

OREGON SCOUT.

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UNION, OREGON.

THERE are twenty-seven Japanese students at the Michigan University.

THE deepest drilled well in the United States is near Pittsburg, Penn. A depth of 4,618 was reached when the tools were lost and the work ceased.

VICTORIA LEE, aged 16, polygamous daughter of John D. Lee, the Danite chief of Utah, committed suicide, at Winslow, Ariz., after a dance, by taking laudanum, and died in a few hours. No cause is assigned.

It is a curious fact that while Queen Victoria speaks German in her home circle, the present German Empress disregards it in hers and uses English as much as possible. English is the freest tongue of the Greek, Danish and Russian royal families.

It is proposed to erect a monument to the memory of John Eliot, the "apostle to the Indians," in Eliot square, Roxbury, Mass., and unveil it at the two hundredth anniversary of his death, which occurs in about two years.

THE Pingtu gold mines, the copper mines of Ping-chuan, the galena mines of Jeho, and other mineral deposits of Northern China are about to be worked on western principles and by modern machinery, under the superintendence of Mr. Church, a mining engineer engaged by the Chinese Government.

THE theaters of London number 250 and they give employment to 15,000 people. There are in the United States about 4,400 play-houses giving employment to an army. The sums paid for amusements in this country aggregate \$1,000,000 a day, but managers complain that most of this goes to the railroads.

THE city of Savannah, Ga., no longer uses river water, a sufficient supply being derived from artesian wells. There are now fourteen of these wells at the water-works and four more are being bored. They cost about \$1,000 apiece, and those now running furnish 6,000,000 gallons of water daily. Probably Savannah is the only city in the world thus supplied with water.

MR. KEELEY'S mysterious motor will soon be inspected under the orders of the Pennsylvania court. Bennett C. Wilson claims that in 1869, Keeley, who was then poor, assigned him half of his invention. He has asked the court to appoint experts who will be sworn to secrecy, but who will have the right to insist that the motor be taken to pieces and the power revealed.

In the French chamber and Senate there are no less than eighteen different cliques. The republicans are divided into the left and the left center, the extreme left and some three or four other smaller factions. The two first represent the conservatives or opportunists. To them belong Carnot, Ferry, Raynal, Rouvier, Ribaud, the Republic Française and the majority of the senate. The extreme left is led by Dr. Clemenceau on the floor and in the tribune or the chamber of deputies; in the president's chair of that body by M. Floquet. To it belong also Lockroy, Goblet, Nebaud, Freycinet. The present premier, Floquet, is in the very first rank of French statesmen, and has formed the second ablest ministry that France has had since the German armies left her soil. Freycinet is a civil engineer by profession, and Goblet is a manufacturer.

PROFESSOR HOGAN leaped from a balloon at Jackson, Mich. The first attempt at ascension was a failure, but the second one was a success, and the airship soon reached a height of 1,000 feet. At this elevation the balloon seemed to stand still, and by the aid of glasses Hogan could be seen edging over the side of the car. Suddenly a cry went up, "He's jumped," and the crowd craned their necks to see the man dash himself to pieces. The parachute failed to work at first, and the daring aeronaut was seen shooting to earth with lightning speed. A moment later, however, the umbrella-shaped life-preserver opened its wings and Hogan's rapid descent was checked. From that point he dropped slowly and reached the earth safely in four minutes at a point about one and one-half miles from the city. The foolhardy man dropped 500 feet before his parachute opened properly.

TELEGRAPHIC.

An Epitome of the Principal Events Now Attracting Public Interest.

Lewis J. Williams, medical director, United States navy (retired), died at Baltimore, Md., in his 69th year.

The principal business block of Cherokee, Kas., burned. The loss is between \$75,000 and \$100,000.

An explosion occurred in a dynamite factory at Grenoble, France. Nine persons were killed and others seriously injured.

At Omaha, Neb., Peter Vergo, a mechanic, in a moment of jealousy, cut his young wife's throat with a razor so that she will die, and then attempted suicide by cutting his own. His wound is not fatal.

