



The Simcoe Reservation.

Mr. George Ross, who has been engaged as miller on the reservation for the past two years, came to the city last week to procure his yearly supplies, and from him we learn the following items: There are at present about 300 Putes at the fort, who seem to be doing well. Until lately they have been taking life easily, doing no work and bountifully fed by Uncle Sam. Mr. Wilbur, believing in the old command, "By the sweat of your brow shall you earn bread," determined to teach these idle souls of the forest a practical lesson in industry. To accomplish this he plowed about 200 acres of land, and made these Indians plant it in grain and vegetables. For the purpose of irrigation, Mr. W. caused them to build a ditch six or eight miles long, and a bountiful supply of water is fully assured. Mr. Ross says since they have commenced the cultivation of the soil, they are fast leaving nomadic habits and making themselves homes. As a matter of course, it will take a long time before they will attain that degree of steady industry which characterizes many of the Simcoes.

Mr. R. speaks very encouragingly of affairs on the reservation. It is surprising, he says, to witness the thrift exhibited by many of the Simcoe tribe. They have comfortable homes, are neat and clean in their houses and also in their apparel, and are fast adopting the manners of whites.

The school, under charge of Miss Lovie Whitcomb, is largely attended, and the teacher appears to give universal satisfaction. This is the great factor in naturalization, and when we see it liberally supported, we feel certain that advancement is being made, and that the people are fast attaining that position in which they are constituent elements of our government. A great many of these Indians have a good, practical English education, and with other studies, have instruction in the useful mechanical arts.

The Allen affair, in which a correspondent of a Portland paper said that the agent had forbidden the Indians selling Mr. A. any horses, amounted simply to the fact that the latter gentleman had purchased animals much below what they would have brought in any market, and the agent informed them of this fact.

The Topinash affair was a case in which the agent deputized an Indian policeman who was sent there to examine and report the acts of some wild ones, fears being entertained that trouble was brewing. The policeman mistook his orders, got three or four others, went to the Topinash and attempted the arrest of some of the red sons of the forest, while engaged in a war dance at which the "knights of the star" were worsted. Mr. Wilbur went over there, amicably settled the affair, and at their request, held services in a large building, and expects to continue occasional meetings among them.

Mr. Ross estimates that 40,000 bushels of grain were raised on the reservation last year, and everything looks favorable for an abundant yield the coming season. A large acreage has been sown, and as very little of the wheat is exported, but turned into flour for home consumption. Mr. R. expects to be kept busy. This is the first opportunity he has had of coming to town for a year, and expects to be absent equally as long when he leaves this time.—Dulles Times.

Silver Lake.

Imagine a mirror of perfect French plate four miles long by one mile wide, with ornamental headwork of mountains where snow, basaltic rock and evergreens contend for the mastery, and then for a framework of your mirror surround it on three sides with sloping ridges made of granite, sand and boulders rising some six hundred feet from the mirror; cover these with bunch grass and fringe the border with pine and fir; now invert the picture with the colors intensified 100 per cent., and you have some idea of Silver Lake—but you must see it to realize all its beauty. As a gem of rare beauty was to be set to complete the picture in the Willows, the agencies employed must correspond with the magnitude of the work. The rude material of the basaltic mountains near was not good enough to make the frame, but like the materials for Solomon's Temple, it must be taken from the granite mountains far beyond, and transported to the beautiful valley where the grand and picturesque could blend in harmony, that quartz, mica and feldspar might glisten in its sands and sparkle on its pebbly bottom. To afford transportation for so much material, agencies of greater power than any now employed in those mountains were necessary, so a glacier was formed and the immense blocks of granite rode in crystal palace cars from their lofty home in the clouds to their place of destination. The evidences of glacial action are many and very marked. About one and a half miles down the present head of the lake the glacier came down in the form of the letter V, the two ice streams uniting made a width of about one mile, with a vertical height or depth of over one thousand feet, so that where it came out between the basaltic mountains it began to build granite walls six hundred feet high, jutting out from the solid rock, and it scooped out the lake bed the full width, five and one-half miles long, one mile wide, and how deep at first no one knows. At present it is 272 feet deep at the head, which depth it holds for three-fourths of a mile, then rises about thirty feet, continues at this level three-fourths of a mile further, then slopes upward to the lower end of the lake, where the glacier closed out its work and retired. At first the lake was many hundred feet deeper than it now is, and covered far above the surrounding country, like the diamond set in the ring; but the terminal moraine is cut through by the Willowa river, thus lowering the lake to its present level. About one and a half miles at the head of the lake has been filled up by the wash from the mountains, so that beautiful as it now is, it lacks much of having the length and depth it once had. In this lake nature has written many pages of history, telling of a time when the rainfall of this country was far greater than at present, perhaps dating back to a time when the Cascade mountains were either not formed or at least below their present level, so that the rain clouds from the Pacific ocean had no trouble in sailing over their summits, thus carrying material for the glacier in these Willowa mountains. Had the walls of this lake been built of other and less durable material, time's busy hands would have torn them down and spread them out on the valley below; but while they have furrowed and torn and shivered the solid basaltic mountains standing proud and looking on this lovely picture of nature in this mirror, its frame work is almost without change, except at the lower end of the lake the sharp tooth of the water has, like a beaver, gnawed a way out. What has, like a beaver, gnawed a way out, many hundred miles to see a sight so grand and yet so lovely, where their children may play in its pure crystal waters.—E. Eells.

