

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

(From Saturday's Daily.)
A. J. Friday, of Cras keys, is in the city.

H. M. Bell went to Portland this afternoon.
Receiver Biggs, of the land office, went to Sherman county today.

Farmers report no damage having been done to growing grain by the frost Thursday night.

The damage done the track at Viento Thursday night has been repaired, and trains are now running on time.

Postmaster Crossen was called to Portland this afternoon on a dispatch from U. S. District Attorney Murphy.

The west-bound overland was four hours late this morning. The delay was caused by high water in the Elie mountains.

The chook-wind got in its first work on the mud and the roads from here to Bakeoven are now in fair condition for travel.

Reports from Dufur are that farmers in that section are busily engaged plowing, the ground having become sufficiently dry to admit of cultivation.

This morning Club Cooper was arrested for stealing a gold nugget from the Columbia hotel. He will have his examination before Recorder Phelps next Monday.

The policy of patrolling home institutions should be general and continual. Home institutions should also patrol home institutions, one of which is the case.

The Kluckit hills were capped with snow this morning, and the cold blasts from that direction indicated that winter has not yet sought his summer resort at the North Pole.

There is considerable consolation in the following: "Old-timers say that this has been the most protracted and winter in many years, and argue that good weather should soon appear."

This morning Charles Lord made the unprecedented bowling score of 73 out of a possible 90 on the Commercial club alley. He made strikes in all 10 frames but the first, third and seventh.

This score has only been beaten a few times on the Pacific coast.

Chief engineer Cooper, president Lytle and Vice-president Murchie, of the Columbia River Southern went to Biggs this morning to look over the proposed route. The engineering force will come up from Portland tomorrow, and will begin active field work Monday.

This forenoon the matter of the guardianship of Charles and Frank Walforth, minors, was taken up before Judge Mays, and they were placed in charge of W. T. Gardner, superintendent of the boys' and girls' aid society in Portland. Mr. Gardner will take the children to Portland tomorrow.

It is common courtesy between all railroad lines to put the officials of other lines over the road on special trains, and this morning that courtesy was extended by the O. R. & N. to the officers of the C. R. S. They were sent here to Biggs on a special car consisting of the switch engine and a caboose.

A gentleman writing from Prineville states that most of the cattle raisers south of that place have consumed all their hay, and have been compelled to turn their cattle out on the range before the grass is sufficient to support the surplus good feed. He anticipates there will yet be some loss of stock in that section.

Parties who have recently come in from Prineville, state that the stores at that place are getting very short on some lines of provision. Sugar has become scarce so that it is a luxury in the west government of Crook county, and the supply of coffee is also running low. On account of the bad condition of the roads merchants there have been unable to get any supplies in that spring.

From Monday's Daily.
C. J. Crandall went to Dufur today.
W. E. Holmes, of Salem, is in the city.

Two drunks are exercising on the city's wood pile today, working out 35 fines.

J. B. Cartwright arrived yesterday from Hay Creek and left this morning for Portland.

In spite of the rain the roads are drying rapidly, and traveling will be quite comfortable in a few days.

Mrs. D. L. Cates and children, who have been visiting in the city, returned today to their home at Cascade Locks.

J. E. Hampshire returned last night from Portland where he had been attending a convention of the Knights of Maccabees.

The ground was sufficiently frozen on Tygh Ridge this morning to bear up a wagon, says J. Butler, who came in from that section today.

W. N. Wiley was in from his sheep ranch Saturday and reported excellent success lambing. Thus far he has been able to save about 90 per cent of the lambs.

Messrs. John Mitchell, E. B. Dufur, A. Keller and W. H. Butts, who had been to Portland attending a meeting of the great council I. O. O. R. M., returned home last night.

Ed Wingate and Fred Wilson, our wanderers, arrived safely at San Francisco on their return from Honolulu, and are expected to leave San Francisco tonight's train for home.

Ed Dum. section foreman on the O. R. & N. at this place, has been transferred to a section at some point down the road, and James Lacy has been placed in charge of the section here.

A goodly number of Hood River people attended the lecture delivered there by Mr. Cradbaugh last Saturday evening, and were delighted with his description of the early days in Nevada.

