### Loss of Life Comparatively Small.

Vessels have been storm tossed for days on the Pacific coast, but there are few reports of loss of life, and most of the battered ships have managed to make port.

### Oregon's Scalp Bounty Law.

Under Oregon's scalp bounty law passed by the legislature in 1899, almost 50,000 scalps of wild animals have been presented to the county courts of this state, and scalp bounty warrants to the amount of $100,000 have been issued.



### Worth Remembering.

"It is the man at the top of the ladder who can reach things," remarked the haughty representative of a noble family.

"True," remarked the sarcastic man in homespun, "but it is the man at the bottom who can upset the ladder."



### What's In a Name?

Mrs. Waggles—Do you know why this is called a golf hat?

Waggles—Yes, my dear. It is because people who play golf don't wear them.

### Poor Farm That Makes Money.

The poor farm in Marion county, Kansas, has only 10 inmates. Last year it cleared $200 over expenses.



### Humane Education.

San Francisco Bulletin: The child that has been taught to be kind to cats and dogs will be kind to his fellows.

### New Charter for Lewiston.

A committee of Lewiston, Idaho, citizens is preparing amendments to the city charter for presentation to the legislature.



### A Fish That Weighed a Ton.

At Arenella, near Palermo, they have just caught a very rare fish indeed. The have agreed to call it the "tub fish." It was three yards long, two yards deep, weighed a ton and had a skin tougher than a costermonger's donkey, since hammers couldn't break it. Perserveranza says that few people see the "tub fish" in a life time.



### Wooden Cannon Exploded.

A wooden cannon used in the representation of a play at Greenwall's opera house, in Fort Worth, Texas, exploded during the performance and killed one of the audience.



### An Immense Fortune.

Diamonds are always trumps with Alfred Bett, the diamond king of South Africa. He is only 46 years old, and has amassed a fortune of $200,000,000 in 25 years.

### Chinese Funeral Rites.

The friends of the dead in China beg permission to burn quaint pasteboard images of men and cattle, shaped in crinkled paper, on the spot where the dead lie. The ceremony is a mark of respect and is believed also to act as a sedative on the departed spirits.



## LOTS OF FAKE HISTORIES.

### Book Writers Have a Mania for Audacious and Pretentious Works.

"If I ever get to Congress," said a man in a book store yesterday, "I am going to introduce a bill for the suppression of fake historians. It will provide that any of them caught plying their craft shall be sentenced to six months, twice a year on the rock pile until they promise to be good." "What do you mean by fake historians?" asked another customer. "I thought there was more or less faking in all history, except, of course, historical novels." "May be so," said the first man, "but what I had reference to was the Johnny-on-the-spot history that pops up nowadays the minute anything big happens. Take this Chinese muddle, for instance. It began last June, didn't it? Well, that's only a few months ago, yet how many histories or historical works bearing directly or indirectly on the subject do you think have been issued? Half a dozen? Bah! Here's one catalogue in which I find twenty-eight, and I dare say that doesn't represent half the sum total. A good many of them, I admit, are works of real merit, but they are put forward under false pretenses. They are books that were written carefully some years ago and are now 'brought up to date' by a little faked appendix. They treat of the Chinese situation from a viewpoint which was all right at the time, but is now completely changed. Hence they are misleading.

"But here's something a great deal worse. It purports to be a history of the recent complications, and is published in excellent style by a very respectable house. I read it the other night and was amazed at its audacity. Instead of being such a logical presentation of facts as we have a right to expect from a work making any pretentions to historical method, it is a clumsy hodge-podge of newspaper clippings, pitch-forked together in any old fashion to make a given number of pages, and most of them several years old. From the chapter headings one would suppose that it contained information of real value, and I turned at once to the part dealing with the Chinese army and navy. It proved to be a newspaper article that I first read directly after the war between China and Japan. Not a vessel it named is now in service. It is easy to say, of course, that the fellow who is fool enough to buy half-baked histories deserves to be humbugged, but the average man hasn't time to think the matter over in advance. What I have said applies also to the snap-shot 'lives' that appear whenever a personage of prominence dies. In these progressive times the biographer can actually beat the embalmer."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

## COURTESY IN ONE'S HOME.

### Observe Society's Rules and Children Will Never Be Ill at Ease.

When we read of court functions in foreign lands we notice that precedence is a thing determined by arbitrary laws, and should we spend a season in Washington we would learn that there are certain conventional rules which govern society and which cannot be violated by any one, from the lowest to the highest.