Curious Notes.

We do not claim that Coos bay is a paradise or anything of that sort, but we are remarkably free from insects and pests which usually frequent other localities. It may sound strange to outsiders, but it is a fact, that we have never seen or heard of a bedbug in this county, while Roseburg, in the adjoining county, and but the short distance of eighty miles away, is swarmed with them.

Neither have we any rattlesnakes, but as soon as the dividing ridge between this and Douglas county is crossed and the Umpqua valley entered, they are abundant. There are no crows at any other place on the bay except at Empire, where they abound by the hundreds. They are very tame, and sit on the fences and posts, but are wary enough to always keep out of reach. They have a novel way of getting quonags, a hard shell fish which is found a few inches under the surface of the flats in the lower bay. The hog root them up, and the crow, from his position on the hog's back, pounces down upon the exhausted mollusk, seizes it with his beak and flies up into the air, when he lets go off his ill-gotten gain, which come tumbling down, breaking the shell into fragments on the hard beach. The crow then descends and banquets at leisure from the remains. Occasionally one is seen up this way, and a few are found up the rivers and sloughs but their principal rookery is at Empire.

There is an ungainly looking bird called the slag, which inhabits this section and has rather peculiar habits. They live upon fish, and any day a huge flock can be seen following up a school of fish, diving and splashing in the water at a great rate. They generally gorge themselves until they can hardly move, and then manage to crawl out of the water to dry. Unlike other birds, they do not have the power of oiling their feathers and rendering them impervious to water, and consequently in a few hours they become what might be called water-soaked, and long lines of them may be seen on the beach or on some floating log with their wings outstretched, their long necks held high in the air, trying themselves in the sun. These birds have a roost on Coos river, and every night just before sunset they take their flight in that direction, no matter how far they may be from home.

At the mouth of the Coquille river many sea birds have rookeries among the rocks, and lay their eggs and rear their young in the nests on the jagged peaks high above the breakers. One huge rock is inhabited solely by sea parrots, a very pretty little bird with a curved red beak, and presents the appearance of a huge honeycomb, so thickly is it perforated with holes in which these birds live. Thousands of them fill the air, and dart in and out of their nests until the rock itself seems to be alive. Sea gulls, shags, ducks and numerous other varieties of birds have their nests here, and one can clamber up the cliff and look down at the nests of white eggs, which seem almost suspended in the air. The roar of the ocean, the screeching of birds and the flapping of wings make such a noise that a person can hardly hear another speak a few feet distant.—Coast Mail.

A Ghastly Discovery.

A few days since Mr. Evans, of Union county, while hunting in the mountains north of Oro Dell, discovered, says the Union County Record, the remains of two Indians. Near a towering cliff of rocks, about a mile from the old Hudson's Bay trail, lay two piles of crumbling bones and two "grinning skulls," and two trees standing by, about eight feet from the ground, hung a pair of fatal nooses; also, on the ground, a buckskin legging and remnants of blankets. The ropes had evidently been used for halters, and the knots were tied haugman style. Mr. Evans now has one of the ropes and the skulls in his possession. The Indians are supposed to have belonged to a band of Umatillas who were roaming through that country at the close of the Nez Perce war, two of whom were missing when the party returned to the reservation. They were doubtless murdered by white men, and robbery was evidently the chief motive. They were seen by several parties before taking to the mountains, and were provided with good horses and saddles, and also some money. They were both unarmed.

