

OREGON COURIER

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OREGON CITY.....OREGON

NORTHWEST NEWS.

MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISES AND DEVELOPMENT.

Government Land in Coos County Not Worth Taking Up—Kay Woolen Mills Subsidy Entirely Subscribed—From All Parts of Oregon.

Coquille City is going to have a sash and door factory.

A commercial club has been incorporated by the citizens of La Grande.

There are now 1,033 patients in the state insane asylum, and disbursements for last month averaged \$10.89 per capita.

Two mail lines will probably be established from Ashland to Klamath Falls, and from Ager to Klamath Falls, thus doing away with the present pony line to Snake.

The \$25,000 subsidy required for the rebuilding of the Kay woolen mills at Salem has now been entirely subscribed. Machinery for a four stamp mill of double the capacity of the former will be erected.

It is stated that there is little government land in Coos county worth taking up for farming purposes. Creek bottoms are nearly all settled and so is good bench land except in such places that are too far away from roads or navigable streams. There is considerable vacant land in Curry county.

The salmon pack for the season of 1895 amounted to the following number of cases for the Columbia river: 617,460, valued at \$3,342,028.65. Of these 433,178 cases were packed on the Oregon side and 184,282 cases on the Washington side; 457,812 cases were Royal Chinook and 31,500 cases were fall Chinook salmon. On the Oregon coast streams and bays 62,620 cases were put up. About 64 per cent of the catch on the Columbia river was taken with gill nets. Twelve per cent with seines, 19 per cent with traps and 5 per cent with wheels. The number of persons employed in the fisheries and allied industries in this state during the year was 5,349, to whom was paid the enormous sum of \$1,236,246 for labor. The pack this year was larger than for any season since the origin of the industry, save two, 1883 and 1884, when the pack was 629,400 and 620,000 cases respectively.

Washington.

H. L. Thomas, of Seattle, has a scheme to build an electric road between Tacoma and the Queen city.

There has been a sudden demand for work cattle on Puget sound, and the cattlemen are unable to supply the demand. Cattle may be worth \$300 a span before winter is past.

A bank is to be established in New Wheaton by a Chicago man, who has already established banks in Colfax, and at Union, Or. He states that the new institution will be capitalized with \$60,000.

The ordinance providing for the issue of \$1,250,000 warrants for the construction of the water system at Seattle was carried, with a light vote and registration. The vote was 2,331 in favor and 1,506 against.

It is said the distillery near Golden-dale will soon be in operation. The company is now arranging to buy 1,200 head of hogs and 300 of cattle, for winter feeding for the early spring market. The resumption of business by the distillery will be of great benefit to the Klickitat farmers.

There is a movement on foot to send a ton of flax of Washington growth to the Harbour works in Ireland. And the manufacturers have said that they will handle it and otherwise prepare it to show just what can be done in Washington and show its relative value in comparison with other flax.

Judge Hanford, of the United States court has rendered a decision that land claimed by a railroad under its grant, but for which no patent has been issued, are not assessable and taxable as the property of the railroad company. This will reduce the assessment of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company in many counties.

Idaho.

The new town of Nez Perces is located about fifty miles from Lewiston.

The Cottonwood Piping & Milling Company, expect to kill over 1,000 head of hogs this month.

The wool clip of Idaho for 1895 will amount to 8,000,000 pounds, an increase of 1,000,000 over last year.

A general packing house is a new enterprise about to be started at Idaho Falls by a stock company, with a capital of \$4,000.

Salmon are said to be dying by the hundreds in Snake river. They are washed ashore and many dogs have died from eating them.

Montana.

The jail at Belt, recently destroyed by fire, is to be promptly rebuilt.

A two story brick will soon be erect-

ed for the Soldiers Home at Helena. It will cost \$10,000.

A New York capitalist will erect a handsome three story building block at Billings, in the spring.

Billings contemplates a proposed system of sewerage which is estimated will cost about \$35,000.

The machinery has been purchased for a complete flouring mill at Butte, with a capacity of seventy-five barrels per day.