Senfert Bros. have bought the lease held by the Dalles Canning Co. on their cannery above town, and will soon begin putting it in repair. They expect to put the cannery in good condition before the fishing season begins.

E. J. Collins' father and mother, sister and brother, who have spent the winter in California, are expected to arrive and will spend a few days in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs. Collins before starting to their home in Illinois.

Saturday night the following officers were elected by Cascade Lodge No. 303, E. P. O. Elks: Exalted ruler, J. S. Frow; E. P. O. Elks: Exalted ruler, L. E. Cline; esteemed loyal knight, J. F. Hampshire; esteemed lecturing knight, W.

L. Bradshaw; secretary, G. W. Phelps; treasurer, A. S. MacAllister; Tyler, G. W. Ferguson. The new officers will be installed next Saturday night.

The Columbia river has started on its spring rise and is now about 10 feet above low water. The early rise it is thought will be beneficial to the fishermen, as it will start the salmon running before the 10 of April, when the fishing season opens.

J. R. Woodcock is in the city, and reports everything very backward about Wanli. Little plowing has been done yet this spring, owing to the ground having been too wet, and stock in that section will soon be suffering for feed unless the weather moderates.

Four members of the state board of agriculture resigned last Saturday. They were Jefferson Myers, D. A. McAllister, Z. F. Moody and F. W. Durbin. W. H. Savage, marshal of the pavilion, and F. N. Derby, general superintendent, also tendered their resignations.

Dr. Wilson has arrived at Heppner from Douglas, Wyoming. He will deliver about 2000 heads of sheep over the trail this season. He purchased 12,000 head of yearling ewes from the Baldwin Sheep & Land Co. of Crook county, for which it is reported he paid \$1.40 per head.

About 10 o'clock Saturday night the entire fire department was called out by an alarm from the East End. The cause of the alarm was the burning out of a chimney in the residence of W. C. Alloway. There was no damage done except to the muscles of the people who overexerted themselves running to the fire.

County School Superintendent Gilbert and family arrived at St. Louis, Missouri, on the 24, having had a pleasant journey that far. Mr. Gilbert writes back that they encountered very cold weather at Cheyenne, where he says the mercury registered 15 degrees below zero. His friends here think he must have been using a spirit thermometer when at Cheyenne.

People wanting appointment to federal offices are not scarce in this community, nor are they lacking in persistence. The endorsement of prominent citizens, regardless of politics, is sought, and on the other day that strong right arm had become disabled affixing his signature to recommendations for appointment. However, it is thought his disabled arm was the result of an attempt to beat Charles Lord's bowling record.

From Tuesday's Daily.
Postmaster Crossen returned last night from Portland.

J. W. Smith, the leading merchant of Rufus, is in the city.

W. S. Geary, the piano tuner, arrived today from Seattle.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Fish returned last night from Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hobart, of Cascade Locks, are in the city.

Mrs. M. N. Eastwood went to Portland today for a few days visit.

E. O. McCoy and Geo. Crossfield left on last night's train for Sherman county.

All hands at the sheriff's office have been busy the past few days receiving taxes.

Dr. Wingate is here from Ainsworth, B. C., looking after his property interests in the Dalles.

Dr. Brosius of Hood River, was in the city last night and returned home on the boat this morning.

The quadrantal struggle for federal office gives a grand opportunity for receiving all the latest patent politics in the city.

Frank Lee, editor of the Northwest Pacific Farmer, was in the city this morning en route to his farm in Kluckit county.

Friday, April 9th, has been set apart as Arbor day, and schools throughout the county will observe the day with appropriate exercises.

Two more candidates for the office of U. S. marshal are in the field. They are P. B. Sinnot and Col. O. Summers, both of Portland.

Yesterday was Charlie Frank's 45th anniversary, and he entertained a number of his friends last night in commemoration of the event.

Last night was a singer for March. The mercury registered above zero, and the ground was sufficiently frozen to bear up a wagon and team.

Indications are that the storms are over for the present, the sky being clear today and the sun shining out with perfect spring-like warmth.

Col Patterson went to Portland today to attend the reception to be given Gen. Clarkson, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., in that city tonight and tomorrow.

