EARLY IRISH HISTORY.

The beginnings of Irish history are wrapped in the mists of tradition. It is known that the people were of Celtic origin, that their society was based on the tribal system, that their religion was that of the Druids. And from a few fragments of record that have come down to us we know something of the customs of this ancient people. There are many legends told by bardic historians of later times concerning the early Kings of Ireland, but the part taken in these by giants and necro-mancers detracts seriously from their verisimilitude, and we must admit that authentic frish history begins with the fifth century, and with the introduction of Christianity into the country by St. Patrick. The work done by this godly Bishop was of the greatest value to the country, for he established churches, monasteries and schools. His plan was first to convert the chief of the tribe, after which the tribal instincts of the these by giants and ne people made thousands of converte among them to the religion of this land. seizing every opportunity of a local gathering of the people to preach to them, and, securing his converts, to baptize them immediately. He then superintended the erection of rude places of worship that the adherents of the new faith might have places to gather and strengthen one another by counsel. In time he educated priests from among the people and established them where he could in groups, thus laying the foundation of a series of monasteries, or monastic schools, which when St. Patrick died, after sixty years ministry, formed a perfect network over the land. After Christianity had be come well established in the country we are assured that these schools of than those on the continent, and that foreign ecclesiastics visited them in large numbers for the sake of their teaching and libraries, and to witness

the peace and prosperity of the church in Ireland. These schools also sent out some of the most famous Bishops and scholars of the middle ages, and their missionaries went to all parts of the continent. But meanwhile, and for centuries later, schools for the common people were unknown. All the learn-ing of the time was confined to the priests and schools of the church. The civil history of Ireland during this period, while the church was growing in wealth and influence, was made up period, while the church was growing in wealth and influence, was made up of quarrels. The tribal system died out, and gave place to the absolute sovereignty of the chiefs, and the heads of the larger tribes preyed without scruple upon the substance of the smaller tribes. About the end of the eighth century the pirate Danes came down country "like the wolf on the fold." They burned and plundered and massacred and swept over the en-tire country like a whirlwind, forcing all the chiefs of clans to pay them heavy slavery, or to be put to death with hideous tortues. They particularly ex-pended their fury on the churches, burn-ing and plundering the monasteries, and driving the monks and scholars intothe mountains. The need to meet s on enemy forced the clans to unite, and the pirates were attacked and driven from the interior of the country, though they still held posts cipal rivers. At last, in the tenth century, under the leadership of King Brian, the Danes were driven from the and. Brian now united the whole country under one govenment, in spite of much opposition from the other chiefs. But he was an old man when this was accomplished, and soon after, when a rebellion broke out, he was killed. For the next hundred years there is little to record but a constant struggle, with varying success, of am-bitious princes for the soversignty, while the church, which had regained a large part of her ancient wealth and nce, strove in vain for the restoration of peace and order. In 1168 the Anglo-Norman settlement began, which led to the final subjugation of the country to English rule.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

RAILROADS IN WAR.

Their Possession the First Object of Every Great Modern Campaign.

The first thing for a boy or girl to re-member in considering war is—that soldiers must eat. It is generally supposed is to fight; but this is a mistake. He must eat before he can fight, and more battles have been lost because comthan because they could not fight the

The control of the vailroads is the ob ject of every great campaign in modern war. Whoever holds the railroads can move troops and ammunition and food to the important point more quickly than the enemy. And every thing de-pends upon being stronger than your enemy at the important point. One man is nearly as good as another man, at least on the average. Ten thousand men of one nation are nearly sure to be worth ten thousand of another; and all of the men were of the same stion, there was little difference in the pating quality of the opposing forces, ne side had more dash, the other more idurance; one perhaps went into bat-more furiously, the other I should

A CURIOUS STORY.

aut of the usual order of things or parking in any way of a preter-natural tharacter. Whether the whole animal creation are endowed with this

animal creation are endowed with this singular sagacity it is impossible to say, and would be equally impossible to prove; but as regards dogs and horses at any rate—if we are to believe the many stories which have been related on the very best authorities—it is cer-tain that those animals have been the first to recognize-and to testify by their ognition—that they are in the presence of something beyond their ken; and the next step is, with true animal sagacity, to seek safety in flight, with the usual accompaniment of scared looks, dropped tails and ears, and dropped heads.

