LARGE FRUIT CROPS

Prospects Good For Greatest Yield in Oregon's History.

TREES EVERYWHERE ARE LADEN

Growers Taking More Care of Their Orchards Than Ever Before—All Favor Organization.

EUGENE, Or., April 14.—So far as present indications show, the fruit crop of Oregon bids fair to be the largest in its history, as nothing has yet been injured in any way except a small peach district about Milton. The failure of last year's crop in most sections has resulted in trees being heavily loaded with fruit buds that are vigorous. While prospects are now good for a splendid general fruit crop, it is too early to predict with any certainty. Frosts and cold rains may yet do much injury during the blooming and fruit-setting period. Injury has been done as late as the middle of May some years, and no definite estimates of the crop can be made, therefore, before about June 1. I think we have every reason to expect a splendid crop of fruit in Oregon this year.

There has never been a year when so much care and attention has been given to orchards. More spraying, cleaning up of old orchards, and good, systematic work has been done throughout the state than ever before. Many old pest-breeding orchards have been grubbed out. There is room for much more of this good work, and if the State Board continues to receive the support of the public, it will not be long until all the orchards of Oregon will be a credit instead of a disgrace, as many of them now are.

The public are coming to a full realization of the value of our fruit industry, and they also realize that the moss-covered and neglected tree is as much a menace to a healthy orchard as smallpox is to human beings. San Jose scale, brown rot, apple canker and codlin moth are the main diseases and pests with which the Oregon orchardists have to contend. Of these, the canker and moth are the most difficult to suppress. But the fruitgrower, with the aid of our experiment station at Corvallis, is successfully mastering all of the difficulties.

The last annual report issued by the State Board of Horticulture, although 5000 volumes, has been so extensively called for that it is about exhausted. This excellent report, so full of instruction and general information on horticulture, has done more good throughout the Northwest than anything of its kind ever before published. On sprays, their preparation and application, and on general topics of horticulture, it is quoted as authority in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.

There is a general complaint throughout the Northwest in the matter of inability to suppress the codlin moth, and many apple growers are becoming discouraged on account of its terrible ravages. At the suggestion of our Board, all of the horticultural boards and societies of the Pacific Coast have requested the Department of Agriculture to take up this question, and endeavor to find some better methods of preventing their destructive work; as yet nothing satisfactory has been received from this movement.

The orchardists of Rogue River Valley have made as great a success in fighting this insect as any, and a careful study of their methods will be of great help. The secret of their success lies entirely in the thoroughness of their work. Much of the spraying done is of no value because of the careless manner in which it is done. The best orchardists of Rogue River do not lose over 5 per cent of fruit by the codlin moth, but they spray not less than five times, and each time it is done in a most thorough manner, covering every apple and every spot on the tree. Pure material and most painstaking and persistent work in spraying is the only way to save the fruit from codlin moth.

Inasmuch as wormy apples can no longer be sold in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, or British Columbia, or anywhere else, the apple market will be only for the careful, painstaking and successful orchardist. The apple box 10x11x22 is now the accepted standard size in all parts of the Coast, and should be rigidly adhered to by all shippers.

The raising and packing of fruits is no longer a serious problem in Oregon; but the development of a proper system of marketing is an immediate necessity. Concentration of product is the first essential, and good commercial sense and integrity is the second. The growers as a rule feel the importance of proper organization to accomplish these things, and the general spirit is ripe for this work.

There is, however, a great danger ahead of the organization method, and it is the rock upon which it is most likely to be wrecked, and that will be a failure to secure the necessary commercial ability and capacity to handle so extensive and important an industry. Knowledge of proper methods of marketing and distributing so large a commercial product as the prune crop of the Northwest cannot be picked out of the average Oregon orchardists, and is not easy to be found among men of commercial experience. To put a man of ordinary capacity or small business knowledge at the head of so great a business can bring nothing but disappointment and disaster.

In this one question of a perfect organization for the marketing of fruits lies the whole future of the industry in Oregon. H. B. MILLER,
Pres. State Board of Horticulture.

IN THE FIRST DISTRICT.

Commissioner Newell Predicts a $1,000,000 Crop of Prunes.

DILLEY, Or., April 14.—The present prospect for an abundant crop of all kinds of fruit is very bright. Freezing weather and continued cool rains in March retarded the opening of fruit buds until the danger of premature blooming was past. Of course, there is danger of frost and cold rain during the blossoming period; but the trees are so loaded with fruit that a small percentage of loss from these causes would be rather a benefit than a detriment. The partial failure of last year's crop caused the trees to develop unusually large thrifty fruit buds, and it will take extremely unfavorable conditions to prevent their setting a full crop of fruit. The danger will probably be from overbearing, causing small fruit and the breaking down of the tree. If it does occur that the trees are overloaded, hand-thinning should be resorted to wherever possible, as it has been proved that not only is the size and weight of the fruit increased thereby; but also a great deal can be done toward causing the tree to bear evenly year after year, by removing the fruit entirely from certain fruit spurs, thus allowing them to develop new fruit buds for the next year, instead of exhausting all their energy in maturing the present year's crop.

