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PACIFIC NORTHWEST.

Condensed Telegraphic Reports of Late Events.

BRIEF SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

Budget of News For Easy Digestion From All Parts of Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

The Dalles, Or., has 3,945 people. June 12 is the date of the G. A. R. encampment at Spokane.

Prairie schooners, headed West, are familiar sights in Walla Walla.

Grants, Or., is putting up a \$1,200 schoolhouse with money raised by a bond issue.

The present municipal campaign in Spokane is said to be the "hottest" the city has ever known.

Whatcom county's (Wash.) floating debt is \$251,513, and still increasing. Some \$80,000 is for roads, bridges and ditches.

A subscription is being taken up at Pendleton, Or., to clear off the indebtedness of the academy there. Some \$400 was raised the first day.

Gilliam county, Or., has completed her semi-annual statement, showing expenditures for all purposes of \$7,465. The county owes \$17,666 on warrants.

The distillery at Grants, Or., shipped a carload of spirits and alcohol to San Francisco last week, and have orders for two more carloads for next week.

A sea lion about ten feet long was caught in a dip-net belonging to Simmons & Hyberger, at Ilwaco, Wash., last Friday. Ten gallons of oil was obtained from the carcass.

R. D. Hume offers to furnish the material for a new telephone line from Bandon to Gold Beach, Or., provided the citizens along the line would give the poles and place them in position.

It is reported that the old channel in Humboldt mining district, Douglas county, Or., which was so rich in early days, has been cut again, by a miner named Poole, who has already taken \$1,500 out of it.

The total amount of taxes for all purposes in Wasco county, Or., is a fraction less than \$89,000 for the year 1894. Although the rolls were in the sheriff's hands only a month, \$51,336.73 of the amount was collected.

The first gold ever known to have been taken from the Middle fork of the Coquille river was brought into Marshfield, Or., last Monday and sold to B. C. Lehmanovsky. It was placer-mined from the river bed opposite Enchanted prairie.

A work of practical temperance reform is that of the Ilwaco, Wash., Liquor Dealers' Association, which has a standing offer of \$25 reward of information leading to the arrest and conviction of any one selling liquors contrary to the city ordinances.

The growing hop crop of the Applegate, Or., Hop Company, together with all their horses, farming implements, etc., were attached by Sheriff Patterson, of Jackson county, last week, to satisfy a claim of Calhoun Bros., of Grant's Pass, of nearly \$1,600.

The run of fish in Baker's bay, near the mouth of the Columbia, the last three days has been far ahead of that of last year or the previous year. In fact many of the traps have caught more fish up to this time than during the whole month of May, 1894.

E. Brettecher has started 5,500 sheep on a drive from Pendleton, Or., to the pastures of Colorado, expecting them to arrive at the destination in the fall. They were purchased from Messrs. Cargill, Doherty & Hale, of Umatilla county, and L. Rhea, Hugh Fields and Mr. Ayers, of Heppner county.

At a meeting of the directors of the Yakima, Wash., Irrigation Company, Second Vice-President C. H. Prescott, of the Northern Pacific, was chosen president of the irrigation company to succeed the late Paul Schulze. S. J. Maxwell, Mr. Prescott's private secretary, was elected secretary to succeed E. N. Castillo.

Charles H. Squires, a former agent of the Northern Pacific Express Company, at Seattle, has sued the company for \$10,000 damages. Squires was accused of complicity in the loss of an express package containing \$3,000, in April, 1893, and discharged, but no proceedings were brought against him that he might prove his innocence.

The Union Brick works, of Tacoma, has been awarded the contract of furnishing the Northern Pacific railway 2,300,000 bricks to complete the arching of the great Stampede tunnel in the Cascades. The company has been gradually replacing the woodwork in the tunnel with brick for six years past, and this firm has supplied 12,000,000 bricks for the work.

The Traders' National bank of Spokane has sued the town of Colville, Wash., upon about \$13,000 city warrants issued in 1891, together with the interest thereon from their date up to the present time. The proceedings are by way of mandamus to compel the city treasurer to pay these warrants in the order in which they were issued. It is likely that the town will contest the action.

