

B. CHANCEY, Publisher, Union, Or.

Secretary Noble Passes Upon Kaweah Colony Question

Director of the Mint Leech Issues a Circular Letter to Artists for New Designs for Subsidiary Coins.

James Bellier, an American, has been imprisoned in a Mexican jail without cause for several months.

President Harrison has commuted sentence of William R. Pace of Utah adultery from one year to seven and

The gunboat Bennington is said to have developed about fifty-horse power above the requirement and earned a small premium.

Dr. Joseph C. Brannock, State Geologist of Arkansas, has been offered the chair of geology in the Stanford University of California.

The McHale bill, which prohibits the wearing of tights on the stage in St. Paul, Minn., and compelling the use of at least a short skirt, passed the Senate.

Two-thirds of the town of Gretna, La., have been submerged by water from the crevasse. Many people from the overflowed section are moving to New Orleans.

The Pennsylvania House has refused to concur in the Senate amendments to the bill reimbursing ex-Governor Beaver for money expended at Johnstown after the flood.

Reports from a number of counties in Southern Indiana show that peaches, plums and pears have not been injured by the frost, and give promise of abundant yields.

Secretary Noble has passed upon the Kaweah colony question. About 200 claimants will lose their lands. The question of alleged damages will have to be settled by Congress.

The annual meeting of the Wyoming stockmen, held at Cheyenne, was well attended, prominent cattle raisers being present from Wyoming, Colorado, Montana and Nebraska.

The general manager of the Nicaragua Canal Company has received advices by cable from Greytown, Nicaragua, from President Warner Miller and his party. They are in good health.

The Consolidation Commission has sent to the New York Legislature a bill authorizing the drafting of a charter for the proposed municipality, which takes in Brooklyn, Long Island City, Staten Island and other territory.

The quarto centennial of the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic was celebrated in Washington City by holding union services in the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church under the auspices of the posts of the Department of the Potomac.

Director of Mint Leech issues a circular letter to artists for new designs for subsidiary coins. The general features of the present coins will be preserved to a considerable extent. The coins to be changed are the silver dollar, half-dollar, quarter-dollar and dime.

Assistant Secretary Spaulding has directed that certain pictorial paintings on glass for St. Ignatius Church at San Francisco be admitted at New York duty free pending an investigation whether they are in fact pictorial paintings, window glass or glass windows.

The Mexican government has appointed Senior Leandro Fernandez delegate from that Republic to the international railway conference, as special commissioner to visit Chicago and select a site in the World's Fair grounds for the location of Mexican buildings.

It is understood that a request recently reached the Customs Department at Ottawa from Washington that steps be taken to prevent the emigration of Chinese from Canada to the United States. The department answered that it had no power to take action of the kind suggested. Once the Celestials pay poll tax, they are at liberty to come and go the same as any other person in Canada.

The Indiana Supreme Court has affirmed the decision of the lower court in the famous De Kalb-county case. A farmer brought suit against the Lake Shore railroad to recover the value of a cow killed by a locomotive. The jury decided in favor of the farmer, it being alleged that the company's locomotive had been damaged that much by the collision with the cow.

The Philadelphia Record says by the Spreckels-Havemeyer agreement Spreckels is not to sell his sugar in that part of the country east of the Missouri river, and the Havemeyers are not to invade the territory west of the Missouri. The trust's refinery in San Francisco and that belonging to Spreckels are to alternate monthly in closing, and in this way it is expected the production on the Pacific Coast can be regulated so that there will be no difficulty in maintaining prices.

If Chicago expects to get the best work of the leading French artists for the World's Fair, a better guarantee than any yet given at American exhibitions must be assured. Benjamin Constant says he is not inclined to send other pictures than those already in the United States. Bouguereau, whose opinion is very weighty, by being President of the Society of Arts, says, while he is most kindly disposed toward the art movement in America, it is too great a risk to expose valuable works to such a long absence, when it is difficult to get redress in the event of irregularities.

