

# 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.

A great dock strike is imminent at Harre in consequence of the refusal by the employers to grant an increase in wages.

Chicago is sweltering, with no indications for cooler weather, and in the Ohio valley the hottest September weather on record prevails.

The Michigan crop report for September, issued by the secretary of state, says the wheat crop will be 25,000,000 bushels, the largest for five years.

The celebrated Angus-Craven will contest has been decided in San Francisco. The Fair heirs have won their case, and a new trial has been denied.

A Washington correspondent of a New York paper says the United States is getting ready to deal with Spain vigorously, and that the department has already decided upon a plan of action.

A tremendous explosion occurred at the camp close by the Chinese arsenal of Kiangnan, near Shanghai. Forty bodies have been dug out of the debris. Two fine Krupp guns, 1,900 new pattern single-fire and magazine rifles, with 120,000 rifle cartridges were destroyed.

Probably the largest and finest turquoise ever found on American soil has just been received in Denver from Southern Mexico. It weighs in the rough 176 karats, and it is estimated by competent experts that it will weigh fully 88 karats when cut and polished. It has the best color known, being a delicate sky blue, just a shade lighter than a bluebird's wing. This, with a number of smaller stones running from 40 to 10 karats, was taken from a newly discovered mine, the location of which is in Lincoln county, New Mexico. Absolutely no details of this discovery can be learned. The large stone is estimated to be worth \$6,000.

A dispatch from Madras says: A most serious accident has occurred at the Champion reef mines. Forty persons are known to have been killed.

The home of Thomas Hawkins, a farmer who lives near Greenwood, Cal., was destroyed by fire and his 5-year-old daughter perished in the flames.

The Fraser river salmon pack is the largest ever known in the Northwest. Altogether 2,500,000 fish of the sockeye variety were caught off the mouth of the river during the season.

The Japan Mail, discussing the silk trade, says: Prices in Japan are now steadily rising, orders on a large scale having been received from abroad by many foreign firms in Yokohama.

A tornado struck the town of Port Arthur, Tex., killing six people, and injuring several more, besides destroying much valuable property. The town was practically leveled by the cyclone.

George F. Reginer, chairman of the Democratic county committee, shot and instantly killed Simon Frandsen, a young butcher, at Monmouth, Ill. Frandsen had been paying attention to Reginer's daughter against her father's wishes.

The startling news comes from Fort Leckhard that the combined forces of the Afridis and Orakzais number 47,400 men. They are now all collected near Khan-Khi valley, and a massacre is feared at any moment.

John L. Sullivan, ex-champion pugilist, has announced that he will run for mayor of Boston, and expected to pull 5,000 or 12,000 votes. Sullivan has his principal platform will be to close gambling places and disorderly houses.

A later account of the Mexican horror, says: The people killed at Panuillas quarry exposition, numbering 24, were asphyxiated by the dense gases generated by the explosion. Among the number were several horsemen, who perished with their horses, and the bodies of the men and horses lay together in a horrible manner.

Rev. E. F. B. Howard has escaped from the Ohio penitentiary, at Columbus. He was a famous United States prisoner from Tennessee. He was trapped in the front office and walked away. Howard was convicted at Clarksville, Tenn., and sentenced for nine years and fined \$1,200 on 22 counts of using the United States mails for fraudulent purposes.

Further details of the capture of Victoria de las Lunas province of Santiago de Cuba, say that the insurgents, after capturing the town, killed with machete 40 guerillas for having made a stubborn resistance. It is explained that the Spanish hoisted the red cross flag over the hospital, and that the insurgents, mistaking it for a parliamentary flag, sent an officer in that direction. The Spanish claim that the insurgent commander did not respect the flag over the hospital, and bombarded the building, killing or wounding 56 men.

The secretary of the treasury and the postmaster-general, after consultation with the president, have decided to change the color of the currency 3-cent postage stamps from carmine to green, and the shade now used on postal notes. The 10-cent postage stamp, which is now printed in green, will be changed to some other color, possibly carmine.

It is thought that green is a more desirable color than carmine, besides saving the government about \$10,000 in the difference in cost between the two colors.

