

FROM THE CAPITOL.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

NEWS MISCELLANY.

HOME AND FARM.

PORTLAND MARKET.

Not Worth Taking.

JUDGE FRENCH NAMED FOR INTER-STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Safety of the Crew and Passengers of the Steamer Danmark—The Proposed Relief Stations for Alaska—Appointments.

James A. Saxon has been appointed postmaster at Chicago.

A. C. Palmer has been appointed postmaster at Prineville, Or.

William J. Mariner has been appointed postmaster at Blalock, Or.

J. S. Mann has been appointed postmaster at Hobsonville, Or.

Milton Redding has been appointed postmaster at Lafayette, Or.

John N. Martin has been appointed postmaster at Edmunds, W. T.

Judge Asa French is named for the Inter-state Commerce Commission.

George A. Dusen has been commissioned postmaster at Brownsville, Or.

Red Cloud, the big Sioux Indian chief, called on the president last Thursday.

The government will immediately furnish arms and equipments for the Oregon militia.

The president's callers last Thursday outnumbered that of any other time for ten days past.

Secretary Noble, on the 19th inst., rendered a decision relative to townships in Oklahoma.

Sadie Apung has been appointed postmistress at Deep Creek Falls, Spokane county, W. T.

Senator Stewart is using his best efforts to hasten the ousting of Land Commissioner Stockslager.

The new cruiser Charleston was to have started from San Francisco on her trial trip last week.

Secretary Windom has signed the commission of E. S. Lacy, of Michigan, as comptroller of currency.

Ex-Congressman Woodburn left for Nevada last Tuesday, where he will resume the practice of law.

George Vasey, of Washington territory, has been appointed special agent of the department of agriculture.

It is said that a company has been formed to run electric cars over Washington's asphalt pavements.

The appointment of Timothy Guy Phelps to be collector of custom at San Francisco, has been determined upon.

William H. Calkins, of Washington territory, has been appointed associate justice of the supreme court of the territory.

The resignation of General Franz Segel as pension agent at New York city, was received by Commissioner Tanner last week.

The department of state has been informed by the Canadian government of the continuation of the special rates of last year on the Welland canal.

The president has made the following appointments: Robert P. Porter, of New York, to be superintendent of census; G. W. Cunningham to be assayer at Boise City, Idaho.

Assistant-Secretary Bussey last week rendered three pension decisions, in which is involved the important question of when may and when may not a soldier be considered in the line of duty.

The senate committee on Indian affairs, under the supervision of Senator Dawes, have arranged for a trip this summer through the Northwest for the purpose of investigating the condition of Indians.

The Interstate Commerce Commission last week issued orders instructing a large number of railroad companies to appear before it and make explanations in the matter of free passes and free transportation.

The Board of Bureau Officers, which has been considering the proposals received for the building of the armored coast defense vessel, has completed its work and reported to the Secretary of the Navy.

The gold medal and \$100 in gold, offered by the late Dr. James C. Watson, for the most important discoveries in astronomy, has been awarded to Dr. Edward Schoenfeld, of the University of Bonn, Germany.

Orders signed by Assistant Adjutant-General Kelton, supposed to have resulted from the Cabinet meeting last Saturday, have just been sent to the Commanding General of the Division of the Mississippi, at Chicago.

Lieutenant Cantwell, of the marine corps, has left for San Francisco, with plans and specifications for the construction of the proposed relief station at Point Barrow, Alaska. The house will be built in sections and shipped to Point Barrow.

Charges have been filed with the President against Ex-Representative Small, of North Carolina, which if proved true are likely to prevent his appointment as Collector of Customs at Beaufort, said to have been previously determined upon.

Superintendent Bell, of the foreign mail service, has received a communication from the postal authorities of Germany recommending the establishment of "sea postoffices," for the distribution of the German-American mails on shipboard.

The postoffice department has recinded the order issued during the last administration having for its object the discouragement of the practice by trainmen of carrying special newspaper correspondence and other matter in other than mail trains.

The Consul at Havre informs the department of state, under date of April 4, that on and after May 1, a duty of 60 cents per 100 pounds net will be levied on all importations into France of lard mixed with cotton-seed oil, irrespective of the percentage of such mixture.

