VICTIM OF THE CALE

Steamer in Distress at Entrance of Straits of Fuca.

SOUND'S STORM-BOUND FLEET

Steamer Jeannie Sights a Sinking Schooner Off Oregon Const-Gales in the English Channel-Eilbek's Quick Dispatch.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Dec. 21 .per Forrester just arrived from Cape Flattery, and reports sighting a steamer this morning between Flattery Rock and Tatoosh Island, flying signals of distress. The captain of the Forrester of distress. The captain of the Forrester was unable to make out the hame of the steamship, as a fearful gale was blowing. The description he gives of the steamship indicates that the distressed wessel is the Charles D. Lane, which salled from here Tuesday evening, with 1,000,000 feet of lumber.

The vessel is in a dangerous position, and if the wind continues she is liable to go on the rocks and become a total loss, with all on board. Further particulars are not obtainable, on account of the telegraph office at Neah Bay being closed for the night.

or the night.

for the night.

Last night and today fearful southwesterly winds prevailed on the Straits
of San Juan de Fuca, which it was impossible for vessels to steam against. The
steamship Robert Dollar, coal-laden for
San Francisco, after an ineffectual attempt to make headway against it, returned here at noon today, and is awaiting abatement of the wind.

The barkentine Kilckitat, lumber-laden, sailed out yesterday, but returned to-

en, sailed out yesterday, but returned toay. Other vessels succeeded in reaching ort Angeles, and ran in there for shel-

The continued rain and wind storm has been the most severe known here for years, and much damage has been done along the Port Townsend Southern Rail-road, where there are a number of washouts, and trains are not running over the

The steamship Al-Ki, arriving from the North this afternoon, reports the City of Topeka still hanging on Sullivan Island, with about 20 feet of fore-keel gone, and one of her plates torn off. From the action of the surf her bottom has been severely damaged, and it is the opinion of those that the topek will be the surf her to the topek beginning that the topek will prove be returning that the vessel will never be floated. The machinery is in good con-dition. A wrecking crew has been sent

The tug Ploneer, which was cruising at the Cape, is said to have gone to her relief, and another tug was dispatched from here this evening.

VERY QUICK DISPATCH. Ellbek Discharged Inward and

Portland continues to maintain her rep-Portland continues to maintain her reputation for hustling out wheat cargoes faster than they are dispatched from any other port on the coast, and the latest ship to clear in one respect has made the best record of the season. The German bark Eilbek finished loading Thursday afternoon, after being in Portland harbor but 15 days. In that period the yeared dischursed nearly 2000 tons of invessel discharged nearly 2000 tons of in-ward cargo, and loaded outward 136,495 bushels of wheat, one of the largest car-goes of the season from Portland. The vessel came in under consignment to Balfour. Guthrie & Co., and the same firm loaded her outward. She entered at the Custom-House December 6, but did not commence discharging until the next day. Two Sundays intervened, so that she was but 12 days in handling nearly 7000 tons

oday or tomorrow. San Francisco papers have a habit of xcusing the slow dispatch of vessels in that port on the grounds that so many of them bring inward cargo that it re-quires much more time to handle them than is required to handle the ships loading at Northern ports. Portland has held the record on ballast ships for a long time, and now that a cargo ship has been discharged, loaded, cleared and made "ready for sea" in less than two weeks, the advantages of this port show all the Louis Pasteur finished her wheat cargo last evening, and the Dutch bark Pax will finish her cargo of flour today.

of cargo. She will leave down the river

JEANNIE'S BOUGH TRIP

Twelve Days From Cape Flattery to San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—The steam-er Jeannie, which arrived from Scattle last night, had a very rough voyage. The steamer was nearly 12 days making the run. From the time Flattery was passed until Point Reyse was reached, there was a succession of gales, and the ship was buried again and again. At times Captain Mason thought he would never reach

port.

