

East Oregon Herald.

BURNS, OREGON.

The Government of Guatemala has sanctioned the existence of Free Masonry in that republic.

A house in East Poultney, Vt., formerly a printing office, in which Horace Greeley is said to have learned his trade, is now used as a residence by an agent of the paper that Mr. Greeley so successfully founded.

Fish must have air in winter as well as summer, and if they cannot get it they will die. There is a mistaken idea that the fish frozen in solid ice will survive, and when the ice thaws they will exhibit healthy life. It is not the case. They survive but a few minutes.

The English co-operatives have a bank whose transactions amount to \$80,000,000 a year. They have 1,400 stores and a business of \$150,000,000 a year. Their 900,000 members receive an annual profit of \$15,000,000. Their profits during the past twenty-four years have been \$50,000,000.

Gov. West, of Utah, has returned the anti-tobacco bill to the House. The bill prohibits the sale of tobacco and cigarettes to minors. He suggested that a provision be inserted making it a misdemeanor to sell tobacco to a minor only after written notices from parents or guardians forbidding such sales.

Among the "fowls of the air" are three, the eagle, swan and raven, which live to the age of 100 years or more. The parrot and heron attain the goodly age of 60 years. The sparrowhawk, duck and pelican may live to be 40, while the peacock and linnnet reach the quarter century, and the canary 24 years.

In this country the chief creators of wealth are the farmers. The money received for our surplus agricultural products is almost wholly the total amount of wealth this country draws from foreign people. The value of farm products sold in foreign countries, it is estimated, has averaged for the last ten years \$600,000,000 per annum.

APPROXIMATELY the recent sale of an egg of the great auk which fetched \$168—the highest price on record for a bird's egg—is worthy of note, that, according to Prof. Newton, there are but sixty-six of these eggs in existence, and forty-three of them are in the British Isles. The great auk is now believed to be extinct.

ONE of the laws passed by the recent Legislature of Washington Territory, provides that county commissioners are authorized to levy a tax not exceeding three tenths of one mill, to create a fund for the relief of indigent Union soldiers, sailors, marines and families of those deceased or indigent, to be expended under the direction of Grand Army posts.

THE mysterious Philadelphian who is inviting proposals from all over the country as to the best disposition to make of \$50,000, which he will give away when he finds the best way to bestow the money, is believed to be Isaac V. Williamson, a wealthy and charitable Quaker. Mr. Williamson is worth \$18,000,000, lives at the rate of \$2,000 a year and gives away thousands of dollars on the dead quiet and without making as much fuss as the ordinary millionaire would over a \$5 bill.

The first pension ever granted a Chinaman has been given to Ah Lin, of San Francisco, who on the 4th of July, 1867, was in the service of the United States navy as a landsman. While firing a salute on board a vessel in San Francisco bay, the gun exploded and Ah Lin's leg was injured so as to render amputation necessary. His claim for a pension was presented but no favorable action could be secured. However, the one-legged Chinaman has been made happy by receiving a pension of \$8 per month with arrears, which amount to over \$3,000.

The Senate has passed a bill which is of great importance to the arid regions of the country. It requests the Secretary of the Interior to direct the director of the geological survey to examine the water courses in the Western States and Territories from which water is taken for purposes of irrigation, and to locate at various points thereon sites for the construction of reservoirs, to hold, out of the abundance of the winter supply of water, sufficient for irrigation in the summer. The reservoirs are to be located in natural basins adjacent to the streams from which they will be supplied. They will only be located in such portions of the public domain as are susceptible to cultivation.

A fatal mistake: Father—"Jennie, why do you snub that little girl with whom you were formerly so friendly?" Jennie—"She is mad at me." "Why is she mad at you?" "Because I forgot one day, and said she was an old friend of mine."—Texas Siftings.

OREGON NEWS.

Everything of General Interest in a Condensed Form.

Adolphus Chambers, aged 63, walked off the pontoon of the Albina ferry and was drowned.

A postoffice has been established at St. Louis, Douglas county, and D. D. Hoff appointed postmaster.

A postoffice has been established at Ferry, Curry county, and Sarah E. Cooley appointed postmistress.

During the last four months of 1887 Jackson county fruit growers shipped over \$25,000 worth of fruit.

It is estimated, says the Jacksonville Sentinel, that 10,000 deer were killed for their hides in this county last year.

Robert Clow has been removed from the position of Superintendent of the State Prison. His successor is Geo. S. Downing.

Dr. Lane has caused every one of the inmates of the State Insane Asylum who has not been inoculated inside of five years to be vaccinated.

William E., son of William and Bianca Hill, of Wilbur, died from a fracture of the skull, caused by a fall from a bluff of rocks near his home.

