

BRIEF PACIFIC COAST NEWS

A Resume of Events in the Northwest.

EVIDENCE OF STEADY GROWTH

News Gathered in All the Towns of Our Neighboring States—Improvement Noted in All Industries—Oregon.

The Golden Standard quartz mine, near Gold Hill, in Jackson county, was bonded last week for \$125,000.

The officers of the Mathloma have engaged a crew in Corvallis to work on a wing dam that is to be put in at Black Dog bar.

Estimates put on the wheat crop of Eastern Oregon are that there will be in the neighborhood of 15,000,000 bushels harvested this season.

The wagon bridge across the Yamhill at Sheridan is unsafe, because of decayed piers. Travel over the bridge will be interrupted for two or three weeks.

The Falls City correspondent of the Dallas Independent says that hope in that precinct are looking well, having begun in earnest, and fall-sown oats will soon be ready for the binder.

Hon. C. V. Brock says that the crop of wheat in Sherman county is the largest on record. A conservative estimate places the output to be harvested at 3,000,000 bushels, all of excellent quality.

There seems to be some doubt as to whether the fish hatchery at Mapleton will be operated this season or not, the claim being made by some in authority that the results of last year do not justify the expense.

The barbers of The Dalles have entered into an agreement not to shave any of their customers on Sundays. The barber who violates the agreement will have to furnish his fellow shavers with a wine supper.

The grasshoppers that were devastating the fields around Olex, in Gilliam county, migrated to the west and south last week. The sun was partly obscured the greater part of the week, while they were flying over.

The illustrated commencement number of the University of Oregon Monthly has been completed. Besides containing three orations and two poems recently delivered, and an unusual number of interesting articles, it also has 15 steel engravings of the literary societies, graduating class of '97, editorial staff, board of regents and President Chapman.

One of the leading wool buyers estimates that about 2,500,000 pounds of wool have changed hands at The Dalles this season. This week the purchases have been large. One clip of 60,000 pounds was sold at 12 cents. There are 5,000,000 pounds more to be sold, and when all this is turned into money it ought to make a sum large enough to be felt in business.

The potato bugs have put in their appearance for the first time in the Palouse country.

The Pacific soldiers' reunion began in Westport, Chehalis county, last week, and will continue five weeks longer.

John P. Fay has been elected president of the board of regents of the university of Washington, to succeed John Wiley, deceased.

It is reported that the light-draft boat that is to navigate the Okanogan river is about completed at Wenatchee, and will make a trial trip in a few days.

As a result of the starting of the ice factory at Aberdeen, a schooner has been fitted out there to fish for halibut off Cape Flattery and farther north.

Shipments of cattle over the Central Washington from Big Bend points continue, several trains being sent out each week, with cattle for Eastern points.

Haynie, in Whatcom county, is soon to have a shingle mill, located where the old Stoops' sawmill stood a few years ago. The machinery for the mill has arrived.

A convention of superior court judges is being held in Seattle for the purpose of adopting a uniform system of rules and recommending needed changes in the practice act.

The Whitman Monument Association submitted plans and specifications for the proposed Whitman monument last week, and the contract was awarded last week to a marble works in Walla Walla.

The salmon are said to be running well down the Sound, and the prospects are favorable for a good catch. The salmon are most plentiful just now in Bellingham channel, gulf of Georgia. The ones running now are sockeyes.

The first piano brought to the Pacific Northwest is attracting considerable attention at the Ferry museum, in Tacoma, where it has recently been placed. The instrument was brought to Oregon City in 1847 or 1849, coming by way of the Horn, and was the property of General McCarver, founder of the city of Tacoma. From Oregon City it was removed to Tacoma in 1869.

The sack-shipping season has opened at the Walla Walla penitentiary. Orders amounting to 600,000 sacks are being filled as rapidly as possible. The jute mill is running with 232 men, and turning out between 7,000 and 8,000 sacks daily. The price obtained at present is 5 1/2 cents. Eleven cars of jute have been received by the penitentiary. This is but a part of a large consignment which is to be received from time to time on a contract let last fall. It is thought that the mill can be kept running throughout the year.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Downing, Hopkins & Company's Review of Trade.

