

News Department.

GENERAL NEWS.

The King of Anam is reported killed. Congress will probably adjourn next Friday until after the holidays. Irishmen in San Francisco tried to save O'Donnell's life. Small pox has broken out in General Sherman's family at St. Louis. Our nurserymen are shipping thousands of fruit trees to California. A cargo of American wheat has reached Bohemia. The first ever sent there. Wells in vicinity of Roseburg have lately gone dry and the reason is not known. A fire at New Westminster, B. C., caused heavy loss, being much of the business town. The Spokane Land office has done a business for the last month that averaged \$1,000 a day. Judge Haskell, of Kansas, one of the prominent Republicans in Congress died lately at Washington. The crown prince of Germany is visiting Italy and has been received with great enthusiasm. Moody and Sankey have had wonderful success in their mission at Stepney, England. Arrangements are being made for placing the steamers on Upper Snake river in winter quarters. In a speech at Dublin, Parnell declared that connection between England and Ireland is impossible. Villard stocks are still the subject of Wall street manipulation and take a run down every few days. Pullman sleepers were put on the O. & C. R. R. south to the California line, commencing Monday, December 17. Senator Dolph has introduced a bill for the admission of Washington with a part of Idaho as a State. At Denver, a cattle sale of 200,000 cattle and 400 horses was made for \$600,000. This is the nearest stock sale ever made. Five thousand Columbia river salmon reached New York in a refrigerator car and attracted much attention at Fulton Market. Frank James gave \$20,000 bail at Kansas City, and being released, was re-arrested on charge of killing Sheets, at Gallatin, Missouri. The change to standard time took place on Monday and caused some confusion but that will soon be rectified and reconciled. The actual times is the 120 deg. of west longitude, which is about Willow's on the Columbia, or ten minutes east of Portland.

Farmers around Walla Walla are plowing yet and putting in winter wheat. The frosts have done no harm in the foothills. The new round house at Albina is eleven hundred feet in circumference and will have stalls for twenty-four locomotives. The defeat of the Egyptians in Arabia has caused a great rising among native tribes and recruits flock to the rebel standard. The Pacific coast members in Congress have deliberated together to secure efficient legislation to keep out Chinese immigration. O'Donnell says he felt no regret at killing Carey. A plot was discovered to kill the hangman but his movements were kept secret. The barrel factory at Seattle suffers from Eastern competition and has shut down for the present and don't know when they will resume. Chas. McLaughlin, president of the Central Gas Co., San Francisco, was shot in his office by Jerome B. Cox, in a law suit difficulty. Chicago has secured the appointment as a place for holding the Republican National Convention for the nomination of presidential candidates. The boundary between Manitoba and other provinces of the dominion are to be adjusted so as to bring about a better state of feeling. Work has recommenced on the Oregon Pacific, and Chinese and white laborers are put to work on the tunnels between Corvallis and Yaquina. The Khedive of Egypt is so annoyed at the troubles in Egypt that he threatens to resign. It is believed a strong English force will go there. The Chinese representative at Paris wishes to interest England in the work of adjusting amiably the difficulties between China and France. The new town at Coeur d'Alene is building up and property advancing in price, because of the confidence in the value of the mines near by. An extra session of the Pennsylvania Legislature has adjourned after a session of five months, and they did not do what they were called for. At Greenville, Mississippi, during a political meeting, a row occurred and four men were killed in a quarrel between the Democratic factions. A new cable and telegraph company, under the management of Mackey and Bennett, has been incorporated under name of Commercial Cable Company. It is said the Republicans intend to make the next presidential campaign a maintaining of human rights and putting down Southern outrages. The Union League will use every effort to bring the intolerance of the South before the world.