There are a good many trees, mainly prunes, that are in a weakened condition from the effects of the February, 1899, freeze, that will certainly die during the season, if allowed to overbear, which they are almost cure to do, a natural result of the check to their growth. But it is becoming more and more apparent that the great majority of trees injured by the freeze were planted on unsuitable soil; that is, wet, undrained land, or that underlaid by hardpan. Trees planted in deep, mellow, well-cultivated soil, even where the bark was burst, quickly healed over, and are nearly as sound as before.

There is a very hopeful feeling among fruitgrowers, generally, and a determination to grow, care and market this year's crop in the best manner possible. More spraying and better spraying has been done than ever before. Commercial orchards generally are in excellent condition, their owners and managers having mastered the science of properly caring for them, and, more than that, determined to practice what they have learned. The dark spots are the numberless trees scattered about the towns and cities in dooryards, and vacant lots, generally uncared for, and, of course, infested with all manner of pests and diseases. These are very hard to control, owing to the difficulty of reaching them with spraying apparatus, and in many cases the only remedy is their destruction, and this is being insisted upon as much as possible. Owners of such trees must be made to realize that they are a constant menace and injury to the great fruit interests of the state, and as such must be abated, as a common nuisance.

There is still a great deal to be learned in the matter of preparing sprays, both as to securing pure materials and the manner of mixing them. All sprays containing sulphur are, as usually applied, absolutely worthless, because the sulphur is not properly dissolved; this requiring intense heat and long-continued boiling, which cannot be given with the appliances usually at hand. Bordeaux mixture should always be made fresh when ready for application.

A greatly increased attendance at all of the Winter meetings of fruitgrowers and the intense interest taken in the discussions of all phases of the industry show that Oregon growers are keeping up with the times and will leave no stone unturned to maintain the state's reputation for fine fruit. Of course, a few men have become discouraged and dug up their orchards, but such is always the case. To offset this, nurserymen report a heavy demand for trees, especially apple and prune; so great, in fact, has been the call that they are all now practically sold out of stock. Everywhere one hears it said: "Well, if this new prune association is a success, I guess I'll have to plant some more prunes."

Great advancement is made every year in the manner of drying prunes, and gradually the dried product is becoming more uniform in grade and quality, a very essential point. One of the chief benefits of organization will be the attainment of this object. New evaporators are introduced every year, most of them doing excellent work. Oregon now leads the world in this line, and more and more will the fruit-consuming public come to realize that machine-cured fruit is superior, both in flavor and cleanliness, to any sun-dried fruit.

The codlin moth has been a very discouraging element in the apple business, but in the past two years so many men have succeeded in keeping their apples almost entirely free from its ravages that it is proved beyond a doubt that it can be controlled by proper spraying.

The air is now full of talk of organization, growers having learned that the individual can no longer succeed in the markets as he should. In union only is there strength. The organization formed at Portland already includes most of the large prunegrowers of the Northwest, and hundreds of others who were unable to attend the initial meeting have pledged their support and signified their intention of joining. It is believed that fully 90 per cent of the acreage of prunes in the Northwest will be listed by June 1.

Heretofore, Oregon fruit, both green and dried, has suffered in the market from poor packing, but now the apple growers have adopted a standard box and uniform manner of packing. Last year the small crop of prunes was experimented with by many packers, resulting, in many cases, in a pack unsurpassed by California's choicest product.

Prunes and apples will be the staple commercial fruits of Oregon, and will find a constantly increasing market in Alaska and the Orient, bringing great wealth to the state. It is believed that the present year's prune crop will reach and pass the $1,000,000 mark.

WILBUR K. NEWELL,
Member of State Board of Horticulture.

The Dalles Postal Receipts.

THE DALLES, April 16.—The gross receipts of the Postoffice at The Dalles, Or., for the year ending March 31, were $10,700, entitling this city at the next rating to free delivery, and placing it within the civil service rules.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

THE PORTLAND.

Isaac Rubel, Chicago	A E Wilzin, San Fran
S F Carson, W W	Chas E Crowell & fy, New York
R P Lewis, St Louis	M H Jewell, Bismarck
E A Barnes, San Fr	A F Patterson, do
F W Thayer, Boston	I A Macrum, Forst Grv
I M Eldridge, Rochestr	E B Lyon, Minneapolis
Henry J Gabel, Kan C	Mrs M W Fulton, Seattl
P E Holt, Stockton	F S Doernbecher, Chehalis, Wash
Geo Quincy, Boston	A S Ross, New York
Mr & Mrs C Altschal, San Francisco	J W Bennett, Marshfield, Or
J D Hurley, Chicago	M Mayer, San Fran
E J Doolittle & wife, Meriden, Con	F X Gowans, Washington, D C
Willie Collier & w, do	S Moseley Woods, N Y
Mr & Mrs E B Cowles, Boston	Mrs E Geiser, Bakr Cy
Mr & Mrs Frank A Vail, San Francisco	Miss L Geiser, do
S A Tucker & wife, Davenport, Ia	F E Geiser, do
G C Heine, San Fran	R Smith, Perry, Or
Mrs J R Harney & dtr, Grant's Pass	Mrs Chas S Warren, Sumpter, Or
Mrs Isaac Baum, Spokane	W C Calder, Sumpter
J A Devline & wife, Astoria	Lynn Calder, Sumpter
Peter Harvey, San Fr	D J Reiley, Sumpter
Samuel Storrow, Los Angeles, Cal	J W Fuller, St Paul
	Chas G Bertram, S F
	H M Drew, Boston
	W A Bethel, U S A

THE PERKINS.