There was much activity in the Chicago market during the past week. There was a temporary advance in July wheat of 5 cents per bushel, but the end of the week shows a tendency to sell out on the confident assertions that the present week will see a good beginning of the movement of new wheat to market.

There is no indication that the demands from the milling interests will be sufficient to head off any great quantity of it as the flour trade is apparently calling for lessened rather than increased production. It therefore remains with the farmer to say whether or not he will sell now or at some time in the future. The developments of the last few days lead the trade to believe that there will be the usual liberal marketing of wheat almost direct from the harvester. Looked at in the broad sense, however, the wheat market is in a strong position the world over, and the coming twelve months should see a higher price level than the last twelve. America should take a more than usually prominent part in the trade of the year, as the present crop promises to be not only the finest quality but relatively larger than that of any other country. The government figures on production issued July 10, are practically ignored by the trade. They indicate a crop nearly 40,000,000 bushels less than the most radical in the trade will estimate. The weak point in the report is the notoriously inaccurate figures on area. No one in the trade will seriously entertain the proposition that Oklahoma has but 200,000 acres in wheat this year.

The London Times of recent date says: "The prospect of the harvest in Eastern Europe are disquieting indeed. In Austria and Hungary and along the whole line of the Danube the harvest will be bad. Immense tracts of corn-fields in Servia, Bulgaria and Roumania have been laid under water by destructive floods, and what water has spared, rust has greatly injured. So bad, indeed, is the prospect that Austria and Hungary, instead of exporting wheat will have to import it. At any rate it is clear that the wheat supply from the Danube is likely to be exceedingly small, if not altogether wanting this season."

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Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 65c; Valley, 68c per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, \$3.50@3.60; Graham, \$3.25; superfine, \$2.25 per barrel.

Oats—Choice white, 38@40c; choice gray, 37@39c per bushel.

Barley—Feed barley, \$16@16.50; brewing, \$18@19 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$13.50 per ton; middlings, \$21; shorts, \$15.50.

Hay—Timothy, \$11@14; clover, \$11.50@13; California wheat, \$10.50@12; do oat, \$11; Oregon wild hay, \$9@10 per ton.

Eggs—14@15c per dozen.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 35@40c; fair to good, 30c; dairy, 25@30c per roll.

Cheese—Oregon, 11 1/2c; Young America, 12 1/2c; California, 9@10c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3@3.50 per dozen; broilers, \$1.50@3.50; geese, \$2@3.50; ducks, \$2.50@3 per dozen; turkeys, live, 10@11c per pound.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 35@45c per sack; new potatoes, 50c per sack.

Onions—California, new, red, 90c@91; yellow, \$1.25 per cental.

Hops—9 1/2@10 1/2c per pound for new crop; 1896 crop, 6c.

Wool—Valley, 11@13c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 7@9c; mohair, 20c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 2 1/2@2 3/4c; dressed mutton, 4 1/2c; spring lambs, 5 1/2c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4; light and feeders, \$2.50@3; dressed, \$3@4.25 per 100 pounds.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$2.75@3; cows \$2.25; dressed beef, 4@5 1/2c per pound.

Veal—Large, 3; small, 4@4 1/2c per pound.

Seattle Markets.

Butter—Fancy native creamery, brick, 18c; ranch, 10@12c.

Cheese—Native Washington, 10@11c; California, 9 1/2c.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, 17@18c.

Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound, hens, 10@11c; spring chickens, \$2@3.50; ducks, \$2.50@3.75.

Wheat—Feed wheat, \$25 per ton.

Oats—Choice, per ton, \$21.

Corn—Whole, \$20; cracked, per ton, \$20; feed meal, \$20 per ton.

Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$19; whole, \$18.50.

Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef, steers, 6c; cows, 5 1/2c; mutton sheep, 6c; pork, 6 1/2c; veal, small, 6c.