The will of the late John Roach, the well-known ship builder, was filed for probate at New York. Roach leaves all his estate to be divided among the members of his family and their children.

Mrs. G. W. Turpin, wife of a prominent business man of Weatherford, Texas, was stabbed fourteen times in the heart, and killed, by her father, J. N. Alston, against whose wishes she married.

Fire originating in the gas of the foundry department of the Wood Reaper Works at Youngstown, Ohio., made that expensive plant a mass of ruins. The loss is a quarter of a million, insurance, \$80,000.

Members of the Salvation Army assembled in Congress hall, London, to witness the marriage of Gen. Booth's second daughter, Emma, to Mr. Tucker, an ex-officer in the Indian civil service. Seven thousand persons were present.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Reynolds arrived on the morning train from Las Vegas, N. M. On the way to a hotel Mr. Reynolds let a pistol fall from a pocket of an overcoat he had on his arm. The hammer striking the pavement, the revolver was discharged, the shot striking Mrs. Reynolds in the heart, killing her instantly.

Forty farmers of Ashland and other Southern Kansas points organized a Vigilance Committee and made a raid on a band of Indians. Four of the band were caught and strung up to the nearest tree. Nine more were chased into the sand hills of the Cherokee strip and are now surrounded in a dug-out. They refuse to surrender, and the farmers propose to starve them and hang them.

Miss M. Austin Jones, dropped dead at Boston, Mass., of heart disease, at the Hotel Vendome, during a reception which she was giving. She had been called upon for a song, and gave a selection, a repetition of which was requested. In response she sang one stanza of another song, but in the middle of the second verse sank to the floor and expired almost immediately.

A passenger train on the Erie railroad, which left Bradford, Pa., collided with a freight train at a point six miles below the city. The many cars of which the freight train was composed, together with two engines, were piled up in a shapeless mass. The engineers and firemen of both trains saved their lives by jumping, but the passenger engineer was severely, though not fatally injured. None of the passengers sustained fatal injuries.

The State Normal school at Terre Haute, Ind., was burned completely except the walls. Eight hundred pupils were in the building when the fire broke out, all of whom escaped without a scratch. They lost, however, most of their books and wraps. In pursuance of the policy of the State there was no insurance on the structure. Its cost was \$189,000, of which the city of Terre Haute gave \$80,000, in addition to the grounds.

An explosion in a mine three miles from Corralos, N. M., occurred. The shifts in the mine were about changing, the night shift just emerging from the mine. It seems two of the night shift lagged behind, for what reason cannot be ascertained. Instantly an explosion of gunpowder was heard, and an investigation made, which revealed the fact that the two who lagged behind were caught by the explosion and blown into fragments. One of the men is named John Cogan. The other is unknown.

About 100 laborers, employed on the Tennessee tunnel, near Cumberland Gap, struck for \$1.50 per day. This the contractors refused, and the strikers posted notices throughout the surrounding country warning all that if any one went to work in the tunnel at reduced prices they might expect to be shot down. The contractors secured men and put them to work. The strikers, who had been drinking heavily, appeared on the scene, and as soon as the men took their places, opened fire on them with rifles, shot guns and revolvers. Five laborers, whose names are not ascertained, were killed outright.

At Centerville, Ga., thirteen persons were poisoned, two of whom died. Nathan M. Cochran, who owns a corn mill about three hundred yards from his house, had taken some corn there to grind, leaving it in the mill overnight, and grinding it the next day. The meal was taken home and some of it was used for dinner. In a few minutes Cochran was deathly sick. Shortly afterward his two grandchildren were stricken. In the meantime Mrs. Gaddis, Mr. Cochran's stepmother, who had used some of the same meal, was thrown into convulsions. The family of W. S. Ward also fell victims, making thirteen in all who were suffering from poison.

COAST CULLINGS.

Devoted Principally to Washington Territory and California.

