

OREGON SCOUT.

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UNION, OREGON.

A RUSSIAN law forbids the use of exclamation points in newspaper articles in that country.

THERE are 900 beet sugar factories in Europe. France manufactures 600,000 tons of sugar, and Germany 1,024,000 tons.

AN Athens (Ga.) paper mill is reported to have turned out a sheet of manila paper six miles in length and five feet wide, without a break.

IN Germany very nearly twelve pounds of sugar are now made from 100 pounds of beets, the cost of the production being only two cents per pound.

THE pig iron product of the United States in 1887 was 6,417,148 tons, much the largest on record. The next largest production was in 1886, when 5,683,329 gross tons were turned out.

NEAR the town of Soleure, Switzerland, a bird's nest was recently found which was constructed entirely of the imperfect watch springs thrown out from the workshops. It has been deposited in the local museum.

THE largest cotton mill in the world is said to be located at Kranholm, in Russia. The establishment contains 340,000 spindles and 2,200 looms, disposes of a force of 6,300 horse-power, and gives employment to 7,000 hands.

A MALE child one year old, and weighing only one pound, is on exhibition in Minnesota. The midget weighed six ounces at birth. Its bed is a doll's cradle, which rests upon a stand at the side of the mother's bed. The child is hearty, lively, intelligent and playful.

FOR the twelve months ending December 21, 1887, the total number of immigrants arrived in the United States was 509,281, as compared with 386,631 persons arrived during the preceding twelve months. Of the above number 125,742 were from Great Britain and Ireland and 85,926 from Germany.

REPRESENTATIVE Hermann has resigned from service on the House Committee on Manufactures, in consequence of an understanding with Buchanan of New Jersey, who had resigned his place on the Committee on Indian Depredation Claims. Hermann was assigned to service on Indian depredation claims.

THE statistical returns at the Agricultural Department for March show the corn crop to be the smallest since 1884, estimated at 508,000,000 bushels, a decrease of about 100,000,000 from last year. The indicated stock of wheat in the hands of farmers is 132,000,000 bushels, as against 122,000,000 bushels at the same time one year ago.

A NEW British industry is the preparation of basic slag for agricultural manure. The material is pulverized by machinery to such an extent that the finished product will pass through a sieve of ten thousand holes to the square inch. The fertilizing properties of this slag are due to the large proportion of iron and phosphoric acid which it contains.

THE House Committee on Pensions estimate that the payment of \$8 per month to survivors of Indian wars, from 1832 to 1842, and their widows, will amount to \$600,000. There were 63,963 men engaged in the Florida, Blackhawk, Cherokee and Creek wars, of whom 47,520 were volunteers, 1,116 regulars, and 3,000 sailors. Eight dollars will be paid to all who served twenty days.

THE tower which is being erected by the Russians on the highest point of the Mount of Olives is already several stories high, but one more is to be added. The object is to make it so high that both the Mediterranean and Dead Seas may be seen from the top. A number of bells will be placed in the tower. In digging the foundation seven Christian graves were found, together with an inscription in Greek, in which the word "Stephanus" could yet be deciphered.

A NEW YORK man has invented a device to save horses in case of fire. It can be worked either by electricity or hand. At a certain temperature a bell will ring, and the moment the bell shall ring the doors will fly open, the horses will be unhitched and two small streams of water will strike each horse in the face. To escape the water the horses will back out of the stalls, and once out of them they will have an opportunity of seeing a way of escape through the doors.

TELEGRAPHIC.

An Epitome of the Principal Events Now Attracting Public Interest.

The steamer Cannonburg, wrecked at Nantucket, valued at \$150,000, is a total loss.

The French government has declined to accept Italy's proposal for a commercial treaty.

Willie Jack, aged 12 years, was accidentally shot and killed at Butte, Montana, by a playmate.

The C. B. & Q. R. R. paint shop building at Aurora, Illinois, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$200,000.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Wm. Dorheimer, of New York, publisher of the New York Star, died at Savannah, Georgia.