Fresh Fish—Halibut, 4 1/2c; salmon, 4@5c; salmon trout, 7@10c; flounders and sole, 3@4c; ling cod, 4@5c; rock cod, 5c; smelt, 2 1/2@4c.

San Francisco Markets.

Wool—Choice foothill, 9@12c; San Joaquin, 6 months' 8@10c; do year's staple, 7@9c; mountain, 10@13c; Oregon, 10@13c per pound.

Hops—8@12c per pound.

ENTERPRISES OF GREAT PITH AND MOMENT

Have, we now, had their currents "turned awry," as Hamlet says, by an attack of dyspepsia. Napoleon failed to improve his advantage at Austerlitz in consequence, it is said, of indigestion brought on by some indiscretion in eating. In order to avoid dyspepsia, abstain from over indulgence, and precede the meal by a wineglassful of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, more effective than any dietetic in improving the tone of the stomach. Liver complaint, chills and fever, and rheumatism are annihilated by the Bitters.

In Rome there are few houses bearing the number 13. Nearly all the houses that should bear those figures are marked 12B or 14A.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

We are asserting in the courts our right to the exclusive use of the word "CASTORIA," and "FITCHER'S CASTORIA," as our Trade Mark. I, Dr. Samuel Fitcher, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "FITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on every wrapper. This is the original "FITCHER'S CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. Look carefully at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought, and has the signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fitcher is President.

March 3, 1897. SAMUEL FITCHER, M.D.

The Lord Mayor's Robe.

The lord mayor of London is entitled to wear an earl's robe whenever a crowned head visits the city. The present lord mayor had such a robe made for use at the recent jubilee festivities which cost him £500.

A little thing happened down at the home of Schilling's Best tea the other day that cost the firm a clean \$300, and the most interesting feature of the matter is that they could have got out of paying it if they wanted to—because it was a voluntary thing and no one expected them to do it.

It seems that, in the earlier part of the missing word contest, A. Schilling & Co. promised \$100 each to the two persons who sent in the largest number of Schilling's Best yellow tickets before June 15.

It seems fair that the consumers of the tea should get these prizes. A grocer has a better opportunity for collecting tickets; and then, too, he makes a profit on the tea. But two grocers won the prizes, and A. Schilling & Co. paid the money.

Now comes the funny part—they wanted consumers to get \$300, and were determined they should. So they paid another \$200 to the two consumers who had sent in the two largest numbers of tickets.

That is handsome, to say the least.

A Botanical Clock.

Among the botanical curiosities which have been found in the isthmus of Tehuantepec, lately much explored by naturalists, is a botanical clock. It is a flower which in the morning is white, at noon is red, and at night blue, and the alterations of color are so regular that the time of day can be told from the tint of the flower.

It is well known that continued darkness has caused the vision of animals to become partially destroyed.

HOITT'S SCHOOL.

Nowhere are boys better cared for and more thoroughly taught than at Hoitt's School, Burlingame, San Mateo county, Cal. In charge of Ira G. Hoitt, Ph. D. Reopens August 10th.—See *San Francisco Chronicle*.

The Bank of England was opened 202 years ago.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALKING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's family pills are the best.

Football was a crime in England during the reign of Henry VIII.

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 5, 1896.

The stargazers of the Mount Hamilton observatory say that there are five hundred million burning suns in the Milky way.

TO MOTHERS OF LARGE FAMILIES

In this workaday world few women are so placed that physical exertion is not constantly demanded of them in their daily life.

Mrs. Pinkham makes a special appeal to mothers of large families whose work is never done, and many of whom suffer and suffer for lack of intelligent aid.

To women, young or old, rich or poor, Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., extends her invitation of free advice. Oh, women! do not let your lives be sacrificed when a word from Mrs. Pinkham, at the first approach of weakness, may fill your future years with healthy joy.

Mrs. A. C. BUNLER, 1123 North Albany avenue, near Humboldt Park, Chicago, Ill., says: "I am fifty-one years old and have had twelve children, and my youngest is eight years old. I have been suffering for some time with a terrible weakness; that bearing-down feeling was dreadful, and I could not walk any distance. I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash and they have cured me. I cannot praise your medicine enough."

