

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

News From Our Sister States

Washington

Abolition will have only six months of school, the term ending the latter part of this month.

A permanent county immigration convention was organized in Tacoma for Pierce county last week.

There will, it is estimated, be from 8,000 to 12,000 bushels of apples shipped from Orca island this year.

The winter school for farmers at Pullman is proving popular. Farmers from all parts of the state are in attendance.

Mrs. Caroline E. Hartman, who is 53 years old, has taken up a claim six miles above Granite Falls, in Snohomish county.

Ex-Sheriff DeKaskin, of Lincoln county, has purchased the Populist paper at Davenport, the People's Banner, from C. H. Scott.

There will be no ice famine in Spokane, notwithstanding the mild winter. There is plenty of ice in Silver Lake, Medical Lake and other lakes near the city.

As a reward for hard work on the part of the women, Snohomish now has a large reading-room, well lighted and amply supplied with papers and other reading matter.

A buyer of horses has been in North Yakima on the lookout for small animals to ship to Alaska. He has been paying from \$5 to \$10, and has bought up fourteen horses.

Turner & Williams, of Spokane, recently sent a large shipment of ore from the Le Roy mine to the Everett smelter, from which they got \$12,000. The ore averaged over \$100 a ton.

Jeff Letton, a former resident of Farmington, is in trouble at Wallace, Idaho. He is accused of poisoning his 18-months' old child in order to obtain a legacy to which the child was supposed to be heir.

The analysis of a deposit from a lake in Adams county has been made by the chief of the mineral division of the geological survey. He found that the deposit consisted of a mixture of chlorite sulphate and carbonate of sodium.

The public school of Weston is to be conducted for the remainder of the year by the normal school as a training department, an agreement to that effect having been recently arrived at by the directors with the school managers.

The star mail service between Chelan and Stehekin has been ordered increased to three times a week from June 1 to September 30 of each year. The postoffice department has forwarded a commission as postmaster to William D. Stark, at Begun.

C. N. Byles, assignee of the Wakefield State bank, has filed his second report. Claims have been filed by 75 creditors. He has collected \$399,35 and paid out \$108,50. The assets are in such a condition that it will be a long time before the affairs can be closed up.

Colonel George Hunter, who is over 70 years of age, was married in Washington, D. C., to a woman of 54, about a week ago, his first wife having been dead only six months. Colonel Hunter is one of the pioneer Indian fighters of the region, and is known all over Eastern Washington.

During services in an Ilwaco church the other day two or three dogs kept up a continual yelping not far from the building. On going out to ascertain the cause, it was found that they had a fine eight-point cat at bay, in the timber a few yards back of the church. The animal escaped capture, however.

David Spoor, ex-street commissioner and city councilman of Port Townsend, died in that city, aged 68 years. He was a native of New York, and left that state when the rush to the California gold fields took place in 1849. He was married to the Sound county, and for the past thirty years made his home in Port Townsend. He was a prominent Mason.

Wheat at Salem jumped from 53 to 55 cents one day last week.

The city council of Hillsboro has levied a tax of 7 mills to raise revenue for the coming year.

Dr. Inman, of Umatilla county, has been bound over in the sum of \$1,500 to answer to the grand jury the charge of manslaughter.

Eugene haymen are making arrangements to secure Eugene a place in the racing circuit, and to have a three days' meet there in May.

Coco county farmers have agreed to furnish the Myrtle Point creamery the milk of 900 cows, and the creamery will begin operations in the spring.

Railroad officials at LaGrande report that the new flange machine for clearing the track of snow and ice is a success. The machine in use was constructed at Albina.

Treasurer Kern, of Umatilla county, has received \$3,800, money collected for taxes, from Sheriff Houser, and has remitted \$3,000 of that sum to State Treasurer Metcalf.

The Lawler syndicate, owning and developing the Quartzville mine in the Santiam district, paid out to those in its employ and for supplies over \$10,000 during January.

A petition for the pardon of Frank Kelley, convicted of having deer meat in his possession during the closed season, has been forwarded to Governor Lord from Pendleton.

The Bandon Coal Company is actively operating its mine at Bandon, and exports in the early part of the day five steamers plying between the Coquille and San Francisco.