December 14, when @ miles northwest of Cape Blanco, the Jeannie spoke a three masted schooner bound from Gray's Harbor for San Francisco. Those on board the sailing vessel asked the steamer to stand by until morning, as the schooner was leaking. The Jeannie did as requested, but about 1 o'clock on the following morning the wind blew up strong from the southeast, and by \$ o'clock it was blowing almost a hurricane. In the interim the steamer sustained considerable re. The doors in the engine-room smashed in, the cabin was flooded. ats were set moving in the skids, and 128 barrels of oil were washed over-

RIVAL HAD PERILOUS VOYAGE. Captain of Her Expected Ship to Fill

and Go to Bottom.
PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Dec. 21. The steam schooner Rival, according to reports brought here by the tug Ra-bont, had a perilous voyage from Sen Prancisco to South Pend, After leaving San Francisco the Rival encountered severe gales, and when she succeeded in reaching Willapa Harbor the weather was thick and stormy, and she was unable to pick up the buoys marking the chan-nel. While laying to she had the port side of her cabin stove in full length, and in that condition, as the fury of the gale increased, she was compelled to put While under a full head of steam she drifted broadside before the gale for a distance of 30 miles, and then headed for Cape Flattery, arriving there yesterday morning with only 10 tons of coal. ottom almost any time during the gale.

NEWBERG'S ROUGH TRIP.

Arrives at Gray's Rarbor Four Days Overdue, After Rough Handling. ARERDEEN, Wash., Dec. 21.—The teamer Newberg, from San Francisco to this port, arrived today, four days over on account of the storm. Peterson says it was one of the severest blows he has experienced, the wind snap-ping heavy iron rings attached to sails as if they were thread. The mailsail was torn to ribbons. Captain Peterson kept well out to sea, and thus avoided going ashore. On board the Newberg was Cap-tain Sorensen, who is to take charge of the schooner Slade, launched here last week. Captain Peterson says the jetty pearly completed at the entrance of Gray's Harbor is proving of great bene-fit to Pacific Coast mariners.

Steamers for Mantia.

cisco merchants will try to obtain direct steamship communication between this port and Manila. The San Francisco Board of Trade has petitioned the Pacific Board of Trade has petitioned the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to run their vessel to Manila. As an alternative it has been suggested that a line of steamers be established to connect at Hong Kong with the Pacific Mail and carry Philippine freights. The present arrangement is unsatisfactory to the merchants at Manila who do business with San Francisco. Goods in transit which have been stored in Hong Kong have been broken into while in the storehouses. The Manila merchants subjected to delay and loss for which there is no redress have written letters to San Francisco threatening to do business solely with places conto do business solely with places con nected by direct lines to Manila.

Notice to Mariners.

Notice is hereby given that Martin Inland buoy, No. 0, a red first-class spar, was moved December 18, 1900, and is now moored in M feet of water. Martin Island, lower end, east & north; Maxwell Point, south southeast; Deer Point, west

morthwest 1/4 west. Masters and pilots are requested to re-port to the Lighthouse Inspector any post light that is not burning at night or burning dimiy, also, in accordance with the directions of the lighthouse board, in case

THEME OF FOUR LECTURES BY COLLEGE PROFESSORS.

Synopsis of Addresses Before Institute at Logan-Other Events of the Meeting.

LOGAN, Dec. 21.—The farmers' insti-tute which closed a two days' meeting here last night was the first ever held in this vicinity. Four representatives from the Oregon Agricultural College were in attendance, and their contributions to the programme, together with those from local talent, kept the large and appreciative audience deeply interested throughout the entire five sessions held. The institute was formally opened by O. D. Robbins, in a hearty address of welcome, as follows:

