LAFATETTE - - OREGON

CONCERNING TINFOIL A Mammoth Industry in Which Every To "What was that he threw away?" "Oh, only a piece of tinfoil from his

Only a piece of tinfoil. Did you isider how large a manufacture of that article, apparently of so little value, is carried on? Will you believe it when you are told that more than 1,000,000 pounds of the foil are used annually to cover the smoking and chewing tobacco manufactured in the United States alone. The method of making it is interesting. The tin is of course first taken out of the mines, the best of which for this purpose are in Australia and the Dutch possessions of the East Indies. The metal is found in veins or fissures called lodes, though it is also often found in a dispersed form in loose stones, which when found continuously are called The rock containing the blasted with gunpowder and carried to the stamping-mill, where it is pounded and washed. It is next smelted and the tin run-into blocks containing from 200 to 400 weight each. This is the condition in which the metal is kept for ordinary use. Two means are used to reduce it to the necessary thinness. The old manner of hammering by hand after first being cut is still used to a great extent. By this process, however, only one surface could be produced, and to obviate this difficulty rolling mills were invented. Prior to their invention nearly all the tinfoil was imported, but their use has completely revolutionized the trade. The metal is now placed between two heavy rollers, which gives it a finished surface on both sides. It is then cut into widths from twelve to fifteen inches, rolled upon wooden reels and carried to cutting machines where it is cut according to order. It is then packed in boxes of one hundred pounds each, being laid in without pressure. There is another difference between the foil which is beaten and and that which is rolled. The former is full of small holes, but the foil to be used for tobacco wrappers must be airtight.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

A Surprising Reception.

Book Agent-I am offering to the public a new work, the "Encyclopedia Universal, Eternal," only fine— Omaha Man-Come in, sir. stand there in the hot sun.

"I-I guess you didn't understand. "Certainly. There, take that seat by

the window. I am delighted to see "Permit me to 'xplain. This book,

glorious work, is complete in forty-five columes, at five dollars a volume, and I am the agent for it." "I am serry you brought only one

volume. Can you get the rest soon?" "Oh, yes, but-" "By the way, there's the bell. Stay

to dinner, won't you?"

"I—I beg pardon. This is very strange. Am I awake or dreaming?" "Yes, the house don't look very pretty, does it? You see, this is a private lunatic asylum, and I am one the patients."—Omaha World.

Valuable Discoveries.

authorized to grant a reward of \$10,000 in silver to every one who discovers a new merchantable article of export. Under this law Senor Rafael Vanegas has filed two claims, one for the discovery and employment of a valuable medicinal plant; the second for the discovery that wild cocoa trees exist in profusion in the virgin forests which stretch from the waters of the Ariari mention the State) for this trade. down to the River Guyabero. If investigation should prove the correctness of this statement, it will throw of a rattlesnake, the latter being used millions of dollars annually into Colom bia and place a valuable article within the reach of many who are now deprived of the use of it owing to the price.-N. Y. Post.

Surprised Turks.

Dr. Washburne, president of the American College at Constantinople, brought with him from the United States one of Edison's phonographs; which he exhibited to a company of Turks. He talked into the orifice and the machine ground out of its vocal tinfoil long sentences in its squeaky way. The amazement of the specta tors was kept out of sight. They pretended that it was no marvel to them at all, but when the phonograph spoke in Turkish they could not themselves any longer, and frankly admitted that they could not understand how the machine had learned the language so quickly, since it had been in the country only two weeks. - S. S. Cox, in Youth's Companion.