The stockholders of the Chicago Gas Company gas trust have decided to surrender their charter and ask the Fidelity Trust Company, the Philadelphia securities and various companies in the trust to issue its certificates to the present stockholders of the gas trust, which should entitle the holder of this to a pro rata proportion of the stocks of the several gas companies in the trust, subject to a pledge to secure the bonds. This action is taken as a result of the recent decision by the State Supreme Court declaring it illegal for a trust to hold shares of stock of the company composing it.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Chinese Consular Officers to Contest the New California Law.

Spokane Shippers Enter Upon a Determined Resistance Against Exorbitant Railroad Rates.

W. M. Morris, a patient in the Oregon penitentiary, is believed to have the leprosy.

The Seattle Flour Company has been formed with \$500,000 capital, and proposes to go ahead with the erection of a 400-barrel mill on the opposite side of the bay from the city.

J. L. Smiley, recently elected Auditor of San Francisco, has been declared insolvent. His liabilities are \$1,208 and assets about \$480, with claims against sundry persons amounting to \$30,000.

It is announced to be the intention of Chinese consular officers in San Francisco to contest the operation of the law passed recently by the Legislature in reference to the residence of Chinese in California.

Mrs. Ellen Murphy, whose former husband, Joseph Cosgrove, was killed in San Francisco in 1885 by a bucket of coal falling on him while helping to unload a ship, has been awarded a verdict for \$12,500 damages.

Bradstreet's mercantile agency reports 303 failures in the Pacific Coast States and Territories for the first quarter of 1891, with assets of \$1,078,330 and liabilities of \$1,946,495, as compared with 285 for the previous quarter.

Secretary of War Procter during his visit at San Francisco ordered Troop I, Fourth Cavalry, to be detailed for guard duty at the Yosemite National park and Troop E, Fourth Cavalry, for the Sequoia National park. The troops will leave for their posts May 10.

Tacoma Typographical Union will give a ball about the middle of May, one of the features of which will be the printing of a newspaper in full view of the audience once every hour during the continuance of the ball. The type will be set up and paper printed on the stage.

After a prolonged survey the engineer of the Santa Fe Railroad Company has located a new line between Occanaiside and Temescal, Cal., that will avoid the dangerous canyon and will follow up the San Luis Rey river to the Julian mining region in San Diego county.

There is an epidemic of sickness in the Indian camp two miles northwest of Spokane. About thirty Indians are very sick with malarial fever and a gripple. Some of them are without proper food, and none of them are receiving any kind of medical attention or care.

The Spokane smelter has a capacity of 150 tons of silver and lead ore per day. It is the intention of the smelter people to devote considerable attention to the Kootenai and Okanogan mining districts and to establish sampling works in both of them to act as a buying agency.

Cool-county farmers are getting rid of their surplus potatoes by shipping them to San Francisco. There were large crops all over Oregon this year, and they are now selling in the Portland market at 65 to 75 cents per 100 pounds. Even at this price there is big money in growing potatoes.

J. L. Dickson, the new superintendent of the Newcastle coal mines, has posted a notice to miners that work would be resumed without the signing of contracts, which was insisted upon by Mr. Corey, the late superintendent, and which caused the strike. The miners are overjoyed, and will resume work at once.

The California Chinese Freemason Society has brought suit against Chief of Police Crowley to recover \$1,200. Plaintiffs allege their society constructed a building to be used for religious purposes and social intercourse, and that it was so used. They further allege that in February last the Chief ordered the police to raid the building, and that in pursuance of that order the house was broken into and the furniture badly smashed.

The failure of Congress to pass the tonnage bill is bearing fruit. San Francisco merchants have subscribed \$110,000 and sent to the Clyde for a four-masted ship. The new vessel is to be called "The Hawaiian Islands," and will fly the Hawaiian flag. She will be 270 feet long, 42-foot beam and 24 feet deep. She will be the first of a fleet to be built on the Clyde for the same men, and all the ships will be engaged in trading in and out of San Francisco.

The beautiful painting of the Sistine Madonna, the gift of Mrs. Leland Stanford to the Cathedral of the Blessed Sacrament at Sacramento, has arrived from Dresden, together with the frame and altar pieces. They weighed nearly 4,000 pounds. They were taken to the cathedral and unpacked under the direction of Artist Jackson. The figures in the painting are life size. The copy was made for Mrs. Stanford from the original by Raphael through a special grant of the Emperor of Austria, and is the work of an eminent artist of that country.

