

OREGON SCOUT.

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THE whole German empire is but little more than twice the size of Oregon, but her population is over 45,000,000.

THE production of pig-iron in the United States in 1887 was 6,417,148 gross tons, the largest in the history of the country.

DURING the past year 2,200 miles of railroad have been constructed in the State of Kansas, thus adding one-fourth to her total mileage.

THE richest child in America is said to be May Sharpless, a little miss of 9 years, who is worth \$9,000,000 in her own right.

WM. McPHERSON, of Greene County, Ohio, has four young hogs that can't hear it thunder. They will stand perfectly still while a gun is fired right over their heads.

IT is said that Mommsen, the historian of the Romans, when walking along the streets of Berlin, keeps his eyes fixed on the ground and pays no attention to the salutations of those acquaintances who meet him.

MISS ELIZA BLISS, of Rehoboth, Conn., invited an applicant for charity into her house the other day. While she was preparing food the tramp sang, "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and at the same time stole the lady's pocket-book and \$25 from the bureau drawer.

A PLASTER cast of a fossil egg, found in the tertiary strata of the Island of Madagascar, the original of which was in the Paris Academy of Sciences, belongs to the National Museum at Washington.

ABOUT 2,500 words are all that are used in ordinary talking and conversation, although there are some 20,000 words in the English language.

THE cooling effect of ice is actually dependent upon its melting, as in this process the heat which causes it to melt is absorbed from the surrounding bodies.

THE city of Liverpool is to be supplied with water from a reservoir in Wales, which is to be four and one-half miles long by a half mile to a mile broad, and eighty feet deep.

MORTAR made in the following manner will stand if used in almost all sorts of weather. One bushel of unslaked lime; three bushels of sharp sand; mix one pound of alum with one pint of linseed oil, and thoroughly mix this with the mortar when making it, and use hot.

MISS ALMEDA TAFT, of Sadorus, Ill., has a canary bird that snores. About two o'clock one morning its snores became so loud as to arouse the household.

A BRAKEMAN who lives in Hornellsville, N. Y., while standing on the top of a freight car was struck full in the chest by some object that came sailing through the air directly toward him.

TELEGRAPHIC.

An Epitome of the Principal Events Now Attracting Public Interest.

Seven persons were killed by a collision on the Wabash, Hannibal & St. Joe railway, near Kansas City, Mo.

J. T. Stroope, of Junction City, Texas, was brutally murdered by two unknown persons.

Richard Mitchell, employed in sliding logs in Provo canyon, Utah, was killed, being struck by a log.

Mrs. Eliza Lewis, an aged woman and her three grandchildren were smothered to death in a house at Cleveland, Ohio.

At Ashland, Wis., Wm. Andrews shot and killed his wife. He then shot himself, but not fatally, but finished the tragedy by drawing a razor across his throat.

James Dobie, a middle aged Englishman, shot and fatally wounded his wife at a hotel in Pullman, Ill. She had left him several months ago on account of his general worthlessness.

A collision occurred between a passenger and freight train, twenty miles from Barcelona, Spain. Three persons were killed and forty-six injured, several of whom have died.

Wm. J. McFarland, of Cleveland, Ohio, quarreled with his wife, while under the influence of liquor. In his fury he drew a revolver, shot his wife and three-year-old daughter, and then shot himself. All are dead.

A barn belonging to A. M. Forbes, and located on West Monroe street, Chicago, burned. Seventy horses were suffocated, and several people barely escaped with their lives.

Sergeant James White, of Company C, stationed at Fort Gibson, I. T., met with a fatal accident. He was holding a stake in his hand, when a horse kicked at him and drove the stake through his body. He died instantly.

A cyclone swept over Brownton, Texas, destroying the Methodist, Baptist and Congregational churches and eight dwellings. One person was killed, and eight, including the sheriff and county recorder, were fatally wounded.

A man named Likens at Springfield, Mo., crushed the heads of his two children, a boy and girl, aged respectively nine and eleven years, with an axe, and then cut his own throat with a pocket-knife. He expired in ten minutes.

Mrs. Anna Bryant was murdered by her father, William Greenwood, at Curtis, Neb. She had just given birth to a child, after she had been married only three months. Her husband has left the country. She was only 16 years of age.

Dom Pedro, the Emperor of Brazil, appears to be stricken with paralysis. He has lost the power of speech, and his breathing is labored. Oxygen was forced into his lungs, and coffee was injected under his skin, with the result that he became less inert and partially conscious, but there is little hope for his recovery.