The people at Billings, Livingston and the counties of Custer and Yellowstone are agitating the opening of a portion of the Crow reservation by an act of congress this session.

British Columbia.

A salmon cannery is reported to be a new enterprise that will be established near Victoria next season.

The Kaslo and Soan railroad has been completed and accepted by the Canadian government. The road extends from Kootenai to the southwest and is literally lined with mines.

A company has just finished reclaiming 8,000 acres of first section and 45,000 acres on the Kootenai river. It will be placed on the market in the spring. Over \$350,000 have thus far been expended on the work.

Hardly one year ago there was but one log house on the site of the city of Rossland now occupies. There are now 3,000 people there, there has electric lights, a telephone system and water works are being put in. Rossland is in Trail creek district, about eight miles from the boundary line. Three-fourths of the mining interests there are held by residents of Spokane.

The mine owners and business men in the Fort Steele section of East Kootenai have petitioned the Dominion government for an appropriation to improve Kootenai river from Fort Steele south to the international boundary line, says the Nelson Tribune. It is aimed the river could be navigated eight months in the year were it improved. It is also claimed that there will be 50 tons of ore on the river bank by the time navigation opens in the spring.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Pith of Press Comment at Home and Abroad on It.

[Chicago Times-Herald.]

In its broad and comprehensive grasp of the questions dealt with the message is one of the strongest state papers that Mr. Cleveland has ever written. While it is diffuse and might be condensed with corresponding improvement to its literary style, it is not nearly so ponderous in its rhetoric as certain others of Mr. Cleveland's papers. Even its diffuseness is pardonable when we consider the president's earnestness and his desire to make his meaning plain to the average intelligence. This is particularly the case in his discussion of the financial and revenue questions, where he reiterates both his facts and his arguments. But it is in respect to the Venezuelan question that the president shows the vigor of the administration's foreign policy. Only those who hoped that the president would not rise to the 'height of this great argument' and sustain in all its broadness the modern construction of the 'Monroe doctrine' will be disappointed in its utterances. The country at large will receive them with acclaim.

He Forgot the Canal. [Hartford Courant.]

It seems a pity the president hadn't a word—out of so many, many thousands of them—to throw to the Nicaragua canal. This is really a deserving project, even if it is American and patriotic, and if General Benjamin Harrison did commend it. It is also quite as important, one would think, as some other things that got into the message—for instance, Mr. Cleveland's grievance against Mr. Thurston, of Hawaii.

Words Lack Truth. [Denver Times.]

President Cleveland's message was a very strong and able one in many respects from his individual standpoint.

What he says on greenbacks, tariff, bond issues and silver, are all strong points, but they lack the convincing elements of facts—truth. Josh Billings thought it was better to have a limited amount of knowledge than to know a great deal that was not true. President Cleveland would evidently disagree with the lamented Josh.

If It Were Dramatized. [Chicago Inter Ocean.]

If the president's message should be dramatized, the first three acts would consist in the president butting the bull off the bridge with his head padded with sawdust, so as not to hurt the bull.

The Leading Industry.

At the Yakima Horticultural Society at North Yakima, Secretary Mitchell said the fruit industry of Yakima county comprised 4,000 acres, and is a greater source of profit than any other industry. A united effort is to be made to stamp out the San Jose scale through spraying.

He Didn't Go There.

Fond Mother—Dear me, what's the matter now?

Married Daughter—Boo-hoo—my husband has deceived me.

Fond Mother—The brute! How do you know?

Married Daughter—He—boo-hoo—he said he was going to the church fair last night, and—ah he didn't. He went somewhere else.

Mother—Who told you he went somewhere else?

Daughter—No one. This morning I found some—some money in his pockets—boo-hoo-hoo!—New York Weekly.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

ROUTINE WORK OF THE FIFTY-FOURTH SESSION.

Substance of the Bills and Resolutions Introduced in the Senate and House—Make-up of the Various Committees—Senate.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Senator Peffer spoke on his bill to regulate congressional funerals. He declared that the expenditures on account of funerals were continually growing until the average cost had increased to \$4,542. The last thirteen burials of the seventy-three which had occurred in the senate had cost more than the other sixty. Of the 107 senators who had died while in the service the expenses were greatest in the case of the late Senator George Hearst, of California, whose funeral cost the government \$31,323.