Secretary Masely of the Interstate Commerce Commission has sent notice that the commission will be at Spokane between the 15th and 20th of May and will be prepared to take up a suit instituted by the Merchants' Union of that city early in 1889 to compel the Northern Pacific railroad to cease its discriminations against shippers in the matter of freight charges. Mr. Masely was notified by telegram that the case would be prosecuted, and that everything would be ready for the trial on the arrival of the commission. The Chamber of Commerce will take the responsibility of the trial. The shippers of Spokane have long felt that they were paying extortionate rates on transcontinental freight, and have entered upon a determined course of resistance.

He Was "Deliciously" Sad.

A friend of mine, the younger members of whose family are given to using senseless phrases much affected by the youth of this good old town, tells me that, after many futile efforts, he succeeded in so forcibly bringing the absurdity of the habit to their attention that they have in a measure dropped it. With them every new thing was "awfully" sweet, every social gathering they attended was "awfully" jolly. One evening he came home with a budget of news. A friend of his had failed in business. He spoke of the incident as "deliciously" sad. He had ridden uptown in the car with a noted raconteur and wit, whom he described as "horribly" entertaining, and to cap the climax, he spoke of some butter that was set before him at a country hotel as "divinely" named.

"I should think, papa," said the eldest daughter, "that you were out of your head." "Not the least, my dear," he said pleasantly. "I am merely trying to follow the fashion. I worked out 'divinely' rained' with a good deal of labor. It sees 'awfully' sweet and goes it one better. You will find me 'in the swim' hereafter. And now," he added, "let me help you to a piece of this deliciously tough beef." Adverbs are not as much misused in his family as they were, at least not in his hearing.—Boston Post.

The Viceroy of India says he will speedily restore order in the disturbed districts.

Henry Rochefort's list of duels up to date number twenty-three, in seven of which he was wounded.

It is reported that Tippu Tib is now at Udayemba, suffering with paralysis and unable to use his right arm.

London bankers express the opinion that the price of silver will not go farther downward, holding that it has already touched bottom.

Masowah advices state that the inhabitants of the interior of Abyssinia are in a state of rebellion, and plague and famine is rife in that colony.

The French Court of Cassation has decided that a husband or wife who has obtained a divorce has a right after it is granted to sue the ex-spouse for alimony proportionate to the latter's wealth.

According to the statistics published by the Ministry of Finance at Paris there has been an enormous increase in the consumption of tobacco during the last two or three years.

The conduct of the Ameer of Afghanistan is suspicious, and fears are entertained for his loyalty to Great Britain. The Miranzid disorders are spreading, and the Afghans are excited.

The prolongation of the civil war in Chili causes serious alarm to British capitalists who have large interests in that country, among them Colonel North, the nitrate king, and his courtiers.

The annual report of the Council of Hygiene, just submitted, shows that in 1888 the number of deaths from hydrophobia in Paris was 19; in 1889, 6; in 1890, only 1.

General Beldissera testified before the commission inquiring into the alleged assassination of natives at Masowah that 212 natives were executed under the Italian government's instructions during his regime.

The Czar is greatly displeased at the action of Grand Duke Michael Michaelovitch, his cousin, who has been privately married at San Remo to the Countess Meremberg, daughter of the Duke of Nassau.

The man arrested recently on suspicion of being about to make an attempt on the Czar's life belonged to the Seavoy Club of Kharkoff, members of which are bound by oath to make continual efforts to murder the Czar.

Complaint is made by the Portuguese authorities at Mozambique that companies of British troops continue the conquest of Manicaland in spite of the orders issued by Lord Salisbury that such movements should cease.

A dispatch from Rome says the drift of the Catholic Church is toward modern democracy. The church intends to break with the past. Cardinal Lavigneri's address at Algiers is said to have been the echo of conversations with the Pope.

During the present year the number of vessels on active service in the German navy will be increased by the addition of thirty-seven ironclads, gunboats and torpedo boats. The navy on service will then consist of ninety-six vessels.

