

THE ELDER RETURNS.

The Officers Bring the Latest News From the North.

Astoria, Or., Aug. 16.—The O. R. & N. Co.'s steamer George W. Elder arrived tonight from Dyea, after a very pleasant trip down. She brought "accommodation" mail, and one passenger.

The passage up was delightful. The ocean all the way was as smooth as a mill pond, and very few of the passengers were sick. The livestock fared extremely well. Not one animal was injured in the slightest, and all were landed in safety.

When the Elder arrived at Skaguay bay men immediately came aboard and offered fabulous prices for horses. Animals such as are being canned at Linton are selling for \$600 to \$700, but none could be purchased from the Elder's passengers.

The men were charged 25 cents per 100 pounds to have their luggage taken ashore. All the baggage was landed safely. The rate for taking stuff over Chilkoot pass is 25 cents a pound.

The officers state that there is absolutely no truth in the reports that men are selling their outfits at Dyea. They say that every one who can possibly get over the passes is going. The weather at Dyea is all that could be desired, and but little difficulty will be experienced in making the trip.

The most important item of news brought by the Elder is to the effect that White pass is being placed in a passable condition. One hundred miners, who were delayed by the condition of the road, banded and agreed to corduroy the road. Timber is plentiful in the vicinity, and the work should shortly be completed. When this is done horses can easily be taken over the trail.

Two drownings and a missing-camp incident resultant occurred at Dyea. On August 8, Dwight Fowler, of Seattle, lost his life. He was carrying a load on his back and parcels in each hand over a log, when he slipped and fell into the Skaguay river. Fowler is said to be the son of well-known Seattle people.

The other fatality occurred August 8. Thomas Wall, of N. Naimo, while attempting to ford Dyea river on a pack-horse, was lost. He left a wife and three children in Nanaimo, who are in destitute circumstances.

Two men named Young and Cleveland are engaged in packing near where the drowning occurred, and recovered the bodies. They took them to Dyea, where they demanded \$10 for their services. The citizens immediately called a mass meeting and served notice on one of the men to leave town within 24 hours. He applied for passage on the Elder to Juneau, but as she was not bound for that port, he was compelled to leave town until he could secure transportation.

The day the steamer left citizens called another meeting for the purpose of considering the advisability of serving a like notice on the other man. The partners were making from \$200 to \$300 a week each, carrying freight, but their demand for pay for bringing in the bodies of the men has lost them fortunes.

On August 8 a man was shot and killed for stealing freight on Chilkoot pass. One of the men in charge of a pack train caught him in the act, and his life was the penalty. His name could not be learned by the officers or passengers of the Elder.

At Dyea, according to a letter received from C. R. Scovoy, of this city, there is a scarcity of provisions. The writer says that the stores were crowded, and that all the flour was sold. There will be no difficulty in securing more. The demand was created by men who left with money instead of provisions.

There was but one returning passenger. Theodore Lang, who sailed on the Elder, was attacked with rheumatism and forced to sell his outfit and return.

The passage down was made in good time, the steamer being 71 hours from Sitka. She left up for Portland at 7:15 tonight.

The route from Skaguay via White pass is more level and easier traveling, though 25 miles farther. But the prospector is landed on Lake Bennett, the second lake above Linderman, where travelers by Chilkoot pass are landed. Besides, there is plenty of timber on Bennett to build boats, while there is none on Linderman.

Every day, hundreds are arriving there, and scows and small steamers are making fortunes in lightening goods from steamers.

Letters from Astorians who went on the Elder advise others not to go this fall, as they cannot get through except at great expense and hardship.

Top Notch for Wheat.

Walla Walla, Aug. 16.—The top notch wheat market for the season was reached today. The market opened firm at 75 cents for bluestem, 73 cents for club. Several lots were sold at these figures, when the price jumped up one cent and several thousand bushels were sold for 76 cents. This afternoon the price dropped back to 75 cents, at which figure it closed.

No More Fig Brandy.

San Francisco, Aug. 16.—Acting Collector Thomas has received a ruling from Secretary Gage, of the treasury, relating to the distillation of certain fruits, particularly in California. Last May the Tenny Fruit Packing Company, of Fresno, distilled some fig brandy, but the treasury department has decided that the distillation of figs is illegal. The brandy in question will be released, but hereafter the law will be strictly enforced.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Downing, Hopkins & Company's Review of Trade.