The Central school building at Seattle, W. T., was burned to the ground. Charles E. Broyles, register of the land office at Del Norte, Colorado, has resigned.

An old man, a stranger, was knocked down by the Santa Monica, Cal., freight train and crushed to death.

Ho Yung, the celestial smuggler captured at San Francisco, was released on \$1,000 cash bail. He is not expected to appear for trial.

Mrs. S. J. Evans has been appointed postmistress at Tualco, Snohomish county, Washington territory, in place of J. E. Smallmar, resigned.

A shooting affray occurred near Summit Lake, Cal., between A. M. Bentley and I. W. Hitchcock, farmers, which resulted in the death of the latter.

The trial of Dr. L. A. Powell, at Redmond City, Cal., who shot and killed Ralph Smith, editor of the Times Gazette, was begun in the Superior Court.

Benjamin Anderson, aged 58, fell dead in a saloon on Montgomery street, San Francisco. Deceased was a brother-in-law of Jim Keene, the millionaire, but for several years past has not lived with his wife.

The Kootenai Indians, near Helena, Montana, are in an ugly condition. They are threatening to avenge the hanging of three of their number by whites for murder. The governor has been called on for troops.

The will of Bertha Berton, late proprietress of a San Francisco restaurant, was filed for probate by her husband, Flavien Berton. Deceased left an estate valued at something near \$90,000, which she leaves to her husband and two children.

James Madden, a lad 18 years of age, was killed aboard the schooner Wigo, at San Francisco. When near the top of the mainmast the youthful sailor lost his hold and fell to the hard deck many feet below, crushing his skull and causing instant death.

John Cook, a brakeman of the Southern Pacific Railway Company, was found on the track unconscious, badly bruised and cut, near Delta, Cal. He either fell from the top of a car or was thrown off by tramps who were stealing a ride on the blind baggage.

John Harkins, a teamster, met with a fatal accident at San Francisco. He was driving an empty coal cart across a small bridge, when a heavy truck laden with iron approached in the opposite direction. The two vehicles collided, Harkins was thrown from his seat, and a wheel of the truck passed over his head, bursting his skull and causing instant death.

The pavilion where the first citrus fair was held was burned to the ground at Riverside, Cal.; also the brick block adjoining, containing Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express office. The loss on the pavilion is \$5,000; insurance, \$3,000. On Wells, Fargo & Co. block, estimated \$10,000, and the insurance nearly covers the loss. The fire was caused by the explosion of a lamp in lighting up the pavilion.

A tragedy took place at Twin Bridge, Montana. The victim, a man named Day, who kept a saloon there, was found dead near his place. The murderer, after killing Day, poured a quantity of coal oil over the body and set fire to it. When discovered it was burned to an unrecognizable crisp. One Kline is under arrest on suspicion.

When the announcement was made at San Francisco that one Dr. Reme had attempted to kidnap Florence Blythe, heir to the millions of the Blythe estate, not much was thought of the circumstance, as Reme is considered a half-witted individual. Miss Blythe's grandfather, J. C. Perry, claims now, however, to have secured evidence that the boy who entered into the plot under the influence of Reme, was offered \$10,000 if Florence could be captured.

The town of Boca, Cal., is on the verge of a riot. The difficulty originated between the admirers of two women. The factions finally formed, and the town is now divided into two classes—employes of the brewery and lumbermen. Wm. Beck, a brewer, was shot, but it is thought he will recover. Beck's friends caught his supposed assailant in a bar-room, and a general row took place, many being badly cut and injured. The brewery men sent word over that they intended to take the town.

A tramp made an attack on Mrs. H. M. Giddings, at Seattle, W. T. He struck at her little girl but missed her. He then aimed a murderous blow at Mrs. G. with the rifle, but missed and the weapon, striking the ground, was broken. He renewed the attack, when the mother called upon her boy Paul to bring a rifle from the house and shoot the man. The little fellow did this and as the ruffian was about to reform the attack on Mrs. G. the boy fired, sending a ball through the man's leg at the knee. The man died from loss of blood.