In the following curious narrative remarkable instance is given of a dog having evidently seen something not seen by either his master or mistress, which evidently at first caused him great delight, but which, on closer inspace, and produced in the dog all the signs of abject fear. The peculiar circumstances of the story, which were related to the writer by a friend, whose word he can have no reason to doubt,

are simply these:

A young lady, Miss F—, was on a visit to a family of name and position, Colonel and Mrs. G—, who occupied a large mansion in one of the home counties. They possessed a favorite setter, a pet of everybody, but especially of Miss F—, who was as fond of the dog as the dog was of her. Wherever Miss F— went, walking, driving or riding, Flora was sure to be close at hand. And in the drawing-room the dog would sit by Miss F---'s side, lay her long white nose on the lady's knee and look up earnestly, in her face, making that peculiar sort of snoring in the nose which pet dogs often attempt, either to attract attention or to express love. If, however, Flora was accide ally shut out from any room in which Miss F happened to be she would scratch at the door and whine and cry

Miss F-- had been staying with Colonel and Mrs. G—about three or four weeks, when she became suddenly ill and determined to return without delay to her home in the adjoining county. Thither she was removed in an invalid carriage; but although she received every possible care and atten-tion she appeared to get no better; her malady was evidently increasing daily.

About a month after Miss F- had left Colonel G--'s house, he and his wife were one day in their morning-room, which looked out upon an extensive lawn. The bells of the neighboring village church had begun to ring for the usual daily matins, the time being a quarter before ten, and the Colonel and his wife were preparing to attend, according to their regular custom, when they observed Flora—who was lying apparently asleep, close to the open glass doors leading to the lawn—raise her head quickly, aud, with cocked ears and strained eyes, look intently down the lawn, as if she saw something there which attracted her attention. All at once she jumped up, bounded over the grass, and commenced leaping up two or three times, expressing all those signs of intense canine joy usually exhibited on meeting, after an absence, some specially loved object. In a moment, however, her tail and bead, manifesting every sign of abject fear, and, turning round, and crawled under the sofa, whence neither calling nor coaxing on the part of Mrs. G-could induce her to stir.

This peculiar conduct on the part of Flora, who was remarkable for her high training and perfect obedience, sur-prised and perplexed both the Colonel and his wife quite as much as the violent manifestations of joy, followed immediately by every sign of the most crouching terror, all of which were wholly unaccountable.

About two hours later in the day a telegram was received by Mrs. Gcontaining the sad and unexpected in-telligence of the death of Miss Fat a quarter to ten that morning.

'It may fairly be asked what could have caused the dog suddenly to start up and rush down the lawn with all the outward demonstrations of intense joy usually exhibited on seeing and meeting a loved friend? Flora without doubt, must have seen something, or fancied she saw something, though invisible to the eyes of man, but, finding it had no tangible substance, her canine instinct told her that it was unnatural and unusual, and hence fear took the elace of joy, and she sought refuge in dight. That the object of these tokens of love on the part of the dog should have passed to her rest at the identica moment they were exhibited by the faithful and attached Flora is a coinsidence regarding which we will not pretend to offer an opinion.—Chambers' Journal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

-The first cattle were introduced

\$15,000 for the improvement of the Yosemite valley. New trails will be opened and the mountain streams stocked with fish.

-Pastor-'Well, what did you youn people realize at your entertainment."
Member of the Committee—"We have

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

in Epitome of the Principal Events Now Attracting , Public Interest

John Taylor, President of the Mor on church at Salt Lake, is dead: Five men were drowned by the cap izing of their boat off Staten Island

Harriet Beecher Stowe's, house a Indover, Mass., was burned.