Postmaster-General Raikes has started four weekly mails for China by way of the Canadian Pacific and Vancouver, B. C. The government is determined to spare no effort to build the new railway and water route between England and Asia.

In reply to the questions as to whether Mr. Parnell's statement made at the Phoenix-park meeting in Dublin that he (Gladstone) had received dynamiters at Hawarden was true Gladstone telegraphs that the utterance is an absolute falsehood.

Signor Corradini, the Leghorn (Italy) banker who failed recently and committed suicide, was engaged for some time in a bold and systematic forgery of bills of exchange in an endeavor to cover his losses. He had previously led a blameless life.

The list of members of the Labor Commission sent to Grasse for the Queen's approval includes Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Lord Derby, Sir John Gorst, the Rt. Hon. A. J. Mundella, the Rt. Hon. H. H. Fowler, William Abraham, M. P., and Mr. Welsh.

The government of Alsace-Lorraine has so far relaxed the passport regulations as to permit French farmers to come in with poultry and farm produce, provided they cross the frontier again before dark and after undergoing inspection by a German officer.

Prince Ferdinand and his mother, the Princess Clementine, have received letters threatening them with death if they do not leave Bulgaria. M. Greasoff has also been threatened with assassination if he does not resign his position as Minister of Foreign Affairs.

During a session in Paris of the International Miners' Congress a telegram was received from the leaders of the miners in Saar district, stating that all persons engaged in the mining industry there who had been concerned in promoting the congress had been dismissed by the mine owners.

There has been an acrimonious debate between Empress Frederick and her son, which has been so unpleasant to her that it is now unlikely that she will return to Berlin before autumn. The Emperor is alleged to have requested that his mother will in future submit a programme of her movements for his approval when traveling. He thinks she remained too long in Paris.

Some Interesting Statistics.

It is said that each year 15 people out of every 1,000 marry. Of each 1,000 men who marry 861 are bachelors and 139 widowers, while of each 1,000 women only 98 have been married before and 902 are spinsters. Twelve marriages out of every 100 are second marriages. The average age at which men marry is about 27, while the average at which women marry is about 25 years. Out of every 1,000 persons 602 are unmarried, 345 are married and 65 widowed. Over one-half of all the women between 15 and 45 are unmarried. In all countries about 5 per cent. of marriages prove barren. Among the English nobility 19 per cent. are childless. Married women live two years longer than single ones, although in 70 dies in childbirth. If the mother dies first the father survives 94 years, but if the father dies first the survival of the mother is 114 years as an average. Two thousand four hundred and forty-one births occur in England daily, about 33 for each 1,000 inhabitants. February is the month in which the greatest number of births occur, June the month in which occur the fewest. The average number of births for each marriage is 4.33. In every 1,000 births 10 are twins.—Pall Mall Gazette.

He settled it.

During the year 1884 I was located in St. Louis, and on several occasions had observed a fine St. Bernard dog stalking with dignity up Chestnut street. He was owned by a lawyer named Jacko, on Third street, who regularly sent him on errands to his home. On one occasion I saw him coming up the street with a basket full of something, probably meat, and at his heels was a small "cur of low degree," which was persistently snapping at him as if endeavoring to get him to drop his charge, when the little dog could sail in for a division of the contents. The large dog stopped twice on the block, turned round and looked at his tormentor and resumed his pace until he reached me, when, looking up into my face with an expression that almost said, "Please mind this for a moment," he laid the basket at my feet, turned and with one bound had the cur by the neck, shook him most unmercifully, rolled him in the gutter and dropped him. The cur took very little time in getting out of sight, not even stopping to shake himself. The St. Bernard then picked up his basket and with a satisfied air went on his way.—Forest and Stream.

A King Who Eats Off Gold.

In one respect, at least, King Humbert of Italy surpasses in domestic magnificence all the other sovereigns of Europe. According to a Paris letter he breakfasts, lunches and dines off golden plate. Victoria has a spread of gold plate for the tables of Buckingham palace, but it is brought forth only on state occasions. There is golden service in many of the royal households of the continent, but it is either employed only at state dinners, as in England, or used only at the principal family meal of the day. Humbert alone places a golden spoon in his mouth on rising, and removes it only on retiring, and yet there are probably many people in Italy who are as happy as their king.—New York Star.

