

THE HILLSBORO ARGUS.

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NO. 36.

SALISBURY TO OLNEY

England's Reply Regarding Venezuela Ready.

NOTHING OF CONTENTS KNOWN

No Confirmation in London of the Warlike Statements Made in the Papers of British Guiana.

London, Nov. 27.—The Marquis of Salisbury, it is understood, has completed his reply to Secretary Olney's note regarding Venezuela. The marquis was busily engaged upon it during the most of last week, and numerous papers dealing with the subject were sent to the Hatfield house from the foreign office. It is expected that the answer will be delivered to the United States ambassador, Thomas F. Bayard.

No Further Proposals.

London, Nov. 27.—Nothing is known at the colonial office here of the alleged statements of the administration of British Guiana that the imperial government is preparing to assert its rights by arms. Newspapers reaching here say the legislature of that colony had been acquiescent to the proposals of the secretary for the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, to increase the colonial force by two inspectors and another Maxim gun, the legislature also notifying the government that it is prepared to vote anything the colonial secretary considered necessary for the defense of the colony. No further proposal, however, has been made by the imperial government. There has been no change in the boundary dispute, and the government, it is added, will not tolerate Venezuelan aggression beyond the Schomburgk line. Otherwise it is stated that the warlike statements printed in certain newspapers are not founded on facts.

AWAITING THE SULTAN'S REPLY

The Porte Does Not Consider More Guardships Necessary.

Constantinople, Nov. 27.—The main question now being discussed between the porte and representatives of the powers is the demand of Great Britain, Italy, Russia and Austria for firman for passage through the Dardanelles of an extra gunboat to be attached to their respective embassies. While admitting that the powers possess the right to have two guard ships each in the Bosphorus, the porte considers that the proposed increase of the number of foreign war vessels there under present conditions, might excite the Mussulmans and produce an effect far from the one desired by the powers. In addition the porte points out that in view of the measures taken to preserve order there, an increase in the number of guard ships attached to the embassies is not required. It can be said upon good authority that this is the substance of the note the porte has sent the representatives of the powers.

As soon as the note shall have been received and considered at the British, Russian, Italian and Austrian embassies a conference of the representatives of those powers will be called and a joint reply may be sent to the porte. Turkish representatives at London, St. Petersburg, Rome and Vienna will be instructed to earnestly request the four powers not to insist on their demand.

In portico circles the repugnance of the porte to grant the firman applied for contributes to the belief said to exist among the Turkish ministers that to grant the firman would be a sad blow to the dignity of the sultan and a direct proof of the lack of confidence upon the part of the powers in his ability to govern and maintain order. Behind this, it is claimed, the Turks fear the demanded increase in the number of foreign guardships in the Bosphorus is really only a cloak for the intention of the powers to make a naval demonstration in Turkish waters in case of new disturbances in Asiatic Turkey.

CORBETT IS AN ACTOR.

He is Disgusted With the Ring and Will Never Re-enter It.

Lynn, Mass., Nov. 27.—James J. Corbett, in an interview today said: "I am disgusted with the entire business, and henceforth will confine my entire time to the stage. No matter what the public may say, whether it be complimentary or otherwise, I cannot be induced again to enter the arena. They may say that when I whipped Sullivan he was an old man and that I never whipped a good man in my career; but I am fully determined in my purpose to quit. I suppose the public blames me for not pulling off the fight with Fitzsimmons. I am not disposed to answer any criticism, and will not do so. I bestowed the championship upon Maher because he is an Irishman, and because I prefer he should defend the title rather than place it with an Australian or Englishman. Up to the present I have declined to give my reasons for recognizing Maher, but you can print that as coming from me. I consider him the peer of any man in the ring, and have no hesitancy in saying that he can whip Fitzsimmons. He is a great man, and he will demonstrate his right to bear the title of champion of the world."

Everybody is Helping Cuba.

London, Nov. 27.—The Times this morning publishes a dispatch from Copenhagen, announcing that the Spanish government has notified the authorities of Denmark that Danish ships have recently assisted the Cuban rebels with arms and ammunition.

ANOTHER HEALER.

Nason Claims to Possess Powers Equal to Those of Schlatter.