Robert McCormick, of Chicago, has been appointed second secretary of Legation at London, upon recommendation of Minister Lincoln. Mr. McCormick is a son-in-law of Joseph Medill, editor of the Chicago Tribune. He is a lawyer by profession, and has been associated with Mr. Lincoln in a number of law cases.

SALMON BOATS ON THE COLUMBIA RIVER.

The New System of Balloting in California—One of the Canon Diablo Robbers Escape—State Fruit Growers' Convention

Redding has twenty four saloons. Fresno will have a swimming bath. Sacramento has the pugilistic craze. San Diego is to have a pickle factory. Bees are not permitted in Los Angeles. Shasta is to have a military company. Kittitas county, W. T., has 10,000 population.

Santa Rosa will have a fire tournament May 8th.

At Lodi, 3000 acres are planted to watermelons.

Salmon boats on the Columbia river are catching few fish.

Butte county has planted 100,000 orange trees this year.

The East Oregonian, at Pendleton, was burned out last week.

Dr. Gray of Colusa, has a thrifty olive orchard of 1,500 trees.

The Knights of Pythias finished its labors at Fresno last week.

A large hotel to accommodate tourists is to be built at Santa Rosa.

Cherries have been shipped from the Briggs orchard at Marysville.

Chinatown, at Borden, Fresno county, was destroyed by fire recently.

The State Fruit-growers' convention began at San Diego last week.

The criminal charge against Borchers, at Stockton, has been dismissed.

Sonoma has taken the preliminary steps toward establishing a cannery.

The sleeping Swiss at Santa Maria shows unmistakable signs of insanity.

The Navajo Indians raise about one million pounds of wool yearly for market.

A new railroad is soon to be built from Helena, M. T., to the Canadian Pacific.

Hundreds of jelly-fish of a new species have been driven ashore on the Oregon coast.

The San Francisco baseball players has lost but one game since the season opened.

John Bronk was shot dead in bed in Grant county, Or., last week, by Peter Sullivan.

Montana will hold a special election for members of the Constitutional Convention May 14th.

The new system of ballot counting, recently adopted in California, proves to be a dismal failure.

The Oregon Railway and Navigation Company will run boats from Portland to Puget Sound Ports.

The Santa Rosa ranch in San Diego county, is said to have been sold to an Englishman for \$750,000.

The acreage sown to wheat this year in San Benito county is 50,000. The acreage to barley is about 18,000.

Severe earthquakes are reported to have occurred at Guaymas, Mexico, on the 7th, but no damage is mentioned.

Jacob Hommel, aged 65 years, at Los Angeles, took a dose of poison and then shot himself through the heart.

Butte, M. T., has elected its municipal officers. The democrats carried all the offices by from 100 to 400 majority.

The trial of John Oaks for the murder of Cashier E. H. Morse, at San Bernardino, last December, began last week.

A. C. Hamilton has brought suit in Winnemucca, Nev., against the Southern Pacific Company for \$100,000 damages.

Thirty thousand orange trees have been planted in San Diego county this season. Most of them came from Florida.

J. J. Smith, one of the Canon Diablo robbers, escaped by jumping through a car window with his shackles on, near Raton, N. M.

Two coas-hes filled with negro emigrants from the Carolinas, passed Colton on the overland train last week, bound for Northern California.

Details of the investigation in the Port Townsend custom house, show that fraud has been practiced very extensively for a number of years.

The defeated candidates at the Fresno election talk of contesting the result, on the ground of the illegality of the proclamation calling the election.

Leslie Cullom, acting collector of customs at Port Townsend, has telegraphed his resignation to the treasury department, to take effect May 15.

A suit to set aside the deeds made by James B. Stephens, of East Portland, lately deceased, has been brought by his daughter, Mrs. Lizzie McCalla.

Captain John Mullan left Portland, Or., for Washington last week. He has been collecting evidence to establish the claims of Oregon against the government.

The rumor is again current that the Southern Pacific has purchased the Atlantic road in Pasadena, with a view to extending it to a junction, with the line at Alhambra.

C. P. Huntington, the railroad magnate, entertained sixty-eight railroad officials of the Southern and Central Pacific system, at the Palace hotel, San Francisco, last week.