"We have learned the value of cloverraising, but we have neutralized it to some extent by selling the hay for but little more than the cost of getting it directions of the lighthouse board, in case to market. However, we have started a light is out to blow one long and two cheese factory which, with other dairy-

ing and stockraising, we confidently be-

lieve will furnish a remunerative mar-ket for our leguminous crops, and per-

haps much of the grain that we now sell in a losing competition with those who

grow it on a larger scale and under more favorable conditions. There is room for

much improvement in the way of regular

rotations, better ways of feeding and caring for stock, better methods of sav-ing and applying fertilizers, etc. The cod-

lin moth, woolly aphis and other evil ac-

"We know what good roads mean to the farmer and are determined to have them, We subscribed \$2500 for road work this

year, and have applied the greater part of it. This, in connection with like amounts given by Clackamas County and by the business men of Oregon City, has

given us the guarantee of a good main

leer when he wanted meat. He worked for a while in the Spring and in harvest

and hibernated through the Winter.

"Gentlemen, you will find us willing and anxious to sit humbly at the feet of wisdom, knowledge and experience, Again

bid you welcome." Hon. J. T. Apperson, in a few well-

chosen words, replied to Mr. Robbins' hearty welcome, on behalf of the visitors. As president of the Board of Regents of

the Agricultural College, he assured the

uld "use the pumphandle vigorously.

Every year the growing and cultivat-

ing of these fruits. We have made great ing of these truth. We have made gives strides during the past few years, and still we have scarcely begun to cultivate intelligently. There are certain methods,

the propagation of the current and goose-berry. The common method used in the

gusted and soon grubs it up. Why has this disappointment come about? Simply be-cause his bushes have produced a crop of suckers instead of fruitbearing wood.

be applied to the gooseberry and the cur-Otto Freytag, in discussing "Tree Prun-

ing, said in part:
"As this locality is a prunegrowing sec-

have too much brush in the center

of Logan that the college people were there for the purpose of being 'pumped," and he hoped that the people

metimes destroys another.

highway, or at least the fou

mpaniments of civilization that believe

PROFESSOR GEORGE COOTE



WHO SPOKE ON "SMALL FRUITS" AT LOGAN FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

short whistles in passing, and repeat as often as necessary. On hearing the sig-nal, the keeper will go at once to his post light and relight it. W. P. DAY,

Commander, U. S. N., Lighthouse In-

Milos Has Full Cargo.

The German steamship Milos, which is coming from the Orient in T. M. Stevens' line, sailed from Kobe for this port last week, with a full cargo of freight. There was so much business offering that the steamer filled up to her capachy at Kobe, leaving about 2500 tons on the dock at Yokohama which had been engaged for her. It is possible that some of this freight may be brought over on the Eva. which is now en route in the Oregon & Oriental Steamship Company's line.

Barbound at Coos Bay.

MARSHFIELD, Dec. 21.-Coon Bay has en experiencing the most severe storm for years, although very little damage has been reported. The steamers Empire, Mandalay, and gasoline schooler Mon-terey, are barbound at Empire City. The telephone and telegraph lines have been down for two days. The steam schooner South Coast arrived in last evening, after bark laying off the bar for one day.

Edmund May Be Saved.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—Latest ad-vices received by the Merchants' Exchange in regard to the grounding of the merchant ship Edmund on the beach a mile south of Santa Rosalla on Novem-ber 18, are to the effect that Captain Gordon has hopes of saving her. The

Willomette High at Independence. INDEPENDENCE, Dec. 22.—The Williamette River is almost bank full, as the result of the recent heavy rains, and steamers can run anywhere. The Modow arrived down from Corvallis this morn-ing, an hour shead of her time.

The steamer Oswego sunk at her moor-ngs at the Astoria iron works Thursday. She can easily be floated. The coasting steamer Alliance, which

salled for Portland from San Francisco Thursday, put back to the Bay City yes-terday, with her machinery disabled. The British ship Langdale joined the fleet in the lower harbor yesterday, making a total of six loaded ships at Astoria ready for sea, with two others on the

The British ship Forrest Hall has been chartered for March loading at this port at 40 shillings. A few years ago this fig-ure was regarded as being very high for freights, but 40-shilling ships have seemed cheap for many months.