Albert Murrish, a farmer living near Kearney, Neb., shot his wife dead and fatally wounded Thomas Patterson, who was employed about the farm.

A terrible explosion occurred in a coal mine at Rich Hill, Mo., imprisoning thirty-five miners. Those not killed outright were so badly injured that they will die.

The statement of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad and Iron Companies for three months ending February 29, 1888, compared with the same period in 1887, shows a decrease in gross earnings of \$2,222,140.

E. F. Willman, formerly local editor of the Leadville Herald, and at one time connected with the Denver Times, suicided at Salt Lake City. He left a note stating that he was tired of life. He was thirty years of age.

The British ship Dolbadern Castle has arrived in San Francisco, 143 days from Swansea. On the trip over the vessel lost her third mate. He fell from the main-topmast rigging, and striking on his head was killed.

Twenty-five convicts mutinied at the Birmingham, Ala., prison. Officers attempted to suppress them and two of the negro convicts were killed. The coroner's jury returned a verdict that the shooting was done in the performance of the prison officers' duty.

Capt. Charles R. Barnett has been relieved from duty at Los Angeles and ordered to Baltimore, Md., relieving Maj. Gilbert C. Smith, who has been ordered to Helena, Mont., to relieve Capt. Charles Bird. The latter has been ordered to Washington, D. C.

A dispatch from Gila Bend, Arizona, says that one of the Mexicans who assassinated Supt. Gribble, of the Yulture mine, and two companions, was shot and killed while resisting arrest at the Gila River Irrigation Company's camp. The \$7,000 bar of bullion was recovered.

A mob of women in Constantinople sought to obtain arrears of pensions due their husbands from the government, and besieged the office of the Minister of Finance. The minister was secreted to escape the fury of the mob. The mob killed a woman who was advising them to make their demands quietly.

The Emperor of Germany receives daily reports concerning the floods. The damages are estimated at \$50,000,000. The towns of Betzenburg, Domitz and Dambenburg are still flooded. Twenty-nine lives have been lost and 10,000 head of cattle have perished. Thirty thousand people are homeless on account of the flood.

Denver had a grand six-days' celebration on the opening of the Panhandle route. It is estimated that 75,000 people witnessed the parade. The streets were a wilderness of flags, bunting and banners, while the pavements for miles were one mass of humanity, so closely packed that all travel had to be suspended for several hours.

M. DeLesseps writes to the financial correspondents of the Panama Canal Company that 108,236 new obligations have been subscribed for placing 50,000,000 francs in the hands of the company. He regards this as satisfactory, but authorizes correspondents to continue to receive subscriptions. He hoped that the government would now authorize a lottery.

A severe explosion was felt throughout Westchester county, New York. Doors and windows in houses were rattled, and people thought they had experienced a shock of earthquake. A large quantity of powder exploded in the Stuyckney powder works, near Ashford. At the spot where the mills stood there is a hole big enough to bury a house. Two workmen were blown to atoms. They were the only men in or near the works.

The French court of appeals has reversed the decision of the lower court in the case of M. Wilson, who was charged with complicity in the decoration scandals, and acquits Wilson of the charges against him. His comrades in the same case were also acquitted. The judgment of the court severely condemns acts imputed to Wilson and others, but declares that existing laws do not apply to the offenses charged against them.

A terrible wind storm struck the little town of Ninnescah, Mo. It destroyed everything in its path, leaving only three houses standing in the whole place. Two churches, five stores and fifteen dwelling houses were absolutely torn to pieces, and the flying timbers caused the death of three and the maiming of seventeen citizens. The dead are Mrs. J. C. Williams, her infant and George Hardesty. Those most severely hurt are James Williams, both legs broken and severely bruised, and will probably die. Charles Gordon, injured in the back, it is supposed fatally.

COAST CULLINGS.

Devoted Principally to Washington Territory and California.