The ship Firth of Olna has been lost tire crew, numbering twenty-eight, per

John Neave deliberately murdered his father, Joseph Neave, at Falmouth Ky., in a dispute over a division

Two men were killed and one badly injured by premature explosion of a blast at the granite quarries, near Albuquerque, N. M.

Two freight trains collided at Knol Lick, Mo. The engineer, fireman and brakeman of one of the trains were killed. Cause: mistake in orders.

The barge Theodore Percy was wrecked on Lake Michigan during a heavy gale. Capt. McCormick, of Saginaw, a crew of four and two young men from Saginaw, were drowned.

Two laborers, Joseph Gahack and Harry Doyle, were instantly killed by the premature explosion of a blast on the Colorado Midland Railroad. The men were blown lifeles, their eyes pro-truding from their sockets, and their bodies being horribly mutilated.

A washout occurred on the Erie road near Cochecton, carrying away the track just as a train loaded with cheese was passing. The engine and several cars passed over in safety, but twenty one cars of cheese went down the bank and were totally wrecked.

The coke strike just ended in Penn sylvania was one of the greatest and most stubbornly contested battles everfought between capital and labor. The money lost by the strikers and mine owners will reach several millions About 11,000 men participated in the

strike.
At Oil City, Pa., John McNerny, a laborer, aged 50 years, killed his wife with an ax and mortally shot his sor James, aged 21. When the police ar rived he shot Officer George James in the groin, and he will die. Officer Warden then shot McNerny in the back, from the effects of which he will

The boiler of the Houston Lumbe Company's saw and planing mill, at Houston, Texas, exploded, wrecking the whole building and killing A. G. Wells, general manager of the com-pany, and Andrew Henry, engineer, Frank Wilson, a laborer, is dying One man and two boys are reported missing.

The express ran into a freight train standing on a siding at York, Ind., killing the engineer and fireman of the express, and seriously injuring the engineer of the freight train. The accident was caused by an attempt to wreck the train, as the switch known to have been in good order half an hour before it was found

Henry Peletier, the pilot from Liver pool who was taken to San Francisco against his will in the ship Occidental as returned home with \$3,000 awarded him as damages by the Federal courts An interesting fact in connection with this case is that on the return trip of the Occidental the captain got into trouble with one of his crew and was killed in mid-Atlantic.

quake at Bavispe, Mexico, come details sign of abject fear, and, turning round, of a still greater calamity at Bacanic, rushed back to the house, into the room, a town twenty miles from Bavispe. It had before the catastrophe 1,200 inhab itants. When Bavispe was destroyed Bacanic was badly shaken, and since then the town has been visited by a succession of shocks that reduced it to ruins. Most of the people escaped, as they fled to the country terror-stricken on the first disturbance.

their building into a proper condition, and readjust their stock. Palmer & Los Angeles or Portland, Or., branches as both carry a complete stock independent of San Francisco. They expect to be in shape to handle their large trade inside of two or three

The report of the Director of the Mint will be about the most interesting and instructive document to be is sued from the government printing office this year. It shows that the total production of gold of the United States last year was \$34,869,000, an are actually increasing our production of precious metals. California, the eer, not content with having come to the front as a grower of grain and fruit, still leads all States in her yield of gold, being credited last year with \$19,720,000. Colorado furnishes \$4,450, -The first cattle were introduced 000; Montana, \$4,425,000; Nevada, into Oregon in 1836. Prior to that the \$3,090,000; Dakota, \$2,700,000; Idaho, Into Oregon in 1836. Prior to that the Hudson Bay Company held all the stock and would not sell for even \$200 a head.

—At Fresno, Cal., large numbers of turkeys are raised annually, and some farmers raise large flocks which they send out on ranches as insect exterminators.