Senator Squire has introduced, by request, a bill creating an additional lighthouse district out of the present Thirtieth district, which shall embrace the waters of the Straits of Fuca, Puget sound and Washington sound, and all Alaskan waters, and to have the lighthouse tender Columbine transferred to that district.

House.

Washington, Dec. 13.—A bill has been introduced fixing the salaries of United States marshals in lieu of fees. The following are the figures fixed in the Pacific Northwest: Oregon, marshal, \$4,500; chief deputy, \$1,200; Washington, marshal, \$5,000; chief deputy, \$1,500; Idaho, marshal, \$4,000; chief deputy, \$1,000.

Another bill fixes the salaries of United States district attorneys, as follows: Oregon, \$4,000; Washington, \$4,000; Idaho, \$4,000. No explanation has been made why Washington officers should receive more than those of Oregon, and they will probably be equalized before the bill can pass.

Senate.

Washington, Dec. 18.—Quay today presented the senate the petition of the Wool Merchants' Association of Philadelphia, and it was read and inserted in the Record.

Caffery offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to his reasons for suspending the payment of bounty to the manufacturers of sugar.

Stewart addressed the senate on the pending resolution for a commission to investigate the needs of labor and agriculture, predicting an invasion of the products of Oriental lands in competition with our domestic products.

Senator Squire has introduced a bill providing for the establishment of a gun factory on the Pacific coast for the manufacture of heavy and other ordnance for the use of the army.

House.

Washington, Dec. 18.—Proceedings in the house opened by Cannon offering a resolution for the consideration tomorrow of an amendment to the rules for an increase of membership of leading committees from fifteen to seventeen, the number in the last house, and for the creation of an additional committee on elections. The resolution was adopted.

Flynn asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a resolution calling upon the secretary of the interior to inform the house of the reasons for the delay in the appointment of allotting agents to allot land to the Wichita Indians, and whether any blood connections of the secretary of the interior were interested in delaying the opening of those lands to settlement.

Postmaster-General Wilson's recent order forbidding postal employees from urging postal legislation also came in for attention, Peffer offering a comprehensive resolution of inquiry as to the order. Another resolution by Gallinger calls for information as to the number of aliens in the various governmental branches.

President Crespo Interviewed.

London, Dec. 13.—The Times prints a dispatch this morning from a correspondent in Caracas, giving the result of an interview he had with President Crespo, of Venezuela. The president said that he understood the question of the outrage upon the British Guiana police and the boundary question were to be treated distinctly as between Great Britain and Venezuela, but he declined to discuss the British note on the subject. He added that the Venezuelan officer who had arrested the British officers would be punished for exceeding instructions, and that the English government would be compensated.

Woman Suffrage Convention.

Rochester, Dec. 18.—Woman suffragists throughout the country are preparing to attend the twenty-eighth annual convention of the National Woman's Suffrage Association, which assembles in Washington, January 23 next. The official call for the convention has been issued. It is signed by Susan B. Anthony, and Rachael Foster Avery, corresponding secretary.

The New Orleans Riots.

New Orleans, Dec. 13.—Great Britain is making an issue with the United States over the wounding of the purser, James H. Baney, of a British steamship during the levee riots here last spring. Governor Foster has received a communication from Secretary of State Olney asking for a report of the levee disturbances, and what steps have been taken toward bringing the offenders to trial. It is said that, owing to political combinations, neither the men who wounded the English purser or killed the negroes will be punished.

MOSE GUNST WON.

His Position as Police Commissioner Confirmed by the Supreme Court.

San Francisco, Dec. 18.—M. A. Gunst, better known over the country as "Mose" Gunst, has been confirmed in his position as police commissioner by the supreme court. Gunst was appointed police commissioner, a life office, by Governor Markam just before he retired from office. Although relating to San Francisco alone, it created a great stir all over California. Ministers and others objected to Gunst, because of his reputation as a sporting man, although not a word could be said against his integrity. When Governor Budd came into office, he promptly appointed Stewart Menzies, a highly respected citizen, to succeed Gunst. The latter refused to give up his office, and the case was carried into the courts. Gunst won in the lower court, and the full bench of the supreme court today sustained the decision of the lower court. Since his appointment, Gunst has taken an active interest in police affairs, and has instituted many reforms in the department here, the result of an extended tour of investigation in Eastern cities.

