

The city of Dayton has practically no floating debt.

A telephone line will be put in between Wilkeson and Carbonado.

A new coal mine has been discovered in Whitcomb county which is very promising.

The chief of police of Seattle intends to try to put a little life into the curfew ordinance.

Dan McDonald, a longshoreman, 60 years old, was found dead in his cabin in Old Tacoma last week.

Manning Hill, at one time the fastest bicycle rider in the state, is now an Adventist preacher at Elmer.

William Babino, a logger, was drowned while attempting to cross Puget sound in a rowboat during a heavy wind last week.

The Walls Walls Union has changed hands. G. F. Franklin, B. E. Laine and L. Armstrong will take charge of the paper and job office.

Robert Sheldon, an old pioneer of Snohomish, dropped dead at the home of W. J. Stevens recently while visiting with the family of the latter.

A man named Harris, from near Montezuma has been arrested and turned over to the sheriff of Chehalis county, charged with abducting his 13-year-old niece.

Ritzville's new opera house is finished. The building is located opposite the courthouse. Its size is 40x100 feet, and has a total seating capacity for about 600 people.

At Okesdale last week Isaac Hickey became suddenly insane and gave his wife, who has been seriously ill for some time, a dose of strychnine. She will recover.

Helen Beller, of Walla Walla, has disappeared, taking with her about \$3,000. A great deal of it was in county warrants, which she exchanged before leaving for parts unknown.

Charles Gaupin, a resident of Loomis for the past eight years suddenly became insane a few days ago. It is said he has been worrying over contracting for work on a mining property.

The Chehalis city council has passed an ordinance imposing a \$2 poll tax on all males between the ages of 21 and 30 years, unless they are members of the volunteer fire department.

The contract has just been completed for repairing and remodeling the water system of Garfield, by which the system has been much improved and a larger volume of water is being supplied.

While returning to Montezuma recently from a hunting trip, Scott Stevens and Arthur Johnson received the contents of a shotgun which accidentally exploded, and will be laid up for a few weeks.

Charley Ike, a Yakima Indian, who went to Tacoma a few days ago to serve as interpreter in the whiskey-selling cases in the federal court, was, it is believed, murdered and robbed, some time last week.

The British ship Andelana, which sank in Tacoma harbor six weeks ago, with her officers and crew, will be raised, if possible, by Captain W. H. Smith, of San Francisco, and C. J. Caruthers, of Seattle.

Ellsworth DeLashmutt, the young man who recently secured a license to marry Emma Grandall, a prosessing young widow of Rosalia, but who, after paying to the nuptials, was arrested for spunk the 2-year-old child of his prospective bride, had become insane.

New Secretary of War.

Washington, March 5.—General "Joe" Wheeler may be the next secretary of war. The president, who has heard how Speaker Beed has insulted the general by refusing to recognize him on the floor of the house, was indignant. The president regarded the speaker's action as an insult to an old and valiant representative, an insult to the confidence, an insult to a soldier, an insult to a Senate hero. Several gentlemen talked over the matter with the president this evening. When they left the White house the news became current that General Wheeler would succeed Russell A. Alger, and that the latter might oblige his friends by announcing his willingness to retire next week.

List of Casualties.

Washington, March 5.—The war department has received the following cablegram from General Otis:

Manila, March 4.—Casualties, near Calocan, Luzon, Philippines, March 2.—Band Private Alfred Casimiro, third artillery, near San Pedro Macati, third artillery, March 3, Sergeant Dennis Shea, just reported as missing.

Grant Cullum, Tenth Pennsylvania, was sent outside the lines for information January 27, and has not been seen since.

Gold in Chilkat Country.

San Francisco, March 6.—Advices from Juneau, Alaska, of February 22, say that a new strike in the Poropine district has caused a rash of miners to the Chilkat country.

The find was made in Talikin creek, which flows into the Chilkat about 12 miles from Haynes mission. The mission is rapidly growing into a lively town. The country is thick with it, except beyond the divide, in an American territory, in Alaska proper, and claims are about 1500 feet square, or about 20 acres in area.