Near West Stayton an old man named Jesse Morris was struck by a falling tree, and his skull was mangled so that he is not expected to live.

A man by the name of John Nyberg got into a row with a half-breed at Gardiner, and stabbed him in the back, which it is thought will prove fatal. Nyberg was arrested, and now languishes in jail at Roseburg.

Officer Merritt, of Baker City, was shot in the left leg, below the knee, while attempting to arrest a man who gives his name as Lowndale, and who it was thought was endeavoring to effect an entrance into a jewelry store.

Late advices from the Chloride mine at Rock creek give the width of the vein at eight feet and exceedingly rich. Ore from the south drift of the Cracker Creek mine has assayed \$253 gold, and from the north drift \$159 gold to the ton.

The government is issuing rations to the starving Pitues in the vicinity of Fort McLernit, says the Lake County Examiner. About twelve tons of flour and 22,000 pounds of beef will be distributed among them by the military.

A burglar entered the residence of John Williams, in Baker City, a few nights ago through a bedroom window, and helped himself to all the cold victuals that could be found, setting the table and partaking of his meal in kingly style. Before leaving the house he wrote a note returning thanks to the family for the excellent meal.

Says the Prineville News: A fatal accident happened on, or rather in, Bridge creek, near its mouth. A Swede, herding sheep for Mr. Austin, crossed the creek on the ice in the morning, and when he came back in the evening the ice had broken up and was floating furiously and madly with the swollen current. He attempted to recross the stream on horseback to his cabin, and was drowned.

Preparations are being made to put a rack in the Clackamas river at the fish hatchery, in order to catch salmon bound up the river and strip them of their spawn. The rack will consist of pickets driven into the bed of the river at an angle of 45 degrees, in front of a row of piling. Last year wire was used, but has been discarded as pickets driven two inches apart have been found to answer the purpose better.

Placer mining operations have commenced at the old camp at Morrison basin, and though the water supply is less than usual, a run of two or three months will be had, says a Baker City paper. The placers of this camp are all rich and the body of gravel extensive. Porter Colt, superintendent of the Colt claims, anticipates a good season up to the month of July. The mines of Amelia, a few miles from the basin, are also being worked.

The report of Superintendent H. McBride, of the Multnomah county poor farm, for February, shows that during the month two persons were admitted, while sixteen left or were discharged. On March 1 there were fifty persons at the farm, including fourteen Chinese lepers. Since the farm was opened 1,564 persons have been received at it. Of this number 1056 were white males—593 Americans and 463 foreigners—435 colored and 73 white women.

There are hundreds of wild cattle in the high hills skirting the Umpqua valley. Some of these are yearlings. They are concealed in the dense growth of oak and fir in the mountains. While feeding there are always a few bulls to act as sentinels. They got wild in 1853, when the first settler came to the valley. Their cows wandered off and could not be found. In a few years all the pioneers had to do when they wanted beef was to go into the mountains and kill it. Some of the cattle are very large and fat, one large bull weighing at least 1,400 lbs.

Nay Simmons, a young man of 19, committed suicide in a most shocking manner, on the farm of Wm. Sappingfield, ten miles northeast of Salem, on Howell prairie. He was plowing in a sixty-five acre field with a three-horse team, and when on the opposite side of the field east of the house, hitched two of the horses, tied a halter strap to the double tree, and making a silly noise of the other end placed it round his neck, and then started the team, walked a few steps, and then fell down and was dragged to death. Two young men hunting for cattle found him dead. The horses appeared to have walked about 600 yards and to have choked the life out of the young man.

At a meeting of Alaskan fishermen held at San Francisco, a resolution was adopted fixing the rates for the coming season as follows: Wages, \$50 a month, and ten cents additional for each small salmon, and half a cent for each king salmon caught.

The Governor of California has appointed James F. Houghton and Colonel C. F. Crocker, as regents of the State University, the former in place of A. L. Rhodes, and the latter in place of John Swift, the terms of each small salmon caught.

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COAST CULLINGS.

Devoted Principally to Washington Territory and California.

Waitsburg, W. T., has organized a board of trade.

The citizens of Lewiston, Idaho, have organized a board of trade.

The steamer George W. Elder will run between Portland and Alaskan ports.

Washington Territory has 100,000 acres of coal lands, and 2,000,000 tons have been marketed.

George W. Lewis, of Elko, Nevada, was sentenced to ninety-nine years in the State Prison for murder.

A boy named James Hooker, son of a widow who lives in Sacramento, Cal., was run over by the cars and killed.

Captain H. W. McDonald, late of the whaling brig Hidalgo, committed suicide at San Francisco by taking carbolic acid.

The Spokane Falls city council has adopted an ordinance taxing Chinese washhouses at the rate of \$50 per quarter.