There are now 232 convicts in the Oregon State prison. The New York Times is trying to make a presidential boom for Senator Edmunds. Gen. Anson G. McCook, of New York, has been nominated in Senate caucus of Republican members for the office of Secretary of the U. S. Senate. At Niobrara Valley, Dakota, five horse and cattle thieves have been shot and hung. Several more will be lynched if the courts do not convict and punish them. A large force of Mormon women go about Salt Lake getting signers to a subscription paper to raise money to sustain the Mormons in their efforts to prevent the overthrow of the Mormon church. It is said that Spreckles, of California, whisky men and Mormons have combined forces to lobby Congress together. Claus Spreckles' sugar trade is worth \$5,000,000 a year and he wants to have it continue so. There are nine thousand Chinese in British Columbia and when out of work they do much that is unlawful: plundering and thieving is common. The Dominion people don't know what to do with them. It is stated that through the peace making of Belford, of Colorado, a reconciliation has been effected between Grant and Blaine. Being on friendly footing with all to secure harmonious action among Republican leaders. Huntington, of the Southern Pacific, makes it known to Eastern men, his intention to carry California wheat to Europe via New Orleans. He intends to put vessels of 6,000 tons on from that city to Liverpool. They also intend to put steamers on the Puget Sound line to carry coal to Pacific ports. O'Donnell, who killed Carey, the informer, was successfully hung on Monday morning, December 17, at 8 o'clock and the news came to Portland in time to appear in the regular morning issue. The arrangements were perfect. O'Donnell was calm and made no remarks or confession. General Edward Hamilton, who came out as Secretary of Oregon Territory in 1850, and who lived to be over eighty years old, died last week at Portland, much honored and respected. He lived a pure life and was a good man. Old citizens who knew him, will regret his loss though for some years he has been out of all active life. By the new time table the Eastern train leaves Portland at 7:30 p. m. instead of 9 p. m., and the Pacific express arrives at 6 a. m. instead of 6:30. Three freight trains a day, each way, between Portland and The Dalles with good passenger cars will make transportation easy and convenient that far up the river. They leave at 9:05 a. m.; 10:50 a. m. and 1:15 p. m. Leave The Dalles at 6:35 a. m.; 8 a. m., and 10:25 a. m.

The Senate has elected Anson G. McCook as Secretary, and other Republican caucus nominees. Northern Pacific stocks had a rise on the resignation of Mr. Villard, but went back again the next day. Some Eastern members of Congress claim that the Pacific coast men ask too much in relation to the restriction of Chinese immigration. The coal fleet on Puget Sound is not adequate to the needs of California and more steam vessels will be added to make the supply equal to the demand for coal. The Fenian Brotherhood of New York have met, made inflammatory speeches, and determined to do desperate things to avenge the death of O'Donnell. Nearly two hundred miles of wire fencing has been destroyed near San Antonio, Texas, probably where cattle men have tried to monopolize the public domain unlawfully. Years ago we collected of China \$650,000 for damages alleged to be committed against American citizens. It is proposed to pay this money back, as we lately did the Japanese indemnity money, collected in a similar way. A new committee of the House is talked of to consider all questions, etc., which may be referred to it. There are now three committees to act on these subjects but none of them do anything. Over three hundred students have been enrolled in the Willamette University, in Salem, and prospects are better than last year. Rev. F. P. Tower is securing an endowment for two new professorships and the institution is fairly prosperous. Another rumor is current that Mr. Villard will, in a few weeks, resign the presidency of the Northern Pacific, but his friends deny that such is the case. Frank Billings is said to be ready to take the presidency if Villard leaves it. He was its former president and an excellent man. Villard refuses to be interviewed, but gives out that he considered it not proper for him to continue as president of all the companies he has heretofore directed. That when the Northern Pacific was completed he determined to confine his control to that. He says that weeks ago he asked Endicott to take the control of the Oregon and Transcontinental. Mr. Villard resigns the presidency of the Oregon and Transcontinental and is succeeded by Mr. Endicott, of Boston, and also the presidency of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Co., where he is succeeded by Mr. J. J. Coolidge, a stock broker of Boston. Both are first-class men and have been the best friends of Mr. Villard. His friends say the new arrangement is in harmony with Mr. Villard's views and will not weaken but strengthen his position.

Douglas county has paid 17,284.79 of State taxes. It was the first county in Oregon to make payment to Treasurer Hirsch. A satisfactory test of the working capacity of the new dry dock at Albina has been made and it will soon be ready for use. Alonzo Gesner, of Salem, is confirmed by the Senate as Indian Agent at Warm Springs, the place formerly held by Capt. John Smith. The Government has taken steps for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty that relates to the status of affairs in Central America. The Crown Prince of Germany has been to see the Pope, and after talking an hour with his holiness went away very deeply affected—but the dispatches don't say what about, exactly. Senator Dolph writes concerning the Pute Indians that are roaming at large, that the Indian Commissioner says they must be returned to the reservation and then kept there. In London they have to keep guard over the Parliament buildings and other public edifices, to keep the Fenians from blowing them up. The English Ministers have nearly as good a time as the Czar does. Poole, another Irish patriot whose patriotism took a murderous turn, went bravely to the scaffold Tuesday. These Irish murderers all die good Christians and never regret having killed their victims. All they feel remorse about is because they did not get even on more of them. Judge Boise and Mrs. Boise have come home from attending the National Grange at Washington, and Salem Grange, No. 17, P. of H., will give them a grand reception, on Saturday, Dec. 29. To this all Grangers are invited, from far and near. We shall say more about this next week. New York and the whole country has been excited by the resignation of Mr. Villard as President of the Oregon Transcontinental and the Oregon Railway & Navigation Co. He remains at the head of the Northern Pacific Railroad. A healthy body is indispensable to a vigorous mind. A bilious and dyspeptic man, whose blood drags sluggishly in his veins, can neither think clearly nor act wisely. Ayer's Pills will stir up the liver, excite the stomach and bowels to activity, open the pores of the system, renovate the blood, and restore a healthy tonement for the mind. I know that Mr. — would like to have a new and reliable time piece and I can afford to buy a good one—a poor one is worth nothing—and I can get one of Mr. F. D. McDowell, of Salem, who sells none but those that he can personally recommend as good and reliable.