Director of the Census.

Washington, March 5.—The president nominated William R. Merriam of Minnesota to be director of the census. The senate confirmed the nomination.

MINES AND MINING NEWS.

OUR NORTHWESTERN MINES.

Items Gleaned From the Late Reports—All Districts Are Being Developed—A Prosperous Year Is Predicted—Mining News and Personnel.

The five leading gold producing countries for 1898, according to figures recently published, were: Transvaal, South Africa, \$73,476,699; United States, \$64,300,000; Australia, \$41,480,703; Russia, \$25,136,994; Canada, \$14,100,000.

Eight Hundred Dollars Per Share.—Calumet & Hecla stock is selling in Boston at \$800 per share, the par value being \$25. This stock has increased over \$200 per share since last October. If 18-cent copper will make such values, 20-cent copper will simply put it out of sight.

Southeastern Alaska.

Very encouraging reports are finding their way into print concerning quartz developments in southeastern Alaska. One concern, the Sea Level Mining & Milling Co., claims to have a large force of men opening a series of large veins which average in gold from \$25 to \$92.

Copper in Minnesota.

A copper strike has been made at the mouth of Knife river, about 13 miles from Duluth, on the north shore, that may result in mines that will rival those of the Michigan copper country. The strike is said to be one of the richest of the numerous copper strikes made in this vicinity in years.

Silverton, N. C., Transvaal.

Silverton, one of the busy mining towns of Slovan lake, is figuring on a number of important improvements this season, among which are a 200-ton concentrator at the Emily Edith mine, an aerial tramway by the Wakefield company, a long tunnel to the "Canaan" mine, and several companies are several companies are getting ready to start development work.

February Shipments.

February's shipments of ore from Slovan mines have brought the total shipments since January 1 up to 6500 tons. If this rate of shipment is continued, it will bring the output for the year up to a figure more than double that of 1898, and add new impetus to the silver-lead producers of the Slovan, and will do more to stir up the already awakening capitalists to these great dividend paying propositions than they could carefully prepared statistics on the basis of the Slovan as a money making district.

The Water in the Comstock.

The work of dewatering the great Comstock was started up last week, and without a hitch of any kind water was sent through the pipes to Sutro tunnel under a 900-foot pressure. The water was reduced in the shaft at the rate of a foot a minute, the stream running through Sutro tunnel like a mill race. The water company is furnishing all the water needed, and a steady pressure is maintained at the 1700-foot level. There is great enthusiasm at Virginia City over the success of the pumping plant, and it is regarded as the turning-point of a new era on the Comstock.

British Columbia.

A boat of clean ore has been struck on the Mabou, adjoining the Enterprise, on Slovan lake.

The Slovan Ore Purchasing Company has been organized to build sampling works at Nelson.

It is said that an amicable settlement of the celebrated Cent Star-Ton Mask suit is not improbable.

At a meeting of the Northern Belle stockholders at Toronto, it was practically decided to re-ignite operations on this property in the near future.

Greenwood at the center of a district 20 miles square, in which are located a dozen camps, all of which are showing considerable activity at the present time.

The Mines Development Company, which lately secured the Swansea in the Windermere district, northeast of Golden, will spend \$25,000 in development work this summer.

The mines that were shippers last year are heavier shippers this year, and in every case the promise is that the output from many, if not all of them, will greatly increase instead of diminish.

If the advice of the President is taken, and Americans are excluded from mining altogether, the receipts of the government will not exceed 25 per cent of the present revenue from that source.

In the year 1898 the total amount of ore shipped from the Comstock reached 17,000 tons. If the present rate of shipment is maintained, and there is little doubt but that it will be, if not greatly increased, the output for 1899 will be in the neighborhood of 40,000 tons, of a value of \$5,000,000.

Republic.

The rich ledge in the Flag Hill has widened to one foot.