All the freight brakemen on a 150 mile division of the Atlantic & Pacific, between Winslow and Mojave, went out on a strike because the company refuse to allow three men to a train.

Sheriff McFarland and Constable Morse, in pursuit of two men charged with burglary at Prescott, W. T., were fired upon by the burglars. The sheriff returned the fire, killing Tom Williams. They arrested the other man—named Dave Murphy.

The Spokane, Post Falls and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company has been organized in Washington territory, with a capital of \$5,000,000, to build from Spokane east to Post Falls and Lake Pend Oreille, to connect with the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba road.

PARNELL'S ACTION IN THE IRISH COURTS.

The Steamer Wisconsin Missing—Salisbury to Visit Bismarck—The Danmark's Passengers Heard From.

Mary Anderson, the actress, is ill. Dr. Bergman, bishop of Munster, is dead.

The Prince of Wales dines with Mrs. Mackay.

It is rumored that Salisbury will pay a visit to Bismarck after Easter.

Parnell's action in the Irish courts against the Times will be abandoned.

One hundred and forty-six men lost their lives during the recent storm at Samoa.

Kossuth is rapidly sinking. His sons have been summoned to his bedside at Vienna.

The new Comptoir d'Escompte of Paris, will be constructed on the lines of the old concern.

Eight sets of twins and five of triplets were recently born in Pike county, Ga., within two days.

Georgia peach trees have blossomed so heavily this spring that it has been necessary to thin them out.

Philadelphia is the only city in the country where the toboggan slide has paid expenses the past winter.

The steamer Wisconsin of the Cunard line, which sailed from Liverpool last week for New York, is reported missing.

John Albert Bright was chosen to fill the vacancy in the British parliament created by the death of his father, John Bright.

The Iowa cattle quarantine has been revoked, except as against New York, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland.

"The Kansas farmer, who wants to go to Oklahoma," says a local paper, "is the man who uses his \$200 harvester for a henroost."

Two tons of lead imbedded in coal at Thomas C. Henn's premises, in Tioga county, Penn., a few days since, were alive, but stone blind.

The Minnesota legislature is considering the convict labor problem and a bill has been introduced for the adoption of the State Account system.

Bismarck offers to cede Damaraland to England. It is entirely reasonable to infer from this that Damaraland is not worth the first syllable of its name.

A committee of 100 has been appointed to arrange for the celebration at Lancaster, Penn., on July 4th, of the 100th anniversary of the signing of the first Tariff law.

All the dogs in Pittsburg have grown fat on the garbage, which can not be burned now that natural gas is the only fuel used in most of the houses of the city.

The safes of the wrecked men-of-war, Trenton and Vandania, containing large amounts of money, have been recovered, together with a number of other valuable articles.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker has established an inviolable rule that no postoffice shall be kept in a saloon, or in any room from which a saloon may be entered.

Patrick Molloy, the perjured witness for the London Times before the Parnell commission, was convicted last week and sentenced to six months' imprisonment at hard labor.

Sixty-five Indian boys at the government school at Carlisle have been distributed among Pennsylvania farmers for summer work. The boys represent half a dozen tribes.

It is reported that Mr. Parnell talks of coming over to America this summer. If he comes and can stand the racket, he will have one of the biggest times ever granted to a foreigner.

At Ruanan last month the Rev. Henry Hobson, his wife and a young lady, all natives of Jamaica, were murdered by Joseph Bures while they were asleep. Robbery was the object.

At a caucus held in Detroit recently, the burden of all the speeches was that the best man should be voted for. After the ballot it was discovered that every man had voted for himself.

In Madisonville, Ky., the authorities have passed an ordinance forbidding brass bands from meeting "for the purpose of learning new pieces of music within 300 feet of a dwellinghouse."

Alexandria, Va., has a population of 20,000, yet during the thirty-days constituting the month of March, not a wedding occurred in the place, and not a marriage license was issued by the clerk of the court.

Charles Hodges and Evan Madden, while passing through an abandoned working in the Grand Tunnel mine, Pennsylvania, one day last week, ignited a large amount of accumulated gas and both men were blown to pieces.

The thief who distinguished himself several days ago by forcing a Denver bank president to turn over \$21,000 at the point of a revolver, will thunder down the ages as the most daring rogue that ever cracked a safe or forged a note.