At Santa Barbara, Cal., the Fruit Growers of California have adopted a resolution petitioning Congress to appropriate not less than \$50,000 to be used by the department of agriculture for the purpose of sending experts to those counties where the fruit pests are known to have originated to discover, if possible, their natural enemies, the parasites, and introduce them into this country, also that the department of agriculture be authorized to make actual experiments here in the field, and, if possible, to overcome these injurious insects.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Legislation Pertaining to the Interest of the Pacific Coast.

SENATE.

The nomination of Consul-General Rathbone was discussed in secret session nearly two hours and the point of action was reached. A test vote showed an overwhelming majority in favor.

Senator Jones's bill paying the State of Nevada \$11,840 for the equipping of volunteers during the late war has been favorably considered by the senate committee on claims.

Senator Stewart presented to the senate a petition from the board of trade of Boise City, I. T., praying for the passage of a bill for the issuance of silver certificates, which shall circulate as money.

Senator Sherman, from the committee on foreign relations, reported a resolution as an amendment to one offered by Stewart, requesting the president (in view of the difficulties and embarrassments which have attended the immigration of Chinese laborers, under the limitation of treaties with China) to negotiate a treaty with the emperor of China containing a provision that no Chinese laborers shall enter the United States.

Senator Dolph has reported his bill to the senate authorizing the secretary of war to purchase the necessary land at the mouth of the Columbia and Yaquina bay for the improvement of these two waterways. It is proposed to construct a railroad some twelve miles in length, at the mouth of the Columbia, and bring material from a quarry to the point where the improvement of the mouth of the river is being carried on.

A joint resolution requesting the president to open negotiations with the government of Great Britain and the Dominion of Canada, for the purpose of having the Welland canal made free to merchant ships of the United States, and also for the construction and opening of a free ship canal from the Bay of Fundy to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, at the joint expense of both nations. The president is also requested to enter upon negotiations with the proper authorities to secure to American vessels freedom of the proposed canal to unite the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, and also to take similar steps to obtain an American merchantable service.

Senator Stewart appeared before the senate committee on military affairs, and presented the claim of the State of Nevada for money paid by that state during the civil war for enrollment, pay, and transportation of troops. The state paid \$119,800 during the war for this purpose, which it borrowed, and upon which sum it has already paid \$229,897 interest. The state now asks that this sum be returned to it. At the time the expense was incurred an officer of the government promised that the state should be paid for all money expended in the equipment, pay and transportation of troops employed to defend the overland stage line, and other purposes.

PORTLAND PRODUCE MARKET.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including Butter, Eggs, Flour, Apples, Peaches, etc.

—Miss Columbia was the first girl to get a New Jersey.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph. —There is no better cure for dyspepsia than the knowledge that there is nothing to eat in the house.—Boston Courier. —People often excuse their own want of philanthropy by giving the name of fanaticism to the more ardent zeal of others. —Riches are not happiness, by any means. The moneyed man is apt to have a lonesome time of it.—Duluth Paragon.

OREGON NEWS.

Everything of General Interest in a Condensed Form.

Roseburg has finished a \$20,000 school building.

The president has appointed Daniel W. Butler, of Wasco, to be Indian agent at the Warm Springs agency.

There are 488 patients in the Salem asylum, the largest number ever incarcerated there.

During a wind storm the roof on the large warehouse at Coburg, was nearly all blown away.

The school house on the west fork of Birch creek caught fire and burned to the ground.

Fruit trees never bloomed heavier than this year, says a Eugene City paper.

During the past month it is estimated that about \$45,000 worth of real estate has changed hands in the vicinity of Corvallis.

Hiram Smith, a prominent citizen of Harrisburg, died of neuralgia of the heart, after an illness of two months.

A small barn belonging to the Curl estate, in East Salem, was burned. The origin was probably incendiary; loss, \$100.

