers now control. In the action of the strikers yesterday, these operators who have persistently refused to concede the possibility of the strikers attaining their end found much encouragement.

CRISIS IN CUBAN AFFAIRS.

Fate of the Insurrection About to Be Determined.

Washington, July 16.—Maximo Gomez has changed radically his plan of campaign. A letter from him was received in Washington today. Heretofore the commander of the army of liberation has waged a waiting war. But for reasons which seem good to him, the leader of the insurgents has now adopted an entirely different policy. "It must be settled quickly," General Gomez says, speaking of the war. He tells that it is his purpose to force a crisis as speedily as possible. To this end he has left the scene of his long delay near La Reforma, on the eastern edge of Santa Clara province, made his way across Santa Clara and Matanzas provinces, and is now within Havana province. He intimates that he regards some quick, hard blows in the vicinity of Havana as vital to the cause, and that he will direct them in person. The letter was received by an officer of the insurgent army who came to Washington recently. Its contents cannot be made public further than has been indicated. They are not interpreted as altogether encouraging by the receiver, but rather as showing the near approach of a desperate situation, a crisis in Cuban affairs. The officer in receipt of the letter from Gomez will leave at once for the island. He believes the fate of the insurrection is about to be determined.

The feeling that the immediate future is to produce results in Cuba is shared by the administration. Within the last few days three American consuls on the island, located at Matanzas, Sagua and Santiago de Cuba, have asked for leaves of absence. Under ordinary circumstances the requests would be granted. Mr. Barker, the consul at Sagua, has not been away from his post in three years, and has been urged by his physician to take a vacation for reasons of health. But the state department has notified all of these consuls that it is not compatible with public interests to grant leaves at the present time.

Consul-General Lee was fully expected to come to this country in July. It is stated that he will leave Havana now because of the possible developments.

RUSSARS MISTOOK THE ORDERS.

Paris, July 16.—A special dispatch from Nancy, capital of the department of Meurthe et Moselle, says that during the maneuvers of cavalry there yesterday the hussars mistook the orders, with the result that two squadrons dashed upon one another. Dozens of troopers were felled to the ground insensible, many had legs or arms broken, or sustained serious injuries. One was killed.

THE ACCIDENT TO THE EMPEROR.

Berlin, July 16.—The public is still greatly excited by the news of the injury to the emperor on his yacht. A special report has been issued giving details of the accident. It says a heavy piece of canvas fell from the mainmast and was blown off, striking the emperor's forehead. He was wearing only an ordinary naval cap at the time. At the same moment a piece of rope struck him in the eye. The emperor, according to the report, is now improving rapidly.

OREGON OFF FOR HAWAII.

The Administration Thinks a Battle-Ship Is Needed There.

New York, July 14.—A special from Washington says: Recognizing the gravity of Japan's attitude toward Hawaiian annexation, the administration has decided to send the big battle-ship Oregon to Honolulu to relieve the cruiser Philadelphia and the old corvette Marion, now stationed there. The orders were issued by the navy department Monday.

The Marion returns home at once and her instructions will go to Honolulu by the steamer leaving San Francisco July 17. The Philadelphia is in a very unserviceable condition in consequence of her long anchorage in semitropical waters. The Philadelphia will remain at Honolulu, however, until the Oregon reaches there, and perhaps longer.

It has been intended by the navy department for some time to send the cruiser Baltimore to Honolulu, but it was expected at first, this unexpected postponement of her assignment to the islands has served a good purpose in allowing the navy department to send the Oregon, one of the most formidable ships in the service, without giving Japan an opportunity of construing this action as a display of unfriendliness on the part of the United States.

In detaching both the Philadelphia and the Marion, the navy department will not weaken its naval force at Honolulu. The Oregon is more formidable than both, and capable of combating any vessel in the Japanese navy. She is so far superior to the Japanese cruiser Naniwa, now at Honolulu, that comparison is out of the question.

How Japan will view the assignment of the Oregon to Hawaiian waters remains to be seen, but it is certain that if other vessels are sent to support the Naniwa the United States will respond in a vigorous manner that will leave no doubt as to the determined policy of the administration that foreign countries must keep their hands off Hawaii.

CREEDE IS DEAD.

Millionaire Mineowner Committed Suicide at Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, July 14.—Nicholas Creede, the millionaire mineowner, after whom the town of Creede, Colo., was named, committed suicide with morphine this evening, at his home in this city, because his wife, from whom he had been separated, insisted upon renewing their marital relations.

On January 4 last, Creede and his wife separated and agreed to dissolve at once, as far as possible, without legal proceedings. Mrs. Creede accepted \$20,000 cash and surrendered all further claims upon her husband, at the same time voluntarily withdrawing from the premises. It was understood after the necessary time had elapsed, Creede would institute legal proceedings and begin suit for absolute divorce.