Precedence is an anomaly in the simple life of the ordinary home, yet it is an open question whether the cheerful contentment of the simplest household would not be increased if there were more formality in the daily intercourse of parents and children. Politeness would prevent much friction, for it is inconsistent with politeness to squabble, to say disagreeable things, to be brutally candid. Perhaps we do not half consider how much politeness saves us from as we go about among our friends.

In home conversation precedents as to right of way should be with the elders, says Good Housekeeping. Father and mother, grown-up brothers and sisters, guests should be allowed to express themselves and little people should not be suffered either to interrupt or to carry on their talk in a high key so that the older persons can hardly hear themselves speak.

One finds in otherwise well-bred circles an amazing license accorded to the children, in their continual breaking in with queries or with information about their own matters, nobody taking notice that they are learning to trample on others by the practice of speaking first and speaking loudest. When mother comes into a room, Hubert and Harriet should see that she has a chair. I can think of nothing ruder than the figure of a girl say 10, 12 or 13 years, calmly ensconsed in the most comfortable chair in the house, while her mother, or her father for that matter, looks about in vain for as desirable a seat.

Boys are, of course, taught to rise and give a seat to any lady who enters a room, also to rise and remain standing till a woman is seated, but the rule is often in abeyance to their own mothers and sisters. You may enter it on your records as a rule without exception, that no one will ever be at ease in society who fails in the little daily amenities in the home.

Only as we are most careful to insist on perfect courtesy in our home life, can we expect that our children shall appear to advantage when they step on the larger world-stage beyond their own doors.

### New Russian Coal Fields.

In the immediate neighborhood of the city of Tchwartschovsk, in the Caucasus, a coal field extending over more than thirty miles has recently been discovered. The coal is said to be of a first-class quality, and a syndicate, with Prince Cantacuzene at the head, has already acquired the right of exploitation. The place where the veins occur is only twenty miles from the Black Sea, and railway as well as water communication can easily be rendered available. It is reported that work will soon be started.

### There Are Such.

"That man has spent all his life wasting his unquestionable talent and ignoring opportunities for success."

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne. "He has a positive genius for wresting defeat from the jaws of victory."—Washington Star.

A man is as old as he feels and a woman is as old as she doesn't think she looks.

## BRADSTREET'S REVIEW.

### Fitting Close to a Year of Exceptional and Unprecedented Activity.

Bradstreet's says: A fitting close to a year of exceptional and in some respects unprecedented activity is furnished by the very general report of large holiday business in the past week. The best report as to this sort of trade comes from the Southwestern section, but, except in some parts of the spring wheat and lumber belt of the Northwest, satisfactory advices are quite general. Heavy-weight clothing, too, has been measurably helped for the same reason, but, despite a good business in the last two weeks, the trade has apparently lagged somewhat, owing to mild weather. In wholesale trade, business has been of seasonably small proportions, but reports from leading lines, such as iron and steel, shoes and leather, lumber, glass, and spring dry goods, have been encouraging, chiefly, of course, as regards the views entertained as to the outlook rather than as to new business actually accomplished.

Speculation in cereals has been light, and increases in supplies and large surplus reports from the Argentine Republic have still further depressed the long interest in wheat. The world's wheat supplies are about on a par with those of a year ago, and American supplies are actually smaller. Prices are steady and changes few.

Wheat (including flour) shipments for the week aggregate 4,011,105 bushels, against 4,123,350 last week. From July 1 to date this season wheat exports are 94,151,455 bushels, against 103,994,193 last season

Business failures in the United States for the week number only 213, against 267 last week.

## PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

### Seattle Market.

Onions, new yellow, 2@2¼c.
Lettuce, hot house, $1 per crate.
Potatoes, new, $18.
Beets, per sack, 85c@$1.
Turnips, per sack, $1.00.
Squash—1¼c.
Carrots, per sack, 60c
Parsnips, per sack, $1.00@1.25.
Celery—50c doz.
Cabbage, native and California, 2c per pounds.
Butter—Creamery, 30c; dairy, 18@22c; ranch, 16c@18c pound.
Cheese—14c.
Eggs—Ranch, 29c; Eastern 25c.
Poultry—12c; dressed, 14c; spring, 13@15c turkey, 13c..
Hay—Puget Sound timothy, $14.00; choice Eastern Washington timothy, $10.00.
Corn—Whole, $24.00; cracked, $25; feed meal, $25.
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, $20.
Flour—Patent, per barrel, $3.30; blended straights, $3.25; California, $3.25; buckwheat flour, $6.00; graham, per barrel, $3.25; whole wheat flour, $3.25; rye flour, $3.80@4.00.
Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, $14.00; shorts, per ton, $14.00.
Feed—Chopped feed, $19.00 per ton; middlings, per ton, $20; oil cake meal, per ton, $30.00.
Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef steers, price 7½c; cows, 7c; mutton 7¾; pork, 7¾c; trimmed, 9c; veal, 11@12c.
Hams—Large, 13c; small, 13¼; breakfast bacon, 12c; dry salt sides, 8½c.

### Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 54@54½c; Valley, nominal; Bluestem, 58c per bushel.
Flour—Best grades, $3.40; graham, $2.60.
Oats—Choice white, 42½c; choice gray, 41c per bushel.
Barley—Feed barley, $15.50 brewing, $16.50 per ton.
Millstuffs—Bran, $15.50 ton; middlings, $21; shorts, $17; chop, $16 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, $12@12.50; clover, $7@9.50; Oregon wild hay, $6@7 per ton.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 50@55c; store, 32½c.
Eggs—27½c per dozen.
Cheese—Oregon full cream, 13½c; Young America, 14c; new cheese 10c per pound.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, $2.50@3.00 per dozen; hens, $4.50; springs, $2.00@3.50; geese, $6.00@9.00 doz; ducks, $4.00@6.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 11c per pound.
Potatoes—50@60c per sack; sweets, 1½c per pound.
Vegetables—Beets, $1; turnips, 75c; per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, 1½c per pound; parsnips, 85c; onions, $1.75; carrots, 75c.
Hops—New crop, 12@14c per pound.
Wool—Valley, 13@14c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10@12c; mohair, 25 per pound.
Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 3½c; dressed mutton, 6½@7c per pound.
Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, $5.75; light and feeders, $5.00; dressed, $5.00@6.25 per 100 pounds.
Beef—Gross, top steers, $3.50@4.00; cows, $3.00@3.50; dressed beef, 6@7c per pound.
Veal—Large, 6½@7c; small, 8@8½c per pound.

### San Francisco Market.

Wool—Spring—Nevada, 11@13c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10@14c; Valley, 15@17c; Northern, 9@10c.
Hops—Crop, 1900, 13½@17½c.
Butter — Fancy creamery 26c; do seconds, 28c; fancy dairy, 22@23c; do seconds, 18c per pound.
Eggs—Store, 30c; fancy ranch, 37c.
Millstuffs — Middlings, $16.50 @ 19.50; bran, $14.00@14.50.
Hay—Wheat $9@13½; wheat and oat $9.00@12.50; best barley $9.50 alfalfa, $7.00@10.00 per ton; straw, 35@47½c per bale.
Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 60c@$1; Salinas Burbanks, 85c@$1.15; river Burbanks, 30@65c; sweets, 35@85c.
Citrus Fruit—Oranges, Valencia, $2.75@3.25; Mexican limes, $4.00@5.00; California lemons 75c@$1.50; do choice $1.75@2.00 per box.
Tropical Fruits—Bananas, $1.50@2.50 per bunch; pineapples, nominal; Persian dates, 6@6½c per pound.