Palouse, W. T., has incorporated. Rufus Ford shot and killed himself at Silver City, Nevada.

A Christian Church Society has been organized at Colfax, W. T.

About 3,000 tons of wheat are stored in the Colton, W. T., warehouse.

A large barn, its contents and nine horses, burned at Vacaville, Cal. Loss \$6,000.

A rabbit drive near Selma, Cal., resulted in the slaughter of 12,230 rabbits.

The Booth-Barrett engagement of three weeks realized \$68,000 at San Francisco.

The east bound train was detained at Stampede, W. T., about four hours by a landslide.

T. J. Abbott, aged 55 years, a resident of Santa Ana, Cal., was thrown from his buggy and killed.

A Mexican attempted to steal a ride on a freight train at Beaumont, Cal., and was run over and killed.

David Wilcox, of New York, has been appointed Receiver of Public Moneys at Walla Walla, W. T.

L. B. Cornell, of New York, has been appointed Receiver of Public Moneys at Spokane Falls, W. T.

H. W. McNair, about 50 years old, committed suicide at a hotel in Tacoma, W. T., by taking morphine.

Twenty-five logging camps and seven canneries will be in operation in Pacific county, W. T., this season.

Efforts are being made to secure the funds necessary to finish up the college at Colfax, W. T., for use this season.

Samuel Stewart, a well known resident of Colton, W. T., committed suicide near that town by drowning himself in the lake.

A young man about 24 years old, named Joseph Greer, committed suicide at Snohomish, W. T., by shooting himself in the head.

The list of salmon canneries on this coast now number 103, a considerable increase over the number last year when 997,000 cases were packed.

The town of Blacks, Cal., was partially burned. The charred remains of a man were found in the debris. The origin of the fire is not known.

In a saloon row at San Bernardino, Cal., Henry Wilson and Oliver Griffith were fatally shot. Officer Codoria and a Mexican were also badly hurt.

Julius Shocken, a stranger in Spokane Falls, W. T., died rather suddenly from a knife wound accidentally inflicted while in a state of intoxication.

While a gang of Chinamen were working in a large gravel bank near Los Olivos, Cal., the bank gave way, killing two and breaking the leg of another.

In the superior court at Sacramento, Cal., George A. Turley and Frank Abbott were sentenced to three years each at Folsom for voting illegally at a recent city election.

The roundhouse at Stampede, W. T., with two engines, were burned. The ironwork will be taken to Tacoma for repairs. Only one man was present when the fire started, and he could do nothing.

The ship J. D. Walker reports that during a gale on her trip from Seattle to San Francisco, she lost two men overboard named Denis Nagle and Thomas Kane. The men were swept from the jibboom.

At Chico, Cal., a 2-year-old child of Wm. Mare was drowned in a wash-bowl containing three inches of water. The mother left the child for a few moments, placing her near the boiler, and when she returned she found her dead.

According to the report of the commissioner of navigation, the tonnage of the Pacific Coast, on June 30, 1887, was as follows: State of California—Number of vessels, 864; tonnage, 254,092. Oregon—Vessels, 188; tonnage, 52,621. Washington Territory—Vessels, 165; tonnage, 49,460. Alaska—Vessels, 19; tonnage, 630. Total number of vessels, 1,236; total tonnage, 357,445.

Contracts were signed by parties in Fresno, Cal., and a man has gone to North Carolina to ship to that country 300 negro families. Most of these will replace Chinese in the orchards and vineyards. It is said that the women and children in vineyards do better than chinamen, while the men in the sweat and drying houses learn the business of curing raisins much better and faster than the Chinese.

Ira Hummel, formerly a waiter in a restaurant at Seattle, W. T., shot and dangerously wounded John Michaelson, a laborer. The two had been drinking heavily, and Hummel took Michaelson out on the street to show him some real estate which he owned, and to buy which Michaelson had previously said he had sufficient money. It was evidently to obtain this that Hummel shot his companion. The wounded man was taken to the hospital.