An Aged Couple Murdered.

Bluefield, W. Va., Dec. 13.—Near Bear Hollow, two miles from here, in Giles county, an atrocious crime was committed last night, where John and Mary Feagan, 61 and 54 years old respectively, lived alone on their farm. John Feagan sold his home recently, and it was known he had in his house \$200 or \$300. Yesterday morning early one of his neighbors went to the house and a terrible sight presented itself. On the bed lay Mr. Feagan with his skull crushed, and a deep gash in his breast, which had been done with an ax. On the floor lay Mrs. Feagan with her head split open. The house had been ransacked. Two tramps, thought to be Hungarians, who were seen Sunday evening traveling the road near the Feagan homestead, are supposed to be the perpetrators. Parties are in pursuit of them, and if captured it will go hard with them.

Atlanta Congress on Africa.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 18.—Governor Atkins, in his address before the congress on Africa, said, in referring to the interest of the negroes in the conversion and salvation of the Dark Continent, that it remained for each to decide for himself whether he would go or remain. "You are free citizens of this republic. If you care to stay, the choice is yours; if you think best to cast your lot among the people of your old country, none may say you nay. So long as I have a voice in the affairs of Georgia I shall do my utmost to see that the colored man has his rights." The object of this congress is to give the American negroes a right view of their relation to the civilization and redemption of Africa.

Coin's New Party.

Chicago, Dec. 18.—W. H. Harvey, the oracle of free silver, who is best known as "Coin," today launched his new political party. According to the press notice which Mr. Harvey gave out, it is to be known as "Patriots of America." Its essential mission is to advance the cause of free silver, as well as to eliminate selfishness from politics, and it is expected rapidly to overcome all existing political parties. The national officers are: W. H. Harvey, first national patriot; Charles H. McClure, national recorder, and James H. Adams, national treasurer.

Result of the Dynamite Explosion.

Butte, Mont., Dec. 18.—In the district court today, the trial of the \$20,000 damage suit of Sophia Goddard against the Kenyon-Connell Commercial Company was commenced. It is the first of about twenty suits growing out of the dynamite explosion, January 15 last, by which sixty-eight men were blown to atoms and between 500 and 1,500 men injured. The suits aggregate between \$300,000 and \$400,000, and nearly every attorney in the state is engaged on one side or the other.

Strike Among Tailors.

New York, Dec. 18.—Tonight about 15,000 tailors in this city, Brooklyn and Jersey City are locked out. There are 195 shops in the Employers' Association and of this number eighty-three have posted the new card, and the rest are expected to follow within a few days. Twenty thousand workmen may be involved, for that is the number controlled by the Brotherhood of Tailors in three cities named.

Another Nihilist Conspiracy.

Berlin, Dec. 18.—A special from Moscow says a conspiracy against the life of the czar has been unearthed there. Another dispatch says a number of bombs have been seized, and several men and women, including a prominent nihilist leader, have been arrested.

Closing the Poolrooms.

San Francisco, Dec. 18.—Chief Crowley has decided to close all the pool rooms in the city if possible, directing that all of the proprietors shall be arrested. He believes that their prosecution will be upheld by the city ordinances.

Chicago to Have Fewer Saloons.

Chicago, Dec. 18.—Chicago brewers are tired of being saloon-keepers, and have decided that after January 1, there will be 1,700 fewer saloons in the city than at present. Those that remain must pay a third or a half more for beer than is being paid now.

Arizona Irrigation Bonds Placed.

New York, Dec. 18.—A dispatch from London says it is reported that a large Anglo-American banking house has placed in Glasgow, Scotland, the entire issue of the first mortgage bonds of the Arizona Water Storage Company, amounting to \$400,000.