-The emergency of weather has made every body solicitous as to his health. A very young doctor was in-structing a circle of friends the other night, telling them what, how, and when to eat and drink. "The medical profession is agreed," he said, grandly, "that a chronic impairment of the digestive functions results from drinking while one eats; it was never intended that solid and liquid food should be sent into the stomach together." "According to that, doctor," said a bright young woman, "bread and milk is a unwholesome dish?" The

-A Yonkers man is charged with aking this neat proposal of marriaget Now, now dear, you say you have 0,000 in your own name; why not put

of sixteen societies; of these vessels sixteen are running

QUEER WRIGGLING PETS.

the Live Ornaments Worn by Some Whim

"One of the Kings of France had a ob-web coat and the fadies of the day wore gorgeous spiders in their lofty hats, and to judge from appearances the California horned toad is coming into fashion," said a Los Angeles jeweler, "Why? Simply because a lady came in the store the other day and left orders to have a gold band put around the horned toad she brought and to have it locked with a small gold padlock attached to a chain and and though I did not ask any nestions, I assume that the animal is to be a hat ornament. I have heard of such thinge before. The other day, continued the speaker, "I saw a man take his watch from his pocket and upon the end of the double chain dangled a small, but frisky horned toad. So it is evident that the little animals are in fashion."

The variety of uses to which animals are put, living or dead, is somewhat as-tounding, and fashion often dictates usages that otherwise. would be repug. nant to the refined taste. Wearing living animals upon the headgear is no new thing—is, in fact, as old as anything. Lizards were worn upon the head by ancient Egyptians, the curious gecko being the one most commonly used, and in India to-day native women fasten large living butterflies upon their hair.

Some years ago a young woman appeared at a fashionable Newport hotel, and when out upon the drive wore upon her riding-hat an enormous slowmoving beetle that, like the horned toad referred to, was fastened to a pin by a chain, and padlock. I afterward saw this unfortunate insect in a jeweler's at New York, where it had been laid up for repairs. It was a most disagreeable object, but ate its supply of sugar as if it enjoyed life. the stake. It counted double. Well, self, whether this was her object or not; but all pets come to grief in the end and this proved no exception. It so happened that the wearer went to an entertaiment out of town one evening, and to astonish the natives were big beetle upon her hat. During the performance the insect, probably being aroused by the light or heat, be gan to walk about and caught the eye of a countryman sttting behind, who, not up to the vagaries of fashion. hoarsely whispered so that it was heard all over, "Excuse me, miss, but there's a bug in your bonnet," and forthwith dashed the unfortunate beetle to the ground, ending its career then and In Southern countries fire-flies are

often utilized for decorative purposes by the ladies of fashion, being espeially adapted for garden parties at right, and probably the most remark-Cuban lady at an entertainment a few years ago. It was a bal masque, and part of the flooring was laid in the part of the flooring was laid in the now fur I'm mighty dry. Thanks-open air, the bright moonlight being don't mind if I do." — Detroit Free Press. quite sufficient for all purposes. She appeared as "Night," and was almost covered with fire-flies, each of which was caught by a delicate silver wire and held so that its light was plainly seen. The effect of this display was magnificent, the living lights gleaming and twinkling like so many diamonds. In the North, fire-flies have been ften used by ladies to decorate their hair at night, and a famous fop of Mexico always wore a number about his sombrero. The curious walkingsticks (mantis) and the walking-leaf are sometimes used in the countries in which they are found as decorations. The Government of Colombia is dead beetles are m de into stude and pins, the rich Brazilian green varieties being most valued. In Europe, or rather Northern Africa, the scarabeur is esteemed, and models in stone are used as seals and charms. Thousands of these objects are sold to tourists as having been found in graves and tombs, when in reality they were manufactured in New England (it is needless to In Colorado I saw a cowboy's som

brero decorated with the stuffed skin instead of a hatband. I presume that the wearer was "Rattlesnake Bill." Snake-skins are extremely fashionable when made into belts and bags, and as book covers they are not unattractive. So with sharks; the skin of certain varieties is used for a number of purposes, as belts, pocket-books, book-binding, etc. It is curious that fish scales are not used more in decoration. Some are remarkably beautiful, especially those of the tarpon, which look more like a trade dollar than any thing else, the silver having been seemingly poured upon them. They are somees made into chatelaines, and I have heard of a dado being made up of them. The tarpon is rightly named the silver king, and is the most beautiful of all its kind-a gleaming mass of silver and the type of agility and power .- Cor. San Francisco Call.