TELEGRAPHIC RESUME

Events of the Day in a Condensed Form.

OF INTEREST TO ALL READERS

Items of Importance From Domestic and Foreign Sources—Continued of the Dispatch.

Three were killed and two injured in a train-truck near Rochester, N. Y.

Mrs. Nancy Welch, an Oregon pioneer and the first white woman to settle in Astoria, died suddenly of heart failure in Astoria.

By the use of Rosentgen's new discovery, the "X" rays, a bookcase was located in a man's hand, where it had been for two years.

Grant Atterbury, a murderer, was taken from the jail at Sullivan, Ill., dragged to the courthouse in his night-shirt by a mob, and hanged to a tree.

The schooner Aida, twenty-six days from Shanghai to Fort Townsend, has made the best passage across the Pacific ocean on record for a sailing vessel.

Bartholomew Shea was electrocuted in Dannemora prison, New York, for the murder of Robert Ross, at Troy, in March, 1894. He died protesting his innocence.

There is believed to be a Jack the Ripper abroad in San Francisco. The police say the murders recently committed there are similar to those of the London terror.

The city of Guayaquil, Ecuador, was visited by a terrible fire. The Parvian consulate and several blocks were destroyed. The loss will aggregate over \$4,000,000.

As a result of a priest's flight in Philadelphia, Frederick Schloesser, one of the principals, died and ex-Policeman Pflockfelder, the other principal, is in jail charged with murder.

A statement prepared at the treasury department, under the direction of Assistant Secretary Curtis, shows that the government will realize from the new loan \$111,378,836.97.

Governor Reed received from the United States land office a certified transcript of a clear list of school land demerit selections in The Dalles district, embracing 5,583 acres.

Minister Buchanan of Argentina cables in reply to an inquiry about the wheat condition that it is unfavorable owing to excessive rains, and estimates the exportable surplus at 30,000,000 bushels.

Justice Morris, of Washington, D. C., in an announced decision of the court of appeals for the district of Columbia, ruled that while intemperance may be a disease, yet it is voluntary and leads to commission of crime, it is a crime in itself.

Mary Ellen Lease, the Kansas orator, will make her debut into the ministerial profession, and will preach the Sunday next will be reviewed by the secretary of the Kansas state bar.

It is announced on authority that following the advice of the United States, Venezuela has practically decided to send a representative to London with power to open negotiations with the government of Great Britain for the settlement of the boundary dispute.

An aerolite exploded above Madrid. The loud report was followed by a general panic. All buildings were shaken, and many windows were shattered. According to the officials of the Madrid observatory, the explosion occurred twenty miles above the earth.

While proceeding from Yokohama to Kobe, the United States flagship Olympia struck a gale, to escape which all steam was crowded on and a speed of twenty-one knots developed. The storm broke her forward deck stanchions and carried away her bridge rails.

The London Chronicle claims the credit for the conversion of England to arbitration, and says: "The speeches in parliament show that we have reached the point where a solution is a certainty. The Schomburgk line is as definite as the boundaries of West."

Barney Book, a printer, shot and seriously wounded Mrs. E. B. Catlin in Anacosta, Mont. He was pursued by an angry mob, but killed himself before they could capture him. Infatuation for the woman, and her refusal to accept his attentions is given as the cause.

Rev. J. H. Hunyout, a Baptist minister, was arrested at Morrilltown, Ark., charged with infanticide. His housekeeper's 1-year-old baby cried while he was preparing a sermon, and the preacher became enraged at the annoyance and choked the child to death.

Martin Cleary, a custom-house inspector, was arrested in San Francisco, charged with accepting bribes from a Chinese opium manufacturer and from Chinese emigrants, who desired to land but did not possess the necessary certificates authorizing them to enter the United States.

Delegate Catron, of New Mexico, the author of the anti-privilege bill, is greatly displeased at the impression which has been formed that he is acting under the advice of Governor Thornton, of New Mexico, in his efforts to prevent priviledging in the territory. Catron made a statement to "standing in" with Stuart, in his desire to pull off the fight.