## ROBBERS STRUNG UP.

Five Disreputable Characters Put Out of Haru's Way by a Mob.

Versailles, Ind., Sept. 17.—This has been the most exciting day in the history of this city. The bodies of five men who had been lynched last night were found hanging to the same tree near the jail this morning. This caused a sensation in the city, and it rapidly spread throughout the country, and no occasion ever attracted such crowds to the city. For years Southern Indiana has been afflicted with lawless gangs. The railroads and express companies broke up the depredations of these gangs along their lines, and lately they have preyed upon the citizens. The citizens have taken the law into their own hands in this locality before, but never to such an extent as today.

The Reno brothers were lynched together at Seymour, Ind., 20 years ago; the Archer gang, three in number, were strung up together at Showles, Ind., 12 years ago. There have been numerous lynchings, one at a time, but the "job lot" of five today breaks the record.

That an unusual state of feeling existed is shown by the ferocity of the mob, which first killed three of the men in the jail, and then, dragging out the living and dead together, hanged them to the same tree.

It is notable, too, that no outrage that usually rouses a mob's vengeance—no murder—was charged against the victims, but their death was decreed because of long and exasperating suffering from robberies, some of which were accompanied by torture to victims. The excitement of the day was not lessened by the suppressed hints that more objects of the people's wrath would be made to suffer in the same way.

The five victims are: Levi Levy, aged 57; William Jenkins, aged 28, unmarried; Henry Schuller, aged 24, married; Bert Anderson, aged 30, and Cliff Gordon, aged 21.

They were all residents of Osgood, three miles away. Two men were left in jail—Charles Kelly, aged 14, for burglary, and Arthur McMillen, for carrying concealed weapons. The latter was let out tonight on bond. McMillen says three of the prisoners were killed in the jail, and one of the others was almost killed there. Tonight the town is picketed, it being feared the friends of the lynched men will burn the town out of revenge.

Versailles is a town of 800 people, and has no telegraphic communication. For four or five years the farmers of the county have been the victims of a lawless gang, who have plied their vocation to the terror of the people. The farmers would come into town with a bunch of cattle or a load of farming products, and next morning would be found along the roadside suffering from wounds and minus the proceeds of their sale. Old German farmers have been visited and both men and women have been subjected to all the tortures that a hardened mind could conceive.

It was 1 o'clock this morning when the mob seemed to come from all quarters and dismounted on the side of the hill near Versailles. About 400 men marched into the town. The jail was in charge of William Kenan, Sheriff Bushing's brother-in-law. Shortly before 2 o'clock there was a knock at the door and when Kenan and the others opened it they were confronted with pistols by three masked men and asked to turn over the keys. This they did. Then the mob filed into the jail.

Levi, Jenkins and Schuller showed fight, while the skulls of the two latter were crushed with stools. Ropes were in readiness. A noise was adjusted around the neck of each man, their feet and hands were pinioned and then the march began. With several men at the end of each rope the five prisoners were dragged a distance of 200 feet to the elm tree, where their bodies were suspended.

It is said Levi, Jenkins and Schuller were dead before they reached the place. Death resulted from hanging in the cases of Gordon and Anderson. None of the lynchings are known. They all came from a distance.

## ENCOUNTER WITH MARSHALS.

Fight With Union Men in the Jellito District.

Cincinnati, Sept. 17.—A special from Oswego, on the Knoxville & Ohio railroad in the Jellito coal mining district, gives an account of an encounter last night between eight United States marshals and the striking miners.

Yesterday nonunion miners were put to work and trouble came last night. A mob came marching towards the company's store. When they were ordered by the marshals to halt, the miners answered with oaths. They were then ordered by the marshals to do the property, which they refused to do. The marshals took refuge in a blacksmith shop and fired upon the mob. The miners retreated but returned the fire with their Winchester. None of the marshals are hurt, but as to the miners, the facts are not known. The marshals fear serious trouble and have asked for assistance.

The company which controls the amber product of Prussia pays \$160,000 annually to the state for the privilege.