During the eleven months ending December 1, 1887, the shipments of ore from Hailey, Idaho, aggregated 22,829,877 pounds.

Carl Kruse, tunnel man of the Cloverdale & Ukiah railroad, near Cloverdale, Cal., was drowned in Russian river by a boat capsizing.

The charred remains of Louis Gibbons were found among the ruins of his burned cabin in the Huerfueria region, near San Luis Obispo, Cal.

The President has nominated Edwin Eells, of Washington Territory, to be agent for Indians of the Puyallup Agency (consolidated) in Washington Territory.

Sufficient money has been subscribed in Goldendale, W. T., to build a house for Company B. The building will be about 40x100, and sixteen feet high.

While the freight train bound for Garrison was switching at Deer Lodge, Montana, it beamed on and killed a man named John Ganley, from Helmsville, who was walking on the track.

Montana has an area of 92,016,648 acres; a population estimated at 175,000; and a taxable property valuation in 1886, of \$65,076,831. Indian reservations in that territory comprise 20,574,648 acres.

Joseph Garcia de Cadiz, aged 84 years, formerly a professor of mathematics, while sitting on a window sill in his room at San Francisco, lost his balance and fell. His brains were dashed out on the sidewalk below.

The area of Washington Territory is placed at 44,796,160 acres, of which 4,107,558 are Indian reservation lands. The population in November last was estimated at 160,000, and the taxable property in 1887 was given at about \$39,800,000, not including railroad property.

In the Chewelah mining district, Washington Territory, a shocking accident is reported. A man named Louis Gilmore and his partner Hencha were working in the "Sam Slick" mine, and a blast was prepared, but it failed to explode. Very soon after Gilmore recklessly went to the shaft to ascertain the trouble, and commenced an investigation. The blast exploded just before him. His head was nearly blown away, and the body was shockingly mangled. Hencha, who was standing near, had his face and head very seriously injured by flying fragments of stone.

Black measles are creating frightful havoc with the Nez Perce Indians of Idaho. Joseph and Moses' bands, on the western side of the Colville Indian reservation. Forty-two are dead from the disease, and fourteen more are at the point of death. The medicine men treat it with hot steam under a blanket, and then a dip in the river. The treatment is attended with fatal results in nearly every case. The whites in that section have it, but the disease yields to treatment in their cases. The Indians affected are those transferred from Indian Territory on account of their ill health, some time since.

During a gale the steamer Alice Garrett, which was anchored in San Francisco bay, having on board seven passengers from the China steamer City of Peking, dragged her anchor and drifted to and against the Spear-street wharf. The Alice Garrett was in quarantine on account of smallpox which had developed among the passengers and the City of Peking's crew while en route from China. From Spear-street wharf the steamer drifted down to Stuart wharf, breaking off several plies en route. The passengers, mostly women, scrambled ashore as best they could. Some took desperate chances and made reckless leaps. Others climbed the slippery plies, and more hauled themselves up by means of chains. Every one escaped. The relief tug came to the rescue and had towed the steamer across a huge yard of plies from the wharf when the Alice Garrett sank. She turned completely over, nearly swamping the tug, and appeared shortly after on the surface, bottom up.

—Growing in the canons and on the hills north of San Bernardino, Cal., is a tree which the Times of the place wants named. No one there knows what it is. It bears a fruit that resembles a cherry, both in look and size. It has a very pleasant taste, does not grow in clusters, which also resembles the cherry stone in shape. The tree grows like a bush usually, though some attain a height of forty to fifty feet. The leaf resembles that of the live oak.

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At St. Johns, Arizona, Alex. Rudd shot and instantly killed a sheepherder named McCaw. The difficulty was over sheep. Immediately after the killing Rudd mounted his horse and fled to the mountains. The state deaf and dumb asylum at Fulton, Mo., burned, and the building burned down. It was a large one and cost the state nearly half a million dollars, and was insured for but \$50,000. There were 180 pupils in the building, but all were removed without injury.

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AGRICULTURAL.

Devoted to the Interests of Farmers and Stockmen.

Value of Straw.

Said a well-known farmer: "The time has come when every man should bale his straw as soon as threshing is over, and what he cannot use ship to Portland and sell for seventy-five cents per cwt. or whatever it will bring. He should have his own feed mill, or there should be one owned in every neighborhood, and farmers should thus cooperate to be able to grind their own meal."

Now, every man should have a tank or boiler for steaming stock feed. The cut straw should be put in the boiler, and meal or chop mixed with it, and when steamed or cooked it should be fed to stock. This feed will keep cattle gaining and make them fat enough for beef.

