

ALONG THE COAST.

Items of General Interest Gleaned From the Pacific Coast.

F. E. Smith, who is connected with the Goodmough Mercantile & Stock Company at Elgin, was a recent visitor at La Grande. He reports business brisk in his locality. One of the big outputs of the Elgin country is lumber. Mr. Smith states that all the seasonal material has been shipped out, and several of the mills are shipping ground sawed lumber direct from the saws, so great is the demand. There are six sawmills in operation in the vicinity of Elgin, and it is estimated that the total shipments of lumber from those mills during the past three months amounts to 2,000,000 feet. Most of the mills will be kept in operation till the latest date possible, in order to keep up with the demand, which comes largely from Utah and other points eastward.

Articles of incorporation for the Collier Basin & Logging Company, with a capital stock of \$50,000, were filed last week at New Whatcom, Wash. The object of the corporation is to catch, boom, sort and hold lumber logs, piling, shingle bolts and any and all other timber products. To erect lumber and shingle mills and operate same, to own or acquire tracts of land for logging or transportation. The incorporators of this company are Daniel H. De Can, of New Whatcom, who owns several mills on the Sound, and John F. Dufur, recently of Ashland, Wis. The company will erect a large shingle mill at South Bend, with a capacity of 250,000 shingles a day. The plant will be located on either the river millside or the Fore & McCleary site, and work on the erection of the mill will begin some time during the next month. The company has already bought several claims on Cedar river.

Best Sugar Plant.

There is a strong probability that persons at the head of the Onard Beet Sugar Company, in Nebraska, will establish a plant in the Boise valley, Idaho. Mr. Onard and associates have secured an option on the stock of the Ridenbaugh canal, the property covering 12,000 acres of land owned by the canal company. The sugar company sent an expert into that region during the past summer, a gentleman named Weirich. He spent three months in investigating various locations in Idaho, Washington, Oregon and Northern Utah, and reported to his principals that the Boise-Nampa valley was better adapted to the production of sugar beets than any other section he visited. It seems likely that the people will endeavor to colonize the lands owned by the canal company, as it is necessary to have a great number of farmers growing beets in order to assure success for a large manufacturing plant. If the factory is built at Nampa it will be a great help to that place, but wherever it may be erected it will become a potential factor in the future development of the entire valley.

Some Claims. In view of the wealth of the Cape Nome claims, and the enormous number of would-be claimants, it seems fair and equitable that the size of the claims should be reduced. This is the belief of the majority of Alaska prospectors, and a number of them have signed a petition to be sent to the United States senators and congressmen of Washington asking that legislation be enacted making 500 feet square the legal size of a mining claim in Alaska, and forbidding locating claims by power of attorney. This latter abuse, the petitioners affirm, is particularly detrimental to the prospectors, preventing hundreds of men from getting locations, and enabling other men with power of attorney, legal or otherwise, to secure valuable ground often miles in extent.

The Hop Market. The officers of the Oregon Hopgrowers' Association are negotiating for the sale of a 15,000-bale lot of hops at 11 cents a pound. If this is consummated, it will be one of the largest sales ever made in the state. It is reported that Litchfield Bros. have in the past few days bought 500 bales of Oregon hops at 10 cents. A. J. Query, of Puyallup, Wash., is reported to have accepted 9 1/2 cents from McNeil & Sweeney for his '99 hops, consisting of 223 bales. Horst Bros. effected the first sale of hops at Chehalis, a 44-bale lot, paying 8 1/2 cents. Another lot was sold in Neta, at a reported price of 8 cents.

Wheat Coming to Ripidity. J. H. Vernalison and J. Hoskins, who are receiving sacks of wheat for the Pacific Coast Elevator Company, of Tekoa, Wash., at the latter's warehouse on the reservation, report the grain is coming in rapidly and that they will soon have the holding, the capacity of which is 14,000 bushels, full. It is stated that this year's crop will be twice as large as that of any former season.

Sheep Sold. L. G. Thomas, of Chevanan, last week made a sale of his bunch of sheep to W. A. Wilsire, of Lakeview. The band consisted of 1,000 ewes and 441 lambs, and the price paid was \$4,000, or about \$7.75 per head, bunched.