A telegram from Lisbon on the 21st to the United States Steamship Company, announces the safety of the crew and passengers of steamer Danmark, and some of them are now on their way to New York, having been rescued from the sinking vessel by the steamer Missouri and landed at the Azores. Only one life was lost.

Consul-General Rathbone, at Paris, says that since the year 1884 the silicocon product of France has been steadily increased. The total production of fresh coconuts in 1888 was 21,058,899 pounds; coconuts put to seed by the producer, 678,353 pounds; quantity of seeds obtained, 1,991,578 pounds.

The Burlington Railroad Company has been negotiating with the Union Pacific for an arrangement whereby the latter will allow the Burlington the use of its track from Cheyenne to the Pacific Coast. The new order of things will probably go into effect May 1, and will occasion a general change in the running of trains westward from Cheyenne.

THE CULTIVATION OF CORN, POTATOES, ETC.

In the Selection of Good Seed Lies the Success in Farming—Cruelty to Animals—Where to Build the Pig Pen, Etc.

Cruelty to animals does not always consist in clubbing and beating them. It may be, and quite often is done in feeding. What can be more barbarous than to keep stock confined in close quarters all winter, with but one or two kinds of food and with little or no exercise?

If a new broom be immersed in boiling hot water until it is quite cold, and then thoroughly dried in the air, it will be far more pleasant to use, and will last much longer. Frequent moistening of the broom is conducive to its usefulness and also saves the carpet.

Don't have two cocks running in one pen. They will fight constantly at each other if good for anything, and each will run to interfere with the other at a critical moment. If you've got two cocks in one pen you will get more chickens this season, and a good dinner now, by making a potpie of one, and giving the other full range.

Take the weight of twelve eggs in white sugar, take the weight of twelve in flour, the weight of nine in butter. Cream the butter after washing from it all the salt, then cream the flour into it by degrees. Meanwhile, having beaten the eggs separately until very light, stir them in, beating constantly, and add lastly a seasoning of mace or lemon rind and some flavoring—say two table-spoonsfuls of rose water, and you have an excellent pound cake.

Take two large lemons and rub the rind with one pound of loaf sugar, so that all the yellow part is removed, place the sugar in a basin, squeeze the juice of the lemons over, then add the yolks of six eggs and beat it all well up, and put it in a jar for use. It will keep for years. Any flavor, such as vanilla or cinnamon, may be added if liked. When required for use, mix one tablespoon of the mixture with a teaspoonful of good milk and place a little in each tart, and you have a cheese-cake.

Where to build the pig pen, seems often to puzzle the farmer. The pen should be located at a considerable distance from the house, and in a direction from which the prevailing winds will not waft the odors toward it. Better still the bad smells should be reduced to a minimum by cleanliness and deodorizing at the pen. This is easily done and profitably, by throwing in a few shovelfuls of dry earth on that portion where the pigs resort, so that their manure is mixed up with it in the pen, and still more thoroughly when the pen is cleaned out. Every pen should be constructed so it can be cleaned out from one of the sides without entering it at all. Enough space should be left between the floor and the siding for introducing a long handle scraper or hoe for the purpose of cleaning it out. If the pen has been liberally supplied with dry earth, bad odors will be prevented and the value of manure increased.

Experiments show that cultivation benefits the crop in more ways than by the destruction of weeds, though if the weeds and grass are kept down the corn crop will be much benefited, as the weeds rob the plants of moisture existing in the soil. The moisture rises to the surface by force of capillary attraction, the compacted earth being porous. If the earth is covered by any substance evaporation is thereby lessened and the water is turned into the stalks of the plants. When the ground is loosened, or the surface of the soil broken, it becomes a dry mulch and prevents evaporation in the same manner as though a covering was afforded. It is not necessary to cultivate deeply. What is required is to keep the surface soil loose, thus preventing evaporation of moisture, and enabling the crop to endure severe drought. The earth itself is covered into a storehouse of moisture, and the soil should be cultivated and loosened even if not a weed can be seen.