William Bullock, an employe of the West Shore railroad at Newark, Wayne county, New York, shot his wife four times with a revolver, killing her instantly. He then placed the weapon to his own head and fired, inflicting a fatal wound. Jealousy was the cause. Three children, aged from nine to eighteen years, survive.

The steamship City of Para, which left Colon for New York, went ashore on Old Providence Island near Panama. At last accounts she was lying in seventeen feet of water. The vessel is in no danger, unless heavy weather sets in, which is very unlikely at this time of year. The passengers' mails and specie are still on board.

At the Chickasaw Indian nation, a bloody bowie-knife butchery occurred. Two farmers named Wash Edward and James Schneider got into a fight with knives, and the former was literally torn to pieces, his right arm being severed at the shoulder, and his back split entirely open, besides receiving numerous other mortal gashes.

Charles Carey, who deliberately killed Moy Ni Ding, a Chinaman, at the stock yards packing house in Chicago, has been sentenced to fifty years by the judge. The victim went to buy scraps, when Carey walked up to him, laughed, pulled a revolver and shot him dead. To the horrified spectators he said: "I've only killed a Chinaman."

Three horrible and unjustifiable crimes were avenged by the hanging of one white man named Graham, and two negroes named David Moore and Millard Hall, at Greenville, Miss. David Moore killed a companion during a game of dice. Willard Hall killed a 15-year-old boy. Graham, the white man, was hanged for killing two white men on the Sunflower river.

The steamer City of Peking which arrived from Hong Kong and Yokohama brought a definite account of the wreck of the steamer San Pablo, near Turnabout island, in the straits of Formosa. A heavy fog prevailed at the time, and the steamer ran upon a hidden reef. The locality is infested with pirates, and as soon as they saw that the San Pablo was aground they made an attempt to board her, but were driven off after a sharp fight, in which a number of shots were fired by the officers and crew of the steamer. It was found impossible to get the San Pablo off, and she was abandoned, after which the pirates went aboard and ransacked her, and then set the steamer on fire, burning her to the water's edge.

COAST CULLINGS.

Devoted Principally to Washington Territory and California.

Henry Schnesler, aged 14, was drowned while bathing at Napa, Cal.

Fire broke out in Palouse City, W. T., that consumed the entire eastern portion of the town. Half of the business houses are destroyed.

Joe Charest was drowned in the Sacramento river opposite Red Bluff, Cal. He was in swimming, took cramps, sank and did not rise again.

Ignatius Kehrer, brother-in-law of ex-State Treasurer Wiel, fell dead from a wagon, of heart disease, at Sacramento, Cal.

Turner Purdum, while fishing on some rocks a mile south of Santa Cruz, Cal., was washed off by the surf and drowned.

In a baseball game at Monterey, Cal., John Tyman, while running bases, slipped and fell, breaking his leg.

Frank Lagrove, driver of a brewery wagon, who was thrown into the street by a runaway team, died from the effect of his injuries at San Francisco.

A brakeman named J. F. Brown was killed while walking on top of a freight train at Summit, Cal. Brown was caught under a snowshed, and the top of his head was taken off.

Henry Peterson, of San Francisco, and Wm. Payne, of Victoria, B. C., have signed articles for a rowing match at Victoria, on June 23. The course, three miles and turn, for a stake of \$2,150. Peterson is allowed \$150 for expenses.

Wm. Burns, a young plumber of San Francisco, went out from Oakland on the bay for a boat ride, and has not been seen since. His boat drifted ashore with some of his clothes therein. It is supposed that he fell out of the boat and was drowned.

Jack Hemmens, a pioneer, was found at Victoria, B. C., with his throat cut. It is supposed that he committed suicide in a fit of despondency. Deceased was well connected in England. Of late years, through drink, he had descended low, and latterly lived among the Indians.

C. W. Ingelfritz, a telegraph operator was found dead under the approach to the Humboldt bridge at Winnemucca, Nev., with a bullet hole in his head. He was a young man of exemplary character. The supposition is that unreturned affection was the cause of the act. He had fallen heir to a fortune in Germany.

Two tinners, Charles Gilbert, and W. M. Bush, were thrown from the roof of a house at Los Angeles, Cal., by the explosion of a small gasoline stove on which their soldering irons were heating. The men fell a distance of thirty feet. Gilbert had a shoulder blade broken, and was otherwise injured. Bush was severely bruised.

The dead body of a woman, who proved to be Mrs. Nellie Wideman, formerly of Healdsburg, Cal., was found in a house of low resort on Second street, San Francisco. The suspicion is, judging from marks on her person and the circumstances under which she was found, that she is a victim of murder.