Dr. J. B. Zangerle, of Virginia City, Nev., was arrested for concealing seven cases of smallpox. The President of the Board of Health discovered the cases. Zangerle violated an ordinance which requires physicians to report all cases of contagious disease to the Board of Health. The ordinance imposes a fine of \$500 and imprisonment for sixty days for a violation of its provisions. It is probable that the extreme penalty will be imposed in Zangerle's case as the discovery of the concealed cases has caused a general sentiment of intense indignation.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Legislation Pertaining to the Interest of the Pacific Coast.

SENATE.

Teller introduced the following amendment to the bill to forfeit certain railroad land grants: "That in all cases where any of the lands forfeited by this act have been sold by the United States for cash, or entered by homestead or pre-emption settlers, or selected by any state as part of the grant to such state in aid of any public work which has been fully completed, the right of all persons so holding lands shall be confirmed."

Farren's bill to prohibit selling or giving away cigars, cigarettes or tobacco to minors was passed without dissent. The Senate has been deluged with petitions from the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and the like, urging the passage of the bill. Under the bill it will be a misdemeanor for a father to give his son under 21 years of age a cigar.

Mitchell introduced a resolution in the Senate directing the Committee on Territories to inquire into the validity of the act of the Legislative Assembly of Washington Territory providing that the next session of the legislative assembly of that Territory shall begin on the second Monday of January, 1889.

The Senate passed a bill permitting the construction of a bridge over the Columbia river above Vancouver.

Dolph offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the necessity for fortifications in Puget Sound, and as to the practicability of fortifying the entrance to the Sound.

A bill reported in the Senate to perfect the quarantine service provides for the following additional quarantine stations: At San Diego, Cal., \$55,500; San Francisco, \$103,000; Port Townsend, W. T., \$55,000.

HOUSE.

A bill to amend the naturalization law so as to require would-be-citizens to make oath that they are not polygamists, anarchists or communists was introduced by Stewart.

The House adopted a resolution of the committee on elections, in the case of Post against Worthington, Tenth Illinois district, confirming the right of Post, the sitting member.

The river and harbor bill has been completed by the committee. The appropriations for rivers and harbors on the Pacific Coast are:

California—Humboldt, \$150,000; Oakland, \$175,000; Wilmington, \$90,000; Yaquina Bay, \$120,000; San Joaquin, \$25,000; Redwood, \$74,000; Mokelumne, \$2,000; San Luis, \$25,000; Sacramento and Feather rivers, \$20,000; San Diego, \$10,000; Napa, \$7,500; Petaluma, \$2,000; deep sea mooring, \$150,000.

Oregon—Coquille river, \$20,000; Coos bay, \$50,000; Cascades, \$175,000; Upper Columbia, \$10,000; mouth of the Columbia, \$350,000; Lower Willamette, \$80,000; Upper Willamette, \$15,000; Coquille, between Coquille and Myrtle Point, \$2,000; gauging the water of the Columbia, \$2,500.

Washington—Chehalis river, \$2,000; Cowlitz river, \$2,500; Skagit river, \$15,000.

The bill makes an appropriation of \$19,432,783 and is the largest bill of the kind ever brought in.

The Mississippi river from Minnesota to the Gulf of Mexico receives \$3,385,000; St. Mary's river, \$1,500,000; Missouri river, \$625,000.

Felton introduced a bill to authorize the admission, free of duty, of machinery for the manufacture of beet sugar.

PORTLAND PRODUCE MARKET.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Butter, Eggs, Flour, and other commodities with their respective prices per unit.

OREGON NEWS.

Everything of General Interest in a Condensed Form.

Tramps in Roseburg are put to work grading streets. Milton is already arranging for a Fourth of July celebration.

The O. R. & N. Co's taxes in Union county amounted to \$7,554.68.

In Douglas county, Volney Oden killed a large eagle measuring seven feet from tip to tip.

The census taken by the city authorities shows Medford to contain over 1,000 inhabitants.