The shaft on the Snow Drop has reached a depth of 30 feet.

Work progresses steadily in the shaft of the North Star Hill.

The Trade Dollar cross drift is still being pushed from the bottom of the winze.

There is no change in the appearance of matters in the Palo Alto since last reported.

There is no change in the appearance of the quartz in the Troubadour shaft this week.

There was some nice ore taken from the bottom of the shaft on the Agnes at a depth of 32 feet.

The rock in the Anaconda tunnel continues to be very hard, and as a consequence the progress is slow.

The crosscut has passed, through the great ore body of the Quip, at Idapah, and a drift has been started to run with the ore.

The Ben Hur management has inaugurated a plan to determine the most favorable point on the claim to sink a double compartment shaft.

A force of men on the Gopher shaft will continue it to a depth of at least 50 feet. The assay of a sample taken across the face of the drift in the Princess Mand gave values of \$26.80.

The Mountain Lion is not drifting as it is difficult to make much headway with hand drills, and particularly so as it is difficult to supply the air necessary for the safety of the men.

Some water is coming in the face of the Republic Summit tunnel, and from this circumstance the superintendent thinks that the footwall is not far off. There is now seven feet of quartz.

In Oregon.

The new \$100,000 mill at the Goleconda mine, near Baker City, Ore., is building. The owners expect great success with the new bromine-chlorine process.

The Collateral mine, adjoining the Virtue, in Eastern Oregon, has now done some 1800 feet of development work, and have exposed a big body of ore that will keep a man long at work.

The late Oregon legislature passed three bills affecting the mining industry: "To put placer and quartz claims upon the same basis as real estate," "to provide for lien against mining claims for labor and supplies," and "to provide for the appropriation of water for mining and power purposes."

Development work that has taken place in the mining districts adjacent to Long Creek, Ore., within the last 12 months has in a manner settled the future of this extensive mineral belt. This season will not only be notable for the discoveries made, but will also witness the unfolding of large and rich ore bodies, in the properties now being opened.

It is reported that E. Ray has uncovered a \$100,000 pocket on his property at Gold Hill after going through some 30 feet of solid rock from where he uncovered a \$4,000 pocket last summer. The find has created considerable excitement in the vicinity. It is located on the famous gold hill from which the town derived its name and from which such an immense sum was taken out in pockets many years ago.

From present indications, the Susanville mining district will experience a prosperous year, as business men of all classes are beginning to come in and look for locations, and view the possibilities of opening up trade.

The Badger Mining & Milling company has been running its new 10-stamp mill on good ore all winter, and shipping good carbonate ore from the Badger mine as well as sending out several carloads of high grade concentrates from the mill. Work at other mines is promising.

MINING NOTES.

Placer work at Murray, Idaho, is having a renewal.

Work has been resumed on the Duddy at Murray, Idaho.

The new 10-stamp mill purchased for the properties of the Okanogan Free Gold Mines has arrived at Wenatchee.

A recent advance of 15 per cent in the price of antimony leads to renewed interest in the Nevada and California deposits of that metal.

A Toronto, Canada, syndicate has purchased a bunch of 17 claims in southwestern Colorado, near the famous Snuggler mine, for \$250,000.

The Mineral Point mines at Osborn, recently shipped their first car of ore, and it is claimed it was the richest ever shipped from the Coeur d'Alenes.

The face of the tunnel in the Lombardy mine, in the Coeur d'Alenes, is reported full of first class milling ore, which assays 66 per cent lead and 22 ounces silver to the ton.

The third session of the mining congress is to be at Milwaukee, Wis., next August. The first was in Denver, Colorado, July, 1897; the second, Salt Lake City, Utah, July, 1898.

The Snowshoe mine, in the Libby district, has produced about \$200,000 so far, and with the new machinery lately installed the output will be greatly increased.

Since 1893 little has been done in silver production in California; the largest silver producing mines are in Inyo, Kern and San Bernardino counties, and these are "by-product," nothing is being done therein at present.