O. H. & N. Cut-off Finished. It is officially announced that the O. R. & N. Wallula-Granite City cut-off is practically finished. This cut-off will do away with the necessity of handling freight and passengers over Alton hill. However, a special service will be maintained over the hill for the benefit of Walla Walla and other cities along the old route. The only difference will be that all points between Starbuck and Spokane will be reached one hour and 40 minutes sooner. The distance covered by the cut-off is 66 miles.

Bonds Will Be Sold. The board of trustees of school district No. 25, Bingham county, Idaho, is offering for sale coupon bonds of that district to the amount of \$400, bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, payable annually, and redeemable 10 years from date.

New Bank to Be Opened. A new bank, to be known as the Scandinavian American bank, is about to be opened in New Whatcom, Wash. Frank Olsen, secretary of the board of works, Seattle, will be manager of the new institution.

BROADSTREET'S REVIEW.

General Trade Continues at a Maximum Volume for the Year.

Broadstreet's review of the trade for the week says: General trade and industry continue at a maximum volume for this season of the year, while prices, as a whole, manifest a strength unapproached in recent years.

Strength on values is still most notable among manufactured textiles, but cereals, hides and leather and the manufactures thereof have also strengthened slightly. On the other hand, pork products and tin are slightly lower. The great majority of prices, however, remain firm at unchanged quotations. An active and cumulative demand for wool is reported at leading markets, accompanied by a fair export demand, and a further reduction in stocks.

Cereals do not manifest any striking change this week, but the rising power of the market is apparently greater, more moderate receipts of wheat at the West indicating some covering, and corn is sympathetically stronger. Another feature naturally attracting attention at this time of the year is the demand for but generally reported small stocks of coal available, both East and West.

Lumber displays continued strength, and prices are of an expected very heavy cut this winter, both in the Northwest and at the South. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregated 4,040,007 bushels, against 4,550,842 bushels last week; 5,679,141 bushels in the corresponding week of 1909. Corn exports for the week aggregated 4,033,718 bushels against 4,581,447 bushels last week; 3,781,724 bushels in this week a year ago; 3,298,730 bushels in 1907; 2,975,721 bushels in 1906, and 1,743,167 bushels in 1905.

Business failures in the United States number 189 for the week.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, new, \$1.00@1.25 per sack; Potatoes, new, \$1@1.15; Beets, per sack, 85c; Turnip, per sack, 65c; Carrots, per sack, 75c; Parsnips, per sack, 90c; Cauliflower, 75c per dozen; Cabbage, native and California, \$1@1.25 per 100 pounds; Peaches, 65@90c; Apples, \$1.25@1.50 per box; Pears, \$1.00@1.25 per box; Prunes, 40c per box; Watermelons, \$1.50; Natives, 50@75c; Butter—Creamery, 30c per pound; Dairy, 17@22c; ranch, 20c per pound; Eggs—Firm, 30c; Cheese—Native, 13@14c; Poultry—11@12 1/2c; dressed, 13 1/2c; Hay—Pugot Sound timothy, \$12.00; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$8.00; Corn—Whole, \$2.00; cracked, \$2.00; feed meal, \$2.25; Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$21; whole, \$22; Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.65; blended straight, \$3.25; California, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$3.50; Graham, per barrel, \$2.90; whole wheat flour, \$3.00; rye flour, \$2.75; Millet—Bran, per ton, \$16.00; shorts, per ton, \$17.00; Feed—Chopped feed, \$20.50 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$22; oil cake meal, per ton, \$25.00.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 50@52c; Valley, 51c; Bluestem, 52c per bushel; Flour—Best grades, \$3.25; Graham, \$2.65; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel; Oats—Choice white, \$1.40@1.50; choice gray, \$1.25@1.30 per bushel; Barley—Foot, barley, \$1.60@1.65; brewer's, \$1.80@1.90 per ton; Millet—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$22; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16 per ton; Hay—Timothy, \$9@11; clover, \$7@8; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton; Butter—Fancy creamery, 50@55c; second, 42 1/2@45c; dairy, 37 1/2@40c; store, 23@25c; Eggs—29@30c per dozen; Cheese—Oregon full cream, 13c; Young America, 14c; new cheese 10c per pound; Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00@4.00 per dozen; hens, \$4.50; spruces, \$2.90@3.50; pees, \$5.50@6.00 per old; \$4.50@5.50 for young; Ducks, \$4.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 13@14c per pound; Potatoes—60@65c per sack; sweets, 2@2 1/2c per pound; Vegetables—Beets, \$1; turnips, 90c; per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; parsnips, \$1; beans, 5@6c per dozen; celery, 70@80c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per box; peas, 3@4c per pound; tomatoes, 7c per box; green corn, 12 1/2@15c per dozen; Hops—7@10c; 1909 crop, 5@6c; Wool—Valley, 12@13c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8@14c; mohair, 27@30c per pound; Muttons—Tross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 3 1/2c; dressed mutton, 6 1/2@7c per pound; lambs, 7 1/2c per pound; Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$5.00; light and feeders, \$4.50; dressed, \$6.00@6.50 per 100 pounds; Beef—Gross, top steers, \$3.50@4.00; cows, \$3.50; dressed beef, 6 1/2@7 1/2c per pound; Veal—Large, 6 1/2@7 1/2c; small, 8@8 1/2c per pound.