New York, Nov. 26.—H. B. Nason, of Woodliff, N. J., claims to be possessed of "healing powers" equal to the famous Schlatter, who has created such a sensation in Colorado. Nason is a leader of a strange religious sect in the vicinity of his home, known as "Angel Dancers," or the "Churchmen of the Living God." He is prepared to assert himself as a healer without losing his place as the head and center of his little band of devout followers.

According to his story he has been able, since the beginning of his ministry to heal those who go to him through faith, but now he gives a more general invitation. Nason has been encouraged to do this through the success of Schlatter, the Colorado healer, with whose movements he is entirely familiar. Nason said the other day: "I am willing to heal those who come to me in faith, and I do so without money and without price. I only trust in the Lord. Schlatter has been doing a great work. Like me, he does not sell his God-given gifts, but he won't stay there, for those people are driving him away. I tell you, it ain't no use in trying to traffic the things of God, and that's what the people out there are trying to do. Why, they will sell a handkerchief or anything else that Schlatter takes in his hand. Men who are standing in line to get to him will sell their places to anyone willing to pay a price for it. That is the work of the devil and nothing else. Schlatter has God with him mightily, and won't stand that. That is the reason he disappeared last week and went into the mountains. It is the Lord who took him away to rebuke the money-changers who defile the temple."

SIGNED NEW ARTICLES.

Fitzsimmons Has Again Agreed to Meet Corbett.

Houston, Tex., Nov. 26.—Fitzsimmons has signed articles for a fight with Corbett. The stipulation is for a fight to a finish, with five ounce gloves, to be pulled off January 10, 1896, at El Paso, Tex., or elsewhere, the party of the first part (Dan Stuart) agreeing to give the winner of the contest a purse of \$20,000. Should the party of the first part fail to pull off the fight on the date mentioned, he is to forfeit to Corbett and Fitzsimmons one-half of the purse, \$10,000. Upon the date that James J. Corbett and W. A. Barry agree to sign the articles the parties of the second and third parts (Corbett and Fitzsimmons), as to deposit each \$12,500. Of this amount \$10,000 is to be deposited by each side as a side bet between the contestants, and is to go to the winner of the fight. The other \$2,500 deposited by the principals in the contest is a forfeit to Dan Stuart, to be paid to him should either of the principals fail to be at the ring side on the date selected. Should they appear at the appointed time, the forfeit is to be returned to them immediately after the contest. Should one fail to appear the other is to be refunded what he has deposited.

The purse money offered is to be deposited: \$10,000 when Corbett signs, and \$10,000 five days previous to the contest.

DEPENDS ON CANADA.

The Pacific Cable and the Proposed Steamship Service.

London, Nov. 26.—The Times publishes an article on the Pacific cable, and the proposed steamship service to Canada. It says the success of the movement is largely due to Canada. The government does not intend to subsidize the Australian-Pacific service from Australia to Vancouver. It is also understood the government will only subsidize the Atlantic section of this service on condition that better time can be made over the Canadian Pacific railway than is now made. In both the steamship and the cable schemes the principle is recognized that in order to have British connections exclusively, the line must, in the first instance, be carried westward from the center. By the acceptance of this principle, Canada obtains a position she had never occupied as the main highway of the British empire.

San Francisco's Hard Fight.

Athens, O., Nov. 26.—General Charles Grosvener, member of congress, in an interview today, proposes rebelling against the committee, should it select San Francisco as the place for the coming Republican national convention. General Grosvener says the offer of San Francisco to pay the hotel bills of delegates is in the nature of a bribe. He says the expenses to delegates going to that city would be \$1,350,000 more than it would be were the convention east of the Rockies. Besides, he says, it would accommodate upward of eighty delegates of the Pacific coast at the great expense of upward of 750 delegates in the central and Eastern parts of the United States. He, therefore, suggests that, in case San Francisco is selected, the delegates in all the states should meet in their respective states and vote the action of the committee by selecting some suitable place for the convention.

Importation of British Ores.

