

The Oregon Register.

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MONGOLIAN TARTARS.

Rev. Father Gundy's Recital of Ten Years' Labor with Them.

A strangely-attired Belgian priest arrived on a recent steamer from China. He is Rev. Father A. Gundy, president of the Roman Catholic missions in Mongolia, where he has been ardently laboring for ten years past. He is a man of about forty years of age, with a full flowing beard and a rich silken gown of an oriental design. Other marks of dress betoken him a resident of a land most remote from ours. A reporter sought an interview with him. Said he:

"My life work has been with the Tartars who inhabit Mongolia, and the scenes of my work have been close by the great wall of China. The commercial emporium of Mongolia is Kalgan, a town of 40,000 inhabitants. It is here that the Russians come to buy chamois skins and tea, which the Chinese residents of Mongolia raise in immense quantities. The Mongolians themselves despise tilling the ground, and as the land belongs to the different tribes, their chiefs have been selling it off to the Chinese.

"The Mongolians are descendants of the old Tartars, and raise tens of thousands of cattle and horses. Beyond this they do nothing except hunt. They are a wild, ungovernable race, living in tents. They are magnificent horsemen, something like your wild Indians. Their religion is Tartaric Buddhism. One of their sacred temples is at Kumbun. In Tibet the great temple of U Lassa is constructed after the manner of an Indian Buddhist temple. Only one or two Europeans have ever been admitted within its sacred precincts. They think the mere admission of a foreigner within its portals would forever defile it.

"The Russians who tried to invade this country three years ago have relinquished their efforts. They got two consulates established on the Mongolian coast, and they have had to give way. They now have open ports as far as Peking, but no further. All the talk you hear of invasions from the Russians now goes for nothing. Mongolia is under the domain of China.

"The country is largely a desert, although with water it is exceedingly productive. There are very rich mines of copper and silver as well as magnificent beds of coal. Mongolia is colder than China, and consequently the inhabitants, although dressing somewhat like the Chinese, put on more clothes. They are unlike the Chinese entirely otherwise, being more aggressive and warlike. They are not a tractable race by any means.

"Hunting the chamois is great sport with the Mongolians. They are skilled horsemen and dead shots with their weapons, a variety of which they use. They are also skillful with the dart.

"In the ten years that I have been there we have succeeded in converting about twenty-five thousand of these wild Tartars. Though wild they are open to civilizing and humanizing influences; but there are so many of them, and their country is so large, that it takes a long while to make much effect upon them as a mass."

The reverend gentleman is accompanied by a wealthy resident of Brussels, Viscount de Benghem, who has been making a tour of certain parts of Mongolia and studying up the habits of the natives.—*San Francisco Examiner.*

An Eccentric Colored Man.

A man of comical characteristics is Owen Davis, the colored janitor and special policeman of the Minnesota capitol. In early life he hoed "de cotton and de cane," later served three years in the Union army, and then enlisted as a roustabout on a Mississippi steamboat. It was on the river where he received his education, and, among other sciences, the art of nose-smashing was not neglected. His interpretation of the moral law prohibits even the appearance of fighting, or boxing, unless it is necessary. His superstitions are his pets, and I do not believe he would thank a person to convince him that they are a myth. When he hunts in the basement for a cat or a rat he spits three times to insure himself against attack, and he believes nothing more sincerely than that the ghost of the little boy who was killed during the construction of the capitol haunts the dome every night. He claims to hear a racket up there every time he goes near the building at night, and nothing earthly could induce him to climb the stairs after dark. He is a devoted member of the colored Baptist Church of this city, and is, figuratively, the foundation, walls and roof of that society.—*St. Paul Pioneer Press.*

PORTLAND PRODUCE MARKET.