A big hotel at the Soap creek sulphur springs, Benton county, Or., is one of the things that is in prospect. T. C. Baker, the owner, recently bonded the spring and eighty acres of land for \$6,000 to a New York man. The latter, according to the statement of Mr. Baker, proposes if he completes the purchase to erect a big summer hotel, and make the springs famous as a summer resort.

OPPOSED TO UNION.

But There Seems to Be No Other Course for Newfoundland.

St. John's, N. F., April 29.—The result of the confederation conference participated in by the Newfoundland delegates, just returned from Ottawa, so far as made public yesterday, increased the general feeling of uncertainty here. Apparently the mass of the people are opposed to union with Canada, but there is a feeling that no other course is open. The followers of Premier Whitehead seem to be straining every nerve to grapple with the situation without submitting the question to a popular decision. The Whitehead organ, the Telegram, today published a proposed government re-arrangement scheme providing for the abolition of a lot of offices and for reduction of salaries. It is estimated that under the scheme an annual saving of \$500,000 should be effected. The plan meets with some favor, but much criticism is evoked because it was not proposed before. The Whiteheads also announce a revision of the tariff during the coming session of the legislature. Members of the opposition party in the legislature accuse them of postponing the legislative session so as to make it impossible for the people to vote on confederation. A revolt among the government supporters in the assembly would have taken place but for the fact that most of the opposition "confederates" would then have joined the government and have decided the question immediately. Reasoning people and the middle classes favor confederation, but the majority of the people show a disinclination toward its adoption. One of the rumors is that the government expects to secure a loan of \$2,000,000 in the United States.

THREATENED UPRISING.

Mexican Indians Said to Be Preparing for the Warpath.

Nogales, Ariz., April 29.—The Oasis is in receipt of a special from Minas Prietas, Sonora, conveying the intelligence that there is danger of an uprising against the Mexican authorities by the Yaqui Indians in the southern part of Sonora. The Indians have given the Mexican government a great deal of trouble, but have been quiet of late. Many of their warriors have gone to work, and are employed as laborers in the mines, on the railroads and elsewhere. They make very faithful and efficient workmen. It is now learned that these men have been investing all their spare cash in arms and ammunition of the most approved patterns, which they have been accumulating for many months in the mountain fastnesses of the tribe. It is believed that they are nearly ready for an uprising, when they will descend upon the settlements along the Yaqui river, and repeat the horrid butcheries that have several times previously been the experience of the settlers along that river.

The Change in the Comstock.

San Francisco, April 29.—Mining people in this city regard the change in the control of the Comstock Tunnel Company, as stated in the New York dispatches, of great importance to the Comstock and its surrounding interests. Those who are in a position to know say that those who have secured control represent a vast amount of capital in this country and in Europe, and that there will be a complete reorganization of the tunnel's affairs. The tunnel and its branches will be in first-class repair, and the endeavor of the company will be to utilize all the resources of the Comstock, especially its low-grade ores, on up to date and scientific principles. If necessary to assist its project, the control of many of the mines will be bought.

Awaiting Morton's Investigation.

Chicago, April 29.—E. J. Martyn, manager for Armour & Co., said yesterday that the statement of the beef trust in reply to the charge of conspiracy to put up prices would be made when Secretary Morton announces the results of the investigations now being made by his inspectors at various points. Agitation against the packers in the East has resulted, he admits, in a sharp falling off in shipments of meats to seaboard cities. Many people have either quit buying beef or have restricted their purchases.

Plotting Against Hawaii.

San Francisco, April 29.—Consul-General C. D. Wilde, of Hawaii, and United States Secret Service Agent Harris have been warned of a conspiracy on foot in this city to overthrow the Hawaiian government by means of another revolution. The revolutionary combination intended to send a shipload of arms to Honolulu. Evidence is now being gathered against those implicated in the plot.

Colombian Insurgents to Be Sentenced.

Panama, April 29.—The Star and Herald says the trial by court-martial of the revolutionary invaders of Bocas del Toro has ended with the following result: Sofarore More and Manco Campos, leaders, are each sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment, and four others are condemned to prison for five years. All of the others tried were acquitted.

To Convert Japan.