Fen Batty, The Dalles	D M Smith, Corvallis
S Richardson, Baker C	Joe Waldrop, Santa Rosa, Cal
Alex Stewart, Mosier	Wm Gray, Palouse, Wn
Mrs Stewart, Mosier	Mrs Gray, do
J W Carlisle, city	Master Gray, do
A G Crossan, Salem	E G Sperry, Ione, Or
A T Kelliher, Salem	Mrs E G Sperry, do
Geo L Hunt, Cal	O W Williams, La Grd
Harry Goldberg, S F	M J Manning, Dalles
R A Kuner, San Fran	C K Zelly, city
Chas Spitzbart, Hawkeye, Ia	H J Dunn, Goldendale
Mrs W P Ely, Kelso	H D Ferguson, do
O P Vanderberg, K C	W V McChesney, Omaha
J N Hart, Dallas	C T Ryan, Hillsdale
J L Johnson, Tacoma	S H Kruetz, Buena Vista
Harry H Everson, Montana	J C Kays, do
L J Dunbar, Montana	H C Dale, Baker City
E V Kalber, Chehalis	John Jacobsen, city
V Myrtle Powell, O S N S	W B Hollingshead, Eugene, Or
J H Davis, Texas	I H Hollingshead, Cleveland, O
A A Benioff, Seattle	Geo Collins, Albany, Or
Mrs W B Mack, Aberdeen, Wash	M Maurer, Seattle
W Welander, Hoquiam	Dr D M Ward, Sumpter
G H Carlson, do	O W Hurd, Florence
John Coughlan, Seattle	W Robinson, city
A D Edgar, Seattle	H C Ross, city
Ulysses F Hawk, The Dalles, Or	G E Barchard, Summit

THE IMPERIAL.
C. W. Knowles, Manager.

E Lamb, Salem	Sister Brosius, St Paul
H N Cockerline, Eugene	Sister Marie Jeanne, do
C W Ellis, Cincinnati	Sister Alvirette, do
Mrs Ellis, Cincinnati	I L Patterson, Salem
Cora M Davis, Union	Mrs J M Wilson, Wyo
H Harkins, Seattle	O D Taylor, Dalles
E W Parks, Seattle	A M Baker, New York
E H Fox, Olympia	T J Van Outeren, Oakland, Cal
F H Barnhart, McMin	C Alice White, city
W W Steiwer, Fossil	G W Kennedy, Zanesville, O
Henry B Thielsen, Salem	E Hall, San Francisco
Thos Barry, Napa, Cal	Mrs E Hall, San Fran
Geo W Lynde, Ashlnd	B S Benson, Spokane
C W Whitton, RedBlff	Mrs Benson, Spokane
R C Judson, city	L Gerlinger, Vancouver
H P Fogh, Roslyn	A Oppenheimer, S F
J L Warner, Alamo	B H Smith, Seattle
Sister Agatha, St Paul	Mrs Smith, Seattle

THE ST. CHARLES.

N Sather, Salem	C Hatfield, Oregon Cy
J L Kimball, Salem	F E Hyatt, Oregon Cy
G B Preston, Gustaver	R D Berlin, Ostrander
C A May, Astoria	Robt H Mandy, do
O W Cobb, Astoria	Mrs Cora Proctor, Ostrander
J Y Gumbert, Sizers	Anthony Moore, Bridal Veil
J E Cochran, Quincy	Edith Bolin, Merryville
Lee Gray, do	S R Wentworth, Duluth
W J McLaughlin, Seaside	N G Morris, Salem
A Kinney, Seaside	Mrs Morris, Salem
A Clark, Ontario	C H Oakes, Salem
B F James, city	Leota Merrill, Clatskanie
J H Stevenson, Forest Grove	D Dyck, Woodland
C L Ireland, Sherman County	A Anderson, Woodland
T Rashier, do	C A May, Astoria
H M Hardman, Oreg C	E B Lockhard, Dilley
R D Campbell, Forest Grove	A E Stone, Dufur
H B Campbell, do	Sam Coffrelo, Salt Lak
Fred Huntley, do	D W Harrison, do
	W C Cassell, Roseburg

Hotel Donnelly, Tacoma.
European plan; headquarters for commercial men. Chilberg's restaurant in connection.

For Goldendale, Wash., take stage at Grants. H. Glass, prop.

Estey Organs. Wiley B. Allen Co.

SCORE SENATOR PERKINS

PROTEST AGAINST HIS POSITION ON CAPITAL REMOVAL.

California Senator Accused of Favoring Steamship Company to Detriment of the Public Weal.

SKAGWAY, April 10.—Thirty-five of the leading business firms of Skagway are represented in signatures to a petition just signed here and addressed to Senator Perkins, of California, in protest to the action he has taken in the United States Senate in standing for the retention of the capital of Alaska at Sitka. It is stated in the protest that the desires of the people of Alaska and of Skagway were expressed in the territorial convention last fall as favoring Juneau for the capital. The protest states further:

"It must also be within your personal knowledge that the whole of Southeastern Alaska, with the exception of Sitka, is in favor of the removal of the capital to Juneau, and that your position in regard to the same is in direct opposition to the will of the people of this whole section.