Boise, Idaho, Nov. 27.—Senator Shoup left for Washington today. He recently returned from a trip through Northern Idaho, where he made an investigation, particularly of the importation of ores from British Columbia, with a view of obtaining information to be used in connection with the lead tariff and the problem of sampling imported ores. He found it would take some time to gather all the statistics necessary to make the information thorough, and left the matter in competent hands, with instructions to send him everything bearing upon the subject.

MANY ENTERPRISES

Development News From Pacific Northwest.

SEVERAL PIONEERS ARE DEAD

Manufacturing Projects—Water Works and Railroads—A Great Cannery Syndicate Formed—Oregon.

Prineville is to have a new public hall, which will be erected by a joint stock company.

Gold Beach is now a thing of the past, the town having moved across the river to Wedderburn.

The town of Adams boasts of being free from indebtedness and having money in its treasury.

Steamboat navigation has been resumed on the upper Willamette, after four months of low water.

Cooz county has manufactured over 20,000,000 feet of lumber during the past year and mined 50,000 tons of coal.

The work on the railroad bridge across Young's bay is about to begin, and will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible.

The whole amount of land owned in Harney county is 510,690 acres. The property belonging to the Miller & Lux estate is 88,080 acres.

It is proposed to put a plant in Astoria for the manufacture of cotton rope, twine and netting, tons of which are used along the Columbia river every year.

Serious concern is felt by the sheep men and owners of stock in the John Day country at the continuing drought, no benefits have been received from the recent rains.

The Postal Telegraph Company expect to extend the line down the coast to Tillamook from Astoria at an early day. There is also talk of building a line from Jordan to Woods, extending it to Tillamook.

During the current year Josephine county produced 930 bales of hops, 167,400 pounds, which have now been all moved, except a few small lots. Owing to several growers holding term contracts, the average price has been about 8 1/2 cents per pound. About \$14,000 will thus be scattered among the producers of the county.

Washington.

The Standard Box factory at Tacoma has been destroyed by fire.

The bureau of immigration at Spokane is reorganized and is vigorously pushing its work.

J. L. Johnson, one of the founders of Ritzville, well known there and in Eastern Oregon, is dead.

Aberdeen has succeeded in raising enough money by subscription to have the city lighted by electricity.

The contract has been let for the erection of a fog signal station at Marrowstone Point in Washington. It will cost \$2,140.

Harry Kreech, of Tacoma, convicted under the city ordinance for keeping his barber shop open on Sunday, has appealed to the superior court.

The Smith-Friar mill at Lowell is to be rebuilt. A new company has hold of the project and Everett gives a land and money bonus. It will have a capacity of 50,000 feet a day.

The mill of the Pacific Coast Milling Company, which was recently burned, is to be reconstructed. Subscriptions of cash, labor and merchandise have been made to the amount of \$1,473.50. The mill will be in operation in about a month.

Joshua Isaacs, a pioneer resident of Walla Walla, is dead. He came to the Pacific coast in 1890, engaged in the mill business at Boise City until 1891, and then came to Walla Walla and amassed a fortune in the mill business. He constructed the first water works in the town. Jacob Leungner, a pioneer from Walla Walla, is also dead.

Six hundred has been subscribed by the Pioneer Association, of Astoria, on condition that a like amount be raised at Walla Walla for the purpose of improving the grounds where the dust of Whitman and his fellow martyrs rest. Professor Lyman contemplates founding an archaeological and historical museum. A very important part of such a collection would be old letters and papers from the pioneer epoch.

Idaho.

The new hospital at Wardner is completed.

Boise has carried her proposition to issue bonds for the purpose of building sidewalks.

There is a body of fine cedar timber in the valley of the Upper Clearwater in the Nez Perce reservation, which has just been thrown open to settlement.

A large first-class hotel is to be erected at Kaysville by Henry Kayser. He also intends to put in a well-equipped stage line and in the spring he will build a railroad from Hailey to Kaysville.

The navigation of the Clearwater up to the junction of the Middle and South Fork is now an assured thing. Articles of incorporation were filed with the county auditor of Nez Perce county last week for the Clearwater Navigation Company. Their first vessel will be in operation in the early spring, and will probably be built at Celilo. The capital stock is \$25,000 in 250 shares of \$100 each.

Montana.

The new building of the reform school at Miles City is almost completed. Most of the work was done by

boys of the school.