London, April 29.—A dispatch from Rome says that the pope has instructed the congregation of the propaganda to prepare a new plan for the conversion of Japan. The pope hopes to enter into diplomatic relations with the mikado, and to establish a new mission.

To Work on Full Time.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 29.—In consequence of the coal war orders were yesterday issued to operate all of the collieries of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Company on full time. Six thousand men are affected by this order.

JAPAN IS NOT WORRIED

Says She Can Make No Concessions to Russia.

WOULD OCCASION A REVOLUTION

Attitude of the Various European Powers a Matter of Absorbing Interest Just Now.

St. Petersburg, April 27.—The Japanese government, replying to the note of the Russian government, intimating that there are various conditions in the treaty of peace between China and Japan that Russia cannot allow to be put into execution, has informed Russia that if Japan yielded to the exactions of Russia, France and Germany, she would expose herself to a revolution, as the Japanese people are intoxicated with the victories and would assent to no concessions. In spite of this reply Russia is determined to maintain her demands.

Washington, April 27.—Japanese officials here question the correctness of the St. Petersburg cable, giving Japan's answer to Russia. It is pointed out that the Japanese government would not make such a confession of weakness as to say a revolution would occur. It is also argued the answer lacks the dignity that will characterize such answer as Japan may make.

London, April 27.—The Daily News' correspondent in Vienna states that Russia asks Japan to evacuate Korea or grant her an ice-free harbor. Japan disclaims the right to give away Korean territory, while the king of Korea says his authority would suffer if such a thing should be done. Tokio telegrams received in Vienna lately, says the correspondent, assert that when the mikado and Chinese emperor meet the king of Siam will also be present, and a quadruple alliance of Japan, China, Siam and Korea will be formed.

The Central News' correspondent in Tokio says the Japanese government watches with interest the course of the European powers regarding the Simonski treaty. He finds that the Japanese diplomatists are not particularly apprehensive of the outcome. The refusal of England to act in concert with Russia, Germany and France has encouraged the Japanese to believe that no strong single policy can be agreed on by the countries that feel their interests in the East are threatened by the terms of the peace. Germany is thought to be half-hearted in her co-operation with France and Russia, if such co-operation has been assured. Much confidence is felt in the assurances of good feeling given by Great Britain and the United States.

The last dispatches from St. Petersburg are hardly in harmony with the sanguine views held in Tokio. Prince Uchitomi, who accompanied the present czar in his tour in the East, has written a long communication to the Moscow Viedomosti, explaining the threatening features of the situation in the Orient. He declares that Russia's intervention is inevitable. It would be criminal neglect, he thinks, if Russia were to allow Japan to menace Russia's interests in East Asia, as is contemplated in the Simonski treaty. He expresses the fear that bloodshed will be necessary before Japan's aggressive spirit can be checked. He regards the Japanese as intoxicated with the completeness of their victory, and determined to force upon the rest of the world a policy which all nations having great interests in East Asia must frustrate by peaceful means, if possible, but otherwise by the sword.

In commenting upon these opinions, the Viedomosti says that if England persists in supporting Japan against European powers Russia will retaliate by opening the Pamir question. The Central News' correspondent in Rome says he hears from good authority that Austria and Italy have decided not to interfere in the East, and will not take part in any European congress convened to revise the terms of peace.

A VERDICT FOR HEATH.

Awarded Damages Against the San Francisco Examiner.

San Francisco, April 27.—A jury in the superior court has rendered a verdict awarding Richard S. Heath \$2,500 damages in a libel suit against the Examiner. Richard S. Heath is the man who was twice tried at Fresno for the alleged murder of Louis McWhirter at that town two years ago, and in both of which trials the jury disagreed. Some months ago the Examiner published the statement that Heath was in a barroom fight in one of the hotels in this city. It appears that the paper was in error, and it corrected the statement. It was for the first publication that Heath brought suit for libel, claiming \$10,000 damages. A stay of proceedings has been granted pending an appeal.

Imprisoned Without Trial.

Glasgow, April 27.—A letter received from John Gosburg, a native of Russia and a former resident of this city, and an American citizen, says he has been incarcerated in jail in Pinsk, Russia, since October, without trial.

They No Longer Had the Power.