San Francisco Market.

Wool—Spring—Nevada, 12@15c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 12@16c; Valley, 15@20c; Northern, 8@10c; Hops—1909 crop, 7 1/2@12 1/2c per pound; Onions—Yellow, 75@85c per sack; Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@35c; dairy, 27@30c; fancy dairy, 25@27c; do seconds, 23@24c per pound; Eggs—Store, 25@30c; fancy ranch, 40c; Millet—Bran, \$19.00@20.50; shorts, \$17.50@18.00; Hay—Wheat, \$7.50@10; wheat and alfalfa, \$5.00@7.00 per ton; straw, 25@30c per bale; Potatoes—Early Rose, 40@50c; Oregon Burbanks, \$1.25@1.50; river Burbanks, 50@75c; Salinas Burbanks, \$1.00@1.10 per sack; Citrus Fruit—Oranges, Valencia, \$2.75@3.25; Mexican limes, \$4.00@5.00; California lemons 75c@1.50; do choice \$1.75@2.00 per box; Tropical Fruits—Bananas, \$1.50@2.50 per bunch; pineapples, nominal; Persian dates, 6@6 1/2c per pound.

ADMONISHING CHILDREN.

Reproof and Advice Must Be Sugar-Coated to Be Heeded.

"The universal frailty of our human nature which makes it to be told of faults must be taken into consideration when we converse with our grown-up children," writes Kate Upson Clark in the Woman's Home Companion. "After they pass the age of fourteen or fifteen, they usually betray a greater sensitiveness than before to even reasonable fault-finding. By the time they reach eighteen or twenty this tendency has become a marked trait. They have then become substantially like the rest of us. Even from the lips of loving fathers and mothers and in strict privacy they want nothing but the same sort of honey on which our own souls love to feed. They wish no allusion made to the facts that they are acquiring nasal tones; that their gait is awkward; that their taste in dress is unfashioned and even bad; that they have not good judgment in choosing associates, and so on. Private discourses upon the wiles of the world and the weakness of youth and its proneness to wander they wish none of. Whatever medicine of that sort is to be given must be administered in small doses, interjected with skill into conversations upon ordinary matters, and sugar-coated, if possible, with artful compliment, though it should be always reserved. Even the best and dearest of our carefully-brought-up young people are likely to have their year or more of obstinacy and 'pig-headedness,' or their permanent streaks of unreasonableness and contumacy. Therefore, if you would better receive the sting of the telling strokes that mold into shape before they reach the age of fourteen. From that time up to the age of what is called 'discretion,' which does not arrive with most of us before twenty-five if not then, the youth, in judgment and sense, is really not much superior to what he was at from a boy of ten, but he has no suspicion of this fact."

Business Girls.