-A few turkeys were sent to an in land in the Pacific Ocean where they had an abundance of good food ar reproduced rapidly, but in a few year it was noticed that they did not attair more than one-third the original size, result which is supposed to have been due to breeding in and in.

-Friedrich Froebel founded the first kindergarten at Blackenburg, Thuringia, in 1837. It became the model for similar institutions in many parts of Germany and other countries. name means child's garden or child's school. Froebel's system was at first regarded as dangerous, from the great freedom allowed children, and in 1851 a kindergarten established by his nephew was closed by the Prussian

ernment. - Philadelphia Press. -It may be noted as a cheerful indi cation of the "signs of the times" and the progress of the truth that the rthrow of Buddhism before the di vine forces of Christianity. It conesses that the two can not exist at the lesses that the two can not exist at the same time and in the same country, and that Japan may as well conclude to accept the situation and march forward and upward. It will be well for her if, in the change, and under competent Protestant advisors, she avoides many of their mistakes.— Disciper. PRETTY TOUGH YARN.

How a Drowning Mariner Was Rescue Talking of life-preservers," said the truthful mariner, as he knocked the ashes out of his pipe, "you remember the old steamer Roustabout that used to run from Buffalo to Chicago. I was mate on her the year before she was lost. We were about sixty miles out from Chicago when Mike Lanagan, who was doing something up on the mast, fell, struck on his head on the roof of the cabin and bounced clear out into the lake. Well, the captain he see him fall and he stopped and backed that old Roustabout quicker'n you could my 'scat.' Mike went down like a plummet, for he was knocked insensible, and I knowed that there was no use to heave a life-preserver for him, so I jest hurried up the boys in getting the boat down, although I didn't expect it ud do much good. We had Jim King on board, passenger from Chicago. You remember Jim

King, don't you?" Man't say that I do," remarked a bystander.

"Well, Jim was champion quoitthrower in them days. He's dead now, poor fellow but Jim was a hoss on throwing quoits. I tell you quoits were a great game them days. Every on the farms used to throw hoss-shoes. It was somethin' like base-ball is these times, although I never could see as much fun in base-ball as I could see in

good game o' quoits."
'Oh, come off," cried the impatient listener. "What did Jim do, or did he do any thing? Did the man drown?" "Now, den't be too fly. Whose tellin' this yarn?".

"Well, you don't seem to be." "Go on! Go on!" kaid the crowd -"Well, you know, in quoits a 'ringer' was when you put the quoit round Its owner succeeded in advertisng her-Jim, he picks up the round life-pre-self, whether this was her object or server, it's like a great big quoit, you know, and as the capp'n came running aft, Jim he sings out: 'Capp'n, I'l bet you five dollars that I'll make a ringer on that man, if he comes up Bet you twenty dollars you can't,"

said the capp'n. "'Take you,' said Jim, and just at thet minit up bobs Mike's head about sixty feet astern. Jim threw, and I'll be durned if that life-preserver didn't go piump over on Mike's head clean own on his shoulders, and there it stuck. We got down the boat, and when we got to Mike he hadn't come to yet and didn't for some time after. He'd been a goner if it hadn't been for that ringer, although it took the skin. offen his nose."

"Did the captain pay the twenty dollars?

"Pay it? You jist bet he did. he handed it over to Mike, and Mike he blew it all in when he got to Detroit. I wish some of it was here

GENUINE CONTENT

ood Men and Women Who, "Having Nothing, Yet Have All."