The National Park Transportation Company is to spend \$5,000 overhauling its 150 coaches and carriages for next season's travel.

A block of \$100,000 of the bonds of the Great Falls Water Company has just been bought by a Chicago firm. This purchase makes a total of \$300,000 in bonds held by Eastern capitalists in that company.

British Columbia.

Trail expects to be three times her present size by spring if she can obtain all the lumber she wants.

The last stone of the great dome that is to surmount the new parliament buildings of British Columbia has been laid. The copper roofing—upward of fifty feet in height and to be surmounted by a statue of Captain George Vancouver—is all that remains to complete the exterior of the dome.

Three hundred thousand dollars will be spent utilizing the water power of Seymour creek to operate the street railways of Vancouver and Westminster, besides the electric light system and branch lines of electric railway. The power will be concentrated at one point to operate all these undertakings.

Arrangements have been completed, it is understood, for the purchase by an Eastern syndicate of all the canneries for which Turner, Beeton & Company are the agents, as well as several other canneries. There are nine in all, including both Northern and Fraser river canneries. It is said that the Royal Canadian Canning Company's cannery at Clatsop, the Balmoral, the Verness and Carlyle canneries are included in the deal.

Last February there was one log house on the site of the mining town of Roseland. Today there are 3,000 people there, and the town has electric lights, a telephone system, and water works are now being put in. Roseland is in the famous Trail creek district, where the well-known Le Roi and War Eagle mines are located. It is about eight miles from the boundary line, but about three-fourths of the mining interests there are held by Spokane people. The water will be brought from Stony creek, two and one-half miles from here, and will furnish 600,000 gallons per day. The entire town will be supplied, including the bench, commonly known as Knob Hill, which lies just north of the business portion.

The report points out that it is neither practicable nor advisable to attempt the construction of the Nicaragua canal upon the data at present available, and that the undertaking would be fraught with hazards too obvious to disregard.

That the necessary knowledge may be had of the physical and topographical conditions affecting the construction and maintenance of a canal across Nicaragua, upon which to form a final judgment as to the feasibility, permanency and cost, the commission recommends an appropriation by congress of \$50,000 for extensive additional surveys and examinations covering a period of eighteen months.

With the data at hand, however, the commission makes a provisional estimate of the cost, \$133,472,893, or nearly double that of the Maritime Canal Company's unconditional estimate of \$69,893,660. The commission makes its estimate "provisional." The commissioners say the existing data are inadequate as a basis for estimating the cost of many structures. Some portions of the work may cost more; others less.

The report further says the official estimate by the company of \$69,893,660 is insufficient for the work; that "in several important cases the quantities must be greatly increased, and in numerous cases the unit prices do not make proper allowance for the difference in cost of work between the United States and Nicaragua."

The general trend of the entire report is certainly very unfavorable to the canal company.

St. Louis Shovel Company Burned Out.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 26.—Fire gutted the main building of the St. Louis Shovel Company's extensive plant in this city today. The loss is estimated to be between \$80,000 and \$100,000, and is nearly covered by insurance. The officers of the company decided to rebuild at once, and say they will double the capacity of their plant. Watchman John Lawlor thinks the fire was caused by the electrical converter. Secretary-Treasurer Holton attributes it to hot cinders in the blacksmith shop.

Freight Depot and Cars Burned.

St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 26.—This morning a fire broke out in the old Hannibal & St. Joseph freight depot, on Seventh and Olive streets. The structure, which was 600 feet long, was soon consumed, along with eleven cars of the Missouri Pacific road and seven cars of the Burlington. A large amount of goods in the cars and in the structure was destroyed. The loss to the Missouri Pacific will be about \$15,000, and to the Burlington, \$10,000, partly covered by insurance.

Moonshiners in Virginia.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 23.—United States Marshal Kilbourne and his deputies made an extensive raid on moonshiners yesterday in Wise county, Virginia, just over the Kentucky line, destroying a dozen illicit stills with a capacity of 2,000 gallons. In the fight three moonshiners were seriously wounded, and one officer received a painful shot in the month.