I do not mean a girl who has gone into some trade or profession, for the most domestic "house hold" of my girl readers may be one. Indeed, if she helps to carry out her daily duties successfully she must do her utmost to become a "business girl" in my sense of the word. And when, in course of time, she passes to a home of her own, she will be at no loss in taking up her position as housekeeper and mistress. She will win the respect of those in her employ by showing them that she understands how she should be served, and that while comfort is absolutely required, no extravagance will be allowed. She will cause her husband's love for her to increase by showing him how truly his interest is hers by bringing into play her knowledge of "how to spend and how to save." To make home uncomfortable by mean, unnecessary savings is no real economy, but to plan with loving thought how to make every dollar yield its true value is housekeeping in its best sense, for such a "business girl" will make a small income go further and give more real happiness and comfort than would one of double or triple the amount in inexperienced hands. But to make my girl reader a complete business one of the type which I write, she must also learn how to conduct her charities giving indiscriminately, without inquiry or thought, is often more productive of evil than good, and she must be as wise over the spending of the portion allotted "to help others," and give as thoroughly considering that it is she who does to what she puts apart for her personal concerns.

Age and Marriage.

A woman's prospect of marriage is distinctly affected by age. The statistics of all countries show that the great majority of women marry between the ages of 20 and 30. Before reaching 20 a woman has, of course, a chance of matrimony, but the objections raised by parents or friends to marriage at a tender age frequently outweigh the desire of the young woman to acquire a husband, and lead her to defer the wedding day. All the statistics that have been gathered bear out the statement that a woman's best chance to marry is at the age of 23, that over six-tenths of the marriages take place between 20 and 30, and consequently that a woman's chance increases up to 25, and steadily decreases after that age until it reaches the vanishing point some where about 60.

Reasonable.

The reason for photography are among the things which pass man's understanding. Some explanations, however, have a plausible sound. A minister was recently called upon to marry a couple in private, and had occasion to ask how the name of one of the "M-H-u-g-h," replied the man. "Isn't your sister Margaret?" inquired the clergyman. "Yes, sir." "Well," said the minister, "she spells her name, 'M-C-U-e.'"

Accidents with Lamps.

Any table on which lamps are placed should be of firm construction, large top, and of sufficient weight at the base not to tip easily or jar when touched. A great many accidents with lamps are caused by placing them on light, rickety tables. In every newspaper society department conducted by women there appears once a week, and sometimes twice, the following item: "A man never realizes what a prize he willfully throws away until some other fellow gets her."

When a Small Boy Wants a Match with which to Light a Cigarette, he Prefers his Request for one with the word "please." He then goes home and says: "Pass the butter."

"Do It and Stick to It."

If you are sick and discouraged with impure blood, catarrh or rheumatism, take Hood's Sarsaparilla faithfully and persistently, and you will soon have a cure. This medicine has cured thousands of others and it will do the same for you. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla. NEVER DISAPPOINTS.

In Canada the Grand Trunk is reported to have called in several of its traveling freight agents owing to the fact that they cannot secure cars for the tremendous rush of business offering.

The 50 factories of Kokomo, Ind., now using natural gas as fuel are filling up their cellars and sheds with wood and coal for use in case the gas gives out. There has been no coal in that town for 12 years until a few days ago.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

An hour of careful thinking is worth more than ten of careless talking. I never used so quick a cure as Pink's Cure for Constipation. J. R. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1905.

A man of integrity will never listen to any reason against conscience. VITALITY lost, debilitated or exhausted, caused by Pink's Cure for Constipation. Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass., Feb. 10, 1885. Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass., Feb. 10, 1885. Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass., Feb. 10, 1885.

True education never induces contempt of the ignorant. TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature on each box. 25c.

Live as though life were earnest and life will be so. SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES Allen's Foot-Powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It is the greatest comfort discoverer of the age. Allen's Foot-Powder makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for Itching, Sore, Swelling, itching and hot, itchy, itching feet. We have over 30,000 testimonials. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. Be sure for 25c to stamp. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A striking evidence of the scarcity of workmen is a great placard which has been hung out in front of the post-office, Ottawa, Canada, by one of the lumber companies asking for 1,000 laborers and 500 stamptmen. When hot is wet with rain it should be dried with a silk handkerchief. To make home uncomfortable by mean, unnecessary savings is no real economy, but to plan with loving thought how to make every dollar yield its true value is housekeeping in its best sense, for such a "business girl" will make a small income go further and give more real happiness and comfort than would one of double or triple the amount in inexperienced hands. But to make my girl reader a complete business one of the type which I write, she must also learn how to conduct her charities giving indiscriminately, without inquiry or thought, is often more productive of evil than good, and she must be as wise over the spending of the portion allotted "to help others," and give as thoroughly considering that it is she who does to what she puts apart for her personal concerns.