The Riatio mine at the head of Pycher creek, six miles east of Murray, and owned by Manley & Pellwood, is shipping ore in large quantities. The mine is owned by one enables this company to freight it 20 miles to Thompson Falls.

The Hunter and the Gem, two of the mines which made the silver-lead belt of the Coeur d'Alenes famous, are preparing to start up again. The Hunter was closed on account of the burning of the concentrator a year and a half ago, and the Gem was closed while lead was down to \$2.60 because to continue work meant putting in new hoisting machinery, and the outlook for the product did not justify any expenditures of that nature.

These two prospects will furnish employment to 300 or more men when they get running, and will make a material increase in the output of the district.

SITUATION IN THE FILIPINES.

GEN. OTIS SAYS THREE MONTHS.

Dewey for Immediate Action—A Flag of Truce Goes Out, Will Except Nothing but Unconditional Surrender—Complaint of the Army.

Manila, P. I., March 4.—I am just about to start with a flag of truce for the insurgent lines at Calocan, having received permission from General Otis, to confer with the Filipino commander, Inosencio De La Cruz, in the presence of both armies.

General Otis thinks that the war will be practically ended within three months. When General Lawton's division arrives, the American line, now stretched out for 22 miles around Manila, will be shortened and strengthened, to enable a powerful column to mass and smash the insurgents massed beyond Calocan, and thence advance on Malolos, the Filipino capital.

Admiral Dewey thinks that the enemy should be attacked immediately, and all the islands occupied.

General Otis said to me today that he will not receive any communication from the insurgents, but he is willing to treat with Aguinaldo simply as chief of the insurgent forces. He will accept only unconditional surrender. Before the present conflict began General Otis said he would not accept of any interference, General Otis is anxious to have Spain ratify the treaty, as now everything outside of Manila is officially Spanish territory. The admiral is for action. He thinks that this hair splitting and firing on our troops all around the city night and day from the insurgent trenches will assist the Filipinos in getting arms.

General Rios, the Spanish commander, now in Manila, wishes to withdraw at once his troops from Cebu Zamboanga and other points in the Philippines, but General Otis refuses to consent.

Our lines about the city are everywhere well placed. Incendiarism has been suppressed and the natives in Manila are thoroughly cowed. There is an average of three deaths weekly from smallpox in the American army. Thirty cases are now in the hospital.

General Otis has complained to Admiral Dewey against the navy forcing the campaign to rapidly.

IDAHO.

Mr. Lively of Wallace has returned from Stevens peak and reports eleven feet of snow there, the city are everywhere well placed. Incendiarism has been suppressed and the natives in Manila are thoroughly cowed. There is an average of three deaths weekly from smallpox in the American army. Thirty cases are now in the hospital.

General Otis has complained to Admiral Dewey against the navy forcing the campaign to rapidly.

General Otis thinks that the war will be practically ended within three months. When General Lawton's division arrives, the American line, now stretched out for 22 miles around Manila, will be shortened and strengthened, to enable a powerful column to mass and smash the insurgents massed beyond Calocan, and thence advance on Malolos, the Filipino capital.

Admiral Dewey thinks that the enemy should be attacked immediately, and all the islands occupied.

General Otis said to me today that he will not receive any communication from the insurgents, but he is willing to treat with Aguinaldo simply as chief of the insurgent forces. He will accept only unconditional surrender. Before the present conflict began General Otis said he would not accept of any interference, General Otis is anxious to have Spain ratify the treaty, as now everything outside of Manila is officially Spanish territory. The admiral is for action. He thinks that this hair splitting and firing on our troops all around the city night and day from the insurgent trenches will assist the Filipinos in getting arms.

General Rios, the Spanish commander, now in Manila, wishes to withdraw at once his troops from Cebu Zamboanga and other points in the Philippines, but General Otis refuses to consent.

Our lines about the city are everywhere well placed. Incendiarism has been suppressed and the natives in Manila are thoroughly cowed. There is an average of three deaths weekly from smallpox in the American army. Thirty cases are now in the hospital.

