

The Oregon Register.

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Fish must have air in winter as well as summer, and if they cannot get it they will die. There is a mistaken idea that the fish frozen in solid ice will survive, and when the ice thaws they will exhibit healthy life. It is not the case. They survive but a few minutes.

Gov. West, of Utah, has returned the anti-tobacco bill to the House. The bill prohibits the sale of tobacco and cigarettes to minors. He suggested that a provision be inserted making it a misdemeanor to sell tobacco to a minor only after written notices from parents or guardians forbidding such sales.

Among the "fowls of the air" are three, the eagle, swan and raven, which live to the age of 100 years or more. The parouet and heron attain the goodly age of 60 years. The sparrowhawk, duck and peacock may live to be 40, while the peacock and linnet reach the quarter century, and the canary 24 years.

In this country the chief creators of wealth are the farmers. The money received for our surplus agricultural products is almost wholly the total amount of wealth this country draws from foreign peoples. The value of farm products sold in foreign countries, it is estimated, has averaged for the last ten years \$600,000,000 per annum.

APPROPOS of the recent sale of an egg of the great auk which fetched £168—the highest price on record for a bird's egg—it is worthy of note that, according to Prof. Newton, there are but sixty-six of these eggs in existence, and forty-three of them are in the British Isles. The great auk is now believed to be extinct.

ONE of the laws passed by the recent Legislature of Washington Territory, provides that county commissioners are authorized to levy a tax not exceeding three-tenths of one mill, to create a fund for the relief of indigent Union soldiers, sailors, marines and families of those deceased or indigent, to be expended under the direction of Grand Army posts.

THE mysterious Philadelphian who is inviting proposals from all over the country as to the best disposition to make of \$50,000, which he will give away when he finds the best way to bestow the money, is believed to be Isaac V. Williamson, a wealthy and charitable Quaker. Mr. Williamson is worth \$18,000,000, lives at the rate of \$2,000 a year and gives away thousands of dollars on the dead quiet and without making as much fuss as the ordinary millionaire would over a \$5 bill.

The first pension ever granted a Chinaman has been given to Ah Lin, of San Francisco, who on the 4th of July, 1867, was in the service of the United States navy as a landsman. While firing a salute on board a vessel in San Francisco bay, the gun exploded and Ah Lin's leg was injured so as to render amputation necessary. His claim for a pension was presented but no favorable action could be secured. However, the one-legged Chinaman has been made happy by receiving a pension of \$8 per month with arrears, which amount to over \$3,000.

THE Senate has passed a bill which is of great importance to the arid regions of the country. It requests the Secretary of the Interior to direct the director of the geological survey to examine the water courses in the Western States and Territories from which water is taken for purposes of irrigation, and to locate at various points thereon sites for the construction of reservoirs, to hold, out of the abundance of the winter supply of water, sufficient for irrigation in the summer. The reservoirs are to be located in natural basins adjacent to the streams from which they will be supplied. They will only be located in such portions of the public domain as are susceptible to cultivation.

COAST CULLINGS.

Devoted Principally to Washington Territory and California.

Waitsburg, W. T., has organized a board of trade.

The citizens of Lewiston, Idaho, have organized a board of trade.

The steamer George W. Elder will run between Portland and Alaskan ports.

Washington Territory has 100,000 acres of coal lands, and 2,000,000 tons have been marketed.

George W. Lewis, of Elko, Nevada, was sentenced to ninety nine years in the State Prison for murder.

A boy named James Hooker, son of a widow who lives in Sacramento, Cal., was run over by the cars and killed.

Captain H. W. McDonald, late of the whaling brig Hidalgo, committed suicide at San Francisco by taking carbolic acid.

The Spokane Falls city council has adopted an ordinance taxing Chinese washhouses at the rate of \$50 per quarter.

During the eleven months ending December 1, 1887, the shipments of ore from Hailey, Idaho, aggregated 22,829,877 pounds.

Carl Kruse, tunnel man of the Cloverdale & Ukiah railroad, near Cloverdale, Cal., was drowned in Russian river by a boat capsizing.

The charred remains of Louis Gibbons were found among the ruins of his burned cabin in the Huerfueria region, near San Luis Obispo, Cal.