American Paper for Japan.—Appleton, Wis., Sept. 17.—Local paper mills within the past two weeks have received orders from Japan for 3,000 tons of print paper. This opens up a market new to American paper manufacturers.

More Troops for Cuba.—Madrid, Sept. 17.—The war department is recruiting 6,000 troops with the intention of immediately dispatching them to reinforce the Spanish army in Cuba.

## GOLD ON EXCELSIOR

Passengers Confirm Report of Food Scarcity.

### SUFFERING SURE TO BE INTENSE

No Credit at Supply Stores for Tender-foot Without Money—Miners Still Going North.

San Francisco, Sept. 17.—The Alaska Commercial Company's steamer Excelsior, which sailed from St. Michaels August 14 last, but was compelled to put into Unalaska for repairs on account of an accident to her propeller while at sea, arrived in port today with 63 passengers and about \$1,000,000 in treasure. It was at first reported that she brought down \$2,200,000 in gold dust, but this proved upon investigation to have been greatly exaggerated. The Alaska Commercial Company alone had on board about \$300,000 worth of gold dust and nuggets. The passengers as a rule are very reticent as to their wealth.

The miners assigned as their reason for their reticence that, in their opinion, too much had already been said about the country, and that too many were going into it unprepared on that account. Frank Dinsmore and A. Andrews are reported to have made at least \$100,000 each during their residence in the Klondike region, but both declined to deny or affirm this report.

Dinsmore, who has spent 18 years in the Yukon country, says this is his first return to civilization in 11 years. He and his companions are of the opinion that the rush is unprecedented, and, none of the trading companies being prepared to meet it, they predict great hardships for all who stay there during the coming winter. They confirm the stories already published of the scarcity of provisions, and sound their notes of warning to intending prospectors to stay until spring.

The Excelsior's passengers are united in saying that the Klondike region is richer than at first supposed.

Louis Sloss, Jr., of the Alaska Commercial Company, was one of the passengers on the Excelsior. Sloss says the store at Dawson City was closed one day to transfer freight from the river boat. He thinks that provisions will be scarce, but hesitated to say that there will be actual starvation. There is plenty of provisions at St. Michaels and every effort is being made to get supplies up the river.

When the vessel left St. Michaels, the steamship Humboldt's crew was camped on the flats. They were a very disappointed lot, for none of them will get through. The story that the passengers held an indignation meeting and were going to lynch ex-Mayor Wood, of Seattle, is denied. The Humboldt's passengers were very much put out at the poor show offered for getting to the Klondike, but they had made up their minds to make the best of the situation and "hold down" the flats until next spring, when the water is high in the Yukon.

River pilots reported the water very low in the river some time before the Excelsior sailed from Dawson, but some weeks later after that the water raised a little and the early rain swelled the torrents considerably. However, the water is still at what is called "the low stage," which means that the Hamilton, Belle and other steamers will be delayed on their trips up stream, because of the necessity of going ahead slowly, picking a way over bars and through new channels.

The passengers brought word that there were 6,000 to 7,000 people in Dawson, and near there. There are only about 5,000 people at the mines, about 2,000 of whom arrived at the town since last April from all parts of Alaska, and about 500 from Juneau, from Puget sound and other places.

## CALM AT HAZLETON.

Troops Still on Guard, Though Strikes Maintain Order.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 17.—A calm pervaded Hazleton and its environs today. The strikers maintain silence and good order. An extra guard was placed about the company store at Lattimer today, in consequence of a current rumor that the foreigners were plotting to blow up the building. They have ceased dealing there, and now will buy all their provisions in Hazleton. Some are going so far as to move into town. Large groups of miners constantly hover about the stores.

Arrangements are under way for a monster mass meeting here Saturday night, and it is understood that efforts are being made to bring Eugene Debs and other labor men here to address it. All the miners in the middle coal field will be asked to attend, and it is estimated that 25,000 miners will be present.

The arrangements for the prosecution of the deputies by the Austrian societies have been brought to a pause by General Gobin's order forbidding the arrest of the prospective defendants.