St. Cassius E. Carter, a retired sergeant of the United States army, was found dead in his room in the Palmer house, Chicago. Death was caused by asphyxiation. Carter had the distinction of having served twenty-three years with the Seventh cavalry, General Cass's old regiment. He participated in a dozen campaigns with hostile Indians and earned a record as a brave soldier on the frontier.

Dr. Cyrus Bates, of New York, claims to have discovered a remedy for

HAS REACHED THE POLE

Report That Nansen's Expedition Succeeded.

SAID TO HAVE FOUND THE POLE

The Danish Norwegian Who Got Out to Drift Across the Northern End of the World.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 17.—A telegram received today from Erik Rusk, Siberian trader, states that Nansen, agent of Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the Norwegian explorer, who sailed in the Fram June 24, 1893, for the Arctic regions, has received information that Nansen reached the North Pole, found land there, and is returning towards civilization.

In April Le Figaro of Paris circulated a rumor that Nansen had found the North Pole, and planned the Norwegian flag there. The story was generally regarded as without foundation.

Reported last year, advice was received in London from the Danish trading station at Ankmagalik, on the east coast of Greenland, that a ship, supposed to be Nansen's Fram, had been sighted about the end of July, stuck fast in an ice drift.

Finally, on December 6, a dispatch from Christiania, Norway, stated that Nansen's wife had received a letter by carrier pigeon, reporting that the expedition was doing well. As no carrier pigeons were taken north by Nansen, this report was evidently incorrect.

The expedition sailed from Christiania June 2, 1893, the doctor's plan being to make the New Siberian Islands and head north until the Fram, being imbedded in the ice, would be compelled to drift along the west coast of any land which might be found.

On August 28, 1893, Dr. Nansen sent a dispatch from Yardo reporting that on the 23rd of that month he was about to sail into the Kara sea, and that the Fram had behaved splendidly up to that stage of the journey, especially in forcing a way through the ice.

A London dispatch, dated March 4 of last year, announced that a telegraph inspector at a station in the mountains between Leobay and Langford had seen a balloon moving in a southerly direction, and believed it was possibly carrying dispatches from Dr. Nansen.

Until the foregoing dispatch no further news of the balloon or Dr. Nansen had been received.

TERRORS OF SHIPWRECK.

Horrible Experience of Florida Fishermen.

Carrabelle, Fla., Feb. 17.—A boat containing five corpses and six men barely alive has drifted ashore on Dog Island. When discovered by two fishermen the survivors were lying unconscious on the decomposed corpses of their companions. The survivors were revived, and Gilbert Holmes, who was the strongest, related a story of awful suffering.

Last week the eleven men on the left key West on a smack to fish on the west coast. When two days out the smack was wrecked, the men escaping in a boat without food, water or clothing.

Three days after the wreck Frank Mason, Alfred Stafford, Joe West and Nathan Adams, accompanied by the survivors, were thrown to their dead comrades in the sea, and the corpses remained in the boat.

For the last two days Holmes was the only one of the living conscious, and he does not remember all that happened. The scene in the boat was horrible. The living and the dead, with a rag of clothing, were tumbled together. The corpses seemed to be gnawed in places and the fishermen supposed that in desperation the survivors tried to sustain life on the flesh of their dead companions.

Several of the survivors seem to have been rendered idiotic by their sufferings.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

Slow Trade in the East Due to Unfavorable Weather.

New York.—Bradstreet's trade review says: "The general business situation throughout the country does not meet anticipations, and except at a few points, Baltimore and Pittsburg in the East; Chicago, St. Louis and Omaha in the West; Galveston, Chattanooga and Atlanta at the South, trade remains dull for the season, in most instances disappointingly so. Improvement in the demand and prices is confined to hides, leather and boots and shoes, which are conspicuous in the list of staples for which prices are higher. Features of the situation are those resulting from unfavorable weather East and in the Central West, further completion of iron and steel machinery, an outlook for more idle work, a smaller total of bank clearings, maintenance of high rates of loans, notwithstanding the favorable inferences drawn from the government subscription to the bond issue, and restricted production of pig-iron."

Exports of wheat, flour included as wheat, both coasts of the United States, this week, amount to 3,715,000 bushels, against 3,907,000 last week, and as compared with 2,735,000 in the week one year ago; 3,005,000 in three years ago, and as contrasted with 4,043,000 in the corresponding week of 1892.