OFFICIAL WORK.

ACTION AT RECENT SESSIONS OF HORTICULTURAL BOARDS.

Schedule of Weights in Fruit Packing—A Sure Remedy for San Jose Scale—Poultry Shows Next Month—Inspection Rules in Oregon.

The third annual session of the Northwestern Fruit Growers' Association has just been held at Walla Walla.

Having considered the adoption of a uniform schedule of weights for the various standards of fruit packages, the committee recommended as follows: Four-basket crates, 25 pounds; standard peach box, 20 pounds pear box, 45 pounds; cherry box, 150 pounds; berry crates of 24 boxes, 25 pounds.

The committee recommended that the minimum number of cars required for a special fruit train be fixed at fifteen; also that transportation companies be requested to reduce the minimum weights on all kinds of green fruits from 24,000 to 20,000 pounds. The following resolution was adopted: "Resolved, That the committee on transportation be instructed to confer with the transportation companies and request them to take favorable action on the various recommendations above; that the transportation committees meet not later than sixty days from this date and confer with the railroad companies in regard to the above recommendations."

J. M. Hickson, commission merchant of Seattle, read a paper on "Assorting, Boxing and Packing Fruit." C. A. Tomneson read a paper prepared by Secretary T. R. Conn, of Hood River, on "Picking, Packing and Shipping Strawberries." "Ideal Nursery Stock Methods of Pruning" by E. F. Babcock, by C. A. Tomneson on "Protection of Orchards Against Insect Pests," and by Willis Brown, manager of the Oregon Fruit Union, on "How to Ship Fruit."

A conference was held with the railroad men, with a view to securing specially low rates on fruit to Eastern points next season.

A committee of five was appointed to revise the constitution and by-laws, and the committee on bureau of information was instructed to take up the matter of exposing dishonest commission merchants.

The committee on the bureau of information made its report, recommending that a bureau be established for the purpose of enabling shippers to ship intelligently and keep posted on the market. The condition of membership is to be an actual shipper of fruit in Oregon, Washington or British Columbia. Application was made for membership in the Northwestern Fruitgrowers' Association. New Officers were elected as follows:

President, Dr. N. G. Blalock, of Walla Walla; secretary, C. A. Tomneson, Tacoma; treasurer, W. S. Offner, Walla Walla; vice-presidents, R. C. McCroskey, Garfield; Emilio Schanno, The Dalles; H. A. Russell, Kendrick, Idaho.

After quite a spirited contest, North Yakima was chosen as the place for holding the next annual meeting, to be held the second Tuesday in December, 1896.

Official Work in British Columbia.

The semi-annual meeting of the Provincial Board of Horticulture, which was in session at Victoria, adjourned to meet again during the next sitting of the legislature. Monday was devoted to the consideration of correspondence, coming from the different Australasian colonies, South Africa, the eastern provinces, and several of the American states. Agricultural reports and bulletins are received from all these sources, containing the best information available. The second day's session, was taken up with quarantine matters and the comparing of notes on the progress of horticulture in British Columbia. It was found that fruit growing had received a great impetus of late, and that there had been general compliance with the horticultural and quarantine regulations on the part of those engaged in the industry, and, therefore, no changes in them were considered to be necessary. The five horticultural districts in the province having been mapped out, it was decided that in each of these meetings should be held, at which lectures will be given on fruitgrowing, with particular attention to planting and pruning. The only difficulty the board has to contend with is the financial one, but the most possible is made of the provincial government grant. To Fruit Inspector Palmer's discreetness and good judgment the board attributes the harmony of feeling among the fruit growers of the province. The inspector they regard as a most valuable officer, welcome everywhere, and always ready to impart useful information.

The third day's session of the board was spent discussing the varieties of fruit best adapted to the country lying east of the Cascades—where the hardest varieties are required—and that lying west of the same great landmark. General business came up for transaction at the fourth day's session, and on Friday committees were appointed to consider legislation and the general affairs of the board. Members of the provincial executive were present during the meetings.

Montana Association Organized.

