

# The Oregon Register.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY  
AT  
LAFAYETTE, OREGON

THE United States consumes every day 25,000 acres of timber.

THE public debt was decreased by \$15,387,320 during January.

PERU now requires five years' military service from every man between 21 and 30 years of age.

THE British Parliament is composed of 670 members, of which 435 are from England, 103 from Ireland, 72 from Scotland and 30 from Wales.

THE Panama railroad has discontinued the practice of throwing non-paying persons from its trains while running at full speed.

A TAX of \$8 per head on all cattle slaughtered in the Panama district is now in force, and beef costs thirty cents per pound at retail.

There are said to be 4,000 men of British birth in Lowell, Mass., who are eligible to become citizens, but have never taken out their naturalization papers.

THE engineer corps of the army, in a report to the Senate, recommend that authority be granted the government to supervise the salmon fisheries in the Columbia.

THE President has issued a proclamation granting to German vessels in American ports the same rights and privileges accorded U. S. vessels in German ports.

THE report of the Geological Survey just published shows that the production of minerals in the United States reached last year the enormous value of \$465,000,000, the largest yet recorded in any country and about \$45,000,000 greater than the year previous.

THE Legislature of Washington Territory has sent a memorial to Congress asking that \$500,000 be appropriated to improve the upper Columbia and to remove from the stream the obstacles to navigation, especially between that part of the river where the Colville river empties into the Columbia and the Snake river, a distance of some 300 miles.

ADM-GEN. DRUM has sent a communication to the Senate regarding Fort Canby, which post it is proposed to abandon. He estimates the improvements at the post to be valued at \$46,680. Gen. Drum also calls attention to recommendations made by the commander of the department of the Columbia, that the fort would be a most important point to fortify in case of war.

A CORRESPONDENT in Rome has furnished an interesting description of the gifts to Pope Leo on the occasion of his jubilee. He says the gifts have come in rapidly; that two additions have already been made to the building in which they are to be exposed. So far 7,000 cases have been handled, and the end is not yet. Up to January 13, presents to the value of \$10,000,000 have passed through the hands of the Vatican inspectors. Even that sum has been exceeded in money. The United States has outstripped every other country in cash donations. The exact sum of the whole money gift cannot be ascertained, all the contributions not being yet in hand.

In a letter to the Secretary of the Interior, the Surveyor General of Washington Territory states that he is convinced that no less than 125 townships in his district should be surveyed at once, and estimates the cost at \$125,000. He states that the increased rates named in the estimates of his office for the ensuing fiscal year, viz.: \$16 for township and \$7 for section lines, are less than the work can be done for in the rough and heavily timbered country in his district, and recommends that the augmented rates provided by section 2405 of the revised statutes may be allowed. The Surveyor General also recommends an appropriation of \$15,000 for clerical services in his office, and \$2,500 for contingent expenses.

## COAST CULLINGS.

Devoted Principally to Washington Territory and California.

Near Lodi, Cal., J. Phillips was fatally crushed by a rock falling on him.

Pat Riley, an old time miner, was found dead in his cabin, at Park City, Utah.

It is stated that as high as \$25,000 specie has been offered for some of the iron mines of Cle-Elum, W. T.

Jean Dorado, a Mexican, was run over by a train and killed at Los Angeles.

John Kramer, a section man, was killed by falling off a coal car, at Riverside, Cal.

B. H. McElhenney, a collector, was struck by a dummy of a Sutter street cable car at San Francisco, and died from the injuries received.

At San Francisco, Geo. Herman, 4 years old, while playing about a kitchen stove, was scalded to death by upsetting a kettle of boiling water.

The people of Pocatello, Idaho, recently held a meeting for the purpose of petitioning Congress to throw open 2,000 acres for towasie purposes.

Alexander Black, once a wealthy merchant of Stockton, committed suicide at San Francisco. Sickness and discouragement are supposed to have been the cause of the deed.

An old gardener named Thomas Brohany, was found at his house in San Francisco, burned to a crisp, a coal oil lamp having evidently exploded and set fire to his clothing.

Police Judge Lawler gave a decision finding Mayor Pond and acting health officer Galt guilty of misdemeanor in maintaining a small pox tent on the plaza, at San Francisco.

John E. League, postmaster at Townsend, Montana, died from poison by strychnine accidentally taken from his hands or clothing, he having spilt a bottle of the drug over himself.

R. Seaforth, an English laborer at the Cascade tunnel, was killed. He jumped on a rock train going out at the east end of the tunnel and made a misstep and fell upon the track. Four loaded cars passed over his body.

The queen of the Cowitz river tribe of Indians died near Freeport, W. T., and was buried with a grand Indian pow-wow. She was over 100 years old. This is the remnant of what was once a powerful tribe of Indians. There are now only a few left. Some of them are very old.