## Two Deaths in Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Two deaths and several prostrations were reported today as the result of the excessive heat.

The dead are Solomon Anderson and John McBride.

Mall Storm in Colorado.—Laporte, Colo., Sept. 17.—A very heavy hail storm prevailed here last night. The hail fell for a space of two hours and the stones were as large as walnuts. In some places the hailstones were piled to the depth of a foot. Great damage was done to orchards.

In North Dakota the killing of quail and English and Chinese pheasants is prohibited until 1900 and beaver and other cannot be trapped or killed until 1900.

## A CABINET MEETING.

Important Matters Discussed at Executive Mansion.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Great interest attached to the cabinet meeting today on account of the various important questions pending and the fact that it was the first meeting in some weeks. Every member of the cabinet except Secretary Long, who is out of the city, reached the White House at 11 o'clock.

The morning session was devoted almost entirely to consideration of the Union Pacific question. Members of the cabinet were very reticent, and an injunction having been placed on them not to talk of the matter at this time. Though there was a full discussion of the matter, it is learned that no decision was reached.

Some differences of opinion on matters of detail developed between Alger and McKenna over the San Pedro harbor, and it was left to the two cabinet officers to adjust these differences and make a statement on the subject for the benefit of the public.

With reference to the Klondike rush, Secretary Alger laid before the cabinet several telegrams urging relief for stricken prospectors, including one from the citizens' committee of Tacoma, representing that distress exists already at Dawson City; stating that starvation had begun and praying that a revenue cutter with supplies be sent to St. Michaels. The discussion made it evident that the cabinet was not quite clear that the government had a warrant of law for furnishing supplies, but Secretary Alger telegraphed Senator Perkins, who is interested in a line to Alaska, asking him if he would undertake to deliver a shipload of supplies at St. Michaels. If it be found that the law will not permit the government to send supplies, then relief will be furnished by private persons, in order that a horror may not grow out of the rush for gold.

Neither the decision on discriminating section 22 of the tariff act nor the Cuban or Hawaiian questions were mentioned at the morning meeting.

The president is clearing up all important matters, on which cabinet consultations are necessary, for the purpose of taking another vacation as soon as possible.

## BAD AS THE BENDERS.

A Terrible Story of Coldblooded Crime From Kansas.

Columbus, Kan., Sept. 16.—A story of crime, rivaling the deeds of the notorious Bender family, comes to light in a murder trial now in progress here in the district court. Ed and George Staffebach, brothers, and their mother, Mrs. George Wilson, are accused of the murder of Frank Galbraith in June last. The evidence was so direct that George Staffebach and his mother were speedily found guilty of murder in the first and second degrees, respectively, and the trial of Ed Staffebach is still in progress. The family were keepers of a dive in Galfa, Tex. Galbraith was killed and robbed in the place, following a quarrel with the mother and sons over the woman's daughter. His body was thrown into an abandoned mine shaft.

Mrs. Cora Staffebach, wife of George, and two other inmates of the house gave testimony as to the murder, and these witnesses evidence of another triple murder at Galfa has been secured. The story is that two girls from Western Kansas were visiting at the Wilson dive, accompanied by an acquaintance. Mike Staffebach, another son of the Wilson woman, who is now in jail charged with burglary, and murdered the man and the two girls with a hatchet. Their bodies were thrown into an abandoned shaft.

## SPANIARDS FIRED UPON.

An Exciting Incident Occurs Off the Florida Coast.

Tampa, Fla., Sept. 16.—The Spanish consul here, Pedro Solis, is wrathly because the state patrol steamer Germ fired on several Spanish smacks. The Germ is a large trim launch belonging to the state health board, and is armed with small cannon. The Spanish smacks hover about the coast and sell Spanish liquors, etc., to the sponging and fishing vessels that come here, thus infringing on the quarantine laws. This practice is to be broken up, and the state health authorities have adopted stringent measures. Last week two were captured, and the American and Spanish vessels caught together were sent to quarantine.

While the Germ was on her last trip she sighted two Spanish smacks and she put to sea. Finding she could not overhaul them, the launch sent a solid shot after them. The second shot brought them to, and they were sent to quarantine.