General Otis has complained to Admiral Dewey against the navy forcing the campaign to rapidly.

General Otis thinks that the war will be practically ended within three months. When General Lawton's division arrives, the American line, now stretched out for 22 miles around Manila, will be shortened and strengthened, to enable a powerful column to mass and smash the insurgents massed beyond Calocan, and thence advance on Malolos, the Filipino capital.

Admiral Dewey thinks that the enemy should be attacked immediately, and all the islands occupied.

General Otis said to me today that he will not receive any communication from the insurgents, but he is willing to treat with Aguinaldo simply as chief of the insurgent forces. He will accept only unconditional surrender. Before the present conflict began General Otis said he would not accept of any interference, General Otis is anxious to have Spain ratify the treaty, as now everything outside of Manila is officially Spanish territory. The admiral is for action. He thinks that this hair splitting and firing on our troops all around the city night and day from the insurgent trenches will assist the Filipinos in getting arms.

General Rios, the Spanish commander, now in Manila, wishes to withdraw at once his troops from Cebu Zamboanga and other points in the Philippines, but General Otis refuses to consent.

Our lines about the city are everywhere well placed. Incendiarism has been suppressed and the natives in Manila are thoroughly cowed. There is an average of three deaths weekly from smallpox in the American army. Thirty cases are now in the hospital.

General Otis has complained to Admiral Dewey against the navy forcing the campaign to rapidly.

General Otis thinks that the war will be practically ended within three months. When General Lawton's division arrives, the American line, now stretched out for 22 miles around Manila, will be shortened and strengthened, to enable a powerful column to mass and smash the insurgents massed beyond Calocan, and thence advance on Malolos, the Filipino capital.

Admiral Dewey thinks that the enemy should be attacked immediately, and all the islands occupied.

General Otis said to me today that he will not receive any communication from the insurgents, but he is willing to treat with Aguinaldo simply as chief of the insurgent forces. He will accept only unconditional surrender. Before the present conflict began General Otis said he would not accept of any interference, General Otis is anxious to have Spain ratify the treaty, as now everything outside of Manila is officially Spanish territory. The admiral is for action. He thinks that this hair splitting and firing on our troops all around the city night and day from the insurgent trenches will assist the Filipinos in getting arms.

General Rios, the Spanish commander, now in Manila, wishes to withdraw at once his troops from Cebu Zamboanga and other points in the Philippines, but General Otis refuses to consent.

Our lines about the city are everywhere well placed. Incendiarism has been suppressed and the natives in Manila are thoroughly cowed. There is an average of three deaths weekly from smallpox in the American army. Thirty cases are now in the hospital.

General Otis has complained to Admiral Dewey against the navy forcing the campaign to rapidly.

General Otis thinks that the war will be practically ended within three months. When General Lawton's division arrives, the American line, now stretched out for 22 miles around Manila, will be shortened and strengthened, to enable a powerful column to mass and smash the insurgents massed beyond Calocan, and thence advance on Malolos, the Filipino capital.

Admiral Dewey thinks that the enemy should be attacked immediately, and all the islands occupied.

General Otis said to me today that he will not receive any communication from the insurgents, but he is willing to treat with Aguinaldo simply as chief of the insurgent forces. He will accept only unconditional surrender. Before the present conflict began General Otis said he would not accept of any interference, General Otis is anxious to have Spain ratify the treaty, as now everything outside of Manila is officially Spanish territory. The admiral is for action. He thinks that this hair splitting and firing on our troops all around the city night and day from the insurgent trenches will assist the Filipinos in getting arms.

General Rios, the Spanish commander, now in Manila, wishes to withdraw at once his troops from Cebu Zamboanga and other points in the Philippines, but General Otis refuses to consent.

Our lines about the city are everywhere well placed. Incendiarism has been suppressed and the natives in Manila are thoroughly cowed. There is an average of three deaths weekly from smallpox in the American army. Thirty cases are now in the hospital.