Crump, convicted at Heppner of manslaughter, was sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$5,000.

Patents have been granted to Patrick F. McGee, Oregon City, ear heater, Frank J. Crouch, Eugene City, apparatus for heating cars.

A man named Sawyer dropped dead on the Sandy road about a mile and a half from East Portland. The cause of death was heart disease.

Wm. E. Pinkstan was found dead in his room in a hotel in East Portland. The jury returned a verdict of death from an overdose of morphine, accidentally taken.

The State Board of Immigration has issued a public appeal for subscriptions to aid in advertising the resources of Oregon. They desire to expend \$2,500 monthly for that purpose.

The Stockmen's Association of Long Creek, Grant county, elected the following officers: S. Reynolds, president; Ed. C. Allen, vice-president; J. W. Keeney secretary; G. S. L. Smith, treasurer.

James Brandley, convicted of firing the town of Lexington, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment. James Cannon's case was postponed. He was indicted for complicity in the burning of Lexington.

All the registers and receivers of the various land offices in Oregon have sent a petition to the Secretary of the Interior, requesting him to urge Congress to make an ample appropriation for survey of public lands in Oregon.

George Barker, a Portland painter, lost all the fingers of one hand by the explosion of a fulminating cap. Not knowing the dangerous nature of the explosive he began to pick at it with a pocket knife, with the above result.

Nat. McEwin met with a fearful death near Fossil. He was leading a fractious horse by a rope attached to his wrist, when the animal became frightened and ran away, dragging McEwin until he was fatally injured.

Congress has appropriated \$5,000 with which to replace the cable between Astoria and Fort Canby. For a time it was thought the old cable could be raised and repaired, but this was found to be impracticable, as in places the cable was found to be covered with sand to a depth of ten feet or more.

Articles of Incorporation of the Northwest Industrial Association have been filed in the office of the county clerk of Multnomah county. The association has a capital stock of \$100,000, and its object is to purchase land and erect buildings in Portland in which to hold fairs for the display of mechanical, agricultural, mineral and other products of the State.

The little 6-year-old daughter of Geo. Will, a farmer living near Aurora, was fatally burned. Accompanied by neighboring children, the little girl went out in the field where the farm hands were burning up old rubbish, such as dry grass, etc. Her dress caught fire, and before proper assistance could be given her, she was burned so badly that she died the following morning.

Fire broke out in the upper story of the Eureka hotel at Perrydale, Polk county, and soon enveloped the entire building. The flames spread to other buildings, and notwithstanding the great exertions of the citizens and many people from the surrounding country who had been attracted by the fire, the hotel, furniture store, machine shop and grocery store near by burned to the ground. With great difficulty the remainder of the town was saved.

The lepers confined at the poor farm near Portland, some ten or twelve, frequently leave the farm in a body, visit Portland and demand money of their countrymen. They are not modest in their demands, generally asking for \$200 or \$300. This is usually paid, but the last time the Chinese merchants refused the demand and the Chief of Police herded the lepers in the joss house and induced them to return to the poor farm by promising to send them a supply of food and luxuries.

Fire broke out in the Staley chair factory at Salem, and in a few moments the entire structure was in flames. Considerable difficulty was experienced by the fire department in securing water. The factory was burned entirely to the ground, except the engine and dry rooms, which were of brick, and the roof of which only was destroyed. The establishment and machinery were the property of the Staley chair factory and were valued at about \$15,000. There was no insurance upon them. Messrs. Mount & McMillan, lessees, had been operating the factory but a short time, and they lose several thousand dollars' worth of stock, upon which there is insurance of \$1,500. This was the only factory of any importance in Salem, and about twenty-four hands—men and women—are thrown out of employment. It is stated the owners will make an offer to Mount & McMillan to turn over the property saved if they will rebuild the establishment.

AGRICULTURAL.

Devoted to the Interests of Farmers and Stockmen.

Care of Poultry.