The handsome drug store on the corner of First and Stark streets, under the management of C. W. Cornelius, is now one of the leading business houses in the city. Special attention is given to the dispensing department; both night and day the most careful druggists are in attendance.

STATE NEWS.

The wool clip is estimated at 8,000,000 lbs. in Oregon this year.

Many immigrants are coming into Eastern Oregon.

Joe. Dobbies, of Union county, has a 14,027 pound crop of wool this season.

Baker City is looking up and dwelling houses for rent are scarce.

Union has an incorporated water company and intend having water.

The overland stage was robbed last week near Reiding. There was a light treasure.

Hazlett, the "pilgrim," is in Southern Oregon, bound towards the Willamette Valley.

Large droves of sheep and cattle are being driven across the Blue mountains on the Meacham road, starting on their long journey to the Eastern markets.

A workman in the employ of Al. Herren was badly injured a day or two since by the explosion of a giant powder cap, which so badly mutilated his hand that it had to be amputated.

Says the Prineville News: From Willow creek comes the report that the grasshoppers have suddenly made their appearance in the grain fields of that section, and are doing great damage to the growing crops.

Says the Union Sentinel: A larger acreage of grain has been planted in this county during this season than ever before, and crops look well at this writing. Farmers can no doubt find a market for their grain this Fall such as they have never had before.

The annual meeting of the Pioneer Society of Southern Oregon was held at Ashland last Thursday, says the Sentinel, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, C. C. Beckman; Vice Presidents, J. P. Walker and L. J. C. Duncan; Secretary, S. J. Day; Treasurer, J. H. Huffer. Their annual reunion will be held sometime in September.

James Farley was killed by Thos. McEwan in the cabin of the latter on Indian creek, Siskiyou county, last week. They were in a drunken quarrel, and McEwan crushed Farley's skull with an ax handle or some similar weapon. He then burned the body in a fireplace, and afterwards buried it. What makes the crime more revolting is the robbing of the body after death, and before burning, of a watch and a small amount of silver coin.

TERRITORIAL.

Walla Walla is infested with curs.

Moonlight rides are the style in Walla Walla.

Mr. R. M. Smith, of Pataha, W. T., contemplates building a \$5000 hotel.

A deserter named Riley was arrested a few days ago in Walla Walla.

A good shoemaker can find an opening at Yakima, W. T. Address R. V. Chadd.

The people of W. T. are bent on suppressing horse stealing, and shall punish all offenders.

Wm. Plaisall, a young man 26 years of age, was accidentally shot and killed by a shotgun in the hands of Mr. Frank.

During the month of May, 1882, the police judge of Walla Walla arraigned 24 persons and collected \$80.

Hon. Thos. LaDow, reported seriously ill in last week's Palouse Gazette, died of inflammation of the kidneys at his residence on Cedar creek Friday.

Weather Report for May, 1882.

Editor Willamette Farmer: During May, 1882, there were 7 days during which rain fell, and 1.51 inches of water; 14 clear days and 10 cloudy days, other than those on which rain fell.

The mean temperature for the month was 53.35 deg.

Highest daily mean temperature for the month, 70 deg. on the 31st.

Lowest daily mean temperature, 42 deg. on the 13th.

Mean temperature for the month at 2 o'clock P. M., 65.3 deg.

Highest temperature for the month, 84 deg. at 2 P. M. on the 22d.

Lowest temperature, 30 deg. at 5 A. M. on the 8th.

Frosts occurred on the 8th and 19th.

The prevailing winds for the month were from the south during 6 days, southwest 4 days, north 15 days, northwest 2 days, west 1 day.

During May, 1881, there were 6 days during which rain fell, and 1.91 inches of water; 17 clear days and 8 cloudy days.

Mean temperature for the month, 53.87 deg.

Highest daily mean temperature for the month, 60 deg. on the 18th.

Lowest daily mean temperature for the month, 48 deg. on the 18th and 20th.

T. PRANCE.

Ochoco Mines.

This head is standing, and we intend to keep it in this upright position until the wealth of these mines is unearthed. This, we doubt not, will soon be accomplished, as work is being pushed forward with all possible speed. Mr. Jeffery, who was in town last week, showed us several small nuggets of the genuine truck that were valued at all the way from three to four dollars apiece. These he had taken out last week while prospecting. There is plenty of water for mining purposes now, and the owners of the mines will probably demonstrate to the credulous the ease with which they may be worked.—Prineville News.

Just now Frank Abel is taking some of the most charming and lovely promenade and post photographs we ever saw. Call at his studio on first street, Portland, and see them. Strangers always made welcome.