In one of the great cities of the life in as many years as men take to totter through babyhood, an old gray house preaches the unusual lesson of content to all passers-by. The street on which it stands is filled with solid rows of massive banks and importing ouses, the most valuable property in the city. Niched in between two towering, splendid buildings are two acres of ground, planted in grass, and house and a plain-little dwelling, such as might be built for a few hundred dollars. It is the property of a poor man, who lives on a moderate salary earned by his daily labor. A few years ago he bought three acres of this ground for six dollars, and afterwards sold enough to build a home for himself and his wife upon the rest of the lot. He has been offered half a million for it and refused

"I have no children," was his anwer. "I have all I want-a comfortable home, easy work, enough for our daily need. I do not wish to be

Whatever we may think of his reasons, or the wisdom or folly of his course, there can be no doubt that he has acquired something beyond all jewels in value-content. If an honest man be the noblest work God, a contented man is assuredly the rarest.

There is an old story of a quizzical rish nobleman, who put up a placard on a field: "This meadow shall be given to the man who can prove that he is absolutely satisfied with his lot." But as soon as the applicant had proved his content with his fortune, the joker asked him: "Then what do you want with my field?"

In actual life the contented men and women are those who are too much eccupied with work for others to refleet upon their own wants or to cultivate their own ambitions. Love fills their brains and busy hands, and they, having nothing, yet have all." Youth's Companion.

-inere is a watch in a Swiss mueum only three-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, inserted in the top of a pencil case. Its little dial not only indicates hours, minutes and seconds but also days of the month.

-In the City of Mexico every body ves over a shop, if the house be two stories, or uses the lower floor for stabling the horses, quartering the servants, etc. Even millionaires often rent the ground floor of their swell resdences for business purposes. - Boston

-The thistly that notorious pest of the agriculturist, now covers extensive tracts of country in Southern Chili. It was introduced by an Englishman, who imported a bushel of the seed and sowed it under the delusion that it would be valuable as a fodder plant. -N. Y. Ledger.

-The highest number of works ex-1880, when the total was 7,259, com-prising 5,012 pictures and 731 sculptures and medals. The grand total of works of all-kinds exhibited in the salons since 1872 is 74 408, including 54,147 pictures.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY

An Epitome of the Principal Events Now Attracting Public Interest

The steamer Great Eastern was sol at auction in Lendon for \$105,000.

Two people were killed and many injured in a jam around a Canton, O. clothing store, where a gift advertising cheme was inaugurated. Mrs. Jacob Steltzfus and Mrs. Bar-

bara Steltzfus, while out riding at Lancaster, Pa., were struck by a Pennsylvania train and instantly killed, Reports received from Emery Gap Colorado, say three Americans and one Italian were killed in the premature

explosion of a blast at that place. The Russian schooner Johannee was towed into port at Copenhagan. On the voyage the carpenter murdered the captain and five of the crew and threw the bodies overboard.

A train on the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonia Railroid was stopped by robbers near El Paso, Tex., and two of the robbers were killed while entering the mail car.

Philip, Australia. Thirty-five passengers and members of the crew were drowned. The r mainder have arrived at Melbourne. the dibble. If no other crop is to be taken off, they may be set 15 inches

sunk the German bark Planteur off Beachy Head, near London. Eleven during the summer will by fall give a persons were drowned, and the captain solid root—sometimes a half pound in of the bark has since died. Only two of the crew survived. Robert Neil's boarding house was

burned at Lake Edward. Three of the boarders-Thomas Landus, of Norton Mills, Vermont; Wm. Buchanan, of Little River, and George Sotton, of California—were borned to a crisp. At Moscow eleven detective officers

have just been found guilty of conniving at the crimes of notorious robbers. rive of them were sentenced to hard the whole land is given up to horse labor in the mines of Siberia, and the others at various terms of imprison-Severe snowstorms are reported

throughout Italy, greatly injuring crops and animals. The storm was accompanied by a hurricane in some parts. A number of houses were unroofed at

The schooner Herman Banson, from he Grand Banks, near Gloucester, reports that on September 30 she fell in with the French fishing sloop St. Pierre, water-logged. Ten men drowned were found in her cabin. The weather being very rough, the bodies were not