Washington, April 27.—The attorney-general in answer to an inquiry from the secretary of the navy, has decided that nominations to the naval academy made by members of congress after noon of March 4 are of no effect.

Paid Its Taxes.

San Francisco, April 26.—The Southern Pacific Company today paid its back taxes in full to date, and now owes the state nothing. The amount paid was \$736,069, of which \$186,320 went to the various counties, and the rest to the state treasury.

NOW WITH ITS MOTHER.

After Two Years Mary E. Eckelberry Recovered Her Daughter.

Seattle, April 27.—The arrest of Mrs. Jennie Sizer and Charles Wellington at Puyallup a month ago for stealing a horse from M. M. Teator, of this city, has resulted in restoring the pretty blue-eyed girl who accompanied them to her mother, who has been vainly trying to recover her for two years. The child's name is Annie Florence Dawson, and her mother is Mary E. Eckelberry, who was granted a divorce from her husband, James Henderson Dawson, at Tacoma two years ago and resumed her maiden name. Miss Eckelberry says that after the divorce she fell ill and went to the Fannie Paddock hospital at Tacoma. Annie was put in the care of Mrs. Jennie Sizer. After her recovery she went to Mrs. Sizer for the child, but was not allowed to see her, and has since been trying to find her. She next heard that Mrs. Sizer had deserted her husband and removed to Puyallup taking the child with her. Miss Eckelberry came to this city and appealed to the police to send her to the hospital. Police Captain Hogle took her to his home and learned her story. After remaining with the Hogle family for three months she went to work, and once saw Mrs. Sizer here, but could not overtake her. Today Captain Hogle, thinking the child found with the woman and Wellington was hers, sent for her. A mutual recognition and happy reunion followed.

SLIGHTLY IMPROVED.

The Fire Insurance Situation in San Francisco.

San Francisco, April 27.—The local insurance situation may be said to have improved a little today, for the reason that the leading offices have about all the business at deeply cut rates on their books that they care to have. A number of the agents who represent large companies have come together, and there is a tacit understanding that they will refuse such risks for a time, and enable the weaker concerns to overload themselves with it. The moral effect of such action is already beneficial, although the insurance situation is anything but favorable or even hopeful one. Nearly everywhere in this state local boards of underwriters are being organized.

Livestock Inspector at San Diego.

San Diego, Cal., April 26.—John J. Jenkins, a representative of the agricultural department at Washington, has arrived here to act as government livestock inspector for this port of entry, which of course includes the entire jurisdiction of this customs district. Under the law of February 15, 1895, no livestock, and especially cattle, will be allowed to enter from any foreign country without a certificate of health from an inspector. Mr. Jenkins will especially devote attention to the shipment now being made from Lower California to the United States. The law is intended to suppress fever.

To Examine the Nicaragua Canal.

Washington, April 27.—The Nicaraguan canal engineering board organized this morning at the war department. No officers were elected, as Colonel Ludlow, it is understood, will act as chairman and disbursing officer. The board will arrange to go to New York to examine the plans, and hopes to leave for the isthmus next week. Application will be made for the attaching to the commission of a naval surgeon.

Chicago Japanese Celebrated.

Chicago, April 27.—A mixed gathering of 250 people occupied the principal Japanese store in Chicago tonight to assist the small Japanese colony to celebrate the victory over China and the consummation of peace. A. Fukushima spoke in English on "Japan and Her Civilization." H. T. Tetsuka delivered an oration in his native tongue, on "Peace." Mayor Swift spoke briefly, and an elaborate lunch was served.

Chicago's Beef Famine Serious.

Chicago, April 26.—The high price of meats, and especially beef, has resulted in the closing of a large number of butcher shops and restaurants in this city, and especially in the working-class residence districts on the West Side. Many other tradesmen in the same lines of business are simply hanging on by their teeth in the hope of a tumble in the meat market.

Britain Ignores Salvadoran Interference.

Paris, April 26.—The Salvadoran agent here states he has failed to obtain from the British government any modification of the ultimatum sent to Nicaragua. The matter was confided to him to secure that result, he says, but he was not authorized to offer a compromise.

Another Bank President in Prison.