"Under these circumstances it is scarcely possible to disassociate your public position as Senator from your private position as head of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, and we must, therefore, regard the latter as representing interests which are inimicable to those of this port and those of Southeastern Alaska, and act accordingly."

It is the report outside here that Senator Perkins favors Sitka because his interests in the Pacific Coast Company would profit greater with the capital where it is.

Railroad Work Has Begun.

Tracklaying on the extension of the White Pass & Yukon railroad from Caribou northward began today. Men have been working all winter on the grade between Caribou and White Horse, and now the grade is finished. An intermediate stretch of 12 miles, along the shore of Lake Bennett, remains to be graded, it having been left for the more convenient season after the passing of the Winter. The Caribou and White Horse division being farther inland was less exposed during the Winter. Now 1500 men are to be put on the Bennett Lake grade immediately. It is expected to have the track through from Caribou to White Horse some time in June, and the intermediate track laid so trains can run from Skagway to White Horse July 31. From Skagway to Bennett is 44 miles, to Caribou 12 more, and to White Horse 42 more. Enough steel rails are at Bennett for all the track to White Horse. They are 45-pound rails, and were made in Chicago. More engines and rolling stock will soon be received, and it is hoped by the manufacturers, it is understood, to give especial satisfaction with this order, for the reason that the capital of the White Pass road is largely British, and it is hoped to some day gain favor that will mean a freer entrance for the American locomotive and other railroad stock to English markets.

First Shipment of Copper.

The Alaska Copper Company, owning 18 claims at Copper Mountain, on Prince of Wales Island, Southeastern Alaska, will soon begin the shipments of the first copper product of Alaska. A mill on the Cornish roll principle is being put in for reduction of the ore, and it is expected to be shipping 1000 tons monthly to smelters in the States by Fall. The company has been four years developing, and has spent $50,000. New York capital has been interested, and $150,000 more will be spent before snow flies again. Fifty men are at work. A surface or aerial tramway one mile long is to be put in right away from the mines to the water's edge. E. O. Sylvester, one of the directors, has arrived from New York during the last few days, and he reports capital is beginning to show a kindly feeling toward quartz in this region, but that a mine must be proved of worth before it can be sold. No one wants prospects. Quartz, because of being less liable of being stolen, is preferred as investment over placers.

Five attorneys have been engaged for the defense of the 12 Indians held here for the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Horton, of Eugene, Or. There is only one for the prosecution. The time of trial is not definitely fixed.

Marks of bullets in trees and blood in the snow, and the finding of a piece of scalp and blood in patches in the snow have led the detectives to believe Clayton and party were surely murdered near Minto, and preparations are being made for the dragging of the river when the ice goes out.

OPEN FOR SETTLEMENT.

Lands in Eastern Part of Clark County Ready for Homeseekers.

VANCOUVER, Wash., April 16.—Notice has been given by the Register and Receiver of the local United States Land Office that the official plat of survey of townships No. 4 and No. 5 north, range 4 east, Willamette Meridian, in Clark County, will be officially filed May 21, and that applications for entry upon land within those townships will be received for filing upon and after that date. These townships comprise a large part of the lands in the eastern part of the county. They were first surveyed about four years ago, but the survey was held up for defects. They were again surveyed about two years ago, which survey has recently been approved. A large part of the land is heavily timbered, and, in addition to the large portion which has been covered by lieu-land scrip, by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and other large timber buyers, there is a large army of squatters on the land, there being a claimant for perhaps every quarter section in the two townships, and in some cases there are two or three squatters claiming the same quarter. Some interesting contests may be expected after the land is thrown open for settlement. In many instances the wholesale scrip filing of the Northern Pacific and others cover lands claimed by squatters who have been upon the land for a number of years and have made valuable improvements, the claimants to which have been waiting for an opportunity to file homestead applications.

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.

Mishaps to Two Boys Living Near Kalama.

KALAMA, Wash., April 16.—While out hunting yesterday, Mart, the 13-year-old son of Lou Powell, of Kerns, this county, accidentally shot himself in the leg, inflicting a frightful wound. He tripped and fell, the hammer of the gun striking a limb and discharging a load of shot in his left leg, midway between the ankle and knee. The larger bone of his leg was entirely blown out for a distance of two inches. Immediate discovery saved the boy from bleeding to death.

About the same time, in the same neighborhood, the 4-year-old son of Mark Davis, while playing with his father's rifle, discharged the same, shooting off one of his fingers.

LA GRIPPE AT SOUTH BEND.

Serious Epidemic Interferes With Business.

SOUTH BEND, Wash., April 16.—South Bend is suffering from a serious epidemic of la grippe. So general is it that it interferes with all public gatherings and has affected business. None of the surrounding towns seem to have suffered from it to any such degree. Whole families have been taken with it at the same time, and, while no fatal results are directly traceable to it, the sickness is a serious one.

The body of Clarence McEwing was found in the Willapa River within 500 feet of where he fell in the previous day. He fell from the back of some horses he was watering, and, as surmised, was found tangled in the harness.