Three coaches of the fast express on the Chesapeake & Ohio road, going west, were derailed by a defective switch near Charleston, W.V., and two of them were turned completely over. Twenty-six passengers were more or less injured, but none were killed outright. Those injured were on the way from Indiana, Kentucky and the Eastern States. The company is doing all in its power for the injured

A destructive fire occurred at Han-Kow. China. It broke out in a tea Vest which have sprung up into full house on the Han-Kow side of the river Han, and after devouring some 500 houses on that side of the river spread to junks, and then to the other de destroying 600 junks and 500 more houses, beside some 2000 sampans. The total loss of property, affoat and ashore, The number of lives lost is given in round figures at 1000.

A freight train from Spartansburg were killed, and the total killed is estimated at from three to ten. The collinot side-tracking at Grier's to let the passenger pass. The passenger train consisted of nine coaches. Both engines were wrecked; also the postal, paggage and express cars of the passenger train, and the first three cars of the freight. Engineer Harris and conductor Reville of the freight train disappeared. A negro saw them running through the woods. Ten persons, passengers and train hands, were more or less seriously injured.

An unfinished school building a tached to the church of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel, at New York, fell with a crash while a score of men were at work in the building, under the supervision of Mr. A. E. Kerner, the priest in charge. Five were-killed outright, and ten more or less badly injured. Father Kerner has since died. The rest were workmen. The casualty was third story, while the front had hardly been started. Father Kerner had

St. Louis: A strange story comes from Lathrop, Mo. About a month ago Mrs. Andrew Letters, wife of a farmer living fourteen miles from there, was out in the garden with her son. Two snakes were noticed fighting, and she told her son to kill them. Taking a hoe he smashed both of their heads Mrs. Letters intently watching him all the time. A week ago twins were born to her. The heads of both were flat and resembled snakes' heads, while sheir tongues are protruding continually. No attempt has been made to clothe the monstrosities, and they have been kept in seperate boxes. moment they are put together they commence to fight and run out their tongues-in the most disgusting manner. They are at this time alive and

well, but the family have attempted to keep the facts from the newspapers. The report of the Bureau of Statistics, on the wool product, will be issued shortly. It will estimate the wool clip this year at \$70,000,000, and

hibited in the Champs Elysees was in 1880, when the total was 7,259, comprising 5,012 pictures and 731 sculpt-J. H. Stine recently placed on exhi-

As a breeder of disease few things excel a neglected farm house cellar.

AGRICULTURAL.

Devoted to the Interests of Farmers

Horse Radish-How to Raise.

Horse-radish is an entirely hardy plant, hence can be planted either in fall or spring. The practice, however, fa to plant in the spring; and among those who make the most of their land, and crop every foot as much as it will carry, it is placed in the ground for example, as a second crop. The method is somewhat as follows: In the fall—and it may be one of the last crops to lift and harvest, as a frost does not hurt it-all the young side shoots taken off from the main or market roots are selected for the next time in the Canyon creek mining disspring's planting. These are cut into trict. pieces six inches long or so, tied in bundles, and stowed away in boxes to keep fresh until wanted. It is said that care should be taken that all are planted small end down. Henderson recommends that the top part be cut off square, the bottom alanting, as there then would be no difficulty rt planting time. In the spring, where land is no object—or as we said before, the fall will do—each set should be income with a dishle so planted small end down. Henderson The Colonial passenger steamer serted in the ground with a dibble, so Cheviot has been wrecked at Port as to be just below the surface, the hole being made perpendicular, and The steamer Uppa collided with and apart each way in a hole 10 or 12 inches deep. Ordin ry cultivation during the summer will by fall give a weight. As a second crop they are lined between early cabbage and any other vegetable. The crop of cabbage for first use is generally about two feet apart. Line out a row every foot and a white man was found near Ana plant the cabbages every alternate row; when through, plant the horseradish sets between. The early crop will have become nearly ready for the market before the horse radish makes much of a stir, and by the time the

cabbage or other crop comes off, and radish, the latter is ready to take hold, and will bring nearly as good returns as if siven the entire land to perfect in. Of course this double cropping can only be done with good soil and that which is well manured. In all cases where ordinary field cultivation Piss, and several persons were drowned be the better. Near large cities enoris depended on, one crop will probably mous quantities of horse-radish are sold in the fall to men who make a business of putting up in bottles this pleasant condiment, and shipping to all parts. Formerly each family up and grated its own as wanted. is now put up in vinegar, but it will not, however, keep very long, hence