There was a large and rapid advance in the prices of wheat during the past week with prospects of a higher range of prices the rest of the year. Spot wheat is difficult to get, even at a premium and the demand is pressing for old wheat; 1,945,000 bushels have been taken in Chicago this week for prompt and future shipment on foreign orders—the bulk of which was taken at the advance early in the week.

This general advance is more the outcome of the hand-to-mouth consumption of twelve months overtaking the small stocks both here and in Europe, as we have pointed out time and again, than of short European crops now being reaped. Prosperity is coming, in the fact that the European consumer is paying the American farmer a better price than the majority of speculators put upon the wheat. The actual value of the new crop is 20 cents higher than the professional short seller made it in June, when they were selling September freely at 69 1/2 cents, and the farmer is to be congratulated that this advance comes before the grain leaves his hands. And so long as the legitimate demand keeps the spot wheat at a premium, no combination or monopoly can profitably depress the futures, as the experiences of the past six months have proved. So, for the near future, it will be safe to buy wheat on each decline, and the speculative market is broadening and outside buying increasing, and will increase as the state of the country improves.

Although the sensational press tried to show local manipulation in July delivery, Chicago is still the lowest market in the country, with spot wheat this week 10 cents over the highest price in July, and we would have seen a much higher price during this month had not holders of wheat been frightened in June by sensational rumors of large receipts; now the cash demand far exceeds, in proportion, the speculative demand. As in the May and July deliveries, the September speculative price is steadily advancing to the price of the spot wheat, which, as in those months, will finally fix the value in the latter end of this month.

We are now having large receipts of wheat from an ample crop of fine quality—this week 5,343,406 bushels at the nine primary markets, compared with 3,217,383 bushels for the same last year.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 81c; Valley, 84c per bushel. Flour—Best grades, \$4.15; graham, \$3.65; superfine, \$2.25 per barrel. Oats—Choice white, 38¢@40¢; choice gray, 36¢@39¢ per bushel. Barley—Feed barley, \$17.50@18; brewing, \$18@19 per ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$14 per ton; middlings, \$21; shorts, \$15.50. Hay—Timothy, \$12@12.50; clover, \$10@11; California wheat, \$10@11; do oat, \$11; Oregon wild hay, \$9@10 per ton.

Eggs—11 1/2¢@12¢ per dozen. Butter—Fancy creamery, 35¢@40¢; fair to good, 30¢; dairy, 25¢@30¢ per roll. Cheese—Oregon, 11¢; Young America, 12 1/2¢; California, 9¢@10¢ per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00@3.50 per dozen; broilers, \$1.50@2.75; geese, \$3@4; ducks, \$2.50@3 per dozen; turkeys, live, 10¢@11¢ per pound.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 35¢@45¢ per sack; new potatoes, 50¢ per sack; sweets, \$1.90@2.25 per cental.

Onions—California, new, red, \$1.25; yellow, \$1.50 per cental. Hops—10¢@11 1/2¢ per pound for new crop; 1896 crop, 4¢@6¢.

Wool—Valley, 14¢@15¢ per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10¢@12¢; mohair, 20¢ per pound.

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

Seattle Markets.

Butter—Fancy native creamery, brick, 18¢; ranch, 10¢@12¢. Cheese—Native Washington, 10¢@11¢; California, 9¢.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, 20¢. Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound, hens, 10¢@11¢; spring chickens, \$2@3.50; ducks, \$2.50@3.75.

Wheat—Feed wheat, \$28 per ton. Oats—Choice white, \$23. Corn—Whole, \$22; cracked, per ton, \$22; feed meal, \$22 per ton.

Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$22; whole, \$21. Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef, steers, 6¢; cows, 5 1/2¢; mutton sheep, 6¢; pork, 7¢; veal, small, 6¢.

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

San Francisco Markets.

Wool—Choice foothill, 9¢@12¢; San Joaquin, 6 months' 8¢@10¢; do year's staple, 7¢@9¢; mountain, 11¢@13¢; Oregon, 10¢@13¢ per pound.

Hops—7¢@9¢ per pound. Millstuffs—Middlings, \$18.50@22; California bran, \$14@15 per ton.

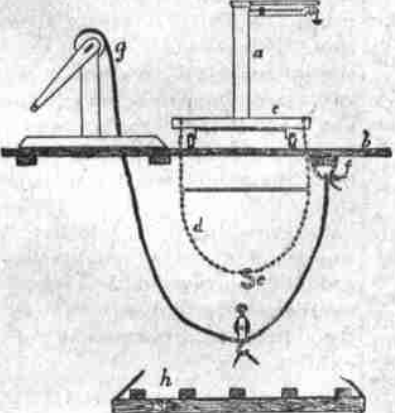
Hay—Wheat, \$12@15; wheat and oat, \$11@14; oat, \$10@12; river barley, \$7@8; best barley, \$9@12; alfalfa, \$7@8.50 clover, \$7.50@9.