On a field cultivated level and the surface all mellow, the rain goes right down where it falls, wetting all the soil and carrying what fertility it has in it right to the growing roots that extend all through between the rows. Where a shovel plow is used during a heavy shower, much of the water runs off in the furrows. The ground in the hill instead of being a "yielding medium," often gets so dry and hard that the yield is injured. Level sand will withstand drought best. In a wet season potatoes will stand hilling better, but on drained land even then hills are an injury. When one takes soil from between the rows to pile up around the hills he is laying bare, or nearly so, the roots that are along in the center. This is abusing the plants, and on drained land it does no possible benefit to be denied. Better plant about four inches deep and keep the ground nearly level. In practice I have to throw a little dirt in under the plants once with the Planet horse-shoe to keep the weeds down without the use of a hand-hoe, but we keep the surface as nearly level as possible. After raising many thousands of bushels in this way, we find no more greened or sunburned than we hilled up high—in truth, I think not so many.

Selecting and planting good seed is very essential to the farmer. It is often true that farmers are too careless in selecting pure seed, or say the best they can get, is also a fact that, as a general thing, it is incurring unnecessary expense to send away for a great variety of seeds. It is a common error to suppose that anything that will grow at all, is good enough to plant. Seed corn should be carefully selected at the proper time. By a little extra trouble in this direction, the corn may be gradually improved from year to year, and will by no means found running out. In almost every field of corn there is a rich spot, or place where the corn seems to come much nearer to the point of perfection, and with some extra cultivation, fertilizing and care, superior quality will be the result of every effort. While on the other hand, without attention, the best seed may soon be entirely run out, and in one-half the time it takes to build it up. The plan of planting potatoes that are two small to market, is generally regarded as economical; but in reality, it proves to be quite the contrary. Although the saving in valuable seed appears to overbalance the loss from the planting of that which is inferior, it is but temporary gain, and the final results are fatal.

CROPS GIVE PROMISE OF A GOOD HARVEST.

In Sugars we Note Another Advance—Cured Meats are About Steady—Wool Market Dull—The Hop Market is Firm.

Cool, refreshing showers during the week have aided crops of all kinds, and the harvest prospects are better than ever. In Eastern Oregon a sharp frost injured some of the fruit trees, but that is the only misfortune reported. In the local merchandise markets trade continues reasonably good, and the general feeling buoyant. In sympathy with the excitement in other markets sugar has continued to advance, and shows a gain of 1/2c per pound. There has been a heavy increase in receipts of green fruits, with a scarcity of apples.

GROCERIES. Sugars, Golden C 7 1/2c, extra C 7 1/2c, dry granulated 8 1/2c, cube, crushed and powdered 9c. Coffee: Costa Rica and Rio 2 1/2c, Java 2 1/2c, Mocha 2 1/2c @ 3 1/2c, Arbuckle's roasted 2 1/2c.

PROVISIONS. Oregon ham 12 1/2c @ 13c, breakfast bacon 12 1/2c, sides 10 1/2c @ 11c, shoulders 9 1/2c @ 10c. Eastern ham 12 1/2c @ 13c, breakfast bacon 12 1/2c, sides 10 1/2c @ 11c. Lard has advanced 1c, 10s 9 1/2c, 3s 10c.

FRUITS. Navel oranges \$4.75, Riversides \$3.25, California lemons \$3.50 @ 4 per box, apples \$1.50 @ 1.75.

VEGETABLES. Potatoes 30 @ 40c, onions \$2, rhubarb 10c, tomatoes \$2.50 per box.

DRIED FRUITS. Apples 5 @ 6c, dried 5 @ 6c, apricots 13 @ 14c, peaches 8 @ 10c, pears 8 @ 9c, Oregon prunes, Italian, 8c, silver 7c, German 6 @ 6 1/2c, plums 5 @ 7c. Raisins \$2 per box, California figs 8c.

DAIRY PRODUCE. Butter, Oregon fancy 25c, medium 20c, Eastern 22c, California 18 @ 20c.

EGGS. Eggs 16c.

POULTRY. Chickens \$3 @ 6.50, ducks \$10 @ 11 per doz., geese \$10 @ 12, turkeys 17 @ 18c per lb.

WOOL. Valley 17 @ 18c, Eastern Oregon 15c.

HOPS 10 @ 15c.

GRAIN. Wheat, Valley \$1.27 @ 1.30, Eastern \$1.17 @ 1.20. Oats 30 @ 32c.