At a rabbit drive which took place in the vicinity of Bakerville, Cal., about seven thousand jackrabbits were corralled and killed. Many thousands escaped because of the impossibility of maintaining the line of drivers unbroken where tracts of bushy ground intervened.

Detective Hume, of Wells, Fargo & Co., has prepared a statement of the company's losses by train and stage robbers during the past year. From seven stage robberies the highwaymen obtained \$295, while in four train robberies the company lost \$13,210. Two robbers were caught and sent to the penitentiary.

Two bents of the uncompleted bridge across Yakima river, between North Yakima and Moxie, W. T., were swept away, with two horses and two mules. An ice gorge broke suddenly and caused a rise of ten feet. An old lady cooking for the men saved her life by climbing a tree and remaining there several hours in the cold, barefoot.

A Territorial Bar Association has been formed at Olympia, W. T. The officers are as follows: President, Judge Dennison, of Vancouver, Secretary, N. S. Porter, Olympia; Treasurer, J. W. Robinson, Olympia; Vice President, first district, John B. Allen, of Walla Walla second district, T. C. Sears of Tacoma; third district, Thos. J. Humes, of Seattle; fourth district, George N. Foster, of Spokane.

Thos. D. Ayers shot and killed E. J. Joseph in the woods twelve miles east of Kelso, Cowlitz county, W. T. Both parties were hunting, and Ayers seeing what he supposed to be a deer in the brush, fired his Winchester rifle and shot Joseph clear through both hips. The latter died in seven hours on the spot where he was shot. Immediately after the shooting Ayers left the wounded man with a companion, to go after help, and sent a man living close by, since which time he has not been seen.

The Supreme Court of California affirmed the decision of Superior Judge Sullivan in favor of Sarah Althea in the Sharon case. The court, however, has decided to reverse the order granting counsel fees. The amount of counsel fees originally allowed, by Judge Sullivan was \$55,000, and the amount of alimony was \$7,500 additional to the annual allowance of \$2,500. The Supreme Court fixed alimony at \$1,500 and an annual allowance of \$500. Judges Thornton, Sharpstein and McFarland filed dissenting opinions, finding that Sarah and Sarah Althea were never legally married. It is supposed Sarah Althea will receive about \$10,000,000 in all.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

An Epitome of the Principal Events Now Attracting Public Interest.

### A Bold Robbery.

LIMESTONE, Ind. Ter.—Four masked men, all heavily armed, entered the Citizens' Bank, and presented a pistol at the head of Cashier W. T. Reynolds and demanded that he hand over the cash.

While pretending to comply Reynolds slammed the door of the safe to and turned the lock. He was at once laid out by a bullet from the pistol of one of the desperadoes, which killed him instantly. The bank was then ransacked and all the money in the cash drawer, some \$2,300, was taken.

Wm. Durie, a wealthy farmer, insane, living near Wisner, Neb., committed suicide by cutting the arteries in his wrist.

Sixteen youths of Dromore, Ireland, have been sentenced to imprisonment for one week with hard labor, for lighting a bonfire to celebrate the release of O'Brien.

President Agassiz has decided to send twenty-five tons of concentrated ammonia down the burning shafts of the Calumet and Hecla mine at Calumet, Mich., to put out the fire completely, if possible.

An attempt was made to open the safe, but in this the robbers failed, as the sound of pistol shots was heard, and several people came rushing to the bank.

In a few moments the town was aroused and twenty or thirty armed men hurried to the bank. The robbers were just mounting their horses, and a hot fire was begun, in which Thomas Evisa, a ranchman living near the town, was killed. In the melee four of the citizens were wounded, but not fatally. The surviving robbers then rode away with the booty, followed by a posse, which after an hour's chase caught the desperadoes and took them back to Limestone. The leader was found guilty of murder and strung up. The other two were placed in charge of a strong guard and started for Fort Washitt, where they were turned over to the United States authorities. The stolen money was recovered.

Fire in a stable at Fort Leavenworth suffocated thirty-six horses belonging to Company I, First Cavalry.

By an explosion of gunpowder at Brust-Litovski, Russian Poland, eleven persons were killed, and thirty severely injured.

At Snowden, Pa., Christian Feick, recently discharged pot boss of the Snowden mines, shot and killed his wife and himself in the presence of six children. Poverty of the family was the cause.

At Plymouth, N. C., Jack Blount, Matthew Blount and Patterson Spruitt, the negroes who murdered John Dawson, a peddler, were removed from the jail by a mob of masked men, tied to a tree and shot to death.

A Princeton, Dakota, special says a Swede living twenty miles from there killed his wife and seven children, chopping their heads off with a broad axe. A boy of 14 jumped from an upstairs window and escaped. When asked by the neighbors what he had done, the murderer replied, "What I have intended to do for a long time."