Of the two Salem men who went to Carson to see the prize fight, one says he never wants to see another fight. If that's the ratio of conversions, prize fighting has no future.

The material for the new bowling alley has arrived and is stored at Moody's warehouse. There was a full carload of the material which will be put in place in a short time.

The Columbia has been on a stand still today, having neither risen nor fallen. Evidently the cold weather of the past few days has checked the thaw of snow in the mountains.

The four floating fish wheels that have been lying in the sand beach above town and all treated, known to him and are being repaired preparatory to beginning operations when the fishing season opens.

Another person came forward for baptism last evening in the Christian church. The meetings will continue every night this week and Sunday, after which Evangelist Pierce goes to Eastern Oregon.

The Portland Tribune will merge into a morning paper on April 15 and will take the press reports. The Tribune Publishing Co. has recently been reorganized, and has incorporated with a capital stock of \$50,000.

C. Guler, proprietor of the Trout Lake stage line is in the city. Mr. Guler says his line has made arrangements for carrying fishing parties to the lake this season, and will offer the best of accommodations to the public.

The D. P. & A. N. pile-driver was loaded on the scow Wasco today, and will be taken to White Salmon, where the company proposes building a dock. The new dock will be 40x50 feet, built on piles sunk into the bank of the river.

According to the Tacoma Ledger, the Astoria & Columbia River R. R. Co., will build the road along the coast from Astoria to Yaquina and there connect with the O. C. & E. The Northern Pacific has signed a lease for the use of the Goble road for 99 years, and owns a majority of stock

in the O. R. & N., which leads some to believe that the Northern Pacific is to run this line.

The cooler weather stopped the melting of snow in Baker county, and the Powder river and its tributaries are now within bounds. There is much snow banked up in the mountains, however, and a chinook would doubtless be the cause of much damage being done.

F. W. Silvertooth arrived yesterday from Trail, B. C., where he is engaged in business. Mr. Silvertooth reports Trail and Rossland two very lively camps and says they are destined to become the great wealth producers of the northwest. However he would not advise laborers to go there in search of work at present.

Two Corvallis men had a warm quarrel on the steers over the reflection of the conduct of the other would have on the society each belonged to. One of them was fined \$10. The Gazette says: "Owing to the prominence of Wm. Hartless and Adolph Paterson, no names will be mentioned."

The flood in the lower Mississippi hitherto has been chiefly the contribution of the Ohio. Now the Mississippi, above the Ohio, is sending down an unusual flood, and if this outpour of water overtakes that which already is descending the lower country, there probably will be unusual disasters.

W. L. Gibson, representing Irwin-Hudson Co., who was in The Dalles a few days since, has begun an action for damages against the Geo. D. Barnard Co. and its employees who caused his arrest at Baker City some time since, charging him with taking a county warrant belonging to the company, in whose employ he was at the time.

Merchants to the south east have begun getting in their spring goods, a considerable amount of freight having passed through the warehouses here within the past few days for Prineville, Hay Creek, Ainsworth, Mitchell and Grass Valley. Fourteen teams loaded recently at the Wasco warehouse for those points and about an equal number loaded at Moody's.

An early spring display of millinery goods will be made at the Elite millinery parlors Tuesday afternoon and evening. All friends and patrons, and those interested in up-to-date shades and styles, to be worn the coming season, are requested to be present. Announcement of Easter opening of imported patterns will follow later.

Mrs. M. E. Briggs, 112 Second street, The Dalles, has begun.

Monday morning the engineers in the employ of the Columbia River Southern R. R. Co. began field work at Gilmore's place, four and one-half miles south of Biggs, and from that point will work toward the river. When the engineering is completed from Gilmore's to Biggs, the work will commence toward Wasco. By the stipulations of the deeds of right of way the engineering work was to be begun on Monday, April 1, and the road is to be completed by September 1. It is also agreed that the residents of Wasco and vicinity shall grade the road bed from Gilmore's to Wasco, after the engineering work has been completed and work of grading the road bed from Gilmore's to Biggs has been commenced by the company. So far the company has shown good faith in performing its part of the contract, which is convincing that the road will be built according to agreement.