The Spanish consul wired a complaint to Washington after the firing on the Spanish vessels, and the matter was brought to the attention of Dr. Porter, state health officer. Dr. Porter and Mr. Solis had a conference yesterday in which the health officer, who is a retired naval physician, plainly told the consul that the smacks would be fired on and hit, too, if they did not stop on their own.

There was much feeling over the firing, as the Cubans have made much ado over the matter of an American vessel firing on the Spanish flag, and jeered the Spaniards here about it.

## The Babst-Lemp Wedding.

Ventor, Isle of Wight, Sept. 16.—Colonel Gustav Babst, son of the Milwaukee millionaire brewer, was married here today to Miss Hulda Lemp, a daughter of the millionaire brewer, W. J. Lemp, of St. Louis.

New Orleans, Sept. 16.—At noon today the board of health announced five additional suspected cases. These will be definitely classified later in the day after the board of experts has made its examination.

## ANDERSON NOT LOST

Ancient Side-Wheeler Is Safe at Dutch Harbor.

### NEWS BROUGHT BY HUMBOLDT

Mayor Woods, of Seattle, Who Chartered the Humboldt, Is Still at St. Michaels.

Seattle, Sept. 15.—The steamer Humboldt arrived this morning, 11 days from St. Michaels, and brought news that the Eliza Anderson is safe. The Anderson is anchored on Dutch Harbor, where she arrived on the 4th inst., and where she is now detained by revenue officers. Her passengers have by this time entered Behring sea on the schooner chartered for that purpose.

Two passengers of the Anderson were so frightened that they gave up their search for gold and returned south on the steamer Humboldt.

The Humboldt brought back 14 passengers and about \$15,000 in gold. Mayor Wood, who chartered the Humboldt, is still at St. Michaels, but letters received from him indicate that all is well with him and that stories of disension and strife on the part of members of the expedition are untrue.

The Humboldt brings back news which reiterates the stories of the untold wealth of the Klondike and Yukon, and verifies the previous rumors of a shortage of the food supply in the interior. "There will be privation, sickness, starvation, scurvy and death on the Yukon this winter," is what returning gold-hunters all say.

## NEW KLONDIKE DIGGINGS.

Sulphur Creek the Scene of the Latest Excitement.

Seattle, Sept. 14.—Sulphur creek, a tributary to the Indian river, is the scene of the latest great excitement in the Klondike. From accounts of the new district brought down on the South Coast, it seems that the new diggings will rival even the famed Bonanza and Eldorado. Gold was found just below the surface running \$34 to the pan. Two men took out \$300 in a day in simply prospecting their claims. A stampede followed the reports of the new finds, which reached Dawson City, August 15. In a week 500 men had crossed the mountains between Eldorado creek and Dominion creek. They traveled day and night, and in two weeks the whole stream was staked out. The first authentic story of Sulphur creek was given today by John E. Light, of Chicago. He left Dawson City on the steamer Bella, August 18. He owns a claim on Sulphur creek which he located himself. He says: "Sulphur creek will equal Bonanza. There is no doubt about it. When I first heard of the strike there, I went over the mountain to investigate it myself. I spent one day there with two brothers, the McKinnon boys, of Wellington, B. C. I saw them take out \$300 in one day from simply sinking two prospect holes. The formation is the same as at Eldorado creek, and Sulphur creek bears the same relation to Dominion as does Eldorado to Bonanza. The streams empty into the Indian river. They are just across the divide from the Klondike, and the same process that brought millions in gold into the beds of Bonanza and Eldorado creeks deposited as much wealth in Sulphur and Dominion."

"One old German, whose name I did not learn, located the creek, and from Discovery claim he took out \$30 to the pan. Of course, when the news of the new strike reached Dawson there was a great stampede, and hundreds left the Klondike for Dominion creek. It is all staked out now. Mark my words, you will hear of big strikes there."

## A Woman's Story.

Tacoma, Sept. 14.—Mrs. E. A. Henderson, the first newspaper correspondent to make the trip to Dawson City, returned on the steamer Cleveland from St. Michaels, and is visiting friends in this city. With her little 3-year old daughter she spent some months in the mining districts, and gives the Ledger some interesting experiences in the far north.