MORE MONGOLIANS.

The Steamer Anerley Lands 600 Here Yesterday.

The British steamer Anerley, Strachan, commander, arrived yesterday morning from Hong Kong. She was 23 days to the bar, arriving there on Saturday last. She landed 600 Chinese, and had 138 more for San Francisco, for which port she cleared at the custom house last evening. The way in which the inspectors went through the crowd of heathens was a caution. Nothing was seized except tobacco, a little clothing and some silk handkerchiefs. One sly chap had invested his fortune in the latter, and had them neatly stitched inside his vest, but Inspector Fellows was not to be fooled by such a trick, and the vest and three dozen silk handkerchiefs were added to Uncle Sam's pile. The Anerley left the steamer Canips nearly ready to sail for this port, and the Euphrates and Angier Head, loading for this coast, but for what port was not certain. There was no sickness on board, and the cargo was landed in good order. The reason of the ship wishing to sail last night is that she intends to bring another cargo before the door is shut.

"SHABEY YOU, BOSS."—A gang of China men employed in grading the extension of the O. & C. R. R. near Myrtle Creek, Douglas county, attacked a "riding boss" named Managan on Monday. It seems that he had pitched their tent in a farmer's field, and he objecting, the "herder" ordered them to move out. This they refused to do, and when Mr. Managan came along the matter was referred to him. He ordered them to move their tents, when the whole gang, some thirty in number, made an attack on him with picks, shovels and axes. He picked up a "spoon," which is an iron bar with a pad at one end, used in renovating the powdered rock from a drill hole, and "laid out" half a dozen of his assailants. The head Chiaman then recognized him and said, "Chinamen did not know your sabhey you boss, now." They will probably sabhey him in future without any such striking introduction.

MORE HOOM FOR SALEM.—It is now an assured fact that the wooden mills at Salem are to be rebuilt. The parties interested are the same who own the Capital Flouring mills, Messrs. Wm. Reid and Stuart of Portobello, Scotland, taking the most prominent part in the enterprise. Mr. Stuart is a very wealthy man and owns a linen mill in Paris, woolen and jute factories at Portobello, two cloth factories in England and one in Canada. He has gone East to order the machinery for the new mill, and from his experience in such matters it is certain that the best will be obtained. A National Bank will also be opened there, \$50,000 in government bonds having been already purchased to deposit with the Secretary of State. It is probable that a branch of the Mortgage Savings Bank will also be opened there. Salem is bound to be a lively place before long.

ANOTHER SHOOTING SCRAPE.—On last Thursday evening a quarrel that had been in progress during the afternoon, says the Prineville News, culminated in the evening by one party shooting the other with a six shooter. Mike Mogan and "Morsey" Barnes had engaged in a game of cards in the afternoon, when the game took a turn that would not have been endorsed by Hoyle, and the parties quit the game with only a few words. In the evening Barnes and Mogan met in the Exchange saloon, where after a few words, Barnes suddenly drew a pistol and fired at Mogan, the bullet taking effect in the chest. The wounded man is doing well, considering the warm weather, and the serious nature of the wound.

TOO BAD.—A fellow sailing under the aristocratic name of Montag, one of a pair of sure-thug gamblers and punn fiends who lately arrived here from San Francisco, attempted to commit suicide in a well-known opium joint on Washington street on Monday evening by, as it is alleged, taking chloroform. He was unfortunately frustrated in his commendable design, and has since concluded that he is not in any hurry to quit this paradise of pipe hitters. He has been lingering with the bamboo too much of late, which was "the cause of it."

THE RIVER.—The river still keeps rising, and it is generally conceded that we are to have the water as high as in 1876. A gentleman who arrived from Clarke's Fork yesterday states that the snow in some parts of that country is 40 feet deep. Smith's saw mill was shut down last evening on account of high water, and a slight rise more will necessitate the stoppage of Penoyer's mill also. This is bad for the employes, who will be thrown out of work for several weeks.

Go to Headquarters.

We often hear the remark—and justly, too—that the McCammon Pianos and Whitney & Holmes Organs are the best, but are high in price. Being the best, they are the cheapest. A poor musical instrument is dear at any price. McCammon makes every part of his pianos in his own factory and under his own supervision. There is only one other factory in the United States that does this. A full line of these celebrated pianos and organs can be seen at the large music store of J. H. Robbins & Son, together with the largest and best stock of small musical instruments in the city. Also, a large stock of pictures, frames and moldings of every description. We buy all goods from the factory. Give us your orders. It will pay you to go to headquarters.