Oscar Beaver, a resident of Visalia, shot and killed J. Cripe, a stockman. Beaver was living on his homestead, about three miles northeast of Lillis Station, Cal., and Cripe went there to lay claim to the land, and in a dispute, drew his pistol, when Oscar fired. There were four or five shots exchanged, the last shot taking effect in the breast of Cripe, killing him.

An aged woman, probably 80 years of age, was picked up dead near the Union Pacific railroad track, close to Squaw creek, Idaho. Her neck and both arms were broken. Just before the train reached Pocatello, the conductor was informed that an old lady, who had been in the emigrant car, was missing, and it was feared she had fallen from the train.

About six months ago the city council of Santa Ana, Cal., granted a franchise to the Tustin Motor railroad, to take effect when the company was incorporated. Up to two weeks ago it had not incorporated, and a new franchise was voted to the Santa Ana, Orange & Tustin horse line over the same route. The road was built at once, and cars are now running. The former company has incorporated, and intend to bring suit for usurpation of the franchise.

Two men, one of whom is dead, were burned in a fire at the St. Louis hotel at San Francisco. A cigar stump carelessly thrown away set fire to the building, which burned like a tinder. Andrew Aiken, a longshoreman, and Ed Harenburg, a waiter, were sleeping in a room together, and were enveloped by flames before they were awakened. Harenburg rushed through the flames into the street, and escaped with several burns about the face and body; but Aiken lost his presence of mind, and remained in the burning room. He was rescued after being so badly burned that his skin fell off in dry, crisp pieces.

Augustus Wiley was shot dead about six miles above Jackson, Cal., by Lorenzo Cuneo. Wiley, under the influence of a crazy fit, to which he was subject, went to Cuneo's ranch, adjoining his own, and attacked young Cuneo, aged 17, in the garden. He then attacked Cuneo's mother with a shovel, inflicting several severe scalp wounds. The boy got a shotgun, and told Wiley if he did not quit beating his mother he would shoot him. The assailant left the woman to attack the boy, who fired at him, the charge taking effect in the upper lip and killing him instantly.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Legislation Pertaining to the Interest of the Pacific Coast.

HOUSE.

Hatch, from the committee of agriculture, moved that the rules be suspended and the bill passed to enlarge the powers and duties of the department of agriculture, and to create an executive department, to be known as the department of agriculture; passed.

The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was reported by the committee, and the bill was passed.

The district of Columbia appropriation bill was also considered in committee of the whole, and passed by the house.

Senate bill granting a right of way through the Crow Indian reservation to the Billings, Clark's Fork & Cook City Railroad Company; passed.

A committee was appointed directing the committee on merchant marine and fisheries to investigate the fur seal fisheries of Alaska.

Symes introduced a bill for a public building at Boulder, Colo.

Hermann appeared before the committee on claims, and addressed it upon three important Oregon cases. One was of Col. Wm. J. Martin, for cattle furnished soldiers of the government years ago; another was for repayment of P. B. Sinnott for money advanced as salary to the superintendent of farms, and for a mill on the Grand Ronde Indian reservation, and the third for the payment of the claims of the heirs of Chauncey M. Lockwood, for services in carrying United States mails in Eastern Oregon. These matters are now under consideration.

SENATE.

The senate amendments to the pension appropriation bill were non-concurred in, and a conference ordered.

The senate committee on judiciary considered the nomination Melville W. Fuller to be chief justice of the United States. A member of the committee is authority for the statement that the present status of the case warrants the belief that Fuller will be confirmed at an early day.

Manderson, from the committee on military affairs, reported adversely upon the petition of D. D. Dana, formerly provost marshal of the Third brigade, Second army corps, praying an allowance for services performed in capturing the assassins of President Lincoln. In its report the committee says that, as provost marshal, it was the duty of petitioner to render assistance without reward, or hope thereof.

The committee on commerce has reported the river and harbor bill to the senate. A number of changes have been made in Pacific coast items since the house passed the bill. Besides others, the committee recommended the following increases: The appropriation for improvement of the Willamette river is raised from \$14,000 to \$29,000, \$14,000 of which may be used for reversion work above Corvallis; month of the Coquille, raised from \$22,000 to \$25,000.

Morrill, from the committee on public buildings and grounds, reported a bill appropriating \$17,500 for making the west end of the Smithsonian building fire proof; passed.