—The California Legislature voted the stock and would not sell for even \$200,000 in 1885, so that if she keeps adding to her gold product at this rate she will soon have paid for herself. Georgia, New Mexico, the Carolinas, Oregon, Utah and Washington aggregated \$11,229,500.

Baldwin, Fla., about to die, made her children promise not to bury her body. She threatened to haunt them if they She threatened to haunt them if they did, and so when she was dead they placed the body in a stout coffin of Florida pine, placed it on the surface of the ground in the graveyard, and built a strong log pen around it. The log house is in good condition now, and so is the coffin within it.—Chicago

en Yictoria has declined to a jubilee cheese made from 1

AGRICULTURAL.

How to Raise Alfalfa.

A correspondent of a California pa-per gives the following as his expe-rience in the cultivation of alfalfa: Affalfa as a fodder plant is coming more and more into general use and favor, both for horses and cows, and, n fact, all kinds of stock, hogs not ex-

epted.

I am inclined to think that there is no fodder plant that will continue in full bearing equal to the above, if prop-erly handled.

erly handled.
Seven years ago this coming March
I sowed about three-fourths of an acre,
and for years this block has furnished
feed for a span of horses and a cow entirely, excepting a few pumpkins, and I have sold considerable hay. For the past three years my horse has had no grain whateyer. As for my cows, I find that they de far better, both in regard to milk and butter, on alfalfa alone, than cows do in the States with a good supply of milk feed. This plant keeps green the year round, for we sel-dom have frost in this country to kill the young growth.

My experience leads me to advise those who desire planting alfalfa to plow very deep (subsoiling is far bet-ter) and pulverize thoroughly; sow thirty pounds of seed, not less, to the acre and brush it in lightly. By this plan you gain three points: First, you 000,000 bushels. ained only at the first seeding. Second, the stools will be much finer, and third, you will get a greater amount of hay. Unless you can irrigate, I would hay. Unless you can irrigate, I would advise sowing in the fall after the first

rain. I have sowed in November. We usually cut four times the first year after seeding; after that from six to eight times during the year. It is usually cut when fairly in blossom. If it begins to lodge it may be cut sooner. In the carliest I ever commenced harvesting was the 20th of March, and given. When the plants are ready for finished the 5th of January, cutting blossoming withhold the application.

The residence and out-houses of E. C. Sabry, who resides on the Umpquariver, about twenty miles from Oakland, was entirely destroyed by fire. that depends very materially on the care given. The average is from one-

often grown in one season.

When the gophers are troublesome l advise, after a newly seeded track is uses. ourteen inches wide and sixteen or eighteen inches deep; then sink an old leaky oil can down in the bottom of the ditch so that the top of the can will be flush with the bottom of the ditch. By this device you can keep the gophers out entirely. In case you of water (100 inches), and by striking tapoon across you can flood your whole ground. I have used this kind of ditch for several years with marked success.

My mode of treatment with alfalfa this: After this has been sown three or four years I apply a sharp harrow, well weighed down, say 200 crops waste very much if allowed to pounds, and give it a thorough application both ways, and then an application with a lower than a lower t cation with a heavy bush, which causes aged by remaining too long in the the stools to start very vigorously and ground. also levels the surface of the ground To secure the greatest amount of feed turing it. Never allow stock to tramp over and pack the ground.

Some object to alfalfa, saying that stock fed upon it are hable to bloat. So will stock fed upon Eastern clover. here give a remedy that has never been known to fail in a single instance With this remedy at hand there is no need of losing any stock from bloat.

Butter on the Farm.