The Old Song.
This is the way I long have sought,
And I returned because I found it not."

Has been the poem of joy and satisfaction of many a traveler, who after weary days of unpleasant experience with this, that or the other line, settles himself for a comfortable ride from Minneapolis or St. Paul to Chicago or Milwaukee in one of the elegant coaches of the Wisconsin Central Lines. Then again the intricate line of the poet come to mind as he seats himself at the table in the dining car on this same Wisconsin Central and finds himself served with the best meal at a reasonable price. For particulars address Geo. S. Batty, General Agent, 546 Stark St., Portland, Or. For a Pamphlet, General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis., or apply to your nearest ticket agent.

Life's Journey Ended.
Last night, Mrs. Ellen Wilkinson, wife of Samuel Wilkinson, died at her home in this city, aged 51 years.

Mrs. Wilkinson was born in Lancashire, England, and came to America in 1866. She was married 32 years ago, and had resided in The Dalles about three years. Mrs. Wilkinson was an amiable, kind, affectionate and congenial, and leaves many warm friends to mourn her death. The funeral will take place from the family residence, on Washington street, at 2:30 P. M. tomorrow, conducted by Rev. J. H. Wood.

Wanted to Rent.
A gentleman with a family desires to rent a small farm suitable for gardening, with dwelling of six or eight rooms, near The Dalles. For particulars inquire at this office.
W. A.

YEARS OF INTENSE PAIN.
Dr. J. H. Watts, druggist and physician, Humboldt, Neb., who suffered with neuralgia four years, trying every remedy and all treatments, known to him and all fellow-practitioners; believes that heart disease is curable. He writes: "I wish to tell what your valuable medicine has done for me. For four years I had heart disease of the worst kind. Several physicians I consulted, and it was Rheumatism of the Heart."

It was almost unendurable; with shortness of breath, palpitations, severe pains, unable to sleep, especially on the left side. No one can describe my sufferings, particularly my heart, for several months of those four years. I finally tried Dr. J. H. Watts' New Heart Cure, and was surprised at the result. I put new life into and made a new man of me. I have not had a symptom of trouble since and I am satisfied your medicine has cured me for I have now enjoyed, since taking it, Three Years of Splendid Health. I might add that I am a druggist and have sold and recommended your Heart Cure, for I know what it has done for me and only wish I could state more fully my sufferings and the good health I now enjoy. Your Nervine and other remedies also give excellent satisfaction. J. H. WATTS, Humboldt, Neb., May 9, 94.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee. It is sold in bottles of 25¢, 50¢, 75¢, or \$1.00. It is sold by all druggists and all general stores. It is sold by Dr. Miles' Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

THE DALLES THE HUB.

It Must Become a Commercial and Manufacturing Center.

Blessed with all the advantages nature can bestow and also by the munificence of a generous government in giving it an open river to the sea, The Dalles cannot but become the manufacturing and commercial center of the Inland Empire. Lack of enterprise and push may for a time retard its development in these lines, but the latent forces which are locked up present will some day develop and give to our greatness, for such natural advantages as it possesses cannot always be harnessed up and forced to remain dormant.

As to its commercial advantages, nature has done much and man has done more. Situated on one of the largest rivers in the world, which man has recently subdued as it were by removing the only obstruction to navigation from here to the sea, and also situated on a transcontinental line of railway, it possesses transportation facilities equal to those of any other city, except a seaport, in the Northwest, for it can secure terminal rates from all directions.

These transportation facilities also give The Dalles unusual advantages as a manufacturing town, had nature supplied nothing, but nature has in this respect also been bounteous in its bestowals. It has supplied a water power and facilities for building that are indeed attractive. What is known as the low pressure system of water power, and which is the most economical for turning innumerable spindles into use. The old water works system, that is seldom used, is fed by a 14 inch main leading from Judge Bennett's place on Mill Creek to the old reservoir, and thence to a suitable site for a factory is from 75 to 90 feet, making the minimum fall to be obtained fully 100 feet. Such a volume of water with such a fall, would furnish an immense power, and would be capable of turning ponderous machinery.