Improvements are being made in all four of the mills on the Northern Pacific terminal grounds. The Kleeb Lumber Company is doubling the capacity of its sheds for the storage of spruce bevel siding. The Columbia Box & Lumber Company is building a shed for the same purpose, and will soon begin the manufacture of bevel siding for Eastern shipments. Heretofore the mill has shipped only to San Francisco by vessel. Both the South Bend & Seattle Lumber Company and Cole & Co. are putting new drag saws in their shingle mills.

ARRESTS AT LEWISTON.

Charges Against Chairman Isaman and Treasurer Hastings.

LEWISTON, Idaho, April 16.—S. G. Isaman, chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, was arrested today on a charge of perjury. The complaint against Isaman was made Saturday by ex-Auditor Tannahill, who was recently tried and acquitted on a charge of forgery of county warrants. The particular act on which the perjury case is based is an affidavit made by Isaman at the time of Tannahill's arrest. Isaman was arraigned today and released on $3000 bonds for appearance Wednesday, when he will plead to the charge.

County Treasurer Hastings was also arrested and arraigned today on a charge of depositing county money in a bank otherwise than on "special" deposit. County Attorney Danford made the complaint against Hastings. He was released on bond, and will plead tomorrow.

District Judge Steele today cited members of the Board of County Commissioners to appear next Saturday and answer to information of removal filed against them. This information was filed Saturday by Tannahill and a taxpayer, John Ponting. These sensational cases are attracting widespread attention.

WASHINGTON POPULISTS.

Met at Spokane to Elect Delegates to Sioux Falls.

SPOKANE, April 16.—The Populist state committee and six chairmen of the county committees met here today to elect 12 delegates to the Sioux Falls National Convention. A spirited debate was the feature of the convention, a number contending that the proceedings were unusual and that the rank and file was not being given a chance to vote on National delegates. The explanation offered by the state committeemen was that the time was too short, lack of interest was apparent in some quarters, and primaries and county conventions were expensive. The convention decided to elect 11 delegates, including J. P. Fay, of King County, previously indorsed by the county convention. Spokane County is allowed to elect its delegate at the convention Saturday. Others selected were: Thomas E. Doherty, of Pierce; J. A. Davis, of Snohomish; L. C. Crow, of Whitman; J. E. Van Patton, of Columbia; J. B. Todd, of Mason; Augustus High, of Clark; I. P. Callison, of Lewis; O. R. Holcomb, of Adams; C. E. Cline, of Thurston, and L. W. Mason, of Chehalis.

Fell Over a Precipice.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., April 16.—George S. Taylor, a wealthy cattleman, aged 69 years, was instantly killed by falling over a 40-foot precipice in the Rattlesnake mountains, Sunday afternoon, 25 miles from this city. He was playfully pushing boulders over the cliff, when he lost his footing and fell to instant death. He was a pioneer in this county, and widely known. His funeral will be held at 1 o'clock, April 17, under the auspices of the Masons.

In Benton County.

CORVALLIS, Or., April 16.—Reports are afloat here to the effect that recent frosts have seriously damaged the fruit crop in this vicinity. A few orchards examined yesterday cursorily seem to confirm these rumors. Today local growers have been in their orchards for the purpose of more careful examination. One local grower has been found who says the crop this year in this section will not be a great deal larger than was last year's.

To Save the Lightship.

ASTORIA, April 16.—The tug Wallula left out this evening for McKenzie Head, and is engaged in placing a buoy in deep water off the head and running a cable from it to the stranded lightship. It is not the intention to make an attempt to get the vessel off tonight, and probably not before the extreme high tides on the last of the month.

Washington Notes.

Spokane is working to secure the Trans-Mississippi Congress for 1901.

Fruit in Yakima County is reported not to have suffered from the recent frosts.

Spokane expects to take in $20,000 this month and next from saloons. The license is $500 per year.

Waterville has granted a telephone company the right to erect poles within the town limits.

An Ellensburg man has gone to Walla Walla and secured a contract for furnishing groceries to the penitentiary for the next six months.

U. F. Diteman, of North Yakima, was badly scratched and cut about the face, on the 13th, by a horse throwing him into a barb-wire fence.

Mrs. A. A. Hawes, of Snohomish, is reported to have deserted her husband for a handsomer man. She was tired of cooking in a logging camp, and eloped.

The United States Government has let a contract for clearing the timber and brush from land back of Fort Flagler, as a protection to the fortifications at Marrowstone Point against fire.

The treasurer of the Bryan reception committee at North Yakima reported that the cost of the blow-out" there was $588, or $35 more than the receipts. He will assess the committeemen for the deficiency.

D. H. DeCann, member of the executive committee of the State Shingle Association, states that the committee has decided to try to organize a close-down for two weeks, beginning April 30. The market for "clears" is strong, but "stars" are weak, and unless the output is curtailed a break in the market is feared.

John Wolf threw a stone at a saddle-horse, near Mount Pleasant, accidentally striking it in the forehead and fatally wounding it. He paid $35 to the owner.

N. N. Garvick, a German carpenter, who had $25 in money and a $200 draft in his pockets, started with three tramps to "beat" the railroad from Pendleton to Spokane. They took refuge in a box-car, and when not far from Walla Walla Garvick was attacked by his companions, who took his watch, money and draft, exchanged his clothes and shoes for poor ones, and then pitched him from the car. He had a long, difficult time reaching Spokane, and says he has had enough tramping.