## WALL OF PREHISTORIC AGE.

### Remarkable Construction Found in a Mississippi County.

Those officials of the State of Mississippi who are charged with the responsible commission of superintending the construction of the new capitol, which is to cost $1,000,000, have had their attention called to a very excellent article of stone which is said to exist in inexhaustible quantities in an old wall extending from near Raymond in the southern portion of Hinds County to Brandywine, in the county of Claiborne, some forty miles to the southwest, and it is possible a full investigation will be made before any contracts for the stone work for the capitol is awarded.

The existence of this great wall has been known for many years, but all previous efforts to interest archaeologists and other scientists have proved futile, they having boo-hooed at the idea of any such prehistoric wonder in the great valley of the Mississippi. But the wall is there beyond all question, and so accustomed have the inhabit-

HISTORIC WALL UNCOVERED.

ants of the vicinity become to its presence that their curiosity has become dulled, and they have long since ceased to wonder as to its origin.

As stated, the old wall is traceable for some forty miles—but not without numerous breaks caused by the washings and the accumulations of ages burying long stretches below the present surface of the surrounding country, but once the general direction is fixed the explorer has little trouble in finding where it next crops above the surface. The average height of the wall above ground is only three or four feet in the best exposed places, but there is no telling how deeply imbedded are the bottom layers. In some level stretches where the entire top of the wall is still above the surface, it is from ten to forty feet wide and as solid as it could have been when first built. The stones average six feet long, three feet wide and two feet thick, and are estimated to weigh from two to three tons. They are roughly but accurately squared and dressed and imbedded in as fine an article of cement as any builder of the present century need ever want to see. So tightly and firmly are the great stones joined together that it requires considerable exertion with pick and crowbar to loosen them from their ancient beds.

It is understood here that a party of archaeologists and other scientists are preparing to visit Mississippi for the purpose of exploring the old wall.

### Great Find of Manuscripts.

The Russians, on occupying Mukden, the capital of Manchuria, secured—in other words "looted"—a large quantity of very valuable Oriental MSS., which, by command of the Russian government, are being sent to St. Petersburg in order to be submitted to a minute examination at the hands of the authorities of the Imperial Library, says a St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Mail.

Among the MSS. there should be, according to the view of Russian experts, many MSS. of Greek and Roman classics, which were plundered and carried away by the Mongols in their wars of devastation in Europe in the thirteenth century. Some European scholars have combated this theory, which was put forward some years ago, but in any case the question is likely to be definitely settled at no distant date.

The Mongols first became known and feared in Europe by the conquests of Jenghiz and his house in the thirteenth century. The Huns were the first wave of Mongols to burst over Europe. They even broke into Italy. Before the middle of the thirteenth century the Mongols had conquered all Russia and Poland and all eastern Europe. Liegnitz, the battle which left Europe helpless before the Mongols, was fought in 1241.

### Growth of Population in Germany.

The growth of Germany since the war with France is the most remarkable phenomenon of modern Europe. Since the treaty of peace was signed in 1871 Germany has not extended her territory by a single acre on the continent of Europe (if we except the acquisition of Heligoland), but she has increased her population by 16,000,000. The Germans numbered 40,000,000 in 1871; they number 56,000,000 now, and yet, although there are so many more mouths to feed, the Germans are better fed, better clothed, and in every way more prosperous than they were then. This is attributed largely to the fact that for twenty years Germany devoted herself to improving the elementary education of her people.

### Unmarried Men and Women.

Taking the Australian colonies in the aggregate, there are only seventy-five unmarried females for every one hundred unmarried males. In New South Wales alone, according to the last census, there are nearly 100,000 more unmarried males than unmarried females; in Victoria the excess is upwards of 75,000; in Queensland it is almost 57,000; in Southern Australia, over 17,000; in Western Australia, 9,000; in Tasmania about the same; and in New Zealand, a little less than 44,000.

### New Motor for Automobiles.

A new electric motor for automobiles has been devised which restores energy to the storage battery when the vehicle is running downhill.

A man under 40 is at a disadvantage in that he cannot excuse his attentions to young women on the ground that they are "fatherly."