BUTTER—		
Fancy roll, # lb.	30	16
Oregon, do	27 1/2	30
Inferior grade	26	30
Pickled	27 1/2	30
California roll	28	30
do pickled	28	30
CHEESE—		
Eastern, full cream	15	20
Oregon, do	14	16
California, do	14	15 1/2
Eggs—Fresh	10	30
DRIED FRUITS—		
Apples, grs, sks and bxs	7	8
do California	5	5
Apricots, new crop	18	28
Peaches, unpeeled, new	12 1/2	14
Pears, machine dried	10	10
Pitted cherries	40	40
Pitted plums, Oregon	12 1/2	12 1/2
Figs, Cal., in bgs and bxs	7	8
Cal. Prunes, French	5	10
Oregon prunes	10	12 1/2
WHEAT—		
Portland Pat. Roller, # bbl	4 25	
Salem, do do	4 25	
White Lily # bbl	4 25	
Country brand	3 50	3 75
Superfine	2 50	2 75
GRAIN—		
Wheat, Valley, # 100 lbs.	1 20	1 25
do Walla Walla	1 07 1/2	1 10
Barley, whole, # ctn.	1 10	
do grou d, # ton	20 00	25 00
Oats, choice milling # bush	45	45
do feed, good to choice, old	45	45
Rye, # 100 lbs.	1 00	1 10
FEEDS—		
Brass, # ton	16 00	17 00
Shorts, # ton	15 00	19 00
Hay, # ton, baled	18 00	18 00
Chop, # ton	23 00	25 00
Oil cake meal # ton	32 00	33 00
FRESH FRUITS—		
Apples, Oregon, # box	90	1 00
Cherries, Oregon, # dr.	4 00	5 00
Lemons, California, # bx.	4 00	5 00
Limes, # 100	1 50	
Riverside oranges, # box	1 00	
Los Angeles, do do	1 00	
Peaches, # box	1 00	1 25
HIDES—		
Dry, over 16 lbs, # lb.	13	14
Wet salted, over 55 lbs.	8 1/2	7 1/2
Murrayn hides	one-third off.	
Pelts	10	1 00
VEGETABLES—		
Cabbage, # lb.	1	
Carrots, # sack	1 00	
Cauliflower, # doz.	1 25	
Onions	80	90
Potatoes, new, # bush	80	90
WOOL—		
East Oregon, Spring clip	14	16
Valley Oregon, do	18	20

Only a Brief Interruption.

It was in one of the stately mansions of Beacon street, Boston, that our story opens.

He was declaring his love in language that only a Boston youth can use, and even he must be sober.

"Dearest Penelope," he said, "if I had loved you less I could have told you that I loved you long ago. If—"

But he stopped. A far-away whither-am-I-dreaming look had come over the girl's face, and his heart sank within him.

"If my words are displeasing to you, Miss Penelope," he went on in his broken tones, "if I have said what I ought not to say, or you ought not to hear; if I—"

"Not at all," interrupted Penelope, looking wildly about her, "but I have certainly lost my spectacles. Oh, there they are. Thanks. As you were saying, Mr. Waldo."—*N. Y. Sun.*

DANGERS OF BENZINE.

Why the Utmost Care Should Be Exercised in Handling It.

Some weeks ago in a Philadelphia music printing establishment, while a boy was engaged in cleaning a press with benzine, rubbing it with a rag, the fluid blazed up; the lad's clothing caught fire, and he was so severely burned that his recovery was stated to be doubtful. It has been popularly supposed that flame, or at least a temperature equal to the white or red heat of iron, was necessary to ignite benzine, but this is a mistake. It is a fact little known that hard friction can develop sufficient heat to inflame benzine vapor, especially if the surface rubbed be varnished with shellac. We are informed by a competent and truthful mechanical engineer that a few years ago (while trying with benzine in a closed tin vessel to construct a thermostat to ignite a powder giving out sulphurous gas in case of fire outbreak) he found that the vapor was leaking from a minute crack in a seam. He requested a tinsmith to solder the leak, supposing that a copper soldering tool at dark heat would not be dangerous. To his surprise and that of the workman, the vapor ignited, with a blue flame, as soon as the tool approached near the crack, and a flame played around the tool like a will-o'-the-wisp. This gentleman several times experimented afterward and found that at a dark heat the tool did not inflame the vapor when at a distance of twelve inches from the crack, but did always set fire to it if within six to four inches. No matter how small the crevice, there always came out enough vapor to ignite at this low degree of temperature. In these trials, as in the first instance, the tinman's furnace was kept at a considerable distance. We mentioned a few months since a case in which this vapor was ignited by electricity generated in rubbing a flannel garment, which was being cleaned in a tub of the fluid. This last occurrence once more emphasizes the need of the utmost caution in the handling of benzine in the scouring and furniture establishments and printing offices, in which it is so generally and extensively made use of.—*Fire and Water.*

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

An Epitome of the Principal Events Now Attracting Public Interest.