At that time it appeared that both husband and wife were well satisfied that they were not required to maintain intimate relations, and while Mrs. Creede considered the amount of cash settled upon her husband's wealth, she left him and took up her home in Alameda. About three weeks ago she returned to Los Angeles and proposed to her husband a reconciliation. This was much to Creede's distaste, but he endeavored to avoid his wife, but, being unsuccessful, he determined to end his life. This evening he took a large dose of morphine and went into the garden to die. He was discovered by a servant, and medical aid was summoned, but he died two hours after.

Mrs. Creede was notified of her husband's death, but declined to discuss the tragedy. The 2-year-old child of Edith Walters Walker, adopted by Creede over a year ago, is in the care of his friends at Escondido, Mrs. Creede declaring she would not be bothered with the child when she separated from her husband.

An Englishman Borrowing Trouble. London, July 15.—The Globe, commenting upon Japan's attitude toward Hawaii, says:

"The Japanese know the strength of the American navy, and are perfectly aware of their own superiority. It does not require the knowledge of an expert to foresee that in an ocean conflict the United States would make a poor showing. It is morally certain that the Japanese ships would make a poor showing. In that event Spain would have an opportunity of which she would hardly fail to take advantage."

Rioting Begins in Danville.

Danville, Ill., July 15.—The strife between the miners commenced in this district tonight. About 400 or 500 Belgians gathered at the Pawnee mine, and when a cage full of colored miners who had been at work reached the top of the shaft, they were assaulted with different kinds of weapons, some using knives and others staves. One of the colored miners secured a revolver and defended his life. Shots were fired, wounding several strikers. This infuriated the striking miners, and they retaliated by an exchange of shots, at the same time retreating to the woods. It is reported that one miner was killed.

Sudden Death of John Wiley.

Seattle, July 15.—John Wiley, president of the board of regents of the university of Washington, a prominent attorney, and one of the leaders of the silver cause in this state, died today of pleuro-pneumonia.

A St. Louis woman had a guardian appointed for her husband on proving that he spent all of his pension money—\$30—every month for patent medicines.

MAKE GOOD PROGRESS

Anxiety to Reach Complete Agreement.

EXTRA EFFORTS OF CONFEREES

Several Hundred Minor Amendments Agreed Upon and Others to Be Compromised.

Washington, July 13.—Both the house and the senate conferees appear satisfied with the progress that has been made. Several hundred of the minor amendments have been agreed upon, many of them mere changes of phraseology, and on a large majority of them the house conferees naturally have yielded. None of the real important problems in the bill, however, have as yet been solved. All of them have received more or less consideration, and there has been a free exchange of opinion. The temper and disposition of the senate and house conferees on these important matters have in this way been ascertained. In several cases the conferees are very close to an agreement. Both sides show a commendable spirit of conciliation, and, while in each instance each side seems to be holding out strongly for its contention as to rates, there has not yet appeared on the horizon anything which portends such difficulty as would not in time be surmounted.

There is the best of reasons for believing that several of the main points of contention will be compromised. This is especially so in the case of lumber, hides and wool, and possibly sugar, though on the latter the house conferees are standing particularly firm for their schedule.

On the subject of reciprocity the drift of opinion seems to be in the direction of a substitute. Certain of the house provisions—that is, the list of articles that can be used as a basis of reciprocity treaties—will be broadened, but the senate provision requiring the ratification of the treaties will be discarded. Several of the eminent lawyers in both branches of congress question the constitutionality of the power conferred on the president by the senate reciprocity provision.

The stamp act on bonds and stocks provided for in one of the senate amendments has not yet been affected. The revenue that will be furnished by it furnishes a strong argument for its acceptance in view of the heavy anticipatory importations, and there is talk of widening its scope so as to include a tax on actual transfers, but on all recorded sales.

The necessity of revenue also furnishes a strong argument for the restoration of the house rates on imported tobacco.

It is impossible to estimate yet when a final agreement will be reached, and although various dates are given as to the length of time the bill will remain in conference, ranging from tomorrow to a week from tomorrow, one of the most influential of the conferees said tonight that all arrangements were pure guesswork. He says the decision on matters of great importance in the bill were so interdependent that an ultimate decision on one might involve a complete agreement on others, and that the final agreement might come at any time after the rest of the matters of secondary importance were out of the way.

When the report is completed, it will at once go to the house, where it is not likely that more than one day will be allowed for debate.

DRAGGED TO DEATH.

Horrible Murder of an Aged Woman in New Mexico.