This water power, together with the main and the site of the old city mills, are owned by the city, and no doubt would be sold at a very reasonable price. In reality the city could well afford to buy the water power, and the company that would erect woolen mills or any other manufacturing enterprise of sufficient magnitude to justify the donation. The greatest cost of controlling this power has been in building the main from the creek to the old reservoir, and thence to the necessary to utilize the power would be the construction of a main from there to any point in the city where the power would be desired.

With such advantages as these for transportation and cheap motive power, The Dalles is a city that cannot but become a manufacturing center, in short, the hub around which the rest of the Inland Empire will revolve.

THE IRON LIFE-BOT.

Trials of Joseph Francis in Trying to Perfect the Life-Saving Appliance.

But such was this, successful as it was, was only what we might call an experiment. From 1830 to 1840 the young man was spending all his spare time and money at work upon a boat which should not only be a life boat, but which could not be crushed on the rocks when the waves were hurling themselves shoreward. His cork-lined boats were successful, and were giving him a world-wide fame as an inventor and philanthropist; but he felt that unless he could invent a boat of some other material than wood his object was but half attained.

He resolved to try iron. Those of his friends who knew of this step looked upon him as a mad inventor. He looked upon it as a mad step—as little less than a lunatic. Iron for a boat? Why, it would take such a vast amount of wood to float the iron that it would be impossible to procure the material. He said nothing of having it breast the waves of a furious gale and go out through the straits to a wrecked ship. The idea, they said, was simply preposterous. The young man acknowledged the apparent force of the argument, but he believed there was a way out of the difficulty. He set to work, and he found many cruel and disheartening difficulties in the way, but he bravely met all trouble, and he nobly maintained his high position. He set at last a magnificent victory, not only for himself, but for all mankind.

In his later years Mr. Francis loved to tell the trials of his great effort. Amid his later honors he never forgot the days when at one moment he seemed so near to success and at another so near to the saddest of failures. It was now the year 1831. He had taken his family—for he was married—to a country place where he could live more cheaply than in the city. He had the use of a room in a house on Anthony street, in the city of New York, in which to carry on the work of his inventions, by the favor of Myndert Van Schoick, a gentleman who was much interested in the outcome of the matter. Here, shut in from the world, in seclusion, he worked for 12 months, a long, discouraging, weary time. The boat he planned was to be made of iron, something which his best friends thought the dream of a lunatic. Day by day and night he worked ceaselessly. He denied himself all luxuries, all comforts. He met with failure after failure.

He found himself one day at the close of the year reduced to actual want, and his object not attained. He had but a pittance in his pocket. He was hungry, but he needed one more piece of iron to enable him to make the boat. He went out to a junk shop in his last 25 cents. He bought his piece of iron for 15 cents. With the rest of the money he bought bread and molasses. All that night he worked. In the morning he found that the rats had stolen his piece of bread which he saved for his breakfast, but the labor of the night had brought victory. He had solved the problem! He had conquered in the fiercest battle of his life. He had achieved the great end. The boat he had planned he had solved the saving of the lives of many thousands of his fellow-men.

The corrugation of iron, forming ridges in lines along the sides of the boat, had been invented. By this he was enabled to make the iron float, for he could bend it and shape it to the curve of the water. The ridges or ridges in the sides took the place of all stays, supports, ribs and timbers, furnishing in themselves the support and strength, while nothing was added to the weight. The man of iron was under great pressure to do this, but it was done in place, and the victory was won.—W. S. Harwood, in St. Nicholas.

A MYSTERIOUS JOURNEY.

How a Party of Young Folks Spent a Pleasant Evening.

A few days ago some of the young men of the town were mystified by receiving invitations to make an extensive trip in the United States. The starting point to be The Dalles and the time to leave 7:45 P. M. March 28, 1897.

Some of the unsophisticated youths thought it only a joke, others who

could never forget the apparently favored city thought it might be an answer to their challenge so worded as to avoid incriminating the writer, others of possibly more gumption seemed to understand it as intended. As the invitations had been issued by Misses Edythe Randall and Lolah Eganale, the young men, as the time of departure drew near, naturally sought the home of these young ladies for an explanation.