A freight train on the Southeastern branch of the Canadian Pacific Railroad ran into an open drawbridge over the Lachine canal, near Montreal. The engineer and his fireman were killed.

At the inquest on the recovered bodies of the victims of the Scholten steamer disaster, the Rotterdam agent of the steamer testified that there were 214 persons aboard, of whom 89 were saved.

The steamer Charles P. Chotian burned at Sunflower Landing, Miss. The colored fireman and a colored deck passenger were burned to death. The cargo of cotton is a total loss, nothing being left but her immense hull.

A construction train on the Cleveland & Pittsburg railroad ran into a pile of rocks which had fallen from a hillside near Steppenville. The engineer and fireman were killed, and several persons were badly hurt.

Two thousand crofters on the Isle of Lewes have commenced a campaign to exterminate deer in the forest. They allege that 6,000 crofters are starving who ought to be living on land now given up to deer, and that in adopting their present course they are actuated by sheer necessity.

August Hataka is locked up at Chicago for killing his step-son, Max Gilman, 11 years old. The latter came home after three months' absence, and Hataka whipped him unmercifully with a strap which had a buckle on it. The boy was found dead in his bed, with his face and body covered with marks of the strap.

M. Regaud entered a fencing school in the Rue de la Chaussee Dantel, Paris, revolver in hand, and shot M. Chazalot, master of the school, dead. Some of the latter's assistants, in trying to disarm the murderer, received more or less serious injuries. The murderer then shot himself in the head, inflicting a fatal wound. The cause of the killing has not transpired.

Louis E. Schilling, a naturalized American citizen, called at the State Department at Washington, and complained of his treatment by the Mexican authorities. He charged that he was arrested, robbed of his watch and money, shot three times by an officer because he complained of his treatment, and dragged on the ground with a lasoo because he could not run as fast as ordered when going from one prison to another. He also charges that when he was in jail two citizens of the United States, McCowan and White, residents of Ohio, were robbed of \$600 and murdered by officers of the jail, and their bodies hauled away in a car.

Fire broke out in the Union hotel, at Potrero, near the Union Iron works, San Francisco, and in a few minutes the entire structure was in flames. The fire quickly communicated to the Huntington house, and the entire block was soon in flames. A heavy wind was blowing, and before any stream could be turned on the buildings, flames were rapidly working up over the bluff toward the next street, and in half an hour three blocks of buildings were on fire. Over forty buildings were destroyed, and about the same number of families are left destitute. The loss is estimated at \$75,000.

A dispatch from Bridgeport, Conn., says the main building of Barnum & Bailey's show was destroyed by fire, an alarm was sounded, and in less than thirty minutes the building, which was 600x200 feet and two stories high, was entirely consumed. Before the first alarm had ceased sounding, the whole building was enveloped in flames, and no one dared approach it, being fearful of the crazed animals. Three elephants were burned up, and thirty-six broke from their fastenings and dashed through the sides of the burning structure, roaring and trumpeting in a terrific manner. Six elephants and a large African hippopotamus rushed about the streets, presenting a sickening appearance. Their sides were burned, and great pieces of flesh a foot square fell off. Thirty elephants and a large lion started across country towards Fairfield and Easton. Great excitement seized many residents, and they have barred the windows and doors of their houses. In the horse room were all the ring animals, trained stallions, ponies, etc., and all were burned. In the call room were birds, monkeys, rhinoceros, hyenas, tigers, lions and all the menagerie, which also fell a prey to the flames. A great deal of valuable tents and other property also burned. The total loss is estimated at not less than \$700,000, with but \$100,000 insurance. The watchman discovered the fire while making his rounds, and started to give an alarm, when some unknown person hit him on the head with some blunt instrument. One of the three elephants burned was a "sacred white elephant." The lion which escaped at the time the fire broke out was later found in a barn, where he had killed and was devouring a cow.

COAST CULLINGS.

Devoted Principally to Washington Territory and California.

Payette valley, Idaho, is to have a paper.

The travel to Salmon river mines continues unabated.

Rev. A. A. Duncanson, was struck by a train and instantly killed, at Lathrop, Cal.