Shelbyville, Ind., Nov. 26.—News has reached here that Carl Stekelman, the renowned South African explorer, was drowned August 28. For ten years he had been the agent of Tomlinson & Co., of Liverpool, England, in the South African trade, and for several years correspondent of the New York Herald from the countries of Africa explored by him.

Not Contraband Goods Aboard.

Lowes, Del., Nov. 26.—The schooner John W. Foster, under tow, arrived at the Delaware breaker tonight in charge of customs officials. Nothing had been found to show any irregularity in her business. Captain Wheaton declares that tomorrow he will give up his vessel to the care of the government and go personally to Wilmington and Philadelphia to begin suit against the Philadelphia for damages for detention.

On the Road to Bankruptcy.

Ridiculous as it sounds for the United States at this period of their existence, we are on the straight road to bankruptcy. The situation is such that with congress in Republican control, a president of the opposition must accept the revenue bill which is laid before him. There is deficiency in the national revenue, and we must have money. It is a condition which confronts us, not a theory.

SERIOUS BLOW DEALT

Report of the Nicaragua Canal Commission.

UNLIKE WHAT WAS EXPECTED

Inevitable Delay and More Thorough Investigation of the Entire Subject Declared to Be Necessary.

New York, Nov. 26.—A special to the Herald from Washington says a serious blow has been dealt the Nicaragua Canal Company's project for the construction of a waterway across the Isthmus by the report of the Nicaragua canal commission. Inevitable delay and further and more thorough investigation of the entire subject are declared to be necessary before even the engineering feasibility of a canal across Nicaragua can be decided upon. The Herald correspondent is able to make public the review of the contents and the text of the conclusions of one report of the Nicaragua canal commission. This report is now lying on the president's desk, and is being considered by him in connection with his annual message to congress.

The report is at such variance with the numerous rumors and predictions which have, from time to time, been published concerning it that it will cause great surprise and disappointment among those who have heretofore placed credence in the rumors which usually stated that "one in the highest authority" said the commission favored the route proposed by the company, and placed the cost of the canal at about \$110,000,000.

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ANNUAL RECEIPTS.

Decrease of Nearly Four Million in the Internal Revenue.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The annual report of the commissioner of internal revenue, as issued today, shows the receipts from different sources during the last fiscal year as follows:

Spirits, \$79,862,620; decrease, \$5,396,624; tobacco, \$29,704,907; increase, 1,087,009; fermented liquors, \$31,640,717; increase, \$325,829; income tax, \$77,139; oleomargarine, \$1,409,211; decrease, \$314,268; miscellaneous, \$551,533; decrease, \$390,554; total from all sources, \$143,246,077; decrease, \$3,922,371.

The total cost of collecting the revenue during the year was \$4,129,601, a per centage as compared to revenue of 2.88 per cent, against 2.70 per cent for the previous year.

During the year 3,309 violations of the internal revenue laws were reported by revenue agents; 759 persons have been arrested; property valued at \$340,905 has been reported for seizure, and \$139,650 for assessment for unpaid taxes and penalties. During the same period 1,737 stills were seized; 147 stills removed; 871 persons arrested; 1 officer killed and 3 others were wounded.

Commissioner Miller estimates that the revenues for the present fiscal year will aggregate \$165,000,000. He recommends amendments to existing laws as follows:

Provision for an allowance for losses in transportation of spirits to a general bonded warehouse; that a general bonded warehouse shall be only for storage of spirits removed from distilling warehouses, or from other general bonded warehouses in the same districts, and for a charge of 25 cents for each package, or such sum as may be necessary to cover the expense of gauging; legislation to enable distillers or owners of spirits in distillery warehouses to bottle the same for export in bond or for domestic use under government supervision, after payment of tax thereon; that collectors of internal revenue be authorized by law to keep records of the ownership of distilled spirits in internal revenue bonded warehouses, such ownership to be evidenced by warehouse receipts or by the judgments of courts of competent jurisdiction; also that such law be passed as will enable owners of distilled spirits in a distillery warehouse or bonded warehouse to withdraw the same upon payment of tax or for any purpose authorized by law, and, in case of dispute, as to ownership or unadjusted claims, on account of storage or other charges, upon the giving of an indemnity bond by the party other than the distiller applying to withdraw; an amendment allowing the use of fruits other than apples, peaches and grapes for distillation; also, a provision that fermenters not in use at distilleries may be closed and fastened in such manner as prescribed by the commissioner of internal revenue; also a provision that storekeepers and gaugers, who are assigned to distilleries whose registered capacity is twenty bushels or less, shall receive such compensation as may be prescribed by the commissioner of internal revenue, not to exceed \$4 per day; that bakers and manufacturers of yeast may make and have on hand mash, wort or wash fit for distillation in conduct of such industries, the quality of such mash, wort or wash to be fixed and the purpose for which it is to be used to be strictly defined; that section 81 of the act of August 28, 1894, allowing the use of alcohol by manufacturers, except under certain conditions, be repealed.