Business failures reported throughout the United States this week have been 281, an exceptionally large number, the gain, as compared with last week being 45.

Aluminum a Substitute for Steel. New York, Feb. 17.—Edison, in his experiments with the Roentgen rays in photography, believes that he has discovered aluminum that will make it a substitute for steel in all the uses of that metal from ships to bicycles. This discovery was made by the wizard last night. In keeping to get up one cathode electrode in the course of his experiment he tried to bend it and found that its nature had changed and that it was stiff as steel.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Trade has been moderately active during the past week.

The only change in quotations was an advance of 1-32 in all grades of sugar, affecting local and special territory. The poultry market is active and firm, with the Oregon heavy buyers. Eggs continue scarce and high at the quotations. Onions and potatoes are weak. Other lines are unchanged.

Wheat Market.

The late boom in the wheat market is a thing of the past, but holders want the same prices that were offered a week ago. Until they come down to the export basis or prices advance buyers will continue at a standstill. Export values are as follows: Walla Walla, 60c; valley, 62c per bushel.

Feed Market.

Flour—Portland, Salem, Corvallis and Dayton, are quoted at \$3.15 per barrel; Goldtop, \$3.25; Snowflake, \$3.20; Beacon, \$3.15; Graham, \$3.05; superfine, \$2.95.

Oats—Good white are quoted weak, at 25c; milling, 26c; gray, 21c. Rolled oats are quoted as follows: Bags \$4.25-\$5.25; barrels, \$4.50-\$7.00; cases, \$5.75.

HAY—Timothy, \$9.00 per ton; chest, \$9.00; clover, \$8.75; oat, \$8.50; wheat, \$8.50-\$9.50.

Barren Feed Hay, \$12.50 per ton; brooding nominal.

MILK—Fries, \$12.00; shorts, \$14; middlings, \$12.00; rye, \$9.25; per cental.

BUTTER—Fancy creamery is quoted at 50c; fancy dairy, 45c; fair to good, 40c; common, 17c per pound.

POTATOES—New crop, 30c-45c per sack; sweet, common, 3c; Maroon, 2c per pound.

ONIONS—Oregon, 25c-30c per sack.

POULTRY—Chickens, hens, \$3.50 per dozen; mixed, \$2.50-\$3.00; turkeys, live, 8c-9c per pound; dressed, 11c-12c.

EGGS—Oregon, 12c per dozen, 12c-12 1/2c per pound; half cream, 12c; skim, 4c.

YOUNG AMERICA—California lemons, \$3.50-\$4.00; choice, \$3.00-\$3.50; small, \$2.50-\$3.00; standard, \$2.00-\$2.50 per bushel.

ORANGE—Valley, 10c-12c per bushel; per lb, 1c-1 1/2c; new, 5c-10c per bushel; artichokes, 85c per dozen; sprouts, 5c per pound; cauliflower, \$2.75 per crate, \$2.50 per dozen; hot-house lettuce, 25c per dozen.

FARM FRUIT—Pears, Winter Nellie, \$1.50 per box; crabapples, \$1.00-1.10 per barrel; fancy apples, \$1.10-\$1.50; common, 50c-70c per box.

DRY FRUIT—Apples, evaporated, bleached, 4c-4 1/2c; non-dried, 3 1/2c-4c; pears, sun and evaporated, 3c-4c; plums, 3c-4c; prunes, 3c-4c per pound.

WALNUTS—Valley, 10c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 6c-8c.

HORN—Oregon, 4c-6c per pound; medium, 3c-4c; small, 2c-3c.

NEWS—Almonds, soft shell, 9c-11c per pound; paper shell, 10c-12c; California walnuts, soft shell, 12c-13c; standard walnuts, 12c-13c; Italian chestnuts, 12c-14c; pecans, 12c-14c; Brazil, 12c-14c; sugar, 12c-14c; peanuts, raw, 8c-10c; roasted, 10c; hickory nuts, 8c-10c; coconuts, 6c per dozen.