They found the home arranged to represent a railway train, with notices and restrictions on the walls and Mr. Randall acting as ticket agent, Lolah as leather portier, and a doctor, who they showed years of service, as an explanation.

The notices informed the passengers that: "If they had the grip the baggage master would check it," also, "They could tip the scales," and "others could be helpful to people traveling." For an hour more the young men were conspicuous because of their absence, but just when the young men were beginning to wonder if only men were allowed on the train, and some were looking toward the door, unexpectedly the leather portier, in a friendly, ordering where the fair one, "out of sight but not out of mind," could be, the door opened and a stream of the gentler sex poured in. The uproar was so great and so little attention paid to the rules of the road, that the conductor distributed special tickets mentioning the peculiarities of some different stations, offering a prize to the one that guessed the most names and a booby prize to the one that guessed the least. There were eight tickets to be drawn, the fortunate Miss Edythe Randall was the fortunate or unfortunate one. Mr. Chipp won the prize for guessing the most. After a very pleasant trip and enjoying a splendid lunch at Tarrytown, the passengers alighted and as there are no reports to the contrary they have all arrived home safely. The passengers were: Misses Edythe Randall, Lolah Eganale, Louise Ruch, Mabel Riddell, Elva Creighton, Ethel Dunning, Nellie Sylvester, Nettie Freden, Lizzie Schofield, Messrs. Edwin Hill, C. H. Chipp, Geo. Sanderson, C. G. Banker, Frank Wood, Melvin Churchill and H. D. Parkins.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

—Within the limits of the United States, in 1891, there were 5,250,000 English-speaking people. Now there are 70,000,000.

—The Astec language, in use in Mexico and Central America, lacked the sounds indicated by our letters b, f, g, r, j and v.

—After January 1, 1897, the city of Glasgow, Scotland, will levy no taxes on any kind of real estate, but will collect city street railways, water and lighting systems more than enough revenue to pay the expenses of the city government.

—In 1891, 1,821 alienated persons in the limits of the United States who spoke German as a mother tongue; now there are 7,000,000 of our people, and 1,821,000 of our German, read and speak that language.

—The feature of the forthcoming annual report of the Pennsylvania fish commissioners for 1896 will be lengthy and interesting. It will contain a list of state, with nearly 100 illustrations in half tone and green and sixteen colored engravings of food fishes.

—"Marmaduke" in London. Truth, asks if it is not true that the custom of burying murderers in unconsecrated ground should cease? "When the criminal has been executed, the penalty of the law, it is ludicrous for a state to pretend that it can in any way affect him in the next world; whilst, if it were in its power, it would be abominable to do so."

—On a proposition that he could walk a hundred yards faster than any bicycle rider in the city, a gentleman, who said he was walking from New York to San Francisco, induced a crowd to go to a race track, paying an admission of \$1.00. He was walking on a wheel easily beat him he grabbed the gate receiver, jumped into a hack in which were three women, and got away before the people could get hands on him.

Or the fair grounds Sunday was played the first ball game of the season, and it was one well worth seeing. Being the first time the players had been out this spring, and their muscles were rusty, the game was not particularly exciting. It being a first class game, it was expected a first class game would be put up, still it was certainly fair for amateurs. The game was between the Champions and White Stockings, both of The Dalles, and was umpired by J. C. Fritz. The Champions were first to bat and scored four before their opponents had had a chance to get together, and when the latter came to they were soon sent to the field with a goose egg to their credit. But this was not an index to the outcome of the game, for when the final score was made up it stood 10 to 10 in favor of the White Stockings. The game was the last of the ninth inning. The seventh inning was the disastrous one for the Champions, when Maloney went into the box and was batted all out. The White Stockings' battery did some fine work in the fourth and fifth, when the best plays of the game was made.

The score of the innings was as follows: CHAMPIONS. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 4 3 0 2 5 6 7 8 9 0-10. WHITE STOCKINGS. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 4 1 3 1 0 9 1 X-19.

The winners were WHITE STOCKINGS. HUNTER.....3 B Anderson.....10 Moulton.....1 Burehshorff.....10 Jenkins.....2 B Van Dusen.....1 McCully.....2 P Nicholas.....1 O'Connor.....1 Duff.....1 Maloney.....1 Dufur.....1 Alexander.....1 Bartell.....2

A Silent Detective.

