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