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The Library Corner

A. C. Armstrong & Son, of New York, announce "The Novels of Charles Dickens: A Bibliography and Sketch," by F. G. Kitton.

Jerome K. Jerome's forthcoming volume, "Sketches in Lavender, Blue, and Green," consists of stories that have appeared as serials.

Max Pemberton is about to follow up his "Christine of the Hills" with "A Woman of Kronstadt," which, like its predecessor, will be set amid scenes quite unfamiliar to the reading public.

W. C. Morrow, the author of "The Ape, the Idiot, and Other People," is a San Francisco newspaper man. The prompt demand for a second edition of his stories promises well for the reputation of this new author.

Bishop Potter, just before he left for Europe, read the final proofs of a volume entitled "The Scholar and the State," shortly to be published. The book is made up of essays discussing sociological and civic questions.

Mr. Glandstone has finished reading the proofs of the first volume of his "Later Gleanings." He has carefully revised the twelve collected papers that form the bulk of it. His preface to the Pope and Anglican orders is, of course, wholly fresh material.

F. Marlon Crawford's novelette, "A Rose of Yesterday," is soon to be published in book form. A question of divorce is the motive of the tale, and those who read it in serial form need not be told that it is one of the most satisfactory things Mr. Crawford has written.

The Athenaeum says that Paul Laurence Dunbar, the American negro poet, is shortly to give a recital of some of his poems in London under the patronage of Ambassador Hay. His "Lyrics of the Lowly," with an introduction of Howells, is being brought out by a London publisher.

We are shortly to have another snip shot volume of America by a foreigner who has "done" us. It is under the title, "The Land of the Dollar," and its author is G. W. Stevens, who was sent to this country by the London Morning Post to write up the last Presidential campaign. Mr. Stevens is said to be a writer of good English, and his "novel picture of Chicago is one of the most graphic descriptions of the place that we have had."

The Keimscott Press is slowing down. Three presses were in use during the lifetime of the founder, but since his death only two have been kept running, in order to complete the work he left unfinished, and as soon as that work is out of the way the Press is to be abandoned. Regret is, of course, being expressed on all sides, but it seems wise to discontinue the enterprise. Morris himself gave it three-fourths of its reason for being.

Salt and Its Properties.

Used in washing the hair it will prevent the hair from falling out.

A teaspoonful of salt in a lamp will make kerosene oil give a brighter light. Added to a bucket of water it forms a remarkably effective fire extinguisher.

A handful of rock salt added to the bath is the next best thing to an ocean dip.

Damp salt will remove the discoloration and the like in dishes that have been carelessly washed.

New calicoes soaked in a strong solution of salt for an hour before washing will retain colors better.

As a dentifrice salt and water will not only cleanse, but whiten the teeth, and will harden the gums.

When broiling steak a pinch or two of salt thrown on the fire will quench the flames arising from the dripping fat.

A weak solution is good for sore throat, to be used as a gargle, and this is still better if a few grains of red pepper are added.

Ink stains may be removed by the use of moistened salt. When it becomes discolored remove it and use a fresh supply until no color remains.

Dissolved in water and snuffed up the nostrils it is of use in curing catarrh, but when chronic its use must be persisted in night and morning for several months.

A little salt in raw or boiled starch will prevent the irons from sticking, and make the starch whiter. If the irons are rough lay some salt on a piece of brown paper, lay a piece of muslin over it, and rub the irons on it until they are bright and smooth.

A bag of salt, heated, and applied over a painful spot is often very efficacious in allaying pain, especially those of a colicky nature in the stomach and bowels, says a writer in the Boston Traveler. A weak solution of salt in water is a good remedy for slight indigestion, especially that characterized by a sense of weight and oppression.

Many Baldheaded Doctors.