IMPRISONMENT ENDED.

Eugene V. Debs Has Served His Term and is Now a Free Man.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—Eugene V. Debs became a free man again at 12 o'clock tonight. His term of six months' imprisonment in the Woodstock jail came to an end at that time. A party of 300 admirers and friends will go out to greet the labor leader on his release. A party composed of representatives of all the central labor bodies and of the several local unions will be among the first to greet Debs. Debs will march around the public square with the party to the music of a brass band and drum corps. A delegate of the trades assemblies of Cincinnati and of the American Railway Union of Cleveland will arrive tomorrow morning to take part in the general jubilee which will be held in battery D in the evening. Mr. Debs has already laid plans which will keep him very much before the public. He said last night that he had arranged to visit all principal cities, primarily in the interest of the American Railway Union, but directing his efforts also to bring organized labor into a defensive alliance.

Not Enough Marines.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Colonel Charles Heywood, commanding the marine corps, in his annual report to the secretary of the navy, makes a strong appeal for an increase in the enlisted strength of the corps to meet the additional duties imposed upon it by the increase of the navy. Colonel Heywood estimates that 1,500 marines on shore are needed for the protection of million of dollars' worth of government property in their charge, a number 300 in excess of the marines now engaged in that duty. In addition to this it is estimated that about 460 more men will be required for the new vessels now under construction.

The New Chinese Loan.

London, Nov. 26.—A dispatch to the Times from Berlin confirms the report that China is negotiating with a German syndicate for a new loan for the purpose of securing funds with which to pay a portion of the indemnity pledged to the Japanese at the conclusion of the recent war.

ORCHARD AND FARM

Budget of General News for Progressive Farmers.

RAISING OF ENGLISH WALNUTS

The Best Method for Keeping Fruit in Winter—How to Overcome the Difficulties in Raising Bees.

Walnuts are being profitably grown in Olympia and in Whatcom county, Wash. It is said that the Los Angeles variety is a failure in the North. It is not hardy, but the Saratoga, Mayette and Franquette seem especially adapted. As few varieties will prove true to seed only trees from grafted ones, or so-called second generation trees that are grown from the nut of the original grafted stock, should be planted. A yearling tree is the best to transplant. The top is then from nine to twelve inches high, with a tap root double that length. This tap root should not be cut off, as it will materially check, if not kill, the tree. With the right varieties and proper culture, the growing of English walnuts may become a profitable feature of the horticultural industry of the evergreen state.

Earning Capacity of the Cow.

The following statement is interesting as showing the earning capacity of the cow. It is taken from the books of the Cloverdale creamery, at Ellensburg, Wash., and is a record of monthly settlements with Mr. Aday W. Stevens for milk supplied from August 1, 1894, to July 31, 1895. During the period Mr. Stevens sent the milk of eleven cows and half the milk of one cow to the creamery, so this is the record of eleven and one-half cows. In this statement no credit is given for skim milk or buttermilk, all of which was returned to Mr. Stevens and used by him for his hogs.

	Pounds	Butter	Cash
Sept. 25, 1894	5,704	4.8	308.596
Oct. 1, 1894	5,702	5.0	308.577
Nov. 18, 1894	5,612	5.0	280.612
Dec. 1, 1894	5,528	5.0	276.400
Jan. 1, 1895	5,549	5.4	304.566
Feb. 1, 1895	5,181	5.2	269.610
March 1, 1895	5,		