Among other bills reported from committees and placed on the calendar was the senate bill, setting aside a portion of the public lands for the use of the Alvarado cemetery, Georgetown, Colorado.

The house bill appropriating \$10,000 for the construction and repair of roads to the National cemetery on the Presidio reservation at San Francisco, was passed.

PORTLAND PRODUCE MARKET.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including Butter, Cheese, Dried Fruits, Flour, Grain, and other goods.

AGRICULTURAL.

Devoted to the Interests of Farmers and Stockmen.

Home-Made Cheese.

This is the time of the year, or soon will be, when butter-making becomes tiresome and cheese-making comes in for a change or variety. Cheese is a common article of diet and very wholesome and nutritious. Every farmer's wife should know how to make good cheese, and it is said to be as easy to make cheese as to make butter. What is needed is a boiler for heating the milk, and a tub for setting the curd; a press can be easily made that will answer the purpose, and a thermometer. Five quarts of milk will usually make a pound of cheese. Milk just from the cow has the right temperature. If it don't work than heat it to 90 degrees. Rennet, in liquid form, can be procured with full directions for its use. Mix thoroughly as directed. The curd should form in half an hour. When hard enough cut with a knife into inch-square pieces, to let the whey separate, then draw it off. Let the curd stand on one side for an hour to drain. It will then be slightly acid; break up with the hands, adding an ounce of salt to three pounds of curd. A hoop made of wood or sheet-iron, just the size for the cheese—say eight inches in diameter and ten inches deep—can be used, and will make ten pounds of cheese. Place a cloth bandage in the hoop and press the curd in with the hands. Press the curd firmly, then keep it in the press twenty-four hours; after this place it in the curing room, and turn it every day from two to four weeks. In two months it will be ready for the table. Factory made cheese is apt to be hurried in making, and is not as good as a really good home-made article. Really, it is easier to make cheese than butter; it is as readily sold, and brings more money, or fully as much. So there is no reason why farmers' wives should not make cheese to sell and to eat at home, and of the best.

Curing a Balking Horse.

Many ways are recommended to cure a horse from balking, but a very sensible plan is given by a correspondent of the Country Gentleman. His idea is to make the horse forget that he tried to balk. For this purpose he tried him at the harrow if he balked in the wagon. If there was some particular place where he usually balked, the owner would stop him there, get out and give him something to eat and he would forget that he wanted to balk and go on all right. A horse is susceptible to kindness, and cruel usage only hardens his nature and makes him obdurate. Let him get the idea that you intend to be cruel to him and he will be ugly to you. Treat him with kindness when you get him and he will forget unkind treatment received previously, and become gentle and tractable. The famous horse-breakers always conquer by kindness. If a horse refuses to start, give him a bite to eat and then after a moment, lead him away a rod or so, and the chances are that he will go along and forget about the balking. If you use a horse in this way a few times, unless he is incorrigible and extremely ugly by nature, the chances are that he will learn to respect you and forget to balk. There are few horses that are really ugly, but some animals are of a hateful turn and are much harder to work than others.

White clover is the best pasture-grass that can be grown for sheep. As white clover is a short grass it is more desirable than red clover for grazing, as sheep detest long grass, preferring to crop close to the ground. On a mixture of grasses in a pasture cattle and sheep may be grazed together, as the grasses that may be objectionable to the cattle will be appropriated by the sheep.

The farmers of the United States planted last year 78,000,000 acres of corn, or an area as large as Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, the whole of New York and New Jersey. The number of bushels of corn raised was 1,456,161,000 and the total value of the product was \$646,106,770. Iowa raised 183,000,000 bushels; Illinois and Missouri each about 140,000,000 bushels; Nebraska 95,000,000; Kansas and Texas each 76,000,000.

The Peerless is no doubt a good potato, but it is not so good as the Burbank. Set the two before a good appetizer and the Burbank, that is so clear, mealy and white, with such a relish, too, is far ahead of the other. It does not seem possible for any potato to eat better than the Burbank does in April, and the natural advice to give would be to plant the Burbank unless something fully as good or better is to be had. Something is due to the soil on which the potato is grown. Whether the Burbank is as good grown in ordinary soil as on river bottom and sardy loam is a question. This spring the Burbank has sold higher than most other kinds.

No grafting can be successfully and certainly done unless the wood for scions has been cut before the buds have swelled and kept cool and moist through the winter. To do this cut the wood in late fall and keep the scions all winter in moist but not wet sand or soil. It is even advisable to let them lose a little of their original sap or moisture. An Oregon nurseryman once threw away a lot of scions as they were considerably shrunk. He was surprised to find that the portion he used took and grew better than any of the rest. This was because there was vitality left in the wood, and being a little dry the sap from the juicy stock quickly filled it, and set it to growing thriflily.