She confirms the report of the finding of a \$683.25 nugget, the largest yet discovered in the Yukon country, which Nick Knutson picked up on No. 36, Eldorado, and is bringing to San Francisco on the Excelsior, but probably sold the claim for nearly \$1,000,000 in dust, reaches San Francisco, she believes the fever will probably reach its height.

"Yet," said Mr. Henderson, "the excitement is all on the outside. In the Klondike country, even this huge nugget, which is as large as your hand and almost a perfect hatchet-head shape and seemingly pure gold, did not greatly excite the miners."

"I have been up the Yukon all summer. From April to June 1, four men took out from No. 18, Eldorado, from but a small part of the claim, a strip only 25x70 feet, \$42,638, and have recently sold the claim for \$45,000. This is, so far, the highest amount got out of a Klondike mine—nearly \$9,000."

"I am asked scores of times, 'Is the Klondike country as rich as reported?' I was prepared to say, 'It can scarcely be exaggerated,' but since then I have seen newspapers, and I reply more cautiously. In several papers I saw the statement that somebody had seen 'five five-gallon coal oil cans filled with gold in one winter.' No one in that country ever heard of such a cabin. The truth is, I lifted less than \$12,000 of dust in a granite bowl with difficulty. Gold is heavy to bear in more senses than one."

## TROUBLE NOT ENDED.

An Alarming Condition of Affairs at Eckley Mines.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 15.—At this writing troops are marching on the lines of Cox Bros., at Eckley, which lies in a valley about 18 miles from here. Telegrams to brigade headquarters late this evening indicated an alarming condition there. The remoteness of the situation will make difficult the securing of definite news from the scene before morning.

The superintendent of the Eckley colliery telegraphed General Gobin for troops, but later the request was withdrawn, the superintendent notifying him that the strikers had stopped marching. At 4 o'clock this afternoon General Gobin received telegrams that these miners had again assembled, had marched on the Eckley mines and forced the miners to quit work. It was stated in this dispatch that the miners had been roughly handled. General Gobin has ordered the city troops of Philadelphia to the scene of the disturbance. The start will be made shortly after midnight, or just after daybreak. The troops will ride across the mountains, a distance of 18 miles, to Eckley. Eckley is a small mining village, and lies in a valley. There are a number of collieries there, and fears have been entertained for the past 48 hours that trouble would break out, as the men had been acting very ugly.

The situation tonight in Hazleton district is one of unrest. The collieries in this district are apprehensive of danger. Requests have been pouring in to General Gobin from the various mines, asking that he send troops to the places in order to prevent any possible outbreak. The general states that he will not send troops to any point unless an outbreak does occur. The general declines to give the names of the collieries, as all the men in them are still at work. The operators, however, are apprehensive of a strike, and want to be prepared for an emergency.

Two mine superintendents in this immediate vicinity have asked General Gobin to place guards around their houses. This will be done. General Gobin will not make public the names of the superintendents who made the requests.

Two actresses who are playing in a theater here overheard a conversation on the main street of Hazleton today to this effect: They were passing a group of miners, and overheard one of their remarks. "I've got the material, but I don't know how to mix the stuff. If I did, I would blow them up tonight."

This information was sent to General Gobin, and as he had already heard mutterings from other sources, he decided to send guards to the houses of the two superintendents. The guards were not placed on duty until after dark.

Today has been regarded as the turning point of the situation, because of the prohibition issued by General Gobin against the funeral demonstration. A compromise was effected this morning, however, and the day passed off without disturbance. In the meantime the Cox collieries were being watched with intense anxiety. It was known that the 2,000 men employed at No. 7 had made a demand for a compromise, which was to be submitted to the operators today, with the alternative of "strike." From 5,000 to 10,000 men are employed at all the collieries, and such a movement would bring them all out.