FLOUR. Standard \$1.25, other brands \$3.90.

FEED. Hay \$13 @ 15 per ton, bran \$14 @ 15, shorts \$16 @ 17, barley \$22.50 @ 24, mill chop \$18 @ 20.

FRESH MEATS. Beef, live, 3 1/2c, dressed 7c, mutton, live, 3 1/2c, dressed 7c, lambs \$2.50 each, hogs live 6c, dressed 7 1/2c, veal 6 @ 8c.

TWO GIGANTIC WAVES.

How a Youngster Was Thrown Overboard and Rescued.

Mr. John McLeod Murphy, of Engine No. 7, of the fire department of this city, tells this story:

"It was in the summer of 1877 that I—then a student on the training ship Minnesota—was drafted out to take the captaincy of the after guard starboard watch of the cruising sloop Supply. Every summer it was customary to send out a draft of two hundred and fifty boys on a cruise on the Supply, and this year there was no exception made. The ship was in charge of commissioned officers of the United States navy, the latter being under the command of Lieutenant-Commander John B. Newman. The cruise was for the three summer months, during which time the boys practiced tacking and wearing ship, and were drilled in reefing and furling sail.

"One fine day in July a boy named Bob Hyde was detailed lookout at the starboard cathead.

"We were about forty-eight hours out from Block Island. The sea gave indications of an approaching gale. Soon a heavy storm-cloud was seen off to leeward, and we made ready to receive it. We were not long waiting. It struck us to leeward, and sent us spinning. The wind blew a hurricane. The waves ran mountains high, and still the little ship ran on.

"Hyde was, as I said before, at the starboard cathead. It took all the strength he could muster to keep him from being washed overboard. At last one huge wave carried him off. His strength had given out.

"All hands to man the first cutter," sang out the deck officer, Lieutenant Andy Iverson.

"To his utter surprise and consternation no one of the watch hastened to obey him and to endeavor to rescue the poor fellow.

"Turning around to see the cause of this disinclination to assist a drowning man, he saw a sight that made him for an instant believe that he was dreaming, for there, being lifted over the life rail of the poop deck, was Bob Hyde. He had been swept on board again. One wave carried him off; the next brought him back again."—N. Y. Sun.

Gen. Boulanger goes to the barber once a week, pays the artist ten francs and gives five francs to the assistant. He never speaks, and the barber, knowing his preference, does not presume to open a conversation.

Lieutenant Parker, of the navy, will accompany the Samoan Commission, which sailed from New York Saturday, in the capacity of Secretary. He has been attached to the Adams for three years, and it is expected that his knowledge of Samoan affairs, acquired during the stay of the Adams at Apia, will be of assistance to the Commission. Lieutenant Buckingham, now naval attaché at the United States Legation at London, but lately attached to the Berlin mission in a similar capacity, will join the Commission at Berlin and also act in the capacity of Secretary.

Not Worth Taking.

The August sun had gone down in a blaze of golden glory. The restless katydid warbled its plaintive lay from its retreat among the honeysuckles, the Lake Michigan zephyr stirred the leaves of the consumptive shade trees, and the giddy cockroach meandered merrily about the premises. A young man and a young woman sat in the arbor and fought mosquitoes.

"Angie," he said, and his voice had the passionate intonation of a St. Louis drummer trying to sell a bill of goods to a Texas merchant, "am I too late?"

"You are, Mr. Hankinson. I have promised to marry Mr. Chugz."

"Then why, Miss Millsap," he demanded, "did you not answer the letter I wrote to you last month? It would have saved me a trip over the North Side cable!" he added bitterly.

"I did not get your letter, Mr. Hankinson."

"Did not get it? Ha! Then it was taken by that letter thief, Oberkamp! I see it all. If you had got that letter you might never have accepted the chucklehead whom you have promised to marry."

"Mr. Hankinson," said the young lady, frowningly, "in that letter did you make me an offer of your hand and heart?"

"I did, Miss Millsap."

"Then the letter thief never took it. There was nothing in it worth taking, Mr. Hankinson."

The lake breeze sobbed mournfully and then stopted, the katydid let go for a moment to take a fresh hold, and nothing was heard except the savage crunching of gravel under the young man's heels as he walked away with his hat pulled down over his eyes.

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