He Will Not Forgive.

A precocious Ponchokio boy had his photograph "taken" the other day. His uncle, desiring to send one of the portraits to a friend in England, wrote the following on a slip of paper and asked the boy to copy it on the back of the portrait: "To Uncle ———'s English friend. From a little American boy." When the portrait and copy were given to the lad he shook his head and appeared dissatisfied. His mother asked him why he acted in that manner. "I ain't going to send my picture to the English, because they came over here and taxed us on tea," was the youngster's answer.

Prince Napoleon in Exile.

As to Prince Napoleon's daily life in his Prangins retreat, he rises with the sun, lounges or works in his studio and receives visitors, if any there be, until luncheon, which is announced for 11:45 a. m. and never lasts more than half an hour. Immediately afterward, and no matter what the weather may be, he takes a long walk beyond the confines of his park, and returns between 2 and 3 p. m. to open his mail correspondence, which comes to hand during his afternoon stroll, and which is always voluminous and very regular.

This occupies him until the dinner hour. In the evening he plays chess with neighbors or with faithful Parisian friends, such as M. Adelon, Baron Brunet and one or two others who arrive in turn. Each shares his exile for a few days. He prides himself upon being a great player, but shows himself a very bad one, especially with M. Adelon, who vies with him in the wittiest and most comical manner imaginable. He retires toward 11 o'clock.—Paris Gaulois.

A Self Boring Well.

An artesian well, now partly completed, at Pesth, Hungary, has reached a depth of 1,400 yards, and by the time it is finished will be the deepest of its kind in the world. It is intended to supply hot water for a great bath house connected with a large hotel; at present that which is obtained has a temperature of 164 degs. Fahrenheit, and it is expected that 1,500 yards will raise the temperature to 184 degs. or 200 degs. The most curious feature about this well is the adaptation to it of automatic machinery for boring the water power for which is supplied by the well itself. By this means the boring has been conducted at double its previous rate. Surely this is a great age when water spurting from a well can be so harnessed as to increase the depth of the well from which it comes.—St. Louis Republic.

Any Excuse Welcome.

His Nurse—You are to be discharged to-morrow as cured.

Dorrington (who has fallen desperately in love)—My own, would it be presumptuous for me to ask you to give me an overdose of morphine or something, so that I could stay a day or two longer?—Judge.

A Fatherly Feeling.

Mr. Greathart (capitalist)—I trust, Mr. Squeezem, that you deal kindly with my tenants.

Mr. Squeezem (agent)—Just like a father, my dear sir. In fact I have nothing but a pay rental feeling for them all.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

No Danger.

Mande—I'm so afraid our engagement will find its way into the papers.

Gawge—Never mind, darling; if it does our names will be so misspelled that no one will be any the wiser.—Puck.

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SEATTLE, February 16, 1890.

DOCTOR: My little daughter, 7 years old, was taken with scarlet fever; was sick two days before I went for a doctor. He came and told me she had scarlet fever, and was a very sick child, and seemed to feel quite concerned about her. I got the medicine prescribed and went to Gogging's and got M. O. G. of your medicine and stayed by her night and day; gave it every fifteen minutes. By the way, I told the doctor not to come until I sent for him. He asked me if I knew what a dangerous disease it was. I told him I could come for him if needed. My mother has had considerable experience with scarlet fever, and she was the most frightened woman you ever saw, but I had confidence in your treatment. From the first hour she took it she began to get better; in twelve hours her water began to increase, and from the first dose she began to recover and never stopped.

I had my little boy, 4 years old, take a little occasionally; in about two weeks a little of the rash came out on him, and that ended the whole thing.

My mother says my little girl's rapid recovery is the greatest case she ever knew in all her experience. I gave her just \$6 worth of your treatment.

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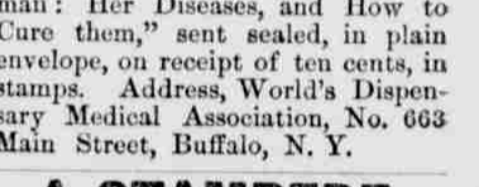


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