Potatoes—New, in boxes, 40¢@60¢. Onions—New red, 70¢@80¢; do new silverskin, 85¢@91¢ per cental.

Fresh fruit—Apples, 40¢@60¢ per small box; do large box, 40¢@65¢ Royal apricots, 20¢@35¢ common cherries, 15¢@25¢; Royal Anne cherries, 25¢@40¢ per box; currants, \$1.00@1.50 per cent; peaches, 25¢@40¢; pears, 20¢@40¢; cherry plums, 20¢@30¢ per box.



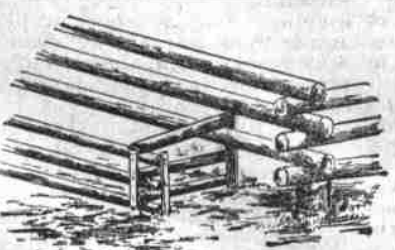
For Weighing Hay. To weigh hay on barn scales, place scales, a, on the scaffold, b, over the barn floor. Across them lay a plank, c, several inches longer than the width of the scales, to which suspend a rope or chain like a swing, d, under the scales. Spread the ropes under them so they will not touch their frame. In this swing hang an iron bent like the letter S, e. To a jolt, f, on one side of the scales fasten one end of a rope, passing the other end down under the scales and up to a windlass, g, on the other



TO WEIGH HAY ON BARN SCALES.

side of them, but first slip on this rope a hay fork pulley, b. To pile the hay on, make a fork pile, b, six feet square, light and strong enough to support 700 pounds of hay. On two sides of this frame are ropes each 1 1/2 feet long with the ends passed down through holes bored in the corners of the frame and knotted. Pile the hay on the frame, bring the ropes together over it and attach them to the pulley by another S-shaped iron. Wind up until you can hang it on the rope attached to scales, letting the weight hang on them. A ton of hay can be weighed at three draughts on 800-pound scales. I have found the above very convenient for that purpose in a barn. Deduct weight of frame.—American Agriculturist.

Com Ined Stackyard and Manger. With good prices for hay, many consider good, bright oat and barley straw to be worth, for feeding purposes, quite as much as overripe clover, or timothy hay and, pound for pound, worth fully half as much as any good hay. Hence, instead of wasting the straw by building flat-topped stacks and allowing cattle and other stock to have free access to them, a yard is built around the stacks, and the straw fed out as regularly as hay or grain. A log pen has been made, as illustrated, that serves the purpose admirably. The logs rest upon a foundation of stone or wood, the lower log being 1 foot from the ground, and three logs on each side, the extreme height of fence being not less than 4 1/2 feet. On the leeward side of the stack pen a permanent and durable manger can be easily made from small planks. This may extend the entire length of the pen, and be built upon one or more sides. The straw is thrown into it directly from the stack, and, if a ration of hay or straw be fed at noon, it will prove equally as valuable, the only objection being that it is located



WASTE IN STOCK FEEDING PREVENTED.

out of doors. It is far more economical than to throw the food upon the ground or in the nearest fence corner.—Farm and Home.

Can Such Things Be? That no tool shed is on the farm? That there are no gates, but bars? That the stock is not salted regularly? That the harrow is out doors? That the plow is left standing in the ground? That crops are still planted in the moon? That gullies are left to increase each year? That the same breed of sheep has been on the farm from one generation to another? That the fences are not kept in good repair? That noxious weeds are allowed to go to seed. That the boys never get a day off for fishing? That the orchard was not trimmed at spring? That the harness is rarely cleaned and oiled? That a small patch of berries is not on the farm? That the garden is seen to only after the crops are in? That your initials are not on your grain sacks? That the outbuildings have not been painted for years? That nothing is done at the proper time, always behind?

Boarding Trains in Motion.

Passengers are to have an opportunity to board and leave trains which are in motion at the Paris exposition of 1900 by means of a new system devised by a French civil engineer. The idea was suggested by the moving sidewalk at the world's fair. The outer circumference of a circular platform is to travel at the same rate as the passing train. There will be no danger upon entering the platform from a staircase in the center, where the speed is comparatively low. In advancing toward the edge the increase is gradual, and anticipated. The station attendant overlooks the entire platform from a tower in the center, and should there be a heavy crowd he causes the train, by means of switches, to run around the station, allowing ample time to discharge and take on all passengers. It is proposed to work trains and platforms at a speed of 7 1/2 miles an hour.