Las Vegas, N. M., July 13.—According to a report received from La Cinto, on the Canadian river, Teodora Salas, 80 years old, was cruelly murdered by Antonio Lucado, aged 18, and Teodoro Lafoya, aged 23. It seems that Lafoya's sister had been ill for some time, and it was claimed that Salas, who was considered by the ignorant and superstitious natives of the neighborhood as a bruja, or witch, exercised her wits over the young girl.

Following the advice of his mother, Lafoya and his companion, Lucado, followed the old woman to a place about three miles from San Lorenzo, where, after being frightened, she was prevailed upon to go back with them to the girl's house and cure her. They placed her on the saddle of Lucado's horse, he mounting behind. After going a short distance, Lafoya pulled his pistol and killed the old woman's dog, which was following, saying that he had got rid of one witch and would now get rid of the other (the old woman).

Thereupon, he threw a lasso over her, and, starting his horse, jerked her from the horse. He then instructed Lucado to attach his lasso to her feet, and the two, starting their horses on the run, dragged the woman to death, not a vestige of clothing being found on the body when discovered. After lingering around the place for a few days, the murderers disappeared.

The mother of Lafoya was arrested, she having told the officers who called at her house that she had told her son and Lucado to kill the old woman.

Frank Smith's Sentence Commuted.

Boise, Idaho, July 13.—The board of pardons today commuted to life imprisonment the sentence of Frank Smith, who was sentenced to hang at Moscow, for the murder of Emil Fox, at Genesee, in January, 1896.

A Yellow Fever Quarantine.

Madrid, July 12.—The government has decreed quarantine against vessels arriving from Costa Rica ports, owing to the prevalence of yellow fever there.

SWEPT TO HIS DEATH.

Frederick Kirm Caught by an Avalanche on Mount Hood.

Portland, Or., July 14.—Frederick Kirm, an Albina groceryman, met a fearful death on Newton Clarke glacier, on the north slope of Mount Hood, yesterday afternoon. In the ascent of the mountain he strayed from the path and was caught by a mass of sliding rock, which carried him 800 feet down the steep side of the mountain to the brink of a cliff, over which his body was plunged to the rocks, 400 feet below.

Kirm left Portland late last week, and reached Cloud Cap Inn. He asked Mr. W. A. Langille, of the inn, several questions about the ascent of the mountain, declaring his intention to make it the following day. He declined the services of a guide. He had examined the road with his field glasses, he said, and would have no difficulty in following it all the way up.

He retired early and arose in the morning at 4 o'clock, drinking a cup of coffee before he started on the climb, which he did at 4:30, all alone.

When at 5:30 yesterday afternoon Kirm did not return, Mr. Langille became alarmed for his safety, and started in search of him. He soon found that he had good cause for his alarm. Kirm's trail could be easily followed to within 700 feet of the summit. At this point it varies from the regular trail, which it had thus far followed, and led away to a treacherous, rock-covered district near the head of Newton Clarke glacier. Here Mr. Langille discovered, to his horror, that the unfortunate man had been caught in a mass of sliding rock, which he had probably loosened with his feet, and had been carried with it swiftly to the brow of a precipice below, over which the furrows made in the snow by the small avalanches disappeared. Working his way cautiously, and with the skill of the veteran mountaineer that he is, to the edge of the cliff, Mr. Langille saw the body lying among the loose rock far below at the mouth of the glacier. Kirm's death had been swift and terrible.

It was then 8:30 and growing rapidly dark. Mr. Langille, being all alone, could not bring the body back to the inn, and after nightfall would have had to take desperate chances even to reach it. Had there been any chance of the man's being alive, he would have taken the latter course, but no one could have survived such a fall an instant.

He therefore returned to the inn and telephoned the news to the police station. Captain Barclay, who was on watch when the message came in, at once dispatched Patrolman Velguth to Kirm's residence, 853 Albina avenue, to acquaint his family with his fearful fate.

THE LAST SESSION.

The Christian Endeavor Convention Closed Its Labors.

San Francisco, July 14.—The last open sessions of the international Christian Endeavor convention were held today. The attendance at the morning and afternoon meetings were large, and at night those who managed to obtain entrance to either of the pavilions in the evening were fortunate, for only 25,000 could be accommodated, and 10,000 more sought admission. Estimates made by leading business men agree that the people brought there by this great gathering will leave not less than \$1,000,000 in our city. All the leaders of the movement are pleased with the success of their efforts, and with the outlook for the future of the society.

With the end of the convention the thousands of visitors, delegates and others will take advantage of the opportunity and the cheap rates to visit many places of interest throughout the state. Arrangements have been made for excursions to Monterey, Mount Hamilton, Yosemite, Santa Cruz mountains, Stanford university and other interesting places, even taking in the Southern country as part of their journey.