In the Palouse country, the ground in many places is too wet to work, and the continued showers make outdoor work so disagreeable that men and teams are taking a deserved rest after the hard work of the early part of the season. A large per cent. of the Spring seeding is done. South and west of Colfax the crop is practically all in the ground. Northeast and southeast of Colfax, where the soil is heavier and retains moisture longer and the season is more backward, a considerable portion of the crop remains to be planted. Yet it is probable that the entire crop will be in the ground from two to four weeks earlier than usual in the Palouse country, and with this advantage it is hoped the grain will be so far advanced that the dry season, which many fear in June, will cause little damage.

Pianos—Organs. Wiley B. Allen Co.

A BIOLOGICAL STATION

BILL LOOKING TO LOCATION ON NORTH PACIFIC COAST.

Favorably Reported From the House Committee, Showing Reasons for Such a Government Enterprise.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—A number of people on the Pacific Coast, north of California, are interested in the establishment of a biological station for the purpose of investigating questions pertaining to sea food, particularly oysters and lobsters.

This question first took shape in the consideration of an appropriation for the establishment of such a station, but the United States Fish Commissioner, George M. Bowers, was opposed to any appropriation being made until the question of a suitable site was first looked into. He favored a small appropriation for the purpose of making an investigation with a view to presenting a report to the next session of Congress.

Parties owning sites have made offers to lease or sell, the foremost proposition of this kind being to lease a site for a term of years for experimental purposes and then turning the property back to the owners of the site together with such specimens as had been gathered during the existence of the lease.

As the matter now stands, it is probable that the United States Fish Commissioner will be authorized to make an investigation and report thereon to the next session of Congress. In the House Congressman Cushman introduced a bill appropriating $1500 for such an investigation, and Congressman Jones, also of Washington, and a member of the merchant marine and fisheries committee, has prepared the following report on his colleague's measure:

Our Pacific Coast line is about 3000 miles long, and its waters are teeming with all sorts of aquatic life. There is now but one biological station, or seaside laboratory, and that is located at Pacific Grove, and under the direction of the Stanford University. At least one more station located at the north at which study may be made of fish and aquatic life would certainly be of great benefit. The fishing industry now in the States of Oregon and Washington is becoming of great importance. The value of the salmon pack alone in 1899 was about $6,000,000. There are also large beds of native oysters and at Olympia, Shelton, Willapa Harbor, Bellingham Bay and other points these are increasing quite rapidly. The Eastern oyster is also being placed in these waters, and so far appears to be doing well. Clams, crabs, shrimps and many other species of fish are found in large numbers.

The problems needing investigation and solution on this part of the Coast are:

(A) Breeding times, places, conditions, habits, food and feeding grounds, of the most important food fishes, together with their enemies during the earlier and later stages of their growth.

(B) A thorough investigation as to the food, feeding and breeding habits, under different and varying conditions of the oyster, clam, shrimp, crab, lobster, and other marine forms, which have an economic value either as food for man or as food for or enemies of other edible species.

Such observations should be carried on year after year, in connection with the other work of a Government fish station for the reason that they are not only germane to this investigation, but essential to its full success.

In order to determine the proper location for such a station, careful investigation should be made by those thoroughly familiar with this subject. Such a station would have to do with questions affecting one of the greatest industries and sources of revenue upon the Pacific Coast, and any steps taken to encourage such industry is a benefit to all.

In the State of Washington there are already several fish hatcheries, about 14 constructed, or being constructed, two of them being United States hatcheries, with a capacity of 100,000,000 fry per annum. These stations, however, have but little to do with investigating the questions that would be investigated by a biological station. Such a station is not likely to be constructed and operated either by individuals or by states, because the many problems to be solved relate to animal life and fishes which are migratory along the shores of different states for a distance of about 3000 miles. This bill has the most hearty approval of the United States Commission of Fish and Fisheries, and a letter from the Fish Commissioner is herewith transmitted.

CARRIERS WANT EXTRA PAY.

Those of Oregon and Washington Who Worked Excess Time.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The Attorney-General has sent to the Senate a list of letter-carriers of the various cities of the United States who have performed services in excess of the eight hours per day, as prescribed by the act of May 24, 1888. There is no class of Government employes who give more faithful service and who perform their duties as satisfactorily as the letter-carriers, and these claims, while making a large total, are small individually, and should receive the favorable consideration of the Court of Claims. Three of the carriers are Portland men, with claims as follows: Newton H. Gilham, $294 42; Ernest F. Patterson, $232 21, and Philip W. Liljeson, $36 87.

There is a larger list of carriers in the Washington cities, which are as follows:

Seattle—	
Everett A. Hartley	$146 65
Rufus W. Hartley	15 26
Jesse A. James	158 16
Charles J. Riordan	113 44
Joseph A. Scott	153 58
Royal Haskell	143 49
Spokane—	
Albert S. Miles	87 04
Thomas E. Webb	148 96
Walter H. Overend	148 96
Frank P. Marshall	71 17
Edwin Dow	25 58
Tacoma—	
John B. Fyfe	326 83
Thomas J. Sweany	38 16
Anton C. Arnston	101 48
George Bothner	31 02
L. T. M. Clark	60 64
Frank Taylor	51 56
Abraham L. DeHuff	68 27
Peter N. Elmore	107 04
Julius W. Parker	5 79
Walla Walla—	
Robert L. Stewart	35 26
Edward F. Buffman	82 15
H. M. Van Horn, mother of Eugene Van Horn, deceased	15 77

TROUT CREEK DISTRICT.