OREGON NEWS.

Everything of General Interest in a Condensed Form.

Albany is infested by burglars. A new county jail will be built at Arlington.

Jackson county's court house is to be repainted and repaired.

Hon. J. R. South, on old pioneer who resided near Halsey, is dead.

R. D. Hume is building a large warehouse at Gold Beach, Curry county.

Cole Brothers, of Oregon City, are erecting a sawmill on Pudding river, near Aurora.

A small shark was captured at Yaquina bay recently, and shipped to Prof. Congdon, at the state university.

W. T. Griswold and Eugene Ricksecker, of the U. S. geological survey, have taken the field for the season in Southern Oregon.

Joshua Nichols, arrested at Sweet Home for disturbing the public school and threatening the directors and others, was fined \$10 and costs.

Wm. Bogart accidentally had the backs of both his hands pressed against a pulley in the Coburg sawmill in Lane county the other day, lacerating them terribly.

Louis Nolan, of Crook county, has been sent to the penitentiary for two years for forgery committed in signing another man's name to an order for a suit of clothes.

W. N. Thomas, of Rock creek, near Mehama, has received a notice from a vigilance committee to leave the country within ten days. He says he will stay where he is.

A man named James Morgan, who was in the employ of Hoffman & Pfeiffer at Albany, decamped, taking about \$50 from the safe. He was arrested in Portland.

A. Hammond and Richard Mitchell were out hunting, and Hammond killed Mitchell, mistaking him for a deer. The accident occurred in the mountains near Jacksonville.

Frank Tripp, of the Coquille river, accidentally shot himself while out hunting. The gun was resting with the stock on the ground when it was discharged, the ball entering the right breast.

Frank Mack was accidentally shot near Albany, while hunting. Placing a lighted pipe in a side pocket with his cartridges, one of them was exploded, injuring one of his fingers as well as his body.

Mrs. J. E. Sorbin, of Gatesville, Linn county, took an overdose of morphine, and died from the effects of it. She was a confirmed user of morphine, and obtained the drug by underhand means.

Charley, the 15-year-old son of R. Trescott, living on Powder river near Auburn, Baker county, was seriously injured by having his saddle animal fall upon him while riding on the range.

A little girl of W. B. Wright, postmaster at Shedd, Linn county, was slightly burned by the explosion of a coal oil can, from which she was pouring oil into a lighted stove. The mother seeing the girl's clothing in a blaze, smothered the fire out with her apron and skirts, burning her hand in doing so.

The residence of B. H. Irvine at Jordan Valley, Linn county, burned to the ground with all the contents. The origin of the fire is not known, but it is supposed to have originated from a flue. About \$150 worth of wool and \$100 in greenbacks were also consumed. A quantity of silver also went through the fire, but was recovered in a half melted condition.

George F. Cooper, a resident of Baker county, has been adjudged insane and committed to the asylum. The young man, it is said, was highly respected by those who knew him, and his unfortunate condition is much regretted. No cause can be assigned save that several years ago, while in a Southern State, he had a severe attack of yellow fever from the effects of which he never fully recovered.

George W. Clarno of the lower Suislaw, met with a serious accident on his ranch on Indian creek. With his brother he was engaged in sawing down a tree. It commenced to fall unexpectedly against him, throwing him to the ground, and with his wrist on a rail, another rail falling on top of the first, the tree coming down on the rail, crushing it completely off above the fingers, leaving nothing but a stump.

An altercation took place a few miles north of Pendleton, between J. B. Coyle and William Temple. The quarrel arose over the building of some fence. Coyle was at work digging post-holes, when Temple came up, and after some words they came to blows, in which Coyle got the worst of the encounter, his head being bruised and cut by a spade which he had been using, but which Temple got away from him. Coyle retaliated by shooting at Temple, which did not take effect.

Wm. Marston, accompanied by a woman who passed herself as Mrs. Marston, and two children, boy and girl, nearly grown, arrived in Salem and bought twenty acres of land near Lake Labish, and built a house thereon. A day or two since H. D. Kelly, a citizen of Pueblo, Col., arrived in Salem in search of his wife and children who had eloped with Marston, and had taken some money and other valuables belonging to him. He was attacked by Marston and terribly beaten about the head and body. Three of his ribs were broken, and it is feared that they pierced the lungs.