Captain Thomas Dolg, who was for more than 20 years a prominent bar pilot at the mouth of the Columbia, was in the city yesterday. Captain Dolg left the bar about two years ago, and has since resided on a ranch in the Nehalem Val-

Domestic and Foreign Ports.

ASTORIA, Or., Dec. 21.—Arrived down t 12:50 P. M., British ship Langdale, Condition of the bar at 4 P. M., rough; wind, west; weather, cloudy.

Port Ludlow,-Arrived Dec. 20,-Schoon-

er Expansion, from Guaymas.

Port Townsend.—Salled Dec. 13.—Steam-er Chas. D. Lane, for Guayaquil.

Mazatian.—Salled Dec. 12.—Bark Profes-

sor Koch, for San Blas and Portland. Santa Rosalfa.—In port Dec. 16.—British ship Comliebank, from Cardiff, via Val-paraiso, to sail about January 16 for Oregon, or Tacoma. Arrived November 2.— British ship Thistle, from Cardiff, to sall January 20, for Oregon. Rio Janeiro.—Arrived Oct. 2.—Ship I.ka,

from Liverpool, and sailed again October - Sailed Dec. 7 .- Steamer Tanowa, for Tacoms.
San Francisco, Dec. IL-Sailed-Bark
Kate Davenport, for Port Blakeley. Ar-

from Portland, Or. Glasgow, Dec. 26.—Safled—Astoria and Californian, for New York. Liverpool, Dec. 21.—Safled—Nomadic,

rived - Steamer Warfield, from Oyster

Interpool, Dec. 2.—Sailed—Nomanic, for New York.
Queenstown, Dec. 2.—Sailed—New England, from Liverpool, for Boston.
It is reported that the steamer Greyhound will be put on the Tacoma-Olym-

For a Cold in the Head, Lazativa Bromo-Quinine Tablets,

pla route.

cutting the branch close to the trunk. An ax or hatchet is apt to injure the bark. Pruning may begin in the Fall as soon as Fruning may begin in the said as who has the leaves turn yellow and begin to fall. Do not prune too late in the Spring, that is, after the sap starts. A saic time limit might be placed between November 1 and February 1."

At the evening session Dr. Withycombe took up the question of "Silos and En-silage." An hour and a quarter was spent in a very profitable discussion of this most vital question to the farmer who nplates the production of milk for butter or cheese making of the best papers ever delivered

at a farmers' institute in Oregon was presented by O. D. Robbins on the sub-ject. "Is the Average College Education of Farmers' Sons Conductive to Happiness and Contentment in Life?" Mr. Robbins said in part:

"Happiness and contentment are often coupled together in speeca, but not always or evel generally so in fact. The full-fed animal, or to go a step higher in the scale, the muscular, 'slant-browed,' unintelligent 'man with the noe,' after a hard day's work and a full supper, with his pipe in his mouth, and nothing to occupy his mind, is a picture of contentment but who would consider the contentment but who would consider the conment, but who would consider it as representative of true happiness? The divine power that placed man on the earth so ordained that a divine discontent should make him progressive, and that the most progressive of his kind should have the greatest capacity for enjoyment, it is true that they suffer more keenly, but the joyful moments generally predominate

and their memory lingers longest.
"I gather from agricultural papers and from other sources that there is a general complaint that farmers' sons who go to college go to fit themselves for mechanical or professional occupations; in fact, almost anything but farming, i have no doubt there is some ground for this complaint, but farmers are, I think. generally to blame for this condition of affairs. They look upon farming as noth-ing but poorly paid drudgery. They have no pride in their calling. They are captivated by the glitter of success from the few that reach it in other lines, and are anxious that their sons go and do like-wise. The bright and ambitious ones are encouraged to become doctors, law-yers, preachers, editors, etc., and the duli, ng ones are good for nothing but