A young man named John Henry, while fooling with a pistol at Albany, accidentally shot himself through the hand.

Articles of incorporation have been filed with the Secretary of State at Salem of the Oregon Spiritualist Society of Portland, in the sum of \$200.

Young Nesbit, accomplice of John Booth in the telegraph office burglary, was brought down to Salem from Eugene, examined and bound over in \$250 bonds.

The residence of Ike Herron, engineer on the O. S. L. at Huntington, was totally destroyed by fire. The fire was discovered in time to save Mr. Herron's boy from a horrible death.

Charles Walton, of Lebanon, aged 17 years, while handling a box of powder, accidentally ignited it with a match. The explosion burnt the young man severely about the hands and face, but it is thought not fatally.

The water works question was submitted to a vote of the people of Milton, and carried by an overwhelming majority. A good, substantial plant, for fire protection and domestic use, will be put in immediately.

Two boys named Caldwell, aged 17 and 14 years, who live in the Gold Hill district, were arrested recently for threatening the life of Max Jacoby of that place. They have been lodged in the county jail, their cases now being before the grand jury.

Rescue Hook and Ladder Company of Albany, filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State. The incorporators are W. F. Read, president, E. L. Power, secretary, and H. F. Merrill, financial secretary. The value of the property is \$600.

C. Storm, met with a very severe accident while working on a farm at Coos Bay. It seems he was using a crowbar, and that a large rock fell on the end of the bar, causing it to fly up, and striking him a heavy blow on the jaw, cutting a large gash and loosening some of his teeth.

Owing to the difficulty in locating the site for the new school house at Directorsville, the motion granting the directors power to borrow \$5,000 has been reconsidered, and no provision is now made for building a new house this summer.

James Andrews, boatswain of the British ship Stockbridge, died on board that vessel. He had been sick a short time and under the doctor's hands, and while the ship was being moved across to Albina he attempted to go up out of the forecastle, but fell back and died in a few minutes. He was a native of Devon, England, aged 49 years.

The big barge which Wiberg & Johnson leased from the O. R. & N. company sprung a leak at Fort Stevens, and listed over far enough to slide her cargo of 500 tons of stone into the restless sea. The stone also carried along the hog chains, posts, anchors, lines and everything else that was loose. After getting rid of the load she straightened up and quit leaking.

A couple of tramps broke into the residence of Mr. Maxwell, who resides near Irving, Lane county, and took about \$40 worth of clothing, etc. It seems Maxwell and his wife were out of the house at the time, but near by, and Mrs. Maxwell found them in there and gave the alarm. Mr. Maxwell took after them and succeeded in capturing one of them at the time and was lodged in jail.

The Chinese pheasants which were introduced into the Willamette valley a few years ago, have already become so numerous that they can be seen from the passing trains in large numbers. Although still protected by law, their slaughter has commenced. The fact that they stay in the open fields all the time, and cannot be driven into the brush, would make them especially adapted to this country.

Governor Penoyer has made the following appointments: Notaries public—Donald McLeod, Portland; F. O. Buckman, Pendleton; J. M. King, Hebo, Tillamook county; J. E. Kirkland, Milton; S. R. Train, Albany; John A. Guyer, Pendleton; James Thompson, Cherry Creek; Grant county; G. Rosenblatt, Portland; W. S. Myers, The Dalles; S. B. Eakin, Jr., Eugene City; James P. Austin, Seaside; H. T. Bingham, Portland; W. S. Hufford, Newport; Leslie Powell, Crescent; A. A. Urquhart, Rufus, Wasco county.

AGRICULTURAL.

Devoted to the Interests of Farmers and Stockmen.

How to Feed Hogs.