There are many ways by which the per cent. Thus a farmer who takes to they can be kept perfectly dry. town only \$5 worth of butter a week gets \$260 a year; if he can add 25 per Palmer & Rey, proprietors of the largest and most complete type foundry on the Pacific coast, burned out things wanted in the household and on the farm; and yet by a little furat San Francisco. Loss estimated on the farm; and yet by a little furbetween \$50,000 and \$75,000. This ther effort he can make the amount fire throws some ainety hands out of fully double the original \$260 and have employment until the firm can get \$520 without additional cost of money

or labor. A part of what would conduce to Rey say the fire will not effect their this end is stated by a correspondent

thus: "Since 1870 I have weighed all my milk night and morning. My best cow gives 8,000 to 9,000 hs of milk per year. I have three or four that do of butter it will be 3124 hs of butter, a difference of about 904 hs of butter increase of \$3,068,000 over that of the previous year, so that instead of exhausting our mines, as some experts the farmer receives, say 30 cents, predicted would be the case soon, we each year. Farmers lose by low feeding. High feeding gives greater results."

This weighing of the milk, testing to every farmer. It enables him to get rid of the poor milkers and to replace them with good ones; and the latter cost no more to keep or to handle than the former. Then he can improve his produce by breeding to a bull telephone bell and wanted to call up of a good milking strain, and thus add Again, he can study what feed is best calculated to increase the flow of milk. He can save ice, and thus keep his hut-

breeding to the best bull, making the most butter, having the name for the very best, and getting the highest price. But how many neglect all of these points and make the poorest and mean-est stuff that goesno a market?

Treating Balky Horses. First, pat the horse on the neck, ex-amine him carefully, first on one side then on the other off you can get him then on the other off you can get him a handful of grass, give it to him, and speak encouragingly te him, and jump into the wagon and give the word go, and he will generally obey. Second, taking the horse out of the shafts, and turning him around in a circle until he is giddy, will generally start him, Third, another way to cure a balky horse is, place your hand over his nose and shut off his wind until he wants to go. Fourth, then, again, take a couple of turns of stout twine around the fore legs just below the knee, tight enough for the horse to feel it; tie in a bow-knot. At the first click he will probably go dancing off. After going a short distance you can get out and remove the string, to prevent injury to the tendons. Fifth, again, you can try the following: Take the tail of the horse between the hind legs, and tie it by a cord to the saddle girth. Sixth, the last remedy I know is as follows: Tie a string around the horse's ear, close to head. This will attract his attention and start him.

Mr. Phillip Ritz, of Walla Walla, umbia river basin this season at 17.

Pour the suds, wash-water and dish water, etc., upon a manure pile for making compost. Apply the compost to the kitchen garden. A good garden and a good cow will

go a long way toward cheaply supplying the table of the suburban or lage family with good, wholesome food

A. L. Harris, who lives near Chico

half to two tons per acre at a cutting. a number of tea plants growing on his Five crops of hay and one of seed are ranch, and they seem to do as well as in their native land. Mr. Harris raises and cures all the tea his family When you dig the early potatoes don't leave the land to grow up in

weeds, but as soon as a row is dug cul-tivate till mellow, and put in cabbage, corn planted in August will make good cow feed before frost, and if it-did not an irrigate, this ditch will carry a make anything would pay to plant and cultivate it to keep the ground Many a good crop is sometimes al-most ruined by neglecting to harvest

it at the proper time. Corn fodder be lowed to remain too long in the field. Oats, buckwheat, rye and other grain The potato onlon produces no seed

and no small bulbs on its stalks, in the manner of most of the onion family. Its method of increase is from the bulb, which is planted. From the not accept, and sends word that only spring set, a number of bulbs of va- \$200 will be allowed for this purpose. rious sizes will be formed, beneath the It remains to be seen what will surface of the ground, and around the done in the matter. old one. These, toward fall, will form drops on a teaspoonful of pulverized at the bottom and form the onion.

Towards the fall, usually in Septemthe same as from seed, begin to swell following persons: Stephen A. Miller, at the bottom and form the onion.

Astoria; James McWilliams, North sugar for horse or cow, place it well ber, the top begins to change to yellow. When this is taking place the lieved repeat the dose in twenty min.