To fatten turkeys, give them cooked food and plenty of corn and milk, but they must have their liberty. Turkeys will not do their best in close confinement. Twice we tried fattening turkeys in pens in a barn cellar where it was only light enough to enable the fowls to see to eat; the cellar was dry and warm, food and drink were kept in the pens all the time, but those turkeys would only eat just enough to keep from starvation, and they actually weighed less after three weeks of confinement than they did when we shut them up. "Two experiments don't prove anything." Perhaps not, but it proved enough for us; and besides I happen to know half a dozen other people who tried the same thing with the same results. The best market turkeys that I ever saw were those that were well fed from the time when they were twenty hours old up to the last day of their lives. For the last month before they were marketed they were fed three times daily—cooked vegetables and meal at morning and noon, and corn at night. They had all they would eat up clean each time, but no food was left in their feeding places. They had free range, but I don't think they ever went ten rods from the buildings. When killed for market they were between six and seven months old, and the dressed weight of the lot of eighty was 1,286 pounds. The great bulk of horse hair used in the United States is imported from the Argentine Republic and Uruguay. The hair sells in Buenos Ayres, and Montevideo at from 26 to 32 cents per pound, and is packed in bales weighing about 1,000 pounds, and costing from \$250 to \$300 each. The total amount imported in 1882 was 4,082,000 pounds, of which 4,417,000 pounds came from South America, 196,000 pounds from Mexico, and 463,000 pounds from Russia. In the previous year the importation was 3,672,000 pounds; but in 1870 it was not quite 2,000,000 pounds. Assuming an average price of 28 cents per pound the amount imported last year would reach a total value of about \$1,150,000. The bulk of this horse hair is manufactured by four or five concerns, one of which is in Boston, one in New York, one in Philadelphia, and one in Baltimore. There is a great difference of opinion in regard to fattening turkeys, but experience has shown breeders that the best way to get the greatest number of pounds of flesh is to feed the birds well from the time they hatch out till they are ready for market. By working up from a small beginning carefully, and by striving to gain all the information possible, as time progresses, there need be no trouble in realizing a fair profit from raising poultry. For a cough or cold there is no remedy equal to Ammen's Cough Syrup.

Portland Business College.

Northeast Cor. Second and Yamhill Sts., PORTLAND, OREGON. A. P. ARMSTRONG, Principal. J. A. WESCO, Penman and Secretary. BRANCHES TAUGHT. Single and Double Entry Book-keeping, as applied to Banking, Railroad, Steamboating, Wholesale and Retail Merchandising, Manufacturing, Commission, Jobbing, Farm Accounts, etc., etc., Changing Books from Single to Double Entry, Business Arithmetic, Plain Writing, Correspondence, Spelling, Actual Business Practice, Exchange, Legal Forms, Use of Blanks, Partnership Settlements, Drawings, etc. RATES OF TUITION. Scholarship, Business Course, - \$60 Plain Writing, one month, - - 7 " " two months, - - 12 " " three months, - 15 Graduating fee, - - 5 Tuition must be paid in advance. There will be no deviation from this rule. Holders of scholarships are entitled to instruction in all branches taught in the institution, except ornamental penmanship, without extra charge. The rates given above for plain writing are for the information of those who may wish to study that branch alone.

Specimen of plain business penmanship combining speed in movement, symmetry of form, and ease of execution. as taught and practiced at the Portland Business College. Written by J. A. Wesco, Penman. Portland Oregon.

ARITHMETIC. A thorough knowledge of Arithmetic is of first importance to any one seeking an education, and to undertake the study of book-keeping or of business forms, papers and records previous to the study of arithmetic, or not in connection with it, is simply a waste of time. One of the principal elements in successful accountancy is speed and accuracy in calculations; and however proficient one may become in all other branches comprising a practical education, such attainment will be of but little value unless accompanied and sustained by a perfect understanding of so much arithmetic as must be applied to the ready and rapid solution of all problems arising in the routine of business. We insist on proficiency in arithmetic, but in its study students are not confined to any particular text-book, neither are they required to commit definitions and rules to memory, which plan has long since been discarded by most business colleges, and ought to be forever abandoned by all other schools. A correct and logical solution of any problem, with an intelligible explanation of the steps taken, is all that we require of any one; and we much prefer to have a student analyze and solve any and all problems without consulting the rules of the author, thus developing his own reasoning facilities, than to have him go