Taylor Blevins, the man who was last Friday examined before Recorder Phelps on a charge of larceny from a dwelling, and was bound over to bonds of \$100 to appear before the grand jury, was the victim of a silent detective. The property which he stole was an ordinary Winchester rifle, no different from thousands of others, apparently having no particular marks by which it could be identified, and it was not been for little piece of paper, the thief would never have been detected. The paper was secreted under the plate on the breech, where it had been placed by A. J. Osborn from whom the gun was stolen, once when he had the gun in pieces. Blevins sold the gun to W. H. Calvin for \$8, and the low price at which it was sold led Mr. Calvin to suspicion it had not been obtained honestly. Upon inquiry being made he learned that Osborn had lost a gun with the piece of paper bearing certain data secured under the breech plate, where it was found, and served as a silent little detective that aided

HOME FROM THEIR JOURNEY.

The Agricultural College Professors Give Wasco County a Good Name.

Professors Corley, Hedrick and Perrot and President Miller of the O. A. C. returned home the first of the week from institute work at Hood and The Dalles. At each point they were greeted by crowded audiences, enthusiastic in the search for information relative to fruit culture, and lectures illustrated with lantern views and magnificent representations of fruit pests thrown on the canvas by the projecting microscope, their visit according to the newspapers published in the locality were highly appreciated and most profitable.

Hood River is destined to become the great strawberry region of Oregon, no other known locality in the state being able to compete with its quality, productiveness, and earliness of fruit. Added to these, it has a well established, good name in our western markets. It is estimated that 25,000 crates of Clark's seedling strawberry will be shipped from the valley this season. Two pasts of the strawberry, the leaf spot and the root borer, have made their appearance, but the strawberry men seem alive to the necessity of vigilance and will probably keep the pests well in subjugation.

The apple industry at Hood River is on a firm basis although the growers feel that in the future they must restrict themselves to a high class of fruit in order to successfully compete with regions that produce a low grade as cheap or cheaper. High color, good flavor, and long keeping qualities, characterize the fruit grown here and that these attributes are appreciated.

It is estimated that the fact that Hood River Newtown Pippins are selling for \$2.50 per box this year, an even dollar more per box than the same variety brings as grown in less favored parts of the state.

Speaking of The Dalles, it is not generally known but is nevertheless true that some of the best plum and apple orchards grown in Oregon are found in this locality. The trees are especially thrifty and are but little troubled with pests if we except San Jose scale and codling moth, both of which are being most ignorantly combated. A good many peaches are grown at The Dalles and as a rule, pay well. The soil and climate seem ideal for cherries, gummosis being unknown; but as yet few cherries are grown though undoubtedly the openings for such orchards are good. The Dalles bids fair to become the great market gardening town of the state. Early vegetables, tomatoes, cucumbers, melons, and sweet corn, grow luxuriantly and a large trade for these products has already been worked up.—Corvallis Times.

PENITENTIARY STATISTICS.

Excerpts from the Biennial Report of Superintendent Crossen.

The biennial report of A. N. Gilbert, superintendent of the state penitentiary at Salem has just been issued, from the press of the state printer, and circulated. The report shows that the penitentiary cost the state \$131,250 for the two years ending December 31, 1895. Of this amount, about \$25,000 was expended for improvements. Salaries of officers amounted to \$39,000, while "keep" prisoners took up \$48,000. It would appear that a few officers are about as burdensome to the state as the 300 prisoners under confinement.

The superintendent in reporting the presence of two female prisoners in the penitentiary comments as follows: "No proper place or conveniences are found in the prison for the care of these women prisoners. They are practically subject to solitary confinement, being of necessity denied any outdoor exercise. They are wholly cared for by men, there being no provision for employment of a matron, in whose charge they properly belong. In the present position I find this state of affairs. The limited number of women convicts would not warrant the appointment of a matron, and as a remedy for this I would suggest that some legislative action be had whereby these prisoners, together with all of their kind, be transferred to the reform hospital. It would only require a small expenditure to