An English statistician has recently been engaged in an original task—that of studying the influence of music on the hair. The investigator establishes, in the first place, that the proportion of bald persons is 11 per cent. for the liberal professions in general, with the exception of physicians, who appear to hold the record for baldness, which is 20 per cent. Musical composers do not form any exception to the rule, and baldness is as frequent among them as in the other professions.

If there is any one habit particularly shiftless, it is that of reading continued stories.

\$1000.00

Who will get it?

Schilling's Best tea is not only pure but it is-----?-----because it is fresh-roasted.

What is the missing word?

Get Schilling's Best tea at your grocer's; take out the Yellow Ticket (there is one in every package); send it with your guess to address below before August 31st.

One word allowed for every yellow ticket. If only one person finds the word, he gets one thousand dollars. If several find it, the money will be divided equally among them.

Every one sending a yellow ticket will get a set of cardboard creeping babies at the end of the contest. Those sending three or more in one envelope will receive a charming 1898 calendar, no advertisement on it.

Besides this thousand dollars, we will pay \$150 each to the two persons who send in the largest number of yellow tickets in one envelope between June 15 and the end of the contest—August 31st.

Cut this out. You won't see it again for two weeks.

Address: SCHILLING'S BEST TEA SAN FRANCISCO.

CHEAPEST POWER.

...REBUILT GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINES...

HERCULES GAS ENGINE WORKS

406-7 Sansome St. San Francisco, Cal.

Prussia's Amber Monopoly.

The working of amber in Prussia is a monopoly in the hands of a firm which owns the two best mines, the Palmnick-en and Kraxtelle. For the concession it has, according to a report from the British consul at Dantzig, to pay to the German government a royalty of 650,000 marks a year. It is reckoned, says the London News, that this firm has, up to now, paid no less than \$1,000,000 in royalties to the German government. In addition to the output from the mines in 1895, a good deal of amber was picked up on the beach at the Pillau, in the province of East Prussia, being washed up with the seaweed during the prevalence of northwesterly gales. The shore at Pillau after a storm is sometimes covered with a layer of seaweed three feet thick, among which the amber is found entangled. Men, women and children find easy and lucrative employment in searching for the amber along this part of the amber coast. The people engaged in this precarious work often earn \$6 a day or more. In 1895 about 100 tons of raw amber came to Dantzig to be worked up, as compared with 140 tons in 1894. It is nearly all melted to make lac and varnish. The larger pieces are also made into beads, which are sent all over the world. The beads known to the trade as the Leghorn corals, are in strong demand.

Russian Railroads.

Russia, with over 4,875,000 square miles more than the United States, has 158,000 miles less of railroads, says the Boston Courier. Most of the engines burn naphtha oil for fuel, with excellent results. This oil is the refuse from the first refining and costs about 40 cents per barrel. This oil is also used for general lubricating purposes. None of the engines have bells, but instead they have two whistles. The engines are finely painted, the wheels red, the frame black, jacket and cab green, with a fine black stripe; the inside of cabs nearly white, or cream color. The speed of freight trains is limited to 20 miles an hour, and the fast express is limited to 35 miles per hour. In switching and making up of trains all signals are given by sound—that is, the switchman has a tin horn which he blows and the engine driver is obliged to repeat this signal by whistle before he goes ahead. When an engine stops the engineer is required to give three short whistles.

Singular Effects of Cold.

A bar of lead cooled to a point about 500 degrees Fahrenheit below zero, according to the experiments of M. Pictet, gives out, when struck, a pure musical sound. Solidified mercury, at the same temperature, is also resonant, while a coil of magnesium wire vibrates like a steel spring.

The Kiel canal is lighted over 62 miles by electricity, and is the longest distance in the world lighted continuously in that way.

DRUNKARDS CAN BE SAVED

The craving for drink is a disease, a marvelous cure for which has been discovered called "Anti-Jag," which makes the inebriate lose all taste for strong drink without knowing why, as it can be given secretly in tea, coffee, soup and the like.

The mean temperature of the earth taken as a whole, is 50 degrees F., and the average annual rainfall is 30 inches.

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