Suit to Eject Lieu-Land Settlers.

Colfax, Wash., July 14.—The Northern Pacific has begun ejectment proceedings against J. D. Halliday, James W. Harper, Eli B. Spray and R. H. Hibbs. The defendants are lieu-land settlers. Halliday and Harper live in Turnbow flat, near Palouse and Fallman. The complaint sets forth the same facts as in the Slight case, involving the townsite of Palouse. It is understood that this is the beginning of ejectment suits to involve every lieu-land settler. The settlers have banded together and will fight the case to the highest court. Meetings have been held, committees appointed and money subscribed for this purpose. Some of the land has been settled for 20 years and is well improved.

Forty Killed in a Collision.

Copenhagen, July 14.—About midnight, at Gentofte, an express train from Belsinger ran into a passenger train standing at the station, wrecked eight carriages, killed 40 persons, and injured many others. Most of the victims are of the artisan class. The dead and injured have been conveyed in ambulances to the city. The collision was due to an error made by the engineer in reading the signal. Forty bodies were exhumed. The number seriously injured is 84.

Lost With All on Board.

New York, July 14.—A special to the Herald from Long Beach, L. I., says: A single-masted, sloop-rigged craft, on which it is supposed there were several persons, was caught in a terrific storm off the coast and went down. Before the disaster the craft had been rocking wildly in the storm, its sails torn away, and about the last of witnesses on shore saw a signal of distress waving from the boat. There is little doubt that all on board perished.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

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

Edward Walker was killed near Brown by a bucking horse.

In Sumpter, Baker county, a man was knocked down and robbed of \$150. Jacob Burckhardt fell in the river at the foot of Flanders street, Portland, and was drowned.

An enterprising man named Long has put in a photo gallery, a newspaper and a steamboat at Woods.

The Pendleton roller mills are grinding about 2,000 bushels of wheat every 24 hours, turning out daily 400 barrels of flour.

Goods to the amount of \$633 were stolen from a store at Pleasant Hill. Rewards aggregating \$350 are offered for the apprehension of the thieves.

The Eastern Oregon Association of Baptist churches held its annual meeting at Adams. L. E. Penland, of Helix, was elected moderator, and Rev. Hugh Miller, of Pendleton, was elected clerk.

The McKenize wagon road across the Cascade mountains is now free from snow, and in good condition for travel. Several thousand head of cattle have already been driven across the mountains on this road.

A band of sheep that were being driven to the Canyon creek range, back of Strawberry, in Grant county, ate some poisonous weed just before reaching the range, and several hundred of them died on the hillsides.

Denny pheasants will be more numerous in the Willamette valley this year than ever before. The weather was fine for hatching and raising the first crop, now being cared for by the cocks, while the second crop is being hatched out.

Pocahontas, an old Indian woman who has been roaming up and down the coast from Rogue river to Humboldt for years, is reported to have perished while attempting to cross the mountains from Crescent City to Happy Camp, on the Klamath river. She was caught in a snow storm.

For the scalps of gophers and squirrels, Marion county pays 10 cents apiece for the former in quantities of 10, and 5 cents apiece for the latter in amounts of 20. For wildcats, \$1 is the rate, coyotes \$2.50, bear \$1.50, and cougars \$2.50. During the month of June the county treasurer paid out on this account about \$192.

Mr. Wilcox, of Eagle Lake, missed one of his cows a few days ago, and when he finally found her, he discovered that she had adopted a young fawn, and was taking proper care of it. A few days later she gave birth to a calf, and now the calf and fawn receive the same motherly attention.

Washington.

The Okanogan river is so low that navigation has been suspended for the season.

There are 2,100 children of school age in Walla Walla, being an increase of 81 above the census of last year.

The Washington State Philological Society held its second annual convention in the state university at Seattle.

Work on the new cannery building at Blaine is advancing satisfactorily. A force of about 25 or 30 men is employed in construction.

Ed McNeil, of Tumwater, has made a number of violins of Washington wood. The violins are said to be of excellent tone.

The plat of township 24 north, range 11 west, has been placed on file in the Olympia land office, and the township thrown open for entry.

George Brown was drowned in the Heb river, Chelan county. Indians who recovered the body say he was seized and held under the water by mammoth crabs.

John H. Walsh, of Oakesdale, has received from the secretary of the navy his appointment as a cadet at Annapolis. Emery Hathaway, of Seattle, has been named as an alternate.

William Chambers, 18 years of age, was hunting a bob-cat that had been eating chickens on his father's ranch near Astoria. In his eagerness to catch the animal he fell over a precipice and was instantly killed.

A number of men have visited Westport and other points