If the hens can be furnished with a sufficient variety of food, and especially with green food, and the hen-houses are dry and warm, they will do better if confined in them all the time, from the day the ground is first covered with snow until the weather becomes warm in the spring, than if shut up a few cold or stormy days and then given their liberty a few days. Of course they require more care in feeding, and in having roosts, nests and wallowing places kept clean, when confined, than if out of doors, but the increased number of eggs should pay for keeping. A feed of cabbage once a week will be good for them; raw beets or turnips cut in two and thrown in for them to pick at are also good. The leaves and stalks which may be obtained from market gardeners who are trimming celery for market are excellent. Fowls also need meat or fish in some form nearly every day through the winter. Give a warm mess every morning and whole grain at night. With fresh eggs selling at nearly a half-dollar a dozen, it will pay to take some pains with the fowl.

What Fruit Growers Should Know.

- 1. He should be acquainted with all of the more common insects that occur in his vicinity, their names (not necessarily the scientific ones), their injuries and their habits.
2. He should be able to detect insect pests, so that he could promptly submit them for scientific study.
3. He should be able to distinguish between insect foes and insect friends, so that in fighting the former he will not destroy the latter.
4. He should be able to refer them to each one of the several orders to which they may belong, so that he can speak or write of them understandingly, without grouping them all under the name of "bugs."
5. He should know the manner of insect feeding, whether by means of biting jaws or with a proboscis, so as to be able to employ the proper class of insecticides.
6. He should experiment with such remedies and preventives as his own observation and experience suggests.

There are about 5,000,000 farms in the United States, of which 1,500,000 are worked under lease or on shares.

By running a smooth harrow over the wheat-field the young plants will be greatly benefited. The harrow will not injure the wheat, but will assist in covering grass seed that may have been sown early in the year.

Do not omit the warm water for cows because of moderation in the weather. So long as the water shall be cold and the weather changeable, it should be slightly warm, and the average yield of milk will be maintained thereby.

Any of the potash salts may be used with advantage on all fruit crops. In the early spring is the best time to apply them. If 200 pounds of superphosphate be applied at the same time its effects will be very marked at the harvesting.

Cut potatoes to two eyes. If they be desired early, for home use, thin out the plants to a single one in the hill. This will give earlier, larger and more uniform potatoes, but the yield will not be as large as when two plants are left to the hill.

A change in food will be relished by the sheep just as well as by any animal on the farm. Nature is a pretty sure guide in such matters. There may be and is a choice of foods among those that sheep will eat with a relish, but it is a mistake to feed what they do not relish.

There are many new varieties of vegetables offered in the catalogues for 1888, and some of them are probably valuable acquisitions, but it is best to experiment with new varieties the first year of their existence, as it is not always advisable to discard an old and tried variety for a newer kind.

Work in the garden is always well bestowed. If the value of the vegetables grown be not equal to the labor applied, the advantage of having fresh vegetables and of a superior quality will more than compensate for the cost. Very often the labor given pays for itself in promoting health and imparting enjoyment.

The condition of hollow-horn is simply a symptom of disease, and instead of directing medical attention to the horn the practitioner should make haste to look in other directions for the disease; for the very fact that the horns are insufficiently supplied with blood is proof that there is too much blood somewhere else, and hence a state of congestion.

The best rule is to keep farm tools housed when not in use. The wastage by exposure of costly implements each year is enormous, and it is responsible for considerable of the hard times that some farmers complain of. No matter how soon tools are rusted out, the farmer cannot escape paying for them.

Anyone with a little practice can learn to graft. If people would only study the principles involved in the operation we should hear less of "bad luck" in grafting. One of the main elements of success consists in having both scion and stock in the proper condition. To secure this, scions should be cut early, before the sap begins to work. They must then be packed in some soft material, such as sand sawdust or moss, and placed in a cool temperature. Some prefer waiting in the spring until the buds on the stock commence swelling, while others perform the operation very early, but in both cases the scion will unite if carefully prepared and thoroughly protected from the air.