San Jose, Cal., April 26.—H. M. Leonard, president of the Santa Clara bank, which was charged with wrecking, was taken to Folsom today. He was convicted of falsifying the bank records, and sentenced to Folsom for three years. There are nine other charges against him, which have never been taken up. He was convicted after a desperate legal battle.

The Insurgents Again Defeated.

Madrid, April 26.—The government has received an official dispatch from Havana confirming the announcement that General Bosc had defeated the insurgents near Guayabala, killing them, wounding many and capturing a quantity of arms and ammunition.

Live Chinese Shipped in Coffins.

Montreal, April 25.—The United States customs officers have unearthed a gang of smugglers who shipped Chinese across the border to Vancouver, Me., in perforated coffins, from St. Johns, N. B.

No Affair of England's.

London, April 25.—In the commons today the government announced it could not interfere in the matter of the imprisonment of the ex-queen of Hawaii.

IS NOT A HAPPY SHIP

The Cruiser Olympia Dubbed "The White Slaver."

THE MEN DESERTING IN SQUADS

A Manifesto to the Public, Indicating Insubordination, Said to Have Been Sent by the Crew

San Diego, April 26.—The actual reason for the cruiser not entering San Diego bay is thought to have been learned today. The captain is said to fear that if he comes inside he will not have men enough left to navigate his ship. The men are said to be deserting in squads whenever possible, and have dubbed the new cruiser "The White Slaver." The following address to the public was brought ashore and given to the San Diego papers for publication today:

"We, the crew of the Olympia, would like to give the citizens of San Diego and the United States in general an idea of how the 'Queen of the Pacific' is managed by her executive staff of officers. The good people of the United States will wonder why so many men desert from their protector, and it is no more than just to explain them and at the same time exonerate to some degree the conduct of the crew by giving some very good reasons.

"In the first place, we don't get half enough to eat. Fancy lying ten or fifteen days in an American port and living on hard-tack and 'dandy-funk,' or cracker hash, a mixture consisting of hard-tack mashed in water, with a few onions—if you are lucky enough to have hem—stuck in the oven and served while hot, a la Olympia. In almost all men-of-war in the United States navy men are allowed to put in \$2 or \$3 of their wages to buy a few luxuries for their mess in the shape of potatoes, the backbone of a workman's diet; a little fresh meat while in port, or some canned goods to take to sea; but with us—no. Our noble skipper and our kindhearted executive lie back on their luxurious divans and smoke and eat and drink, while we 'common' sailors, that helped to put them where they are, are no better than a dog in the street in their estimation and must eat salt horse and hard-tack without a murmur.

"We would be unfit to be protectors of American rights if we did not stick up for our own. One would think in talking to him that Lieutenant E. W. Sturdy was the best man that ever lived; but 'justice,' the emblem of America, is as foreign to him as fresh meat is scarce to us. When some of our men went up and respectfully asked permission to buy provisions in this port, he positively refused, and put one of the men on the report for being too importunate, claiming he was disrespectful. Another illustration to show his nature is the following:

"One day the smallest boy in the ship was his messenger. He happened to be absent for a few minutes, and when he returned Mr. Sturdy asked the boy where he had been, and upon being answered, said: "Well, damn it! I don't want you to leave here again. You are to follow me like a little dog. You understand? Like a little dog." And he repeated it again, as if it gave him infinite satisfaction.

"We make no threats, but we need nutriment to enable us to do our work. So we look to the newspapers, the people's friends, to uphold us and call to the attention of the public some of the grievances which we have that they know so little about."

The petition continues in the same vein and finally concludes as follows: "We would be very glad to show any visitors about our ship, but are forbidden to touch the guns unless an officer is with us, and the smallest apprentice boy on the ship can explain the gun to one of the officers and tell him things that he doesn't know. As for useless or ornamental, J. J. Reed, he is but a useless ornament. Altogether, the harmony so essential to a seagoing ship is lacking, and a visitor can almost notice it on crossing the gangway. The ship has already received the appellation of the 'White Slaver.'"

Late this evening it was learned that the cruiser is short sixty men, and if she came inside it is said others would go over the sides like rats.

Nevada Cattle Shipments East.

Denver, April 27.—Traffic Manager Folsom, of the California, Oregon & Nevada, arrived in Denver last night with his third shipment of cattle from the ranges of Nevada. The shipment consisted of twelve carloads, which have been brought through on fast time.