"It seems a strange idea that brains and education can bring no reward brains and education can bring no reward in farming, but it is a very prevalent one. A farmer should be, first of all, a good business man, and this implies a knowl-edge of bookkeeping, at least in its more simple forms; also a knowledge of all the common school branches. He might, with advantage, know something of chemistry, thus enabling him to understand the for-mation and analysts of soils and the action of fertilizers, the preservation of moisture by humus and by cultivation. Botany should certainly not be despised by one so dependent upon plant growth for his welfare. A knowledge of mechanics come into play in operating farm machiners and appliances. If he under machinery and appliances. If he under-stands physiology, hygiene and saulta-tion, he will be better able to care for the animals under his care, as well as to provide for the health of his household. conclusion, I say that if the average lege education of farmers' sons is not iducive to happiness and contentment in life, it is only a temporary condition of affairs. Agricultural colleges are a new thing, comparatively, and farmers and their sons and daughters will in time awaken to a full sense of their advantages other than converting farmers into

ages other than converting farmers into something else. There will be a reaction in favor of the calling so highly extolled by George Washington in his farewell address 109 years ago."

The morning session of the second day opened with a discussion on "Up-to-Date Dairying," by Dr. James Withycombe. The methods in use at the Francisco dairy in New Jersey, where milk is produced which sells for 12 cents per quart in the markets of New York City, were offered as a model to limitate. Other features of modern dairy practice as carried on in some of the noted dairy regions of the United States, including sanitation in 'expansion' are almost undisturbed in our orchards, though I am told that the festive cutworm destroyed them in some places, in the way that one evil thing the United States, including sanitation and cleanliness, were given due consider-

Professor A. B. Cordley, entomologist of the Oregon Experimental Station, then discussed the subject of "Fruit Pests." He referred to the immense number of pests which are known to attack culti-vated crops and then dealt more par-ticularly with a few of those which are most injurious in this vicinity. Using a branch, taken from a neighboring or-chard which is badly infected with apple-tree anthracnose, Professor Cordley briefly described the characteristics of the it. We are beginning to see that methods that sufficed in ploneer times will not do now. A mere tickling of the face of now. A mere tickling of the face of mother earth once a year enabled the old Webfoot farmer to reap an abundant crop of wheat, that sold for a good price. Big red apples, with never a worm, loaded his trees. His potatoes worm, loaded his trees. His potatoes disease, its cause, and suggested a means of controlling it. He stated that the dis-ease is due to a fungus, the spores of which are developed in small pustules which may be seen distributed over the surface of the diseased areas. These pustules, with the contained spores, are developed in the Fall. The spores are distributed by rain, winds, insects, etc., and ofter the cool Fall rains commence, these spores germinate, the mycelium penetrates the outer bark and lives as a parasite upon the underlying tissues. This causes the appearance of slightly depressed and discolored area of bark, which gradually increases in size until Spring, when it be-comes limited by ruptures in the bark, which separate the dead from the living tissues. The bark eventually sloughs away from the diseased areas and leaves ugly wounds which greatly disfigure and weaken the branches. Not infrequently a branch, or an entire tree, is killed by being girdled by an anthracnosed area, Professor George Coote then took up the question of "Small Fruits." In part Professor Cordley stated that apple-tree anthramose cannot be cured. It can be controlled, however, by keeping ing of small fruits for market is calling forth the attention and energies of skill-ful horticulturists. We have only to look back a few years to assertain what has been done in the cultivation and improv-

the trees covered with Bordeaux mixture during the Fall months, while the spores are being distributed. Apple scab was briefly discussed, the