Many Prospectors Leave The Dalles for the New Fields.

THE DALLES, April 16.—The last week a great many prospectors have outfitted at The Dalles, and left for the new mining region south and west of Antelope, called the Trout Creek Mining District. The ore shown here thus far is a very light grade gold-bearing ore. Corporations are being formed in The Dalles for the establishment and development of claims this Spring and Summer. Water is very plentiful, and the country easy of access. Persons interested are in hopes that the development of these mines will act as a stimulus to the establishment of a smelter at Portland or some Eastern Oregon point. The Columbia Southern Railroad taps the edge of this district, and transportation is thus furnished to a smelter at Portland, Baker City or The Dalles.

General Randall Returns.

SEATTLE, April 16.—General Randall returned this evening from a tour of inspection of the military forces of Southeastern Alaska. He reports the troops at all points visited in a very satisfactory condition. While in Skagway, General Randall looked over the adjacent country with a view to the selection of an Army post site. He has two under consideration, both about one mile from the city.

Consumption Never Cures Itself.

Drops of water may in time wear away the hardest rock. A tickling in the throat, a slight cough, may be the danger sign of the consumptive of to-morrow. Nature is generally considerate and gives a signal and a warning that those who would avoid death by consumption had better heed.

There are times when the overwrought system needs artificial assistance, when the wheels of the human machine are clogged and its smooth working impaired.

A pure, invigorating stimulant like Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is invaluable as a tonic when you are run down and depressed, when the heart is weak and the blood sluggish. It assists failing nature to resume its functions and imparts vim and energy to every part of the body.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has been before the public for 40 years and still carries a blessing to suffering humanity.

Doctors know its value. They know that it has been proved absolutely pure in hundreds of tests by the country's best chemists.

Over 7,000 leading physicians prescribe and recommend Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, exclusively, for coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption, whooping-cough, grip, nervous depression and all wasting diseases from whatever cause. It is used in over 2,000 prominent hospitals to the exclusion of all other alcoholic stimulants, on account of its purity and excellence.

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY is the greatest heart tonic known to science. It renovates and invigorates the entire system, makes the old young, keeps the young strong.

There are other medicines. You pay a little less at first, perhaps, but what a bill with outraged nature you have to settle in the end!

Experience of a Distinguished Nurse.

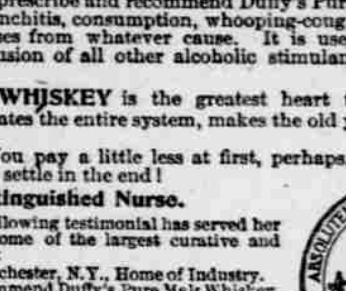
The distinguished writer of the following testimonial has served her benefcient mission at the head of some of the largest curative and charitable institutions of the country:

Rochester, N.Y., Home of Industry.

It gives me great pleasure to recommend Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, which I have used for consumptives in the last stages of the dread disease. Aside from its medicinal properties it is very mild. The patient can retain it when all other stimulants fail. I recommend it to all.

MOTHER HIERONYMO.

Ask for the genuine; refuse drugged substitutes, they are injurious. See that our seal over the cork is unbroken and that the bottle has on it the government stamp. Send for free book of advice. All druggists and grocers, or direct, $1.00 a bottle.



No Fusel Oil.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., ROCHESTER, N.Y.

Left the Cake—Took the Bakery.

Coquille Herald.

During the still hours of Tuesday night, the oven, weighing 3300 pounds, in the Belvedere bakery, was "swiped"—carried off —and where it is no one knows, and parties with a chattel mortgage on the same are unable to locate it. The theory reported is that possession is nine points in law.

East Side Ministerial Association.

CORVALLIS, Or., April 16.—A programme is being arranged for the annual meeting of the Ministerial Association of the Congregational Church, East Side district, which is to be held in this city about May 15. The district comprises all churches on the East Side, between Oregon City and Ashland, together with the churches of Corvallis and vicinity.

Salvation Army in Alaska.

SPOKANE, April 16.—Adjutant F. C. Alward, of Spokane, has accepted command of the Salvation Army branches in Alaska. He will leave in May to begin missionary work in the gold fields. Dawson will be headquarters.

Burglary at Chehalis.

CHEHALIS, Wash., April 16.—The safe in Laughran's saloon was robbed of $500 last night. The burglar worked the combination. The money was all silver and nickels.

Seattle Bank Dividend.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The Controller of the Currency has declared a 5 per cent dividend in favor of the creditors of the insolvent Merchants' National bank of Seattle.

Marrying Minister Arrested.

LIVINGSTONE, Mont., April 16.—Rev. Robert Livingston was arrested by an officer of the United States Government, the charge being the illegal marrying of a couple in the Yellowstone National Park. A couple from Gallatin County persuaded Mr. Livingston to marry them without a license. Mr. Livinston is now confined in the guardhouse at Fort Yellowstone, where he will be held until his trial.