SPALDING IDAHO.

LOST IN THE RECENT STORMS.

Denver, Colo., March 8.—From reports which have been coming from the quarters of the National Live Stock Association for the past month, the officers of the association estimate the losses from the recent storms to cattlemen who have herds on the open ranges at 6 per cent of the entire amount. This, in round numbers, would amount to over three quarters of a million head.

The reports have been received from leading stockmen and are considered accurate as far as they go. Oregon, Washington and Arizona suffered very little and will have only nominal losses. California is still suffering from frost and the outlook there is bad. The losses in Wyoming, Colorado and the Dakotas as yet have not averaged 4 per cent.

In northern and western Texas and northeastern New Mexico, and southern Oklahoma and Indian Territory the heaviest losses have been with so-called "through cattle," that is, cattle being moved north from the south, reaching in some sections as high as 20 per cent.

Further Loss Expected.

Taking the range sections as a whole, to the present time, the losses will average 4 per cent. With the heavy snows and frosts that can be expected additional loss will be looked for before spring, and should the weather continue bad through March, a heavy loss will certainly result.

In Utah, Wyoming and some parts of Oregon heavy sheep losses are reported. It is feared that there will be heavy sheep losses in Montana. Wyoming reports some instances of losses reaching as high as 30 per cent, and some claim that if March furnishes much bad weather the sheep losses in that state may reach 25 per cent.

Important News Expected.

Washington, March 6.—There is reason to expect important news from Manila within the next fortnight. It has developed that General Otis has practically completed his plans for a grand attack on the insurgents which is expected to deprive them of offensive power at least.

It is probable that Otis will form a large part of his force into columns as soon as his reinforcements arrive and will push these into parallel lines to fight through the jungle clearing out the insurgents in every direction as the troops move forward.

The American troops are getting restless and nervous under the petty but annoying sharpshooting of the Filipinos, and are so anxious to put a stop to this that General Otis has yielded to their desire.

Deaths Since Last Report.

Manila, March 6.—The following deaths since the last weekly report, February 23: Private Richard L. Bryant, First Colorado; Verne M. Barker, Thirtieth Minnesota; Harry L. Hoffman, First Idaho; Gunn Dunobah, First Colorado; Sam Barber, Twentieth Kansas; John A. Ewing, First North Dakota; Frank Upham, First North Dakota; Joseph Marx Company, First Montana; George L. Doran, Eighth-south infantry.

Died of wounds received in action February 27: Private Richard H. McLean, First Washington.

Private Howard A. Olds, Twentieth Kansas.

February 28: Private Edward S. Moore, Company G, First Montana. OTIS.

Heavy of Prussia Commands.

Berlin, March 7.—A high official of the German navy department has informed the Associated Press that the appointment of Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of Emperor William, to the command of the east Asia squadron, had been considered for months past, and was finally decided upon as being the most available. The emperor wishing to show the Americans people that he is thoroughly friendly to them, knowing Henry is popular in the United States.

Freight Train Was Wrecked.

Tacoma, March 5.—A freight train was wrecked and two cars and an engine derailed while approaching the Steamship tunnel of the Northern Pacific last night. Little damage was done. A crew from Tacoma cleared the track. The east bound overland leaving Tacoma Friday evening was delayed at Weston 22 hours and the west bound overland due in Tacoma this morning, did not arrive until 10 o'clock tonight.

Sailors Shot by the Captain.

Philadelphia, Pa. March 7.—Captain Torrance, commanding the British tanker Tanserville, now in this port, shot three mutinous sailors on his last outward passage to Belfast.

Money to Pay Troops.

San Francisco, March 5.—The transport Valencia, which is expected to sail for Manila this afternoon will carry in addition to 150 soldiers, stores and supplies, \$1,500,000 to pay the troops now in the Philippines.

"So Alice has decided finally to marry an officer!"

"Yes; she captured him in what she positively declares to be her last engagement."—Boston Traveller.