AN ABOMINABLE LEGACY.

A tendency to rheumatism is undoubtedly inherited. Unlike many other legacies, it remains in the family. The most effective means of checking this tendency, or of removing incipient rheumatism, whether pre-existent in the blood or not, is to resort to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as soon as the preliminary twinges are felt. Nullifying the influence of cold, exposure and fatigue, the Bitters not only fortifies the system against their hurtful consequences, but subdues malaria, liver and kidney complaint, dyspepsia and nerve disturbance.

The Illinois Central railway is about to experiment with electricity as a motive power, with a view to its adoption on all the suburban lines of Chicago. It is said that both the third-rail and trolley systems will be tried exhaustively before a decision is come to on equipment.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

We are asserting in the courts our right to the exclusive use of the word "CASTORIA," and "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," as our Trade Mark. I, Dr. Samuel Pitcher, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'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 "PITCHER'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. Fletcher is President. March 3, 1897. SAMUEL PITCHER, M.D.

New York's first public convenience station will be an elaborate underground affair. It will cost \$25,000, and will be built under Mail street and the Broadway side of City Hall Park. It will be finished in marble, and when completed will be the finest thing of the kind in the world.

Anthropologists have ascertained that the Andaman Islanders, the smallest race of people in the world, averages less than four feet in height, while few of them weigh more than 75 pounds.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflammation of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A new steering device for ships controls the rudder by pneumatic pressure, the air being forced into a cylinder on either side of the rudder post by means of the steering wheel in the pilot house.

My doctor said I would die, but Pisco's Cure for Consumption cured me.—Amos Keizer, Cherry Valley, Ill., Nov. 23, '95.

A bereaved widower in St. Joseph, Mo., took unto himself a second wife before his first spouse was buried. The body of No. 1 had been temporarily placed in a receiving vault.

In every mile of railway there are seven feet and four inches that are not covered by the rails—the space left between them for expansion.

THE TURN OF LIFE.

Owing to modern methods of living, not one woman in a thousand approaches this perfectly natural change without experiencing a train of very annoying and sometimes painful symptoms.

Those dreadful hot flashes, sending the blood surging to the heart until it seems ready to burst, and the faint feeling that follows, sometimes with chills, as if the heart were going to stop for good, are symptoms of a dangerous nervous trouble. The nerves are crying out for assistance. The cry should be heeded in time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life.

Mrs. DELLA WATSON, 524 West 6th St., Cincinnati, Ohio, says: "I have been using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for some time during the change of life and it has been a saviour of life unto me. I can cheerfully recommend it to all women, and I know it will give permanent relief. I would be glad to relate my experience to any sufferer."

Advertisement for Pisco's Cure for Consumption, featuring an illustration of a man's face and text describing the cure for cough, phlegm, and chest issues.

Large advertisement for Schilling's Best Tea, featuring a price tag of \$1000.00 and text asking 'Who will get it?' and 'What is the missing word?'.

Advertisement for Hercules Gas Engine Works, featuring an illustration of a gas engine and text describing its power and profit.

Advertisement for The New Postal Cards, describing the features and benefits of the new postal cards.

Advertisement for Bernhardt Is Angry, mentioning criminal proceedings for libel against La Presse and M. Schurmann.

Advertisement for Portland Business College, offering business education and training.

Advertisement for ALBANY COLLEGE ALBANY, OR., offering high grade classical and academic training.

Advertisement for BASE BALL GOODS Special Rates TO CLUBS, offering athletic equipment.

Advertisement for WHEAT, featuring an illustration of a wheat stalk and text describing the quality and availability of the product.

Advertisement for 'Complete Manhood' and 'How to Attain It,' featuring an illustration of a muscular man and text describing a medical product.

Advertisement for 'FULL OF LIFE' by Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt, featuring an illustration of a man and text describing the benefits of the electric belt.

Advertisement for SANDEN ELECTRIC BELT CO., 253 West Washington St., Portland, Or.

Advertisement for DRUNK, featuring an illustration of a man and text describing a cure for alcoholism.

Advertisement for TAPE WORMS EXPELLED WITH HEAD COMPLETE, featuring an illustration of a man and text describing a cure for intestinal worms.

Advertisement for CHILDREN TEETHING, featuring an illustration of a child and text describing a remedy for teething discomfort.