

later the necessary changes were made to convert it into a flouring mill. It is, perhaps, one of the most substantial manufacturing buildings in the State; an eight foot wide stone wall rests on the bed-rock, but finally tapers for nine feet, to a thickness of three and one-half feet, where the brick wall commences. The entire mill has just undergone a thorough overhauling, and is now fitted with the latest and best labor-saving machinery that it was possible to obtain in the eastern markets. Adjoining the mill is an immense granary capable of holding 40,000 bushels of grain. From here an eighty-five foot iron conveyor brings the grain to the hopper, without handling. It is then elevated to a separator, running through 300 bushels per hour; and from thence to a handsome Buffalo scale, weighing sixty bushels at a time. A Grain Scourer and Polisher—the only one in the State—and an Iron Husker—the only one on the Pacific Coast—occupy prominent positions.

The motive power is a forty-inch water wheel, and so perfect is the machinery that a child can instantly start or stop it at will. The mill has four six-foot buhrs, two three-foot buhrs and one two-foot buhr, giving it a capacity of 300 barrels in every twenty-four hours. One of the most ingenious arrangements in the mill is an elevator for bringing sacks from the wharf to the upper story. It is made on the endless chain system, and is the only elevator of the kind we have ever seen. The mere pressure of a finger starts it going, and at a recent timing it elevated 1360 sacks of wheat in two hours and twenty-five minutes.

We could speak of many other labor saving machines, but the above will suffice. It is safe to say that it is one of the most complete Flouring Mills on the Pacific coast. The flour is made by what is known as the New process, and for which the mill received a diploma and medal at the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia.

The brand adopted, is a Goddess of Liberty in blue, with the centennial medal in red, and so well known is the brand, that over on the Puyallup even the Indians refuse flour unless it comes in a bag having "a blue cloutchman and red pill pill" stamped on it. The head miller of the establishment is J. A. Humphrey, who has held his posi-

tion now for over five years. The office is ably presided over by Mr. E. H. Miller, who came to Oregon about one year ago from the State of Ohio.

The success that Capt J. D. Miller has met with in the management of the mill, can safely be ascribed to the fact that even the smallest detail about the mill is under his personal supervision.

STICK A PIN HERE.—Rumdrinkers who say that whisky never hurts them, and who are at the same time speculating on the probable cause of some nervous affliction amongst their children or their grandchildren, will have their speculations answered by a recent statement of the celebrated Dr. Martin of the *Paris Salpetriere*:

In 83 families in which one or more members showed nervous excitability with a history of alcoholic origin, there were 410 children. Of these, 108—more than a quarter—had convulsions, and in the year 1874, 169 were dead; 241 were still alive, but 83, i. e., more than one-third of the survivors, were epileptic.

Among the many useful articles on exhibition at the late State Fair we were particularly attracted to a magnificent family carriage manufactured by Wheeler & Moloney of Independence, Polk Co. In style, it is far ahead of anything we have ever seen made in Oregon, and in workmanship it compares very favorably with the best eastern made. We were pleased to see it adorned with a blue ribbon at the close of the fair.

At one of the theaters in a Nevada town recently, the play of the "Forty Thieves" was enlivened by the original performances of a mule, which was introduced to carry off Ali Baba and his newly acquired wealth after he had despoiled the robber's cave. As soon as Ali put the bags of gold upon his back then he began to let fly with his heels; kicked the shavings (the supposed riches) out of the bags; kicked down the cavern; kicked down the wings; kicked down the base viol, leaning against the stage, to pieces; smashed the footlights; and finally doubled Ali by planting both feet in the pit of his stomach. The mule fairly cleared the stage and set the audience into a great roar, the miners laying wagers that he could outkick any mule in the State. The quadruped continued kicking as if it was hung on a pivot, until a rope was fastened around him and he was dragged off by the united strength of the company. The Nevadans want to give the mule a benefit.

Handel Pond, Esq., a representative of the Mason & Hamlin Organ Company, is traveling at present over the Pacific Northwest, in the interest of their superb instruments. Mr. Pond is accompanied by a son of Mr. Mason, who is doing Oregon for recreation. Both gentlemen express themselves highly pleased with the country.

THE EVENTS OF THE MONTH

The month of October has been a protracted holiday. The State Fair started on the first day of the month, and continued for ten days. Unfortunately, the weather was very unpleasant, however under the management of the officers of the State Agricultural Society, all visitors were made as comfortable as was possible under the circumstances, and to this the new pavilion contributed in no small degree. The articles on exhibition, especially the stock and agricultural products, were very fine, indeed, and the machinery department was well represented. Notwithstanding the reverses caused by bad weather for three successive years, the Society has made a splendid fight, and, financially, is to-day in much better condition than at this time last year. Should the Society be favored with good weather at one fair only, they can, without much difficulty, clear themselves entirely of the indebtedness, the interest of which is rather a severe tax on their funds at present. Too much praise cannot be bestowed on President Wilkins and Secty. Waite, for their untiring efforts to please all, exhibitors and visitors; and the estimation they are held in, by the stockholders, is evinced in the fact that both gentlemen were re-elected to serve for another term. A State Agricultural Fair is of the utmost importance to this State, and it is a serious mistake to suppose that the Mechanics' Fair of this city will or can in any manner interfere with the State Fair.

Hardly had we recovered from the fatigue of the State Fair when the booming of cannons and ringing of bells announced that our distinguished visitor, General Grant, had arrived. Our city, on the occasion, did nobly, and never in its history has it appeared in such an array of bunting and decorations as on this occasion. It is said by parties who were present at the reception given to the General in the wealthy city of San Francisco, that when the number of inhabitants is taken into consideration, the display here was much finer.

The Mechanics' Fair opened on the 20th and closes on the evening of No-