## General Gobin said:

"The rumor that martial law has been declared has been started by some vicious person. There is martial law only so far as a state of war exists. We are here solely to assist the sheriff in maintaining peace and order. Men come and go as they please, so long as they behave themselves. If there is the least infraction of the peace which the civic authorities are unable to handle, then we will render assistance." The commander added that neither Sheriff Martin nor any of the deputies would be arrested while the troops were here.

## WIRE IN HIS AORTA.

Novel Means Employed to Save Adrian Hebert's Life.

San Francisco, Sept. 15.—A surgical operation remarkable in itself and wonderful for its so far successful result, has been performed upon Adrian Hebert, a veteran and skillful machinist of this city.

Fifteen yards of silver wire, as large around as an ordinary hypodermic needle, have been introduced into and coiled within his aorta, the great arterial channel leading directly from the heart. These 45 feet of wire have been in there for three months and they have saved his life. They were inserted at a time when death seemed certain because of complications resulting from a severely injured aorta.

Technically the patient's trouble was aneurism or sacculated tumor of the arterial wall, and its development to a rupture of the aorta was only a question of time with certain and instant death as the result. The wire was introduced into the aorta in order partly to fill it and form there a clot that in time would contract and be absorbed, thereby restoring the channel to its normal formation.

Some butterflies have as many as 20,000 distinct eyes.

## NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

### ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

From All the Cities and Towns of the Thirving Sister States—Washington.

Three inches of snow fell on the Wenatchee summit one night last week. The shingle mill at Ooeta has been started, giving employment to over 30 men.

There are not enough loggers and mill hands in the Gray's harbor country to supply the demand.

A. C. Little, state fish commissioner, hopes to have the fish hatchery on the Chehalis river ready for the fall run of steelheads.

Improvements now being made at the warehouse in Wilbur will raise the total storage capacity for grain at that place to 180,000 bushels.

President Turner, of the Le Roi Mining Company, says that a balance struck on the books of the company up to date shows that \$1,359,000 had been taken in and paid out by the company since its organization.

A movement is on foot in Colville for the purpose of raising funds with which to build a new courthouse. Liberal donations of material are offered, and about all the money that will be required will be that necessary to pay for the labor.

The ceremonies attending the dedicating and unveiling of the Whitman monument in Walla Walla will occur November 29, as that will be the 50th anniversary of Whitman's death. The total cost of the monument, including the inclosures, will be \$2,100.

State Dairy Commissioner McDonald warns owners of cows to look out for tuberculosis and lumpy jaw. Several cases of lumpy jaw have recently been reported from Pierce and King counties, and a cow suffering from tuberculosis was killed near Fern hill, not far from Tacoma, recently, by the commissioner.

The Indians on the Yakima reservation complain that some of the squaw men who used to be employed in doing the threshing on the reservation have revenged themselves, because of the employment of a steam thresher, by putting barb wire into the bundles of grain, thereby wrecking the cylinder of the thresher.

Professor T. S. Lippy, one of the first to return from the Klondike, and who brought back with him more than a coal-oil can full of gold, made the First Methodist church of Seattle a present of \$1,000 recently, to get the church out of debt. He also gave \$500 to the Y. M. C. A. of Seattle. Before leaving Alaska he gave \$200 to the Methodist missions up there.

A detachment of Uncle Sam's regular army, from the Vancouver barracks, consisting of two lieutenants, a corporal and four privates, with a complete camping equipment, has been to camp in Clallam county surveying and making maps of the roads in that vicinity. While there are six horses and mules in the outfit, two of the officers use bicycles, and say that they are far superior to horses for such work.

The rural mail-carriers in Yakima county, which shows that a total number of 7,496 pieces of mail were carried during the month of August. This is the fifth month the service has been in operation, and during that time 38,480 pieces of mail have been handled by the two carriers. The service was begun as an experiment on April 1 of this year and was at first intended to last only three months, but it has been ordered continued to July 1, 1898.

## Oregon.

During the week ending September 4, \$1,623.33 was paid out on money orders by the Salem postoffice.

The revenue of the city of Astoria will fall short this year on fines and forfeitures at least \$7,000, and probably more.

The Beaver Hill Coal Company, in Co