Towards the fall, usually in Septem-Canyonville; Thomas F. Campbell, \$30,000 has been received from Monmouth; Alfred Wilson, Sheridan; government to pay for the site.

Jacob Croff, The Dalles; Isaac H. Warren E. Fowler, a brakema are dead the crop may be taken from the ground, by the hand or point of a hoe or rake. Leave them on the ground, subject to sun and wind, for a number of days. Then thoroughly dry, trim off balance of tops and roots. butter produced on the farm might be and they are ready for winter storing improved in quality and quantity, and in any dry place, where no great cold the proceeds increased from 20 to 50 or heat can reach them, but where

Beyond the slightly additional fast colt every one knows, or ought to know that it does not cost a dollar more to raise a good horse or cow than it does to feed a poor one. And yet on every hand we can see calves and colts of breeds unknown to the herd-book being reared only to be sold at less than the cost of keeping. Take two farmers: one will begrudge the \$25 or \$50 ks3,686 31, making the total receipts this nuisance.

In tearing down a chimney attached to a house on the farm of Mrs. Kelly, in blooded stallion and will raise colts requiring an original outlay of only \$10 old it is sold for \$50 or \$60, or less, and Northern Pacific Railroad, shippers of that. I have ten that give 7,000 hs. the unenterprising farmer growls about Cows that give less than 5,000 hs I sell, the lack of profit in stock raising, and A cow yielding 5,000 hs of milk a says a colt cannot be sold for enough year will, at 224 hs of milk to one to pay for his feed. His neighbor howpound of butter, yield 222 2-9 hs of ever, has better sense. He pays a fair butter; but at 16 hs of milk to pound price for the getting of a colt of good breed, and when it reaches maturity he has no trouble in selling it for any where from \$100 to \$500. He pockets his profits and naturally enough cou-cludes that there are few branches of farming which pay better than the rearing of well-bred horses.

The value of the cattle of this coun the cows, and knowing to a dollar man at the large sum of \$1,200,000,000, and he says the annual products of the dairy farmer, and for that matter try is estimated by Commissioner Col-

He can save ice, and thus keep his butter in better condition and take it to the ice itself.

He can get with this extra gain the best implements instead of using the poorest and meanest; and with improved pans, churn, creamer and worker, make his butter worth 16 to 15 cents a pound more, and the people to run after him for it.

It is no mean thing for the people to run after him for it.

It is no mean thing for the people to say: "Such a farmer makes the best butter brought to this town, and we indeed cannot get all we want, for everybody, wants it." Such a man takes a pride in having the best cown, late the passed from the bowels a piece of metal weighing three hundred and five grains, which it was found had passed entirely through the liver, and finally late to be best out.

OREGON NEWS.

Everything of General Interest in Condensed Form.

The new church at Lafavette is pro

gressing quite rapidly. Dipththeria is prevalent in

parts of Douglas county. Geo. Taylor, living on Cedar was kicked to death by a horse.

The Chemewa Indian school ha been closed for the summer season. Butchers inform a Dalles paper that cattle on the hills are in spler

Twelve sheep belonging to Wm. Booth were killed by lightning in the Newberg, Yamhill county, has some

six new buildings in course of con The foundry of D. L. Remington, at

Hubbard, was destroyed by fire. Loss \$6,000; insured for \$1,500. A large band of elk was seen lately on the west fork of Coos river, by par ties living in that vicinity.

T. J. Ciopton's store, at Brewnsboro Jackson county, was destroyed by fire together with its entire contents.

J. Brazil killed a mammoth panther on his place on Coos river. The brute measured nine feet and one inch.

O. G. Davis, near Bellevue, killed a porcupine in his wheat field recently. The animal was robbing hens' nests. A prairie chicken was killed near Weston, and when it was prepared for food a string of glass beads was found

Contract has been let for construc tion of the Despain block in Pevdle-ton. It will be of brick, and cost nearly \$18,000.