MEATS—Eastern hams, medium, 11c-12c per pound; ham, picnic, 7c-8c; breakfast ham, 10c-12c; short clear sides, 8c-10c; dry salt sides, 7c-8c; dried beef, 12c-13c; lard, compound, in tin, 7c-8c; lard, in tin, 8c-10c; pig fat, 6c-8c; Oregon smoked hams, 10c-12c per pound; packed hams, 8c-10c; bacon, 7c-8c; bacon, 10c-12c; dry salt sides, 7c-8c; 7c-8c; Country meats sell at prices according to grade.

HIDES—Dry hides, butcher, 50c per pound, 10c-12c; dry kip and calf, 10c-12c; culls, 5c-6c; salted, 40c and 50c; kip and calf, 10c-12c; 10c to 10 lb, 6c; green, unskinned, 1c-2c; sheepskins, 2c-3c; medium, 2c-3c; short wool, 2c-3c; long wool, 4c-5c; Island, 4c-5c per sack; Japan, 4c-5c per sack.

MERCHANDISE MARKETS. SALMON—Columbia, river No. 1, talls, \$1.25-\$1.60; No. 2, talls, \$1.25-\$1.50; No. 1, talls, \$1.75-\$2.00; Alaska, No. 1, talls, \$1.30-\$1.50; No. 2, talls, \$1.50-\$2.25.

BEANS—Small white, No. 1, 2 1/2c per pound; butter, 3c; hay, 1c-1 1/2c; Lima, 4c.

CORNBREAD—Manilla rope, 1 1/2-inch, is quoted at 8c-9c, and 8c-9c; Manila, 4c.

COFFEE—Golden C, 5c; extra C, 5c; dry granulated, 5c; cube crushed and powdered, 5c per pound; 1/2c per pound; half barrels, 1c more than barrels; maple sugar, 15c-16c per pound.

CORNER—Costa Rica, 21c-22c; Rio, 20c-21c; Padang Java, 20c; Palembang Java, 20c-21c; Latak, 20c-21c; Arabica's Mokka and Latak, 20c-21c per 100-pound case; Columbia, \$21.30 per 100-pound case.

COAL—Steady; domestic, \$5.00-\$7.00 per ton; foreign, \$5.00-\$11.00.

MEAT MARKET. BEEF—Gross, top steers, \$3.25; cows, \$2.25-\$2.50; dressed beef, 4c-5c per pound.

MUTTON—Gross, best sheep, western, \$2.75; ewes, \$1.50-\$2.25; dressed mutton, 5c per pound.

PORK—Gross, small, 5c-6c; large, 3c-4c per pound.

EGGS—Gross, choice, heavy, \$2.25-\$3.50; light and leaders, \$2.50-\$3.75; dressed, 3c-4c per pound.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

FLOUR—Net cash prices: Family extra, \$4.00-\$4.10 per barrel; bakery extra, \$3.50-\$3.60; superfine, \$3.25-\$3.30.

BARLEY—Feed, fair to good, 70c-75c; brewing, 80c-85c.

WHEAT—Shipping, No. 1, \$1.12 1/2; No. 2, \$1.05; milling, \$1.12-\$1.27 1/2.

OATS—Milling, 7c-8c; feed, 6c-7c; good to choice, 7c-8c; poor to fair, 5c-6c; 7c-8c; gray, 7c-8c.

HAY—Unstable at 2c-7c per ton; Premiums—Straw, \$3.00-\$3.25; Bur-bank, Oregon, 4c-5c per sack.

WOOL—New, light and heavy, 9c-11c; heavy, 8c-10c; good, 4c-5c; Southern and 2c-3c; 4c-5c; medium, light and fine, 4c-5c; 4c-5c; Buenos Ayres, 2c-3c; second, 2c-3c; fancy, 2c-3c; 2c-3c.

EGGS—Oregon, 12c-12 1/2c; ranch, 12c-12 1/2c; Fancy, 12c-12 1/2c; common, 11c-11 1/2c; 11c-11 1/2c; Western, 11c-11 1/2c per pound.

The most wonderful vegetable in the world is the truffe; it had not been known, until it was discovered in the mountains of France, where it grows in the soil.

THE FIELD AND FARM

Practical Pointers on Proper Care of Farm.

WE MUST SUIT THE MARKET

So Says One of Canada's Agricultural Experts.