Cultivation of Asparagus

it cannot be treated as ordinary

canned goods.

The best land for asparagus is a deep sandy loam. Any land that is mellow and not lumpy, and free from stones, will answer; stones and lumps make the sprouts grow crooked and unmarketable. The land should be prepared by previous tillage, so as to free from conch grass and other weeds, and is prepared by plowing under a heavy dressing of manure early in spring, after which the land is harwith a rowed and furrowed deeply large two-horse plow, running it two or three times in the same furrow, and then shoveling out the loose loam with long-handled shovels. This will leave

or four feet apart, and after making short time. About seventy men are on a healthy financial basis. two furrows the cart is driven alongide to spread a little and a passenger from Atlanta collided the furrow, and then the plants are near Greenville, S. C. Both engineers set at one foot apart along the furrow, taking pains to point the heads of the plants in the direction of the row. on was caused by the freight train This will tend to keep them from spreading sideways, as they are apt to when planted carelessly.

The plants are covered by the hoe only an inch deep at first, so that they may start quickly. After planting two rows, then two more can be struck out, or, if phosphate is used in the furrow, the whole field can be struck out at once. But a manure cart cannot be driven over such deep furrows without destroying them. The object in setting the roots so deep is to allow plowing the whole surface of the field over the tops of the roots to destroy weeds after the plants are well estab

The plants are raised the year previous by sowing seed in rows fifteen inches apart and treating the plants like onions-that is hoe and weed them often. There is considerable differ due to defective work hastily and used. After planting the asparagus ignorantly done. The foundation was used. After planting the asparagus laid scarcely two months ago, and the side and rear walls were up above the third story while the front had hardly will not interfere with the asparagus, and will pay for keeping the been started. Father Kernet been repeatedly warned that he was going too fast with construction.

| Clean the urst year. The second dressing of manufer of manufer or receive a good dressing of manure or of some standard fertilizer containing a liberal portion of potash. The surface should be plowed entirely with a one horse plow and then har-rowed thoroughly with a good smoothing harrow.

-A law has recently been enacted n Germany which forbids the use of colors or color preparations containing intimony, arsenie, barinm, cadmium, copper, coraline, gamboge, lead, mercury, pierie seid, tin, urantum or zine, in the making of any article of food or confectionery. -N. Y. Ledger.

-According to the United States census of 1870, of the total steam and water power employed 48.18 per cent. was water. In 1880 the percentage of water power had decreased to 35.39 per cent. From this it will be seen that water power is fast falling behind in he race. — Boston Budget.
—A striking experiment in the com-

bination of colors was performed a short time since by Prof. Vogel at a the number of sheep in the country at 40,000,000, an increase of 5,000,000 meeting of the Physical Society of Berlin. He wished to demonstrate the incorrectness of the popular notion that yellow and blue, when mixed, always make green. He took two phials, one containing acid yellow, and the other aniline blue. He mingled their contents together, and the result was a mixture not green in color, but of a fery red hus.—N. & Lodger,

OREGON NEWS.

Everything of General Interest in a Condensed Form.

Around Philomath, farmers are busy putting in fall wheat.

Heavy mountain fires are raging south of Grant's Pass. A toboggan club has recently been

organized at The Dalles. Snow has already fallen on the high mountains in Southern Oregon The firemen of Dallas will dedicate

a new city hall, now completed. Astoria citizens have raised the \$150,000 subsidy asked for the railroad.