Society of Religious Education.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—General John E. Eaton, for seven years president of the American Society of Religious Education, has resigned that office, and Justice John M. Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court, has been elected to succeed him.

Empress Waiting for Mails.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 16. — The steamship Empress of Japan, which was scheduled to sail today for Yokohama, will be held in port until Thursday, owing to the non-arrival of the English mails.

Senator Hanna's Condition.

WASHINGTON, April 16. — Senator Hanna returned today from Old Point. He is suffering from an attack of la grippe, and will have to keep to his house for several days.

Gotama on Marriage.

Westminster Review.

The important question of matrimony was not left untouched by Gotama. An invitation he accepted to attend a marriage feast at Jambunada offered a suitable opportunity for the deliverance of a brief homily on the married state. An excerpt from the above-quoted source will make clear his views on this subject: "The greatest happiness which a mortal man can imagine is the bond of marriage that ties together two loving hearts. But there is a greater happiness still; it is the embrace of truth. Death will separate husband and wife, but death will never separate him who has espoused the truth.

"Therefore be married unto the truth, and live with the truth in holy wedlock. The husband who loves his wife and desires for a union that shall be everlasting must be faithful to her, so as to be like truth herself, and she will rely upon him and revere him and minister unto him. And the wife who loves her husband and desires for a union that shall be everlasting must be faithful to him, so as to be like truth itself; and he will place his trust in her, he will honor her, he will provide for her. Verily I say unto you, their wedlock will be holiness and bliss, and their children will become like unto their parents, and will bear witness to their happiness."

Use of Tobacco.

Andrew Lang in Longman's.

A writer on customs mentions an old French lady, who, 50 years ago, said that women "had come down from their pedestal since they let men smoke in their presence." I doubt if Frenchwomen ever really occupied any pedestal at all; if they did, it was a pedestal of gilt papier mache. But smoking has had vicissitudes. Before Beau Nash's day, say 1730, men smoked in the assembly-rooms at Bath. Nash put down this practice (which I do not defend), and about 1772 we find Johnson declaring, as an unquestionable fact, that smoking has gone out of vogue. No doubt there have been other revolutions in the annals of tobacco; now fashionable the weed had been, now "low," but its amiable flame has never been extinguished. By the way, when smoking was "out," in Dr. Johnson's day, snuff was "in," so that there was no real improvement in manners.

Northwestern People in New York.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Pacific Northwest arrivals are: J. J. Johnson, of Spokane, at the Astor; A. W. Hubson, of Spokane, at the Imperial; C. M. Dewey, of Everett, at the St. Denis.

"APENTA"

A Specific For Habitual and Obstinate Constipation.

AFTER THE FIRST FULL DOSE OF APENTA, taken early in the morning (followed perhaps by a little hot water, or hot coffee or tea), smaller doses may be persevered with, in gradually reduced quantities, at intervals of a day or two, until the habitual constipation is completely overcome. Further particulars from United Agency Co., Seymour Building, New York, Agents of the Apollinaris Co., Ld., London.

Epilepsy Cured.

Had Fourteen Fits in a Single Night and Frequent Spells of Nervous Prostration. Permanently Cured by

Dr. Miles' Nervine.

"For twenty years I was subject to nervous fits and at times have suffered greatly from nervous prostration. I had as many as fourteen of those fits in a single night. I was treated by good physicians in Alma, St. Louis and Ithaca, but gradually grew worse under their treatment. I have taken an endless amount of advertised remedies, but to no avail. Eight years ago I began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine and I commenced to get better at once. The fits did not come so often nor so hard. After a few months the fits ceased altogether, but I have never quite given up the Nervine as I feel the need of something at times to brace me up and soothe my tired nerves. This wonderful medicine has done more for me than I can ever tell, for it has saved my life, besides hundreds of dollars doctor bills. I am now sixty-four years old and am feeling better today than I have before in years. People for miles around here know how bad I was before I began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine, and many through my recommendation have found it a relief for nervous troubles." L. R. SIMMONS, Alma, Mich.

"My wife had suffered from attacks of epileptic fits for twenty-one years, and in that time had been under the care of several physicians without ever receiving any lasting benefit. She has also tried any number of advertised remedies with no better results; but when she commenced taking Dr. Miles' Nervine she could see a change with the first bottle. She continued to improve under that treatment until the fits had entirely disappeared, and she has been free from them now for two and one-half years." J. E. REID,
501 Kishwaukee St., Rockford, Ills.

"When my sister, Edith Johnson, was nine years old she was taken with inflammatory rheumatism and it turned into St. Vitus dance. She was for six weeks that she could neither walk nor talk, and was in bed for ten weeks. We doctored and doctored and she grew worse all the time. We had to sit by her bed day and night to keep her from jerking out onto the floor. One day my father sent the doctors all away and began giving her Dr. Miles' Nervine, and before she had taken two bottles she could talk and walk. We were greatly surprised to see how rapidly she mended, and we think the Nervine is the greatest medicine on earth. We also used Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills in connection with the Nervine, and found them a splendid remedy."
MRS. HARRY GLEADALL,
850 Bond Ave., Marion, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold at all drug stores on a positive guarantee. Write for free advice and booklet to

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.