Isaac E. Rice, of Beaver slough Tomato plants will be benefitted by and held in \$500 bonds for sending ob-

w. M. Blakely, a farmer near Adams, Umatilla county, had twenty-five acres of wheat destroyed by fire, which was caused by sparks from a passing engine.

W. M. Blakely, a farmer near Adams, Umatilla county, had twenty-five while so Sturgeon, Cal., was drowned while bathing in the San Joaquin near Hill's ferry. passing engine. The wool season is nearly over in

Sheepmen have marketed the clip, and and was killed.

this factor of trade will be dormant A gentleman living near town has a until another year.

During the past twelve months some-thing like 16,000 tons oats, 90 tons barley, 110 tons potatoes and 130 tons flour left the Willamette valley for San Francisco by way of Yaquina bay.

The contract for surveying the Grand Ronde Indian Reservation and allotting it to the Indians, has been let by the government to J. D. Fenton, of Owyhee county, Idaho, by shooting McMinnville, and H. S. Maloney, of herself in the head. Marcus Steward, indicted for stealing horses in Malheur county, plead

sentenced him to three years in the penitentiary. Steward is the first man for the penitentiary from Malheur Roseburg Review: The lowest bid for carrying the mail from and to the depot'and postoffice at this place per year, was \$330. The department did

Pensions have been granted to the Cramer, Portland; J. W. Mack, Prairie killed at Truckee, Cal. It is thought Thomas Wright, Willow Springs.

191 vessels coastwise, of 288,382 aggregate tonnage, 6 American vessels of 5,168 tons, and 45 foreign vessels of 45,702 tons; a total of 243 vessels of twenty-five years, was killed at McIn-10,088 tons, 55 foreign vessels, of 67, stantly. 343 tons; a total number of 248 ves- A large lot of Oregon sheep are now sels of 346,841 tons. During the year grazing in the Horse Heaven country, the exports were \$1,357,281; the imports, \$231,438; the duties collected in there later on. The settlers are talkthe Astoria Custom House aggregated ing of organizing to rid themselves of

wheat from Eastern Oregon are obliged to pay fifty cents more per ton to Seattle than to Tacoma. In order to meet this discrimination and enable the shippers to lay down their wheat as cheaply at Seattle as at Tacoma, the citizens of Seattle are raising a fund to cover the excess railros charge, with the conviction that if the two cities are placed on an equality the bulk of this year's crop will be handled at Seattle. The Post-Intelli encer started the subscription with \$1,000, and ex-Gov. Watson C. Squire and A. A. Denny contribute \$2,500 each.

Twenty prominent citizens went out to lynch the Mormon Elders who have been proselyting in Berkeley county, Georgia, where missionaries have had wonderful success. When the lynch-ers appeared one missionary asked as final request before his death to be allowed to preach a sermon. He be-gan, and as he proceeded the masks dropped, and when he had finished the lynching party were thoroughly con-

Officers are looking up a case at Los Angeles that may prove very sensa-tional. The wife of a man named Hackman gave birth to a baby that proved to be half negro. Hackman rushed from the house, and it is claimed the child was killed by the nurse. She says it was accidentally dropped to the oor, which caused its death.

The residence of R. H. McDonald. near Tulare, Cal., was burned. His daughter, Mrs. Thomas Finley, lost her infant in the flames, and both she and Mrs. McDonald were serieusly, perhaps fatally, burned. COAST CULLINGS

Devoted Principally to Washing Territory and California.

The Nevada State prison has 119 in-

Arizona produced 16,000,000 pounds of copper last year. It is stated that there are 80,000

Germans in California.

Grasshoppers are working the ranches on the Malad, Idaho. A salmon weighing fifty pounds was

Kittitas county, W. T., has organ-ized an Agricultural Fair Association. The name of Palouse Junction, W. T., has been changed and is now Con

mrs. S. N. Page committed suicide at San Bernardino, Cal., while tempe-

rarily insane. Harry Pierce had his leg cut off in a

Cal., and died. Horse thieves have been making trouble at Dayton, W. T., and along the Snake river.