Warden Brown, of the Utah penitentiary, has been removed for, it is alleged, inhuman treatment of a convict named Miller, by confining him in a "sweat-box" for thirty-six hours, with the thermometer several degrees below zero, causing his feet and limbs to be badly frozen.

The slumhouse and an adjoining dwelling, located in East Village, near Munroe, Conn., was burned to the ground. Three persons perished in the flames. Numbers of the paupers who were forced to flee from the building suffered severely from exposure, they having had no time to don proper clothing.

At Buffalo, N. Y., John Cullen, a drunken ship calker, brained his mother with an axe while she was getting his supper ready. After kissing the corpse he went to a saloon, told of the crime, and did not resist arrest. He gave as an excuse that he did not want his mother to go to the poor-house.

The steamer Marcos, which arrived at New York from Havana, brought the crew of the bark D. Chapin, of Boston, which sank at sea. After having been in their boat ten days without food or water, and losing by starvation and exposure Capt. W. C. Hall, the cook and one seaman, the rest of the crew were rescued.

Three thousand men, women and girls employed in shoe manufacturing were locked out by their employers at Cincinnati. The wages of twelve girls were kept back by one firm, on the ground that by a mistake in figuring out their work they had been overpaid. Fellow-workmen took up the girls' cause, and when the firm refused to see a committee, struck. The manufacturers claim that by the agreement they could only treat with the general committee on wages.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

Legislation Pertaining to the Interest of the Pacific Coast.

### SENATE.

Mitchell introduced a bill which provides that hereafter any mining company incorporated for the purpose of mining shall be allowed to lease, prospect and develop mines in any portion of any Indian reservation in the United States upon such conditions as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of the Interior and the miners, but that no prospecting or mining shall be carried on until permission has been given by a majority of the adult male Indians in the reservation, and that all revenues arising from fees, rentals or sales shall be for the sole benefit of the Indians on the reservation.

Also, a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Commerce to consider the advisability of inserting a provision in the river and harbor bill requiring all work to be done by contract.

Among the bills passed were the following:

To authorize Dalles City to construct a bridge across the Columbia river in Oregon and Washington Territory.

To grant a right of way through public lands for irrigating purposes.

To increase the pension of the totally helpless to \$72 per month.

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution providing that the term of office of the president and the fiftieth congress shall continue until the 30th day of April, 1889, at noon; that senators whose existing terms would otherwise expire on the 4th of March, 1889 (and thereafter) shall continue in office until April 30, succeeding such expiration; and that the 30th of April, at noon, shall thereafter be substituted for the 4th of March, as the commencement and termination of the official terms of the president, vice president, senators and representatives in congress.

### HOUSE.

Hermann presented a petition from citizens and taxpayers of Siuslaw bay and Lane county, Oregon, asking for the establishment of a life-saving station at Cape Perpetua, for which Hermann introduced a bill in Congress, and which will be submitted to the life-saving board for report.

Hermann also submitted resolutions passed by the Eastern Oregon, Nevada and Idaho Wool Growers' Association, held at Winnemucca, Nevada, petitioning against disturbance of the existing duties on foreign wool.

Whitthorne, from the committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill for the appropriation of \$175,000 for repair of the U. S. steamship Hartford.

Davis, from the committee on Commerce, reported a bill to reward native Esquimaux for acts of humanity to shipwrecked seamen.

Campbell introduced a bill fixing the salaries of Supreme Court Justices and of Cabinet officers at \$15,000 per annum.