One of our countrymen writes that it is absurd that American butter should go to England in very small quantities and at very moderate prices, while Denmark is sending England enormous quantities that bring high prices, and its only serious competitor is Australia, whose butter has to traverse the tropics and make the passage on the Red Sea. But the people of Denmark have a plan to find out what can be sold in England and other foreign markets, and they have applied themselves with great energy and high intelligence to the task of producing those things. This has not been the work of the government or of the general classes more than it has been the work of the peasantry themselves—who have shown an enterprise and a business capacity that put the American farmer to shame.

Preventive of Disease.

Exercise on high ground may mitigate the hog-cholera trouble, by increasing the extent of exhalation, so relieving the blood in some degree of the accumulated poisons. Regular daily exercise in good sized pastures, or in open grounds, together with a greater variety and more abundant quality of feed, preventive treatment of the hogs from the invasion of bacteria. Keep the blood of the hogs sound by a healthy supply of oxygen from regular exercise and full breathing, and bacteria or cholera will not affect the hogs nor yet their owners. And the only sure preventive of lung fever in cows, or other cattle, is regular, moderate exercise in wholesome air, thus cooling the circulation, while supplying a healthy proportion of oxygenated blood, that will not irritate the lungs, while such a quality of blood certainly forms sound tissue, in renewing, general growth, or in enlarging size in growing cattle or swine.

Feeding Potatoes.

During a recent tour through the dairy sections of York state, in attendance at the dairy meetings, the matter of feeding potatoes to milk cows came up at about all the meetings, in the indiscreet way of "Why does not my milk cream better?" "Why does not my butter come, and what makes it salty, and often grainless?" and in one instance the creamery had been served notice by their New York house that unless there was less feeding of a certain food, not to send any more butter. In every case the trouble was traced to feeding potatoes to the cow in excessive amounts, often as high as a bushel a day per cow. The low price of potatoes, and their not being a tempting matter to the farmer, made the cows as a large part of the ration, and the large per cent of the raw and imperfectly digested starch had a damaging effect upon the milk, the milk being very viscous, hence difficult for the cream to rise, and the butter globules being unable to free themselves from the milk, either in creaming or churning, carries into the butter the milk elements in too great proportion, and gives the mass a salty texture. This is also increased from the fact that the milk fats are of a softer texture when potatoes are fed, and this only adds to the difficulty. Where only a small amount of potatoes are fed, four to six quarts mixed with the food, there is little or no injury done, as the resilience of the potato, then in small amount, was a sort of digestant to the dry food. Where potatoes were cooked, a much larger amount of them could be fed, as the cooked starch was not in its effects the same as the raw material. From all that could be gathered, it seemed that with meal at \$20 per ton, potatoes might have a feeding value not to exceed \$2.25 a ton.

Miscellaneous Notes.

The breakfast food made at the Tacoma mill out of wheat is growing in popularity and is taking the place of oat meal.

According to official statistics the importations of lemons into the United States during the past ten years amount to \$38,500,480.

One hardly knows what he will plant next year, prices are so universally depressed. But fruits and vegetables growing under favorable conditions, will likely be favored.

We believe that the time is coming when the whole Northwest will be full of orchards, and the way of success is established, it will be well for the average farmer to launch out on a large scale in apple growing.

The farmers have been lied to and cheated so much by tree peddlers that it is no wonder that some of them have become discouraged and refused to buy trees. Let it be remembered, however, that trees can be purchased by writing direct to the nursery.

In England and Scotland the farmers raise large sheep, whose fleeces average over 200 pounds each, alive, and when a wether is killed for family use, that which is not desired immediately is corned the same as beef. Small breeds are not raised in Great Britain, and the farmers pay no attention to wool compared with mutton.

In the February bulletin of the well-known Thayer Fruit Farms, it is stated that after the land is put into high cultivation the actual cost of bringing an acre of blackberries or raspberries, well set and with no missing hills, to a good bearing age, is from \$125 to \$150.

It is predicted that within a few years all the work of the farm will be done by electricity. Not in a few years. The time may come when electricity will play a considerable part in farming, but it will take longer than a few years. It is true that it may be utilized for some portion of the power used on the farm in the not very distant future.