Miners everywhere are getting ready for winter, says a Jackson county

paper. The survey of the Umatilla reserva-

tion by the contractors is about com-The name of the postoffice Rooster Rock, has been changed

Latourelle. Gen. John F. Miller has the contrac

to furnish the Yainax Indians with 63,000 pounds of beef. A new postoffice has been established at Mowry, Crook county, with Mark

A. Carson as postmaster. A new postoffice has been established

at Elmira, Lane county, with Martha A. Ballman as postmaster. Mrs. Henry Miller, of Corvallis, is reported to have gone insane from the

effects of a felon on her finger. During the rodeo in upper Summit

The tug Pelican, in attempting to enter Smith river, was thrown on the rocks, where she remained at last ac-

counts. . Jack Thompson, who killed Shelly, at Antelope, has been held without bail, to appear before the next grand jury in Wasco county.

The latest developments from the Canyon City-Baker mail robbery indicates that the thieves succeeded in getting away with nearly \$2,000.

Sheriff Watts, of Columbia county has offered a reward of \$200 for the arrest of George Upton, who murdered Dejournette near Bradbury landing.

.The Blasdel syndicate have paid \$150,000 cash for the Helson placer. mine, south of Baker city. They will take possession of the property in November.

The Chloride mine on Rock creek, owned by J. P. Malarkey, has been dear the control of six

bonded for \$25,000, for a period of six months, to J. K. Romig, of La Grande, and others. The M. E. church, buth, has tablished an organization in Grant's Pass. The new organization proposes

to erect a new place of worship in

Grant's Pass next spring.

Cattlemen have just finished the fall ride. They are now able to make a close estimate of their losses last winter, and place it at about 40 per cent., says an Ochoco paper.

Capitalists propose to build a \$50,000 hotel at Ashland, providing a sufficient bonus be raised by the town. An effort is also being made to get the matter undertaken by a joint stock company. The C. F. Bradley Mining Company,

furrows about ten inches deep below total loss of property, affoat and ashore the average level of the field. The running order, and it is expected that values, and gradual lessening of the tasels. The number of lives lost is given turrows are made three and one half now at work in the mine. Mr. Street performed the feet

> bucaroes of Crook county have many novel ways of doing things. On the line of the Oregon Pacific, about seven miles above Mehama, the

> body of James Minot was discovered hanging by a bale rope to a small tree. He had committed suicide, probably in a fit of despondency. His knees were on the ground and he had choked to death. The general merchandise store

the Siletz Indian agency, owned by Mrs. Chambers, was destroyed by fire of supposed incendiary origin, Mrs. Chambers being away from home at pretense of laying in a supply of veni-the time. The amount of the loss is son for winter, and have slaughtered a unknown; but it is supposed that it will be quite heavy. At Beaverton there are about 80

acres of muck land (they call it Beaverdam land) occupied by twentyseven families, who raise general pro onions of which 800 bushels to the \$1000 worth of rhubarb, \$1000 worth of horse radish, and \$600 worth of asparagus have frequently been raised to the acre. Some of this land is renting this year at \$41 per acre cash. One man is giving one half the crop for rent, which will amount to \$150 per acre rental. The land sells readily as \$230 per acre. The muck is from two to twenty feet deep. Maj. Harkins, in command at Fort

Canby, received a dispatch instructing him to stop all work and hold the garrison in readiness for departure. As Fort Stevens was abandoned some time ago, this would leave the mouth of the Columbia river without a military garrison on either side. The Astoria Chamber of Commerce held a meeting and instructed E. C. Holden. secretary of the chamber, to make proper telegraphic representation to the military authorities and Oregon's Congressional delegation, urging the recall of the order and suspension of action till a proper showing can be made justifying the retention of the rcops at this important post,

A But e special says: Wm. Galvey met a terrible death in the yards a the depot. He went between the cars to uncouple them, and the engineer backed the train to facilitate the work. As no signal was given to stop the engineer began to back. covered that Galey had caught his foot in a frog; the train had pushed him down and the wheels ran upon him, cutting him to pieces and wrar ping his mutilated remains around wheels. His heart was torn from lated remains around the and teeth were found scattered along

Devoted Principally to Washington

COAST CULLINGS.