Any farmer can have cattle worth raising and fattening, and should utilize his straw for that purpose. His oats, wheat, barley or corn can be ground into meal or chop, and by mixing with straw and cooking and steaming you can make beef or feed milk cows to advantage. When our farmers get this far ahead there will be no complaint made by the grazer that "agriculture does not pay four per cent. interest on the investment."

The farmer who burns his straw for fuel, or who is too lazy to work, but here in the Pacific Northwest, the best country to farm that is known, any good farmer should earn his living and clear ten per cent. per annum upon the value of the farm and tools and the stock on the place—or on all the capital he has invested. The farmer who burns his straw for fuel, or who is too lazy to work, but here in the Pacific Northwest, the best country to farm that is known, any good farmer should earn his living and clear ten per cent. per annum upon the value of the farm and tools and the stock on the place—or on all the capital he has invested.

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TELEGRAPHIC.

An Epitome of the Principal Events Now Attracting Public Interest.

A cyclone struck Newton, Kansas, destroying the carriage works and causing two deaths.

The French steamer Fleur de la Mer founded off the island of Cayenne. Sixty passengers were drowned.

Thos. J. Potter, Vice-President and General Manager of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, died at Welcker's hotel, in Washington.

The survey of the canal contemplated in Southern New Mexico is about completed. It will cost nearly \$5,000,000, and will reclaim 3,000,000 acres.

A fire occurred in the Methodist University, at Mitchell, Dakota, from the spontaneous combustion of rags in the art room. There were forty inmates in the building, including the students and servants. All but two of these escaped. Four young men jumped from a second story window. Four others and a professor jumped from third story, and another professor descended from the roof by a clothes line. The building was completely destroyed. The loss is \$50,000. The university will be rebuilt.

A man and his son living at Poplar Grove, Dakota, were eaten alive by a pack of wolves. The facts, as near as can be obtained, are that the father and son left their house with sheep to clear snow from some haystacks not more than fifteen or twenty rods distant. They were at once attacked by a pack of sixteen wolves, which literally ate them alive, while the wife and mother gazed through a window at the horrible sight, knowing it was certain death to go to their assistance. After the brutes had eaten all the flesh off the bones they came up to the house, ran around it several times and then went away. Next day the remains were visited, but nothing was found but a few bare bones.

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MEN GROWING BIGGER.

Measurements Taken for Thousands of Garments Indicate This.

Last spring I received a letter from an English gentleman who is interested in anthropology and bi'ology, asking me to see were any facts to sustain me if the theory abroad that the white man is deteriorating in size, weight and condition in the United States. It occurred to me, however, that since by far the greater part of the men of this country are clad in ready-made clothing, the experience of the clothiers might be valuable, and that from their figures of the average sizes of the garments prepared by them for men's wear to the size of the American man. I therefore sent a letter to two clothiers in Boston, who have been long in the business, one in Chicago, one in New York, one in Baltimore, one in Detroit, one in Texas and one in Montreal. The information received in return is to this effect:

In any given 1,000 garments the average of all the returns is as follows: Chest measure, 38 inches; waist, 33 1/2 inches; length of leg inside, 32 1/2 inches; average height ranging from 5 feet 8 to 5 feet 9 in New England, up to 5 feet 10 for the average at the South and West. A few deductions can be inferred from which one can infer that the average man weighs between 155 and 160 pounds. These measures cover the average of the assorted sizes of garments which are made up by the thousand. There are a few small men who buy "youths' sizes," so-called, and a few larger men who buy "extra sizes."

My correspondent in Chicago states "that, so far as relates to the assertion that the race in this country deteriorates, our experience teaches us that the contrary is the case. We are now obliged to adopt a larger scale of sizes, and many more extra sizes in width as well as length, than were required ten years ago. I find that occupation and residence have a great deal to do with the difference in sizes, the average of the sizes required for the cities and large towns being much less than that required for the country. Again, different sections vary very much in those requirements. For instance, an experienced stock clerk will pick out for the South and Southwestern trade coats and vests, breast measure 33 to 34 inches; trousers, 32 to 34 waist; 30 to 34 length of leg inside. For Western and Northern trade coats and vests, breast measure, 37 to 42; trousers, 33 to 40 waist; 30 to 34 length of leg inside."

My correspondent in Texas gives the average 38 inches chest, 33 to 34 inches waist, 32 1/2 length of leg inside. My correspondent in Baltimore has previously made the statement, to wit: "Since the late war we have noticed that the average-sized suits for our Southern trade have increased fully one inch around the chest and waist, while there has been no apparent change in the length of the trousers."

I asked this firm if the change could be due to the fact that the colored people had become buyers of ready-made clothing, but have for reply that the fact that the negroes are buying more ready-made clothing now than previous to the war accounts only in a small degree for the increase of the size, but is due almost entirely to the increased activity of the whites. The experience of