The President has nominated Edwin Eells, of Washington Territory, to be agent for Indians of the Puyallup agency (consolidated) in Washington Territory.

Sufficient money has been subscribed in Goldendale, W. T., to build an armory for Company B. The building will be about 40x100, and sixteen feet high.

While the freight train bound for Garrison was switching at Deer Lodge, Montana, it backed on to and killed a man named John Ganley, from Helmsville, who was walking on the track.

Montana has an area of 92,016,648 acres; a population estimated at 175,000, and a taxable property valuation in 1886, of \$55,076,831. Indian reservations in that territory comprise 20,574,648 acres.

Joseph Garcia de Cadiz, aged 84 years, formerly professor of mathematics, while sitting on a window sill in his room at San Francisco, lost his balance and fell. His brains were dashed out on the sidewalk below.

At a meeting of Alaskan fishermen held at San Francisco, a resolution was adopted fixing the rates for the coming season as follows: Wages, \$50 a month, and ten cents additional for each king salmon, and half a cent for each small salmon catch.

The Governor of California has appointed James F. Houghton and Colonel C. F. Crocker, as regents of the State University, the former in place of A. L. Rhodes, and the latter in place of John Swift, the terms of both gentlemen having expired.

The area of Washington Territory is placed at 44,796,160 acres, of which 4,107,558 are Indian reservation lands. The population in November last was estimated at 160,000, and the taxable property in 1887 was given at about \$56,000,000, not including railroad property.

Black measles are creating frightful havoc with the Nez Perce Indians of Chiefs Joseph and Moses' bands, on the western side of the Colville Indian reservation. Forty-two are dead from the disease, and fourteen more are at the point of death. The medicine men there treat it with hot steam under a blanket, and then a dip in the river. The treatment is attended with fatal results in nearly every case. The whites in that section have it, but the disease yields to treatment in their cases. The Indians affected are those transferred from Indian Territory on account of their ill health, some time since.

During a gale the steamer Alice Garrett, which was anchored in San Francisco bay, having on board seventeen passengers from the China steamer City of Peking, dragged her anchor and drifted to and against the Spear-street wharf. The Alice Garrett was in quarantine on account of smallpox which had developed among the passengers and the City of Peking's crew while en route from China. From Spear-street wharf the steamer drifted down to Stuart wharf, breaking off several piles en route. The passengers, mostly women, scrambled ashore as best they could. Some took desperate chances and made reckless leaps. Others climbed the slippery piles, and more hauled themselves up by means of chains. Every one escaped. The Relief tug came to the rescue and had towed the steamer scarcely a hundred yards from the wharf when the Alice Garrett sank. She turned completely over, nearly swamping the tug, and appeared shortly after on the surface, bottom up.

AGRICULTURAL.

Devoted to the Interests of Farmers and Stockmen.

Value of Straw.

Said a well-known farmer: "The time has come when every man should bale his straw as soon as threshing is over, and what he cannot use ship to Portland and sell for seventy-five cents per cwt. or whatever it will bring. He should have his own feed mill, or there should be one owned in every neighborhood, and farmers should thus cooperate to be able to grind their own meal."

Now, every man should have a tank or boiler for steaming stock feed. The cut straw should be put in the boiler, and meal or chop mixed with it, and when steamed or cooked it should be fed to stock. This feed will keep cattle gaining and make them fat enough for beef.

Any farmer can have cattle worth raising and fattening, and should utilize his straw for that purpose. His oats, wheat, barley or corn can be ground into meal or chop, and by mixing with straw and cooking and steaming you can make beef or feed milk cows to advantage. When our farmers get this far ahead there will be no complaint made by the grange that "agriculture does not pay four per cent. interest on the investment." Of course it does not pay where men use no judgment or are too lazy to work, but here in the Pacific Northwest, the best country to farm that is known, any good farmer should earn his living and clear ten per cent. per annum upon the value of the farm and tools and the stock on the place—or on all the capital he has invested.

The farmer who burns his straw sins against knowledge and deserves no sympathy. Last summer, standing on a hill in sight of the state capitol, the writer saw columns of smoke by day and fire by night, going up towards heaven to bear witness against Oregon farmers. It is criminal and inexcusable. The time is come when all this waste should stop, and straw become a means of income. To farm properly men should make all things around them that can be utilized a source of income.