through twice the amount of work by a mechanical process, following the printed directions of the book, without understanding the why or the wherefore of anything. An explanation in one's own language, if straight-forward and concise, is much better than to memorize the analysis contained in the best book extant. As stated elsewhere in our Journal, we make arithmetic a specialty and have so arranged that a student may pursue his studies privately; hence young and middle-aged persons who have not had the advantages of early schooling need not hesitate to enter our school through fear of being placed in class with children as is done in other schools. Some of our students, who are already well qualified in this respect, do not study arithmetic. We have always accepted a teacher's certificate or the certificate of graduation from any high school or academy as evidence of proper qualifications in that branch; if not so provided, no one will be passed to graduation unless able to pass the regular final examination in arithmetic. BUSINESS LETTER WRITING. This essential element of a business education receives here such attention as its importance demands. Business letters should be brief and to the point, but should omit nothing that is necessary to a correct understanding of the subject under consideration. One who understands the proper mechanical arrange-

ment of a letter, the customary expressions used in ordering goods, sending and acknowledging remittances, calling attention to errors, unsettled accounts, etc., and who can spell correctly and fold and address a letter as it should be done, will be able to acquit himself creditably in almost any position where letter writing is required. All students of this school are required to practice letter writing at regular intervals during the entire time of their attendance; such instruction as is given them in this connection, as a basis, followed by persevering effort, must result in ultimate proficiency. Particular attention is directed to the use of words, capital letters, arrangement, spelling, writing, punctuation, signature, folding, address on envelope, etc. Clearness and correctness in business communications, whether limited or extensive, are of first importance; and the training here received by the student in this branch of a practical education is valuable to him beyond measure. The education which this school seeks to impart is practical, not ornamental. It aims to give to the future mechanic, merchant, banker, farmer, business and professional men of all callings, in re and better ideas of business affairs. Its managers think that correct spelling, a proper use of the English language, and readiness and accuracy in arithmetic, are valuable attainments. They believe that a plain, rapid hand-writing, the

ability to write a business letter, a thorough knowledge of single and double entry book-keeping, an understanding of records in general, and familiarity with business forms, papers, practices and details are matters of importance to all. Farmers and others who can spare their sons for a few months only in which to acquire an education, or young and middle aged men who wish to educate themselves, will do well to examine our course of study and consider our plans and methods of work before deciding to enter any school. We are not opposed to higher education, neither do we inculcate against any institution of learning; but we confidently believe that, with our practical course of study and our special preparation for teaching, we can do more in a given period for a young man who is about to quit the school room and engage in the active duties of life for himself, or for any one seeking a useful business education, than can be accomplished in any other school in the land in twice the time. YOUNG MAN. What are you doing? What can you do thoroughly and well? What service can you render in exchange for a good salary? Are you a neat and rapid penman? Are you quick and accurate in business calculations?

Are you gaining ground and securing an independence? Are you satisfied with your present position in the business world? Are you qualified to discharge the duties of a better position than you now have? Are you able to write a promissory note, a receipt, a draft, a due bill, a bill of sale, a bond, a contract, a lease, a deed, an article of agreement? Do you desire promotion? Do you think your present knowledge of business entitles you to promotion? Do you know that when out of employment you can not successfully compete with others unless equal or superior to them in practical business attainments? Do you thoroughly understand single and double entry book-keeping, as applied to the various departments of business in the commercial world of to-day? Do you expect to secure a desirable position unless properly qualified? Can you take charge of a set of books and keep them correctly? Can you take off a trial balance, make out a loss and gain statement and balance sheet? Can you close the ledger? Can you change books from single to double entry? Can you compose a business letter that is satisfactory to yourself, arrange and punctuate it correctly, and fold it properly?

Can you address the envelope in a plain business hand, and arrange the address as it should be? Have you ever lost an opportunity for securing a good paying situation by not being qualified to accept it? If you can not answer these questions in the affirmative at the present time you should prepare yourself to do so with the least possible delay. Qualifications for Entering—An ordinary English education is all that is required on commencing. Students found deficient in any branch can receive private instruction and may graduate with as high honors as others by spending more time in the institution. No one should hesitate to join us on account of a deficient education and consequent fear of humiliation by being placed in class with children, as is done in most schools. Our school is designed to meet these cases and such students can pursue their studies privately if they wish, without joining any class. Further Information—Our College Journal for 1883-4 is now ready for distribution. It contains full information on all points pertaining to our school, and cuts of plain writing, card writing, lettering and flourishing, and is sent free on application. Write for it. Address A. P. ARMSTRONG, B-x 104, Portland, Oregon.