The Yakima Indian reservation contains 783,000 acres and is occupied by 2,000 Indians.

A new courthouse is in course of erection at Waterville, the county seat of Douglas county, W. T.

Frank Lewis shot and killed Wm. Lang, a cowboy, on the Crow Indian reservation in Montana.

Judge Sullivan, of San Francisco, sentenced Frank T. Northey, convicted of an attempt to bribe a jury, to nine years' imprisonment in San Quentin.

At Fort Shaw, Montana, John Gunning, a private in Company K, Third Infantry, committed suicide in the quarters of his company, by shooting himself through the head with his rifle.

Jacob Bendorf, aged 16 years, was accidentally killed, near Grass Valley, Cal., by being shot in the bowels. He was pulling his gun through a brush fence.

At Vancouver, W. T., Patrick Clancy and his wife were burned to death. The house they were sleeping in took fire and burned to the ground. Their son, aged 16, barely escaped with his life.

The total tonnage of vessels now on the way to San Diego, Cal., from foreign ports, is 48,636, as against 2,608 for the same time in 1886, making a gain of 46,028.

John King, a young man whose occupation was that of bartender, was found dead in his bed at Vancouver, W. T. King was employed in a saloon and had been drinking heavily.

Mrs. H. E. Knight, living fourteen miles south of Cheney, raised a turnip this year, says the *Sentinel*, which measured four feet and one inch in circumference. This is believed to be the largest turnip ever produced.

The Chollar, and the Hale & Norcross hoisting works at Virginia, Nev., are illuminated by electricity. The city of Gold Hill and the underground workings of all the leading mines on the lead will soon be lighted by electricity.

At Sacramento, while a man was unloading a load of hay, a daughter of Charles Hammon, about 3 years of age, approached near the wagon, and a bale of hay rolled from the vehicle, striking the child and crushing her to death.

Charles Bartels, a soldier, committed suicide at Vancouver, W. T. A Portland fortune teller told Bartels that when a certain star reached its zenith he would not live two days. This so preyed on his mind that he shot himself through the heart with his rifle. He is the third member of the regiment who has killed himself since the Fourteenth has been stationed at Vancouver.

At Los Angeles, Sam H. Rohn, a plumber, was shot and instantly killed by C. T. Gidney, a deputy constable. Gidney was bending over a drunken man on the street at the time, and Rohn, saying he thought it was a friend of his, stepped up. Gidney warned him off, saying, "Lewill shoot." Rohn continued to advance, when Gidney fired, the ball passing through Rohn's mouth and penetrating his brain.

Henry Hoffman was instantly killed in the Hale & Norcross mine, at Virginia, Nev. He was tamping powder in a drill-hole in the 1,000-foot level, north drift, when the cartridges suddenly exploded, blowing him eight feet from the face of the drift and tearing away the front part of his head and breast. Capt. Conway, a fellow miner, who was near the face of the drift at the time, escaped with slight injury.

The *Oysterville* (W. T.) *Journal* says the recent storm along the coast was the most severe that has been experienced for ten or fifteen years. Cattle on the tide land across from South Bend stood in water up to their middle and many had to keep their heads above the water to keep from drowning. Large quantities of drift wood came down from all the streams. The wreck of the Jessie Nickerson, which had become imbedded in the sand, off Bruceport, washed up and went adrift in the channel, and the steamer Favorite nearly ran into it in the fog. Nearly all the traps on North river and all the set nets were washed out.

P. L. Thomas, of Rocky Bar, Idaho, was instantly killed by a tree falling on him. He was out hunting with two companions, a short distance from Rocky Bar, and they got lost and camped for the night. Having but one blanket, they set fire to a tree to keep them warm. During the night the tree fell and killed Mr. Thomas, who was sleeping between his two friends.

A number of St. Paul women organized themselves into a band to go to policemen all gentlemen who try with them. There will be little rest for the woman who does not want rarely finds anyone trying to flirt with her.

A VALUABLE MEDICAL TREATISE.
The edition for 1888 of the sterling Annual known as Hostetter's Almanac is ready, and may be obtained, free of druggists and general country dealers parts of the United States, Mexico, and in every civilized portion of the Western Hemisphere. This Almanac has been issued since the commencement of every year, and will be found entirely accurate in the soundest practical advice for the nation and restoration of health, a large amount of interesting and amusing light reading, the calendar, astronomical calculations, meteorological items, etc., are prepared with care, and will be found entirely accurate. Hostetter's Almanac for 1888 is probably the largest edition of a medical ever published in any country. The terms, Messrs. Hostetter & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., will be found on a separate card, a copy by mail to any person who can cure one in his neighborhood.