A man with a forty acre farm well tilled can raise grain, roots, fruits and vegetables; can fatten sheep, pork and beef and sell wool; can sell live stock and poultry; make butter and sell eggs and honey, and put to shame the showing of many farmers, so-called, who now pretend to cultivate a whole section of land.—Portland Oregonian.

This is generally a month of abundant rain on the Pacific Coast. See that the poultry yards are well drained, and that all depressions where muddy, filthy water may collect are filled up.

As a rule short-legged fowls will fatten more rapidly than those "well up on their pins." This is important to the broiler raiser, as his object is to get a nice plump chick as soon as possible.

A good supply of dry earth and fine gravel will be found a great convenience during the winter months. The gravel supply should not be neglected until the creeks are running full of water, and it is impossible to get it.

Almost the entire crop of hemp grown in the United States is raised in Kentucky. The total is about 12,000,000 pounds. But the annual product of the manufacturers of cordage in the United States is ten times as great, or 120,000,000 pounds.

The best roots for horses in winter is the carrot. Give two or three messes a week, though when they are plenty, feed some every day with oats or other grain, the ration of which may be proportionately diminished.

When scalding hogs, if the water be too hot the hair will not come off as readily as if the temperature be lower. Boiling water discolors the skin. A temperature of 100° is warm enough for a young hog, but there are some hogs that require as high as 180°. A slab or smooth surface permits of the work being done in a cleaner manner than when a rough bench or table is used.

Some years ago benevolent-minded people denounced the dehorning of cattle as a cruel practice, only worthy of barbarians. Lately the stock journals of the country have asserted the contrary, and cite proof that the operation of cutting off the horns of a milk cow is not a painful or any way dangerous act, as the flow of milk does not lessen and the relish for food does not weaken. These assertions are borne out by the actual experience narrated in the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, where it asserts that at the Puyallup creamery they have cut off the horns from sixty-eight head of stock within two weeks, many of them being milk cows. The operation is simply to cut off the horns as close to the head as possible. The result has been that more than twice the number of cattle can be put in the same inclosure and the vicious ones have no way to impose on the quiet ones. That is the chief reason for so doing, and that is enough of itself to justify dehorning. It would seem that cattle without horns were to be the rule hereafter.

TELEGRAPHIC.

An Epitome of the Principal Events Now Attracting Public Interest.

A cyclone struck Newton, Kansas, destroying the carriage works and causing two deaths.

The French steamer Fleur de Mer foundered off the island of Cayenne. Sixty passengers were drowned.

Thos. J. Potter, Vice-President and General Manager of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, died at Welcker's hotel, in Washington.

The survey of the canal contemplated in Southern New Mexico is about completed. It will cost nearly \$5,000,000, and will reclaim 3,000,000 acres.

A fire occurred in the Methodist University, at Mitchell, Dakota, from the spontaneous combustion of rags in the art room. There were forty inmates in the building, including the faculty, students and servants. All but ten of these escaped. Four young men jumped from a second story window. Four others and a professor jumped from third story, and another professor descended from the roof by a clothes line. The building was completely destroyed. The loss is \$50,000. The university will be rebuilt.

A man and his son living at Poplar Grove, Dakota, were eaten alive by a pack of wolves. The facts, as near as can be obtained, are that the father and son left their house with shovels to clear snow from some haystacks not more than fifteen or twenty rods distant. They were at once attacked by a pack of sixteen wolves, which literally ate them alive, while the wife and mother gazed through a window at the horrible sight, knowing it was certain death to go to their assistance. After the brutes had eaten all the flesh off the bones they came up to the house, ran around it several times and then went away. Next day the remains were visited, but nothing was found but a few bare bones.