Construct your troughs for feeding hogs, so that each hog cannot appropriate more than a foot to himself. Have divisions by means of small fenced yards so arranged that at least three sizes of pigs can slip under and be divided into three grades and each have a trough to eat from. Now, by pouring the swill into the troughs for the small pigs they will crowd into their pens first and out of the way of the older ones, safe, eating. Then take the second grade, and they will all be on an equality and out of the way of the still larger ones. In this manner a feeder can regulate the feed and grade his hogs in eating, and manage a large number and have each get a proper share of food, and not get hurt. Do not undertake to raise your hogs on grass alone. They need at least one ear of corn per day to give them heat and to neutralize the acid arising from eating the grass. A full supply of ashes and salt should be kept in reach all the time. Charcoal is a great neutralizer of acids. Burnt cobs are good. Remember that clover is full of acid, and a sour stomach soon leads to disease. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" in this case.

Ensilage.

The successful practice of ensilage during the past few years will no doubt lead to its still further extension. Its economy of labor and material are such as to recommend it to every farmer who has horned stock to feed during the winter. But we have not as yet nearly exhausted the possibilities of this practice. English farmers have gone further than we have in its application. They have got so far as to do without a silo, and preserve the fodder in sacks covered with a tight roof, and either weighted down or drawn down by means of chains and screw bolts so as to compress the mass after it has heated sufficiently, to prevent injurious fermentation and acidity. Another very useful modification of the practice is to mix the cut fodder with dry straw, cut fine, and leave the mass to ferment, by which the straw absorbs some of the aroma of the fodder and becomes softened and more digestible. This, however, is not a new discovery, as it was first used by Dr. Voelcker several years ago, and described by him in an article published in the Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society of England long before ensilage was first used in America or in England.

Reliable stockmen of Ada County, Idaho, say that glanders has appeared among their horses.

The number of hogs packed in the Western markets from November 1 to January 25 is as follows: At Chicago, 1,325,000 animals; Kansas City, 500,000; St. Louis, 295,000; Indianapolis, 286,000; Cincinnati, 281,000; Milwaukee, 164,000.

An Arkansas farmer writes that last year, when coons made havoc in his corn field, he went to the drug store to buy strychnine with which to kill them. By mistake the druggist gave him morphine, and the next morning he found his field full of sleeping coons.

A single diseased animal may entail a loss in a community amounting to thousands of dollars. It cost Missouri \$1,000,000 and ten months' time to stamp out pleuro-pneumonia, while the loss to the cattle-men of Kentucky has reached \$2,000,000.

The truly beef cow is a small and brief milker, often failing to give support to her calf, and the ultimate is reached when the beef type actually undermines the function of motherhood promises the obliteration of a beefy family, while motherhood, in its broadest and most complete sense, is the predominant trait of the dairy cow.

Sixty million pounds of prunes were imported into the United States last year, but California is growing this crop more largely every year, and it is only a matter of time when the foreign product will be run out of our markets by home grown products. The California prune is said to be superior to the foreign, and sells at better prices.

Common pine tar is excellent for colds in poultry. Put a tablespoonful of tar in a quart bottle, add twenty drops of carbolic acid and one teaspoonful of crude petroleum. Then add hot water and shake well before using, giving a teaspoonful of the tar water to any fowl that may have hoarse breathing or that seems debilitated from colds. It may be kept constantly on hand, and is a very cheap and excellent mixture.

Of the 3,500,000 bushels of peanuts raised in 1886, worth about \$3,000,000, Virginia raised 2,500,000 bushels—five-sevenths—in half a dozen counties in the southeastern portion of the State. J. W. Johnson of Richmond, claims that for fodder the vines are nearly equal to clover hay. Hogs will fatten on nuts left in the ground. Peanuts are raised on land which will not grow corn, tobacco, or wheat profitably.

A poor horse eats as much as good one; scrub cattle as much as grades or thoroughbreds; mongrel poultry as much as grades or pure breeds. Then why keep inferior stock? If this be sound reasoning in regard to animals, why may not the same reasoning be applied to trees and shrubs? The rare and beautiful forms of evergreen and deciduous trees take up no more space and cost no more to grow than the inferior kinds everywhere seen and nowhere prized.