nature of its work upon the fruit being illustrated by several badly infested fruits taken from the hotel dining-room. Profes-sor Cordley stated that in his opinion it is perhaps, in the proper propagation of small fruits. Especially is this true of the propagation of the current and goose-berry. The common method used in the propagation of the latter is to take the deaux mixture before the buds start in cutting from the tree and place it in the soil, just as that has been taken from the bush. What is the consequence? In three years the grower becomes distinct the blossoms. In reply to a question by Captain J. T. Apperson. Professor Cordley stated that it was a good plan to use Paris green in connec-tion with the Bordeaux mixture for the last two applications, particularly if the orchard to be sprayed be infested by the The question is, How shall we proceed to prevent the growth of the suckers? To illustrate: After the cutting has been taken from the bush, care being used to orchard to be sprayed to mission called to a bud moth. Attention was also called to a trouble which has been quite prevalent on certain varieties of apples this season to confused. taken from the bush, care being used to take such as will be about 15 inches in length, after the cutting has been prepared, which should be done by removing all buds from the cutting, excepting two or three at the top. Then place it in the soil up to the lower bud. If a quantity is required, the cuttings may be placed side by side in a trench about six inches apart; then replace the soil up to them. The season for propagation is from the end of October to the middle of November. The same method as the above may be applied to the gooseberry and the curproperly prepared, but that the greater part of it this season was caused by frosts at the time the trees were in bloom. In either case the irritation causes the epidermal cells to become corky, and as these corky cells multiply the fruit be-comes more or less russely and possibly distorted. He did not think it possible to conirol this trouble, unless it might be by "smudging" the orchard whenever frosts occur while the trees are in fruit. One can tell much of the condi-tion of an orchard by the appearance of the fruit brought to the drier, without ever having been near the trees, Most

trees have too much brush in the center of the bush, causing the fruit to be inferior. To get first-class fruit, these prunes have to be called out. The largest prunes I have ever seen have been raised in this locality. We should endeavor to make our prune still larger, however. Our apples could also be much improved by evening. was taken up in the discussion of "The Vegetable Garden." by Professor George Coote, and the subject of "Co-operative Dairying." by Professor F. L. Keni. At tention was called to the necessity for business methods in the operation of co-operative creameries or cheese factories. Monthly statements fully setting forth Seeding an orchard with clover is to the business of the factory should be be recommended, but not till the orchard becomes five or six years old. Young orch-ards should be cultivated. A reversible disc harrow is advisable for this puropen to inspection by the patrons. These statements should set forth the amount of milk received, the amount of butter fat contained therein, as shown by the pose. A prune tree should be pruned sufficiently to allow the sunlight to shine clear through the tree. Pruning can best be done with a saw with yery fine teeth,

The afternoon session of the second day



establishment, and largely remove the temptation and opportunity for dishonest practices on the part of those in charge should they have any such inclination. The programme of the closing session of the institute was made up wholly of local talent, except the illustrated lecture on "Breeds of Livestock," by Dr. Withy-combe. A very excellent paper on "The Partnership and Co-operation of Husband and Wife on the Farm' was presented by Mrs. Laura L. Kirchem. Willard W. Austen, who was very active in making arrangements for the meeting, delivered a most excellent address on the topic of "The Necessity and Importance of Thor-ough Preparations for the Dutles of Life." Songs and recitations made up the remainder of the programme. Fred Ger-ber, as chairman of the meeting, dis-played no small amount of executive

CORNUCOPIA MINES ACTIVE.

Much Development Work in Progress-Electric Power for Property. BAKER CITY, Dec. 21 .- Edward Mills BAKER CITY, Dec. II.—Eaward anis, of Cornucopia, one of the owners of the Queen of the West mine, in that district, was here today and stated that much development work was in progress. A force of 40 to 50 men are at work in the Red Jacket mine, and usual activity prevails in the Union-Companion. The Red Jacket was the first mine in the Red Jacket was the first mine in the Cornucopia district worked to any extent. It is now one of the properties of the Cornucopia Mines of Oregon Company. The ore taken out is milled at the Union plant. A wagon road has been constructed from the Red Jacket tunnel down to the upper tunnel of the Union. Companion, where there is a transmission of the Union. here there is a tramway leading down to

A tunnel is beini driven from one of the levels of the University the levels of the Union-Companion to tap the Red Jacket from below the surface, which will obviate the haul now necessi-tated. Mr. Mills states that the work of moving the electric power machinery up the canyon to the site where the plant will be installed is attended by good progress. Bad roads render the task very difficult.