The gold belt in Cour d'Alene district, Idaho, is said to cover an area of 150 square miles. Geerge Hill, a ten-year old boy liv-

ing at Bellevue, was drowned in Wood river while fishing. It cost \$20,000 to repair the Mullan

unnel on the Northern Pacific, after the recent cave in. The sale of wood has caused the circulation of about \$50,000 in the town

of Caldwell, Idaho, William Schmidt, a convict, at-tempted to kill Warden John Mc-Comb, at Folsom, Cal.

Manager Potter has decided to remove the Union Pacific Railroad shope

rom Eagle Rock to Pocatello. The Southern Pacific have twenty ships laden with steel track rail on the way to San Francisco from England. John Robinson's circus was wrecked at Virginia City, Nev. A number of animals were killed and others escaped

William Rowe, a carpenter working on the hotel Del Monte, at San Fran-Wasco county, says a Dalles paper. cisco, Cal., fell a distance of fifty feet

> natural curiosity in the way of a cow that suckles five calves, says a Walls Walla exchange. An Indian named Benjamin, at Deep creek, Spokane county, W. T. committed suicide by shooting himself

> with a Winchester. Mrs. H. G. Brainard committed and cide at her home in Pleasant valley.

A competitive examination will take place in Walla Walla on September 1, 1887, for appointment to the West Point Military Academy. guilty to the crime, and Judge Ison Wm. Miles, a Cornish miner and an

old employe of the Parrot mine at Butte, Montana, met his death by a falling-rock in that mine. Peter Kirk, the English iron manufacturer, who is soon to build works at Seattle, has just purchased 640 acres

of coal land on Green river. A fourteen year-old son of A. D. Brown was thrown from a load of po-tatoes at Visalia, Cal. His feek was broken, causing instant death, A new government building is to be

erected in Sacramento. A draft for \$30,000 has been received from the Warren E. Fowler, a brakeman, was

City; Nicholas Wright, Applegate; he was knocked off a car. The train Thomas Wright, Willow Springs. During the year ending June 30, 1887, as shown by records at the Astoria Custom House, there arrived the Similikamean river, in British Col191 vessels coastwise, of 288,382 ag-

329,252 tons. During the same time tyre's logging camp at Nasel, Pacific there cleared 184 vessels coastwise of county, W. T. A falling limb split his 268,510 tons, 10 American vessels of head open, and he died almost in-

over \$29,000 over the receipts for the year ended June s0, 1886. discovered. The farm was an inheri-tance from Mrs. Kelly's mother, who was reported, during her lifetime, to possess a large amount of money, but

THE GREAT REGULATOR TIVE COUNTY PURELY VEGETABLE

on whose death little coin was for

Are You Bilious? The Regulator neces fulls to care. I most beerfully recommend it to all who suffer from the commend in the control of the cont

Do You Want Good Digestion? In 101 Wang Good Digostion. I suffered intensity with Full Stomman, Eard-ache, etc. A neighbor, who had taken Summons there Regulater, told me it was a sure care for sty trouble. The first done I took relieved me very much, and in one week's time I was as strong and hearty as I ever mas. It is the best medicine I ever took for Dyspepsia.

RICHMOND, VA.

H. G. CRENSHAW.

Do You Suffer from Constipation
Testimony of Hiram Warnen, Chief-Jus
Ga.: "I have used Simmons Liver Regular
Constipation of my Bowels, caused by a simal
Derangement of the Liver, for the last the
four years, and always tells decided bow

Have You Malaris ? have had experience with Stanmar Liver Reps white 1865, and report it as the groader diction of the times for discourse power to malurial regions. So good a modi descries universal commendation. RSV. M. B. WEARTON, See'y Southern Ravies To-destroy.

Safer and Better than Calemal !

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Phile PRICE BLOG