Territory and California

Axel Peterson committed suicide at The largest winery in America is at

Santa Rosa, Cal. The dining car on the Cascade diviion has been taken off the line Work on the Cascade tunnel will be completed in May or not later than

Six new brick business blocks are contemplated in Ellensburg in the spring.

There were 1180 inmates in the San Francisco almshouse during the past fiscal year.

About one hundred students are now in attendance at the Olympia Col legiate Institute. Gov. Semple will prepare a full re

port of the t ritorial schools, both

public and private. A passenger train, west of Nanaimo, B. C., ran over a miner named James Lawton and cut him in twain.

A brick school house, to cost some \$16,000, has been decided upon by the people of North Yakima, W. T.

An unknown man was run over and killed by a train at Martinez, Cal: His head was severed from his body. W. H. Clark was robbed and then

knocked into the bay at Seattle, receiving severe injuries on the head. At San Diego a plasterer named Jas. Milley fell through a skylight, a distance of fifty feet, and was instantly

killed. A railroad three miles in length is to be built to the great iron mines in the Iron Mountain mining district, near

Cle-elum, W. T. It is rumored that capitalists will build another large hotel at Tacoma, expressly for the accommodation of tourists, to cost not less than \$1,-000,000.

Harry Grabhorn, who murdered his wife at Dillon, Montana, was convicted of murder in the second degree, and sentenced by Judge McLeary to the penitentiary for life at hard labor; at Butte.

A man named Bushon shot and instantly killed W. J. Martin, a noted sporting man of Ione, at West Point, Calaveras county, Cal. It was supposed to have been caused by a gambling quarrel.

R. H. McDonald, the San Francisco banker, was shot in the forehead by nis daughter-in-law, Mrs. Clara Belle McDonald. The shooting was the out-growth of the well-known marital troubles between Mrs. McDonald and her husband

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At Long valley, Idaho, John Swords killed Zenas Fry, a former mining partner. Swords, who surrendered himself at Idaho city, claims the killing was justifiable. Fry bore the reputa-tion of a "gun fighter," and, it is said, claimed the honor of killing the first rebel general slain in the war—Gen. Felix K. Zollicoffer, at Mill Springs, Ky., in 1861.

Meyer Zulick, Governor of Arizona, in his annual report estimates the population of the territory at 90,000, an increase of nearly 50,000 over the census estimate of 1880. The aggregate assessed valuation of property for the present year is \$26,313,500, an increase of nearly \$6,000,000 over 1886. By re-

Oneida Cavelho, an Indian woman. led at Oakland, Cal. She was said to lassoing a five-point mule deer on be the last of the tribe of Humboldt Hampton butte. This is a rather Indians, who were almost entirely exnovel way of catching deer, but the terminated in the massacre by Modocs and whites in 1860, in Humboldt county. It is said only five were left alive, and of these Oneida was the last to die. - Captain Connor, while running a ship between San Francisco and Eureka, purchased the girl, then eight years old, from her mother. She remained with Captain Connor's family until a year ago, since which time she has been a domestic in the family of S. A. Sanderson.

About 200 Lemhi Indians have been camping on the east fork of Wood river, Idaho, for several weeks, under vast number of deer for the hides alone, leaving the carcasses rotting in the sun. Their method of hunting, scattering out over miles of country and driving the game to a common rendezvous, generally a deep ravine duce. The most important crop is where they cannot escape, is so effective that every, animal started within acre have been raised, which were sold the outer circle meets its death. Unlast spring at \$1 50 per bushel, also less a stop is put to this indiscriminate and useless slaughter the mountains will soon be exhausted of game, which is the boast of that region of country.

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