### Idaho Mine Bonded.

The Evergreen-Eureka Gold Mining Company has bonded its property at Camp Dewey, Idaho, to a Salt Lake company. The company agrees to pay $125,000 for the property, which includes the Evergreen, Eureka and McArthur claims.

### A Sign.

He—Ethel, what can it mean? Last night I dreamed that I proposed to you.

She—I should say it meant that you were more sensible asleep than awake.



### New Irrigation Ditch.

A plan is being discussed by which the greater part of Canyon Hill, Idaho, will be susceptible to irrigation. A ditch will be dug from the Caldwell canal to the top of the hill.

### Large Shipment of Horses.

I. A. Whiteley and H. C. Elms, of Ironside, shipped 100 horses last week from Huntington, Or., to Arkansas and Texas.



### Present to Montana School of Mines.

C. W. Goodale, of Great Falls, Montana, has presented to the museum of the Montana State School of Mines his large collection of ores and minerals, which includes about 1,000 specimens, many of which are exceedingly rare.



### Death Statistics of Washington.

Forty sudden deaths occurred in Spokane county, Wash., during 1900. Of these 22 were due to accident, 10 were suicides, five were caused by sudden attacks of heart disease and apoplexy, two were supposed crimes and one was a legal hanging.



### To Race in Montana Next Season.

There will be races in Butte and Anaconda next season. E. D. Laurence, of New Orleans, has obtained a lease on the Butte and Anaconda tracks, and a jockey club has been formed, known as the Montana Jockey Club.



### Velocity of Sound.

Sounds pass through air at the velocity of 1,142 feet per second, through water 4,900 feet, through iron 17,500 feet.

### Easy to Stir Up Trouble.

It is always much easier to preach doubt than faith.

### Will Not Rebuild.

Gray & Gray, who owned the steam flouring mill at Palouse, Washington, which burned two months ago, have decided not to rebuild. They have bought the large steam mills at Oakesdale, which will be refitted and some new machinery added. The Oakesdale mill is one of the largest and best in the Palouse country, but has been idle for a number of years except in the fall of the year, owing to the fact that it was owned by an estate and was in litigation.

### Always Paid on Time.

The wages of sin are always paid right on time.

### Tallest Chimney in America.

The tallest chimney on this continent is being erected at Constable Hook, Bayonne, N. J. When completed it will be 360 feet high.

### Has Deposited a Forfeit.

Edward P. Burch, the promoter of the new electric railway at Everett, Wash., has deposited $1,000 as a forfeit in the event that he or his assigns shall fail to comply with the conditions of the franchise.

### Has Proved a Good Investment.

Mayor Houston, of Nelson, B. C., states that the city's system of electric lighting has cost under $70,000. Total receipts, $37,263, payments for interest and sinking fund, maintainance and other charges to $14,186, making a clear profit of $11,152. The purchase has proved a success

### The New Cup Defender,

Now being built, is confidently expected to be the fastest sailing vessel ever built. Its construction is being kept a secret, but it is whispered that it will easily hold the cup. America is rapidly coming to the front. A good example of this is in that famous household remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has defended health for half a century past. It holds the record for the cure of dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, nervousness, biliousness and la grippe.

### Large Contract for Sawlogs.

Callahan & Boyle have contracted with the Nelson Sawmill company, of Nelson, B. C., to furnish 4,000,000 feet of sawlogs.



### Fisheries of England and Wales.

In England and Wales there are 7,371 fishing boats and 40,000 fishermen engaged in the sea fishery. Last year they caught 6,850,000 hundredweight of fish, including 2,250,000 hundredweight of herring.



### Why Is This So?

It is humiliating, or should be so, to public spirited Oregonians to read that butter brought from Minnesota is sold in large quantities in Southern Oregon, says the Portland Telegram.



### Wool Clip Yet Unsold.

Baker county's wool clip for 1900 is yet unsold, says an Oregonian correspondent. Wool is not moving in this section of the state at all. Barely any of it has gone into the hands of the big buyers.



### Strict Enforcement of the Law.

Policemen on the streets in Hamburg watch the cars closely and if they find a car which carries a single passenger more than allowed by law, the conductor is find 72 cents.