Damages Asked for Personal Injuries.

Los Angeles, April 27.—Jennie F. Mantell has sued the Pacific Coast Steamship Company for \$25,000 damages for allowing an iron pipe to fall through the window into her stateroom, inflicting serious injuries. The accident occurred at Port Los Angeles a year ago.

Many Drowned by Floods.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—The Dnieper river has overflowed the districts of Kieff and Tchernigoff. Three hundred houses have been destroyed, many persons have been drowned and an enormous amount of property has been damaged.

THE HAWAIIAN EXILES.

Clarence Ashford Denounces the Honolulu Courts.

Vancouver, B. C., April 25.—The News-Advertiser tomorrow will publish a lengthy letter from Clarence W. Ashford, who is now at San Francisco, regarding the deportation of Cranston, Muller and Johnstone. After denouncing the irregular constitution of the court that tried the so-called rebels and the unfair trials accorded, Ashford dwells at some length on the manner adopted by the government to obtain evidence to incriminate persons arrested. He then refutes the story circulated by the Dole government that the three exiles were barely existing in Honolulu, stating that Cranston was so deeply invading the field of old-established houses in the flour and feed business that one of the large dealers employed him (Ashford) to see if he could not catch Cranston in the network of license laws and so force him out of business. This was just before his (Ashford's) arrest. Ashford commends the course adopted by the exiles in suing the steamship company, as they have no recourse against the Hawaiian government, owing to the laws passed that its courts shall not entertain suits for damages arising from any act of the government itself or of any officer in suppression of rebellion. As the steamship company was indemnified by the government, Ashford predicts the "bogus republic" will eventually have to foot the bill. In conclusion, Ashford expresses the hope that British, American and other foreign governments will speedily inquire into the cases of those who were deported or are still languishing in that "coral hell" on the reef of Honolulu.

DECLINED THE POSITION.

Controller Eckels Offered an Editorial Chair on a Chicago Paper.

Washington, April 25.—James H. Eckels, controller of the currency, has declined an offer to become financial editor of the Chicago Times-Herald at a large salary.

H. H. Bohlman, the new owner of the Chicago Times-Herald, recognizing in Mr. Eckels one of the financial leaders of the Democratic party and of the country, offered the controller a salary nearly twice as large as that paid by the government to go to Chicago and become financial editor of the paper. It would have been his duty to write editorials on banking and currency topics, and to take general charge of the financial columns of the paper. Mr. Eckels realized the dignity and usefulness of such a field of labor, and was tempted to accept, the more so because he is anxious to do everything in his power to keep the Western Democracy in line with the policies of the administration, but on consultation with members of the cabinet, Mr. Eckels felt himself obliged to decline the offer, believing it to be his duty to remain with the administration until the expiration of President Cleveland's term.

BOUND FOR ALASKA.

Hamilton Going North to Inspect Government Reindeer Stations.

Port Townsend, Wash., April 25.—The steamer City of Topeka sailed for Alaska tonight with William Hamilton, assistant commissioner of Alaskan education, who goes to Unalaska, where he will join the revenue cutter Bear and proceed to Point Barrow to inspect the government reindeer stations. The Bear will cross over to Siberia and purchase from the natives two loads of deer and distribute them among the natives along the Arctic coast of Alaska for breeding purposes.

Joseph Murray, special agent of Alaskan fisheries, goes north to enforce the laws prohibiting caulkermen from setting fish traps and damming streams so as to unnecessarily destroy large numbers of fish. Radical violations of law have recently been reported to the department.

Among the important cases at Juneau to be called at this term of court is the case of Adolph Meyers, late deputy United States marshal, who is accused of embezzling \$2,000 of government money and who has been in jail several months. He has held several important federal positions in the territory.

Bill Cook in the East.

Albany, N. Y., April 27.—Bill Cook, the famous outlaw, arrived in this city this afternoon with twelve other famous convicts, sent here from the West. The prisoners were taken to the penitentiary in the prison van. They attracted a great deal of attention as they rode through the streets to the prison, which is situated in the extreme western section. They still wore their wild and woolly Western costumes. The men were chained together and guarded by armed men.