The new office of the Evening Union at Springfield, Mass., was burned out, and the blaze was attended with the most sickening horror ever witnessed in that city, six of the employes meeting a terrible death, most of them jumping from the fifth story and being crushed into a shapeless mass below. Six others were badly injured. A large canvas sheet was stretched over the sidewalk. Three men jumped on this but broke through and fell on the pavement. A woman also fell through the canvas and lanned on the sidewalk insensible. Joseph Landford was standing on the sidewalk at the corner, when Mrs. Farley fell. He stood his ground and reached out his arms to catch her. She fell on his neck, throwing him to the ground senseless. Mrs. Farley was killed instantly. The dead are as follows: Henry J. Goulding, foreman of the composing room, burned to death; Miss G. Thompson, proof reader; Mrs. Frederick E. Farley, editorial department, fell from the window and killed; Mr. Lamson, Quebec, jumped and killed; W. E. Hovey, of Boston, fell to the sidewalk; Mr. Brown, a compositor.

PORTLAND PRODUCE MARKET.

| | | |
|------------------------------|----------|----------|
| BUTTER— | | |
| Fancy roll, # lb. | 37 1/2 | |
| Oregon, do | 15 | 20 |
| Interior grade | 30 | 35 |
| Pickled | 28 | 35 |
| California roll | 28 | 35 |
| do pickled | 28 | 35 |
| CHEESE— | | |
| Eastern, full cream | 16 | 20 |
| Oregon, do | 14 | 16 |
| California | 14 | 14 |
| Eggs—Fresh | 18 | 18 |
| DRIED FRUITS— | | |
| Apples, qrs, sds and bxs. | 6 | 6 |
| do California | 6 | 6 |
| 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. | 8 | 9 |
| Cal. Prunes, French | 8 | 10 |
| Oregon prunes | 10 | 12 1/2 |
| FLOUR— | | |
| Portland Pat. Roller, # bbl | 4 00 | |
| do do | 4 00 | |
| White Lily # bbl | 4 5 | |
| Country brand | 3 50 | 3 75 |
| Superfine | 2 50 | 2 75 |
| GRAIN— | | |
| Wheat, Valley, # 100 lbs. | 1 22 1/2 | 1 25 |
| do Walla Walla | 1 15 | 1 20 |
| Barley, whole, # cbl | 20 00 | 1 12 1/2 |
| do ground, # ton | 47 | 50 |
| Oats, choice milling # bush | 46 | 47 |
| do feed, good to choice, old | 46 | 47 |
| Rye, # 100 lbs | 1 10 | 1 25 |
| FEED— | | |
| Straw, # ton | 16 00 | 17 00 |
| Shorts, # ton | 18 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 | 1 25 | 1 50 |
| Cherries, Oregon, # drm. | 4 00 | 4 50 |
| Lemons, California, # bx. | 1 25 | |
| Riverside oranges, # box | 1 25 | |
| Los Angeles, do do | 1 25 | |
| Peaches, # box | 1 25 | |
| HIDES— | | |
| Dry, over 16 lbs, # lb. | 11 | 12 |
| Wet salted, over 55 lbs | 6 | 5 |
| Murran hides | 7 | 9 |
| Pelts | 10 | 1 25 |
| VEGETABLES— | | |
| Cabbages, # lb. | 24 | |
| Carrots, # sack | 1 00 | |
| Cauliflower, # doz. | 1 10 | |
| Onions | 1 10 | |
| Potatoes, new, # 100 lbs | 75 | |
| WOOL— | | |
| Rain Oregon, Spring clip. | 14 | 16 |
| Valley Oregon, do | 18 | 20 |

HOSE-ACHES
down your
Back and through
Limbs—MEAN

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,
OR KINDRED ILLS.

BETTER HAVE
St. Jacobs
HANDY



—"Oisay, Mike!" "Fawtz?"

be's ye wurrakin'?" "Not wurrakin' at all. I be's conductor on a cart. Where be's ye wurrakin'?" "Not wurrakin' at all. I be's an intendent of a brick elevator at a new hotel."—Drift.

—"Poor fellow!" said a bystander, looking compassionately at a poor Irishman whose leg had been mangled by a street car. "It will have to be amputated." "Amputated, is it?" claimed the Irishman, scornfully, "I be cut off!"—Texas Siftings.

—When four-year-old Johnny Perry said his prayers one night, and had asked God to bless papa and mamma, and to bless Johnny and make him a good boy, he surprised mamma by saying: "And please, God, bless Mr. Perry and make him a good man." "What do you mean by that?" his mamma asked. "Why," said Johnny, "I don't suppose I want to be a little boy all my life, do you?"—Alta California.

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