The Association of Fruit Growers recently organized in Western Montana has been incorporated. It has no capital stock but makes its headquarters at Hamilton, Ravalli county. The objects of the association as set forth in the articles are to encourage closer relations between the various fruit growers of Western Montana, to collect statistics in regard to fruitgrowing and publish the same under the direction

of the association, to hold or assist in holding meetings annually at such place in Western Montana as its members may from time to time decide, and to make exhibits of fruit and offer premiums therefor. The trustees for the first three months are J. J. Southwick, of Darby, W. B. Harlan, of Cono, R. W. Nicol, of Hamilton, H. A. Carmichael, of Hamilton, A. S. Blake, of Victor, Thomas Burroughs, of Corvallis, and John Robertson, of Stevensville.

THREE BIG CONVENTIONS.

The Republicans Will Convene in St. Louis in June.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Chairman Carter, of the Republican national committee, today issued the following call for a national convention: "To the Republican Electors of the United States—In accordance with usage and the instructions of the Republican convention of 1892, and by the direction of the national committee, the national convention of delegates representatives of the Republican party will be held at the city of St. Louis, state of Missouri, Tuesday, the 16th day of June, 1896, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for president and vice-president of the United States, to be supported at the next national election, and for the transaction of such other and further business as may be brought before it.

"Republican electors in the several states and territories, and voters without regard to past political affiliations, who believe in Republican principles and endorse the Republican policy, are cordially invited to unite under this call in the formation of a new ticket. Each state will be entitled to four delegates-at-large, and for each representative in congress-at-large, two delegates, and for each congressional district, each territory, and the District of Columbia, two delegates.

"Delegates-at-large shall be chosen by popular state conventions, called not less than thirty days after this published notice, and not less than thirty days before the meeting of the national convention. Congressional district delegates shall be chosen at the convention called by the congressional committee of each district, in the same manner as the nomination of the representatives in congress is made in any congressional district where there is no republican congressional committee the republican state committee shall appoint from the residents of such district a committee for the purpose of calling a district convention to elect district delegates. Territorial delegates shall be chosen in the same manner as the nomination of the delegates in congress are made. Delegates from the District of Columbia shall be chosen at the convention to be called by the committee of three provided for by the national committee meeting in Washington City, December 20, 1895, and such convention shall be constituted of members elected in the district primaries and to be presided over by such judges of election as such committee of three may appoint.

"In addition to the representation now authorized by the rules of the national convention for the territories of Utah, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Arizona, the committee advises each of the said territories to elect four delegates, and the admission is recommended. "An alternate delegate for each delegate to the national convention to act in case of the absence of a delegate, shall be elected in the same manner and at the same time as the delegate is elected.

"All notices of contest must be filed in writing with the secretary of the national committee, accompanied by printed statements of the grounds of contest, which shall be made public. The preference in order of hearing and determining such contests will be given by the convention in accordance with the dates of filing such notices and statements with the secretary."

Democratic Committee to Meet.

Philadelphia, Dec. 17.—W. F. Hartry, chairman of the democratic national committee this afternoon required the secretary of the committee to notify the members thereof to assemble in Washington City on January 16 next for the purpose of selecting a time and place for holding the next Democratic convention. Chairman Hartry has received letters from the commercial bodies of fifty cities urging the national committee the select a late date for the convention. The business people contend that a long campaign unsettles trade. It is believed that a date not later than the middle of July will be selected.

People's Party Convention.

Terra Haute, Ind., Dec. 17.—The national executive committee of the People's party has issued a call for the national convention at Lindell house, St. Louis, January 17, 1896, to fix the time and place for holding a national convention and to transact other business.

To Protect Public Funds.

San Francisco, Dec. 18.—The state bank commissioners have made an order that the funds of any county treasurer deposited with a bank shall be received only as a special deposit, and not loaned out nor used by the bank in any way. The county treasurer must give his money to the bank in a sealed package, and when he wishes to withdraw the deposit must receive it back in the same package.

A Shingle Combine.

Tacoma, Dec. 18.—An organized effort is being made among all the shingle manufacturers of Western Washington to close by January 1, for two months in order to stiffen prices in the Eastern markets.