Nine of the bandits captured by military have been executed at moras, Mexico.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION
has recently been increased in size (larger) by far the cheapest illustrated Weekly published. That it is appreciated is shown by the fact that it has now its way into 400,000 families, publishers issue a new Annual and Calendar, showing increased subscriptions for the new year. It is \$1.75 now, it will pay for THE COMPANION January, 1889, and you will receive admirable Double Thanksgiving Christmas Numbers, and other waives to January 1st, free.

Gen. John G. Parke is superintendent of West Point.

IF YOUR LUNGS ARE DESTROYED
do not expect that Dr. Pierce's "Medical Discovery" will make any difference for you. It can do much, but not all. If, however, you have reached the last stages of consumption, there is hope for you. But do not let you cross the fatal line where it is impossible. The Discovery has the aggravating cough of thousands of consumptives, cured their night and hectic fevers, and restored health and happiness.

The peanut harvest of Virginia is estimated at 1,000,000 bushels.

IF SUFFERERS FROM CONSUMPTION
Scrofula, Bronchitis, and General Debility, try Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil Hypophosphites. They will find immediate and permanent benefit. The Emulsion universally declares it a remedy of greatest value and every palatable. But have used Scott's Emulsion in several cases of Scrofula and Debility in children, most gratifying. My little patients take pleasure in it.—*W. A. HULBERT, M. D., St. Ill.*

IN SOLID HERE.
McMinnville Telephone, Oct. 23, 1888. This office is in receipt daily of assignments of presses. We want the public to know that this office has a "Reliable" manufacture of Presses. This press cannot be beat for simplicity, durability and strength of structure. It is a very easy running press so much so that a boy in ten minutes, after a few days of practice, can operate it. It has been in constant use over two years and has never been paired in the least, and from the best of us we should say that it will still be running ten years from the present. In opinion the "Old Reliable" is as good as there is in the market.
Yours truly,
H. L. Egan

The earnings of the great road Haver, amounted to nearly \$30,000 in the past season.

"Close the door gently,
And bid the brath;
I've ome of my headaches—
I'm sick unto death."
"Take 'Purgative Pellets,'
They're pleasant and sure,
I've some in my pocket
I'll warrant to cure."

Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" are both preventive and curative.

William Myers murdered his wife attempted to kill his son and daughter Chicago.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED
To the Editor:—
Please inform your readers that I have a timely remedy for the above named disease, which has been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to your readers who have consumption if they send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully,
T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., New York.

THE LEADING JEWELER
is Feldheimer, of Portland. He has the finest line of holiday goods. See his advertisement in this paper.

Bronchitis.—For hoarseness, sore throat, *Brown's Bronchial Remedy* is a specific.

3 months' treatment for 50c. Remedy for Catarrh. Sold by druggists.

Gen. John Pope was retired last year major-general.

Thousands of cures follow the use of Saxe's Catarrh Remedy. 50 cents.

Three persons were killed by a steam train on the Mexican Central Railroad.

TRY GERMEA for breakfast.

Camelline improves and preserves the complexion.

The Oregon National Bank OF PORTLAND.
(Successors to Metropolitan Savings Bank)
CAPITAL PAID IN \$1,000,000
Transacts a General Banking Business
ACCOUNTS kept subject to check
SELLS EXCHANGE on San Francisco and other cities
MAKES COLLATERALS on favorable terms
VAN B. DELASHMUTT, GEO. B. MARSH, President. Vice-President
D. F. SHERMAN, Cashier.

SURE CURE DISCOVERED FOR CATARRH
Price \$1. Landerbach's German Catarrh Remedy
is a very easy running press so much so that a boy in ten minutes, after a few days of practice, can operate it. It has been in constant use over two years and has never been paired in the least, and from the best of us we should say that it will still be running ten years from the present. In opinion the "Old Reliable" is as good as there is in the market.
CURED. R. S. LANDERBACH & CO., BREMEN, GERMANY.