No Red Tape About Death.

Vancouver, B. C., April 26.—Considerable indignation is expressed here over the death of Juan Alvarado, a Chilean sailor. Chilean Consul Morris applied for his admission into the city hospital, but owing to red tape, admission was refused, and the man died. A coroner's jury rendered a verdict strongly censuring the authorities.

Hands Off China, Japan.

Berlin, April 26.—A dispatch from Tokio says the envoys of Russia, Germany and France have formally protested to the Japanese minister of foreign affairs at the incorporation by the terms of the treaty of peace between China and Japan of any Chinese mainland in the Japanese empire.

Paris Omnibus Strike Ended.

Paris, April 27.—The omnibus strike has been settled. The company, besides conceding several of the points at issue, will reinstate all the strikers. The men will resume work tomorrow.

FOR THE FARMERS

Useful Information Concerning Farm Work.

NEW IDEAS IN AGRICULTURE

A Correspondent Cautions Against the New Plant Sacaline—To Promote the Growth of Hair—Notes.

To the Editor: A good deal of interest has been taken in the circulars that have been sent out from a large number of seedmen and dealers in nursery stock in relation to the new forage plant, "Sacaline." It is warranted to grow on the roughest, driest land, and to stand the drought and succeed equally well in marshy sloughs, to be nearly as good for the clover as asparagus and to be equal to tangle for green feed for cattle, or as hay. To grow ten or twelve feet high by June, and to answer as a wind-break on the prairies, etc., and, above all, when once planted, to stay by you unto the end. As we are naturally sceptical in regard to any matter in which so much is said in its favor, and finding the name of Prof. J. L. Budd as one that had brought it to the State Agricultural College, at Ames, Ia., from Russia some twelve years ago, I wrote to him to see if he would indorse a part of what was said in its favor, and receive an answer "that they knew nothing of its value as a forage plant, but would test it at the experimental station the coming season, as they had only had it as a botanical curiosity—a flowering shrub." I also learn that it will be tested "at Pullman on our own station," and am advised that probably it has no value as compared with other plants that we have; that cattle will not eat it unless starved to it, and that we may find as much difficulty in getting rid of it as the man had "in letting the bear loose," or, in other words, to go a little slow.—C. W. Tenney, in Post-Intelligencer.

Talk to Your Horses.

When a horse becomes frightened, demoralized or otherwise rattled about something he encounters but does not understand, a good way to quiet him down is simply to talk to him in a quiet tone of voice. If a horse gets frightened at something he sees in the road, stop him at once and give him a formal introduction to it, telling him in the meantime how very foolish he is to let such a little thing disturb him.

Nothing can be worse than to whip a horse when he is frightened. He doesn't get frightened because he wants to. It is only because he has seen or heard something he is not familiar with. After he once gets thoroughly acquainted with the object of his uneasiness it will never frighten him again.—Minnesota Horseman.

To Promote Growth of Hair.

Faulty growth of hair, whether it be on the horse's mane, on his knees, or elsewhere, must obviously depend upon conditions injuriously affecting the hair roots. They may be injured by the collar or harness, impairment of the skin functions from adhering dirt, or over-stimulation from the violent action of blisters, or they may result from general or constitutional causes, such as debilitating disease or of old age, which interfere with the nutrition of the hair. When the roots die baldness is permanent. Hair can not be transplanted as shrubs or plants can be dibbled into a bare spot of ground. But while the roots remain the growth of hair may be promoted by cleanliness; by occasionally washing the skin, if dirty, with soap and water; if the surface is dry, by rubbing in once or twice a week any bland oil; by stimulating the skin functions by the use of the curry comb, and by an occasional dressing of cantharides ointment, not stronger than one to twenty of oil or spirits. Endeavor will, moreover, be made to prevent undue friction on any surface where hair grows sparsely.—Veterinary Editor North British Agriculturist.

Notes.

The turkey will take good care of itself. They need very little attention. Some people who have gone into the poultry business for their health are now in it for money. After planting strawberries always hoe at once and cultivate once a week to keep the soil mellow. Rye straw makes an excellent bed for hogs, and they will appreciate it as much as their owners do a good bed