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The Waiter Knows 'Em.

A downtown restaurant was in the turmoil of the busy dinner hour. Careworn business men rushed in and swallowed a lunch as though millions depended on their haste. Waiters balanced steaming platters on the tips of their little fingers with the ease of Japanese jugglers, and everything seemed confusion. Yet there was a certain degree of discipline among the waiters and they seemed to know their customers and their usual choice of dishes. For instance, when a pair of lathered actors entered, the waiter that listened to the order yelled to the cook: "Two soups and a Ham-omelet!"—Detroit Free Press.

Electricity for Brain. A scientist has discovered an apparatus which will stimulate the brain. It consists of an electric band. While scientists have been inventing instruments of making the brain work, Huesteter's Stomach Bitters has for fifty years been doing it naturally. It cures dyspepsia and all stomach troubles and builds up the system.

Out of 1,100,000 in Massachusetts engaged in gainful occupations, only 37,000 are employed on Sundays.

HOUSING THEI. We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Dr. J. C. Ayer's Catarrh Cure. Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass., Feb. 10, 1885. Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass., Feb. 10, 1885. Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass., Feb. 10, 1885.

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SALT LAKE CITY.

An Important Factor in Transcontinental Travel.

No one crossing the continent can afford to cut Salt Lake City from his route. The attractions of the place, including the Mormon Temple, Tabernacle and Church institutions, the Great Salt Lake—lander and dunes, the Dead Sea in the Holy Land—the picturesque environment and the warm sulphur and hot springs, are greater to the square yard than any locality on the American continent.

The Rio Grande Western Railway, connecting on the East with the Denver & Rio Grande and Colorado Midland Railways and on the West with the Southern Pacific (Central Route) and Oregon Short Line, is the only transcontinental line passing directly through Salt Lake City. The route through Salt Lake City via the Rio Grande Western Railway is famous all the year round. On account of the equable climate of Utah and Colorado it is just as popular in winter as in summer. Send 2c to J. D. Mansfield, 233 Washington St., Portland, or Geo. W. Heintz, Acting General Passenger Agent, Salt Lake City, for a copy of "Salt Lake City—the City of the Saints."

Climate, Scenery and Nature's Splendor. Scenery, altitude, sunshine and air, constitute the factors which are rapidly making Colorado the health and pleasure grounds of the world.

Here the sun shines 337 days of the average year, and it blends with the crisp, electric mountain air to produce a climate matches in the known world. No pen can portray, no brush can picture the majestic grandeur of the scenery along the line of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad in Colorado. Parties going East should travel via this line which is known all over the world as the Scenic Line of the world. For any information regarding rates, time tables, etc., call on or address H. C. Nichol, general agent, 231 Washington street, Portland, Or., or any agent of the O. R. & N. Co., or Southern Pacific Company.

Are You Going East? If so, you should see that your ticket reads via the Great Rock Island route, and you will get the best. Pullman palace sleeping car, elegant reclining chair cars "Free," and library buffet cars on all through trains. Best dining car service in the world. Popular personally conducted excursions once a week to all points East. For full particulars call on or address any ticket agent, or A. E. COOPER, G. A. P. D., C. R. I. & P. Ry., 246 Washington street, Portland, Or.

For the turn of the stairs, that ugly place in the old city houses, tall silver taper boilers of Russian workmanship or the old Dutch candlesticks four feet high will be found effective adjuncts.

Before putting away linen take care that it is thoroughly dried and well aired. Nothing clothes dampness quicker as quickly as linen. Should linen show signs of turning yellow, wring out in lukewarm soap and water, then dry and store again.

Southerners affirm that the people of the North spoil watermelons by too much chilling, which renders them indigestible.

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