General Superintendent Cirkle returned from California a few days ago, and is now personally directing the transfer of this machinery.

Mining Stock Quotations.

| Section | Sect or mining stocks today were: SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—Official closing

.....\$0 04 Kentuck Con\$0 01 Mexican Socidental Con Confidence
Con. Cal. & Vs... 1
Crown Point
Gould & Curry... 3
Hale & Norcross. 1
Justice

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.-Mining stocks today Adams Con\$0 20 Lezdville Con\$0 05 Alice 40 Little Chief 15 Adams Con 20 Juleanville Con.
Alice 40 Little Chief
Breece 2 60 Contario
Brunswick Con. 14 Ophir
Connatock Tunnel. 14 Ophir
Con. Cal. & Va. 1 35 Potosi*
Deadwood Terra 55 Savage
Horn Silver 1 10 Sierra Nevada
100 Bliver 65 Standard ...

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—Closing quotation
Adventure \$10 50 Humboldt
Allouser M. Co. 2 50 Coscola
Amal. Copper 92 75 Parrott
Atlantic 700 Quincy
Boston & Mont. 321 60 Santa Fe Cop.
Butta & Boston S. 20 for Tamarack
Centennial 21 56 William Mining.
Centennial 21 56 William S.

Grain Warehouse Shortage.

Centralia Notes.

CENTRALIA, Wash., Dec. 21.—An ordinance providing for the closing of saloons on Sunday, which came up this week before the City Council, was defeated by bushels, also receipts for 19,500 bushels a vote of 4 to 3. From the recent election and this action of the Council, it the latter are not allowed to participate

would appear that Centralia does not fa- in the pro rata adjustment, the loss to vor Sunday closing.

Graveling of the Centralia-Chehalis road, south of here, is in progress. The Chehalis River is made to supply the placed in the hands of the court for displaced in the hands of the cour tribution, the object being to stop expense of storage and insurance.

Notes of Dallas.

DALLAS, Dec. 11.—The wind storm yes-terday tangled the electric wires so that last night the business houses were in darkness. The street lamps were not affected, and today the linemen are making The assessment roll for Polk County

will be completed tomorrow.

Pasturage in this section is the finest for many years. Grain is looking better than average. Many goats are dying in the southwest part of Polk County from "soours."

Tillamook Overdue From Alaska, SEATTLE, Dec. 21.—The steamer Tilla-mook, from Dutch Harbor and Port Val-des, is 11 days overdue. No apprehension for her safety is felt by her managers. They believe the short space of daylight, only six hours daily, combined with heavy snowfall and unfavorable gales, are sufficient to account for the non-arrival of

Body of Man Found in Ditch. TACOMA, Dec. 21,-The dead body of Peter F. Johnson was found this morning in a water ditch on Park avenue, Puyallup. The presumption is that Johnson fell into the ditch some time last night and was unable to rescue himself.

Forest Grove Schools Closed. FOREST GROVE, Dec. 21 .- The public schools closed today for the holiday vaca-tion. The afternoon was given to a most pleasant exercise—the distribution of presents for all the scholars from a large tree

Northwestern People in New York. NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Northwestern people registered at New York hotels to-day as follows:
From Portland—A. Gross, at the Broadway Central: Mrs. M. F. Merrill, Miss

Merrill, at the St. Denis. From Tacoma-C. Dahl and wife, at the ishland; H. W. Lueders, at the Gilsey. From Spokane-G. Lavell and wife, at the Gerard.

Tour complexion, as well as your tem-per, is rendered miserable by a disordered liver. Improve both by taking Carter's Little Liver Pills.



No other aid so great to the housewife, no other agent so useful and certain in making delicious, pure and wholesome foods, has ever been devised.



There are imitation baking powders, sold cheap, b, many grocers. They are made from alum, a poison ous drug, which renders the food injurious to health.

EGYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., REW YORK.