### PORTLAND PRODUCE MARKET.

BUTTER—	
Fancy roll, # lb.	41
Oregon, do	16
inferior grade	12 @ 20
Pickled	27 @ 30
California roll	30
do pickled	18 @ 30
CHEESE—	
Eastern, full cream	15 @ 20
Oregon, do	14 @ 18
California	14 @ 14
Eggs—Fresh	@ 27 1/2
DRIED FRUITS—	
Apples, qrs, sks and bxs	@ 6
do California	@ 6
Apricots, new crop	18 @ 25
Peaches, unpeeled, new	12 @ 14
Pears, machine dried	10
Pitted cherries	40
Pitted plums, Oregon	12 1/2
Figs, Cal., in bgs and bxs	@ 9
Cal. Prunes, French	8 @ 10
Oregon prunes	10 @ 12 1/2
FLOUR—	
Portland Pat. Roller, # bbl	4 25
Salem, do	4 25
White Lily # bbl	4 25
Country brand	3 50 @ 3 75
Superfine	2 10 @ 2 75
GRAIN—	
Wheat, Valley, # 100 lbs	1 25 @ 1 25
do Walla Walla	1 17 1/2 @ 1 20
Barley, whole, # cbl	1 12 1/2
do ground, # ton	20 00 @ 25 00
Oats, choice milling # bush	47 @ 50
do feed, good to choice, old	45 @ 50
Rye, # 100 lbs	1 10 @ 1 25
FEED—	
Wheat, # ton	16 00 @ 17 00
Shorts, # ton	15 00 @ 16 00
Hay, # ton, baled	@ 18 00
Chop, # ton	23 00 @ 25 00
Oil cake meal # ton	32 00 @ 33 00
FRESH FRUITS—	
Apples, Oregon, # box	90 @ 1 25
Cherries, Oregon, # drm	@ 14
Lemons, California, # bx	4 00 @ 4 50
Limes, # 100	1 25
Riverside oranges, # box	@
Los Angeles, do do	@
Peaches, # box	@
HIDES—	
Dry, over 16 lbs, # lb	11 @ 12
Wet salted, over 55 lbs	@ 5
Murrain hides	7 @ 9
Pelts	10 @ 1 25
VEGETABLES—	
Cabbage, # lb	1 1/2
Carrots, # sack	@ 1 70
Cauliflower, # doz	@
Onions, new, # bush	@ 1 25
Potatoes, new, # bush	14 @ 16
East Oregon, Spring clip	15 @ 20
Valley Oregon, do	15 @ 20

## THROUGH THE FOREST.

The Old and Young Danced All Day with Hardy Ancestors.

Old men live in the past. Perhaps it would be better if the young men of the present, if they had a little bit more in the past, would be less on the future.

The log cabins of primitive times would seem very cheerless to the people who live in the modern constructed, furnace heated houses of to-day. But our grandfathers had a great deal of comfort in their homes.

They were rugged and hardy men had stalwart and hardy and the women were free from modern ailments that make life of to-day practically helpless. They hired foreign help.

White haired grandfathers took their life partners and back rode a score of miles through forests to enjoy the lively pleasures of a frontier ball, danced till they rode home again in the early morning then put in a good day's work.

Middle-aged folks of to-day stand that sort of a racket. To these mud-chinked log doctors' visits were a rarity. The inhabitants lived to a rugged old age.

Sometimes these log cabins were taken ill. They were against all the exposures they were subjected. They had effective remedies for these ailments in the roots and herbs that grew in the neighboring fields.

They had learned that there was a cure for every ill. These remedies assisted their sturdy to quickly throw off disease, no poison in the system.

The unpleasant feature of practice with mineral medicines injurious after-effect on the May not modern physical diseases be due to this feature?

A drug-saturated system is a natural, consequently a healthy, state. If any of our organs are clogged with traces of mineral poisons used to cure particular diseases, the whole every of life is deranged and the result of natural powers is the result.

There can be no question that the remedies from the laboratory are the best. If they are as good as they have the advantage of being after sting.

Their efficacy, if properly pounded, and the proper remedy applied to the proper disease, will be doubted. The experience of proves it.

Their disease has come about principally through the rapid crowding of people in cities and villages, and in these natural remedies difficult to obtain. Progressive business enterprise has lately led to pushing old time remedies within the reach of all classes.

The proprietors of Warner's remedies, in the faith that the of to-day would be benefited by the simple remedies of log cabins, have caused investigations to be made and secured the formulas of a number of those which long and successful had proved to be most valuable.

They will, we learn, be known the general title of "Warner's Cabin Remedies." Among these remedies will be a "Sarsaparilla," a "Blood and Liver," "Log Cabin Buchu Remedy," for the stomach, "Log Cabin Cough and Consumption Remedy," a remedy called "Shampoo for the hair," "Log Cabin External and External use, and a valuable discovery for catarrh, "Log Cabin Rose Cream." The list is also a "Log Cabin Liniment" and a "Log Cabin Liver Pill."

### A THRIFTY GENTLEMAN.

How a Colored Justice's Bright Were Ruthlessly Destroyed. A white man upon meeting whom he had not seen for many vigorously shook his hand and said, "Spencer, I am delighted to see you. How have you been getting along?" "Wonder been gittin' erlong well, Mr. Jim, ef folks had sent me to dar own biz as an' er alone."

"Did they not let you alone?" "No, sah, da didn.' Da was from the ferryboat whar I was well, eruff an' made a jestin' peace outen me."

"It was a case whar the sought the man. It was a high ment, Spencer. You should tate to serve the public."

"Oh, I didn' mine goid' office, sah, ef da'd jes let me arder dat. Da came errou' er o' takin' er brife o' fifty dollars sent me ter a penitency fur da did. Come 'stroyin' er tucks dat er way. Da lowed tuck de office dat er thrifty make er libin' outen it, an' got ter be sorter thrifty da an' sent me ter dat penitency, dem theivin' niggers and white folks. Dat ain' no way in er country like dis." —Traveller.

# PATENTS