J. H. Robbins & Son, No. 229, First Street, Portland, Or. Im

Don't buy Enslage or Feed Cutters till you see New York Flow Co's "Cycle," 55 Beekman Street.

ITEMS BY TELEGRAPH.

It is believed that Congress will adjourn by the 20th of July.

The Khandas, a tribe of Central India, are reported to have taken the chief town of a rival tribe and murdered 4000 people.

The remains of Garibaldi, the great Italian patriot, is to be cremated in accordance with the injunctions of his will.

Intense excitement still continues among the strikers in the iron works in Ohio and Pennsylvania. Serious trouble seems imminent.

A Chicago dispatch states that 350 journey-men horse shoers have struck because the "bosses" refuse to discontinue the use of machine made shoes.

Senators Cameron and Logan have got into a row over the proposed retirement of General Sherman from the army. Bad blood is being engendered between the two.

The regents of the Washington Territory university have decided to tender the presidency of that institution to Prof. Thomas Condon, of the Oregon State university.

President Arthur and Secretary Folger have recently been in conference with leading State warts of New York, and it is believed that Folger will be made the Republican candidate for governor of that State.

Washington correspondents are now engaged declining a second term for Arthur.

Indications are that Craig, Dem., is elected supreme judge in the 6th district, New York, over McCulloch, Rep.

At Ogdenburg, N. Y., on the 6th, the flouring mills of Henry Rood, the largest in northern New York, were burned. Loss, \$75,000; insurance, \$43,000.

A bill has been reported in Congress to suspend issue of silver certificates and limit coinage of silver dollars to requirements of the people.

Osmar Pasha and other officers condemned by court martial in Egypt, are confined in the palace at Constantinople and forbidden to communicate with the outer world.

Saturday night, in Billings township, Michigan Anna Stephenson shot her husband William dead for trying to gain access to his house after she had barred him out. They had quarreled often.

At Lawrence, Kansas, on the 6th, Davis Bausman was enticed to the river by a colored prostitute, and two negroes, Frank King and George Leberston, murdered and robbed him, and then threw the body into the river. The murderers were arrested.

In the House, on the 6th, a report was submitted on the Northern Pacific railroad grants; tablet. The report states the committee is composed of no legislation which would hasten the completion of the road.

Specials from Washington state that the general impression is now that Congress will adjourn about the 10th of July. The House manifests a disposition to go to work, and as the Senate keeps up its work well it will probably be got through with in about a month.

The sheriff of El Paso county, Texas, has got himself into trouble. Saturday night he attached a train to satisfy some creditor on the Texas and Pacific railroad, and the U. S. authorities in the western district have arrested him for obstructing mails, as he failed to detach the mails.

At St. Louis the president of the typographical union in his address on the 6th, and there were too many compositors outside the union, and urges that this should be overcome. Resolutions were referred endorsing the action of the iron and steel workers and declaring it was the duty of all typographical unions and wage workers, to lend moral and material support to the strike till its objects were obtained.

A big counterfeiters case has been unearthed in Kirwin, Ka. Geo. F. East, arrested for passing counterfeit coin, was just from Boston and lived in a dugout in an 80 acre homestead, twenty miles north of there. The sheriff searched his house and found a pal named Hudson, a complete set of dies and a quantity of unfinished counterfeit coin in different parts of the house. Best proposes to sue East, intimating that he has accomplices in the East who are interested with him in this business.

Times' Washington says: There is a very effective lobby working about the Senate against the retirement clause in the army appropriation bill, and in one of the most powerful that has been organized for some time. It is a lobby working in the interest of a few favorites against the general good of the army. Gen. Sherman has a large staff made up of officers who hold very handsome positions, and their rank is that of colonels. In case of Gen. Sherman's retirement these officers will have to go to their regiments, and in a majority of cases be decidedly reduced in rank and pay.

BEAT THE CASE.—The little China girl who unquestionably suffered barbarous treatment at the hands of her master some weeks ago, and for which her master and mistress were held on bail to await the action of the present grand jury, had entirely recovered when the grand jury reached the case, and was in good health, so that she bore no evidence of her injuries, and refusing to testify against her master, the grand jury had to ignore the complaint.

SORE STOMACH, canker in the mouth, throat, or stomach, headache, heartburn, pain or cramp in the stomach, sea-sickness, and every manner of diseases that arise from indigestion or derangement of the stomach or intestine, such as dyspepsia, diarrhoea, dysentery, summer complaints, cholera morbus, cholera in its earlier stages. Persons who have been afflicted for years with some of these complaints, and who have suffered from their tortures, have been completely cured by the use of Sloan's Instant Relief.

Good Newspaper Business for Sale.

Any person who wishes to locate in the Upper Country, in the newspaper and job printing business, can hear of an excellent location where a business that is now well established can be bought on reasonable terms, as the proprietor is engaged in other matters that encroach his time. Under these circumstances he will sell out. Inquiries addressed to the editor of the FARMER will receive attention.

MACHINERY COMING.—Mr. J. D. Hurst, head miller of the Capital Mills, Salem, who has been East to purchase machinery for the extensive new mill now in course of erection there, arrived home on the Oregon Tuesday afternoon. He has purchased all the necessary machinery at a cost of over \$80,000. Two car loads were shipped from Chicago on the 25th of May, and the remainder will soon follow. Mr. Hurst has during his trip visited a number of the principal milling centers, and found that the Jonathan gradual reduction process is meeting with great favor wherever introduced, and it is his opinion that the invention will work a total revolution in the milling business.

THE SECOND ANNUAL CO-VOCATION of Washington will be held in Trinity Church, Seattle, commencing on Thursday morning, June 22d. A preliminary service will be held on Wednesday evening, the 21st inst.

This is expected to be the most important gathering of the clergy ever assembled in Washington Territory. Two of the bishops, besides others of the clergy of British Columbia, have signified their intention to be present.

The "Woman's Auxiliary" will hold its usual meeting, and it is believed that a large number of laymen of the jurisdiction will be present.—Columbia Churchman.

News from the Horse Thieves.

From private sources, and also from the Lakeview papers, we learn of the rout of the horse thieves who sometimes this spring made a drive from the Beaver creek country. It seems that they had driven the horses in California, selling some on the road, and two of the men were on their way back to their old stamping ground. They were identified in Lakeview, and upon an attempt being made by the sheriff to arrest them, they put the steel to their horses and escaped the sheriff. A lively chase was made, however, and their pack horse was captured, and also one of the saddle horses, which left one of them afoot. Several shots were fired at the fleeing thieves, but to no effect, and the last heard of the man who succeeded in staying with his horse, he was fifty miles ahead of all pursuers, and the chase after him was abandoned, as he rode the best horse in the country. The poor fellow on foot will probably have a rough time if he succeeds in escaping his pursuers, as he has no food, and will have to drop in on some ranch or camp before many days. He is armed with a breach loading shotgun. It is thought that the flier on horseback went into Grant county and probably on to Idaho, as parties met him going in that direction two or three days after his flight at Lakeview.—Prineville News.

Medical Lake.

Chaplain Wills, U. S. A., who has been trying the warm baths at Medical Lake for several weeks, speaks in the highest terms of the curative properties of the water. He says he is almost entirely relieved of a distressing attack of lumbago from which he has been suffering for several months, and he heartily commends this water to all who are affected in like manner. He thinks this grand "Sanitarium on the mountains" is destined to win a wide popularity. He anticipates a large gathering at Medical Lake this summer.—Cheney Tribune.

The Increase Given.

A short time ago the Chinese engaged in grading the O. R. & N. Co.'s road over the Blue mountains struck for higher wages. The East Oregonians say: Mr. Steel, of the Oregon Construction Company, went below last week, and the result was the Chinese laborers' salaries were increased to \$50 per month upon his return. It is no extra expense to Mr. Steel's company, for the O. R. & N. Co. contracted to furnish this class of labor at \$20 per month for each man employed.

Oregon Sentinel: Thirteen hundred sheep in Umatilla county recently dropped 1,415 pounds, and also sheared 10,600 pounds of wool. Sheep are worth \$2 and wool 25 cents per pound. How does it pay? The above enquiry is from the Wasco Sun, and the answer is that as the duty on wool is 11 cents per pound, sheep farming in Umatilla pays just about twice as much now as it will when the Democratic free trade theory prevails and Mr. Denton goes to Congress. Can Democratic sheep growers perceive the point?

RUSSIA SALVER is unrivaled for its speedy healing qualities. Ask your druggist for it. 25 cents.

A CAND.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. ISMAN, Station D, New York City. dec30-6m

William C. Souffkin, of Victoria, has been granted a patent on artificial fuel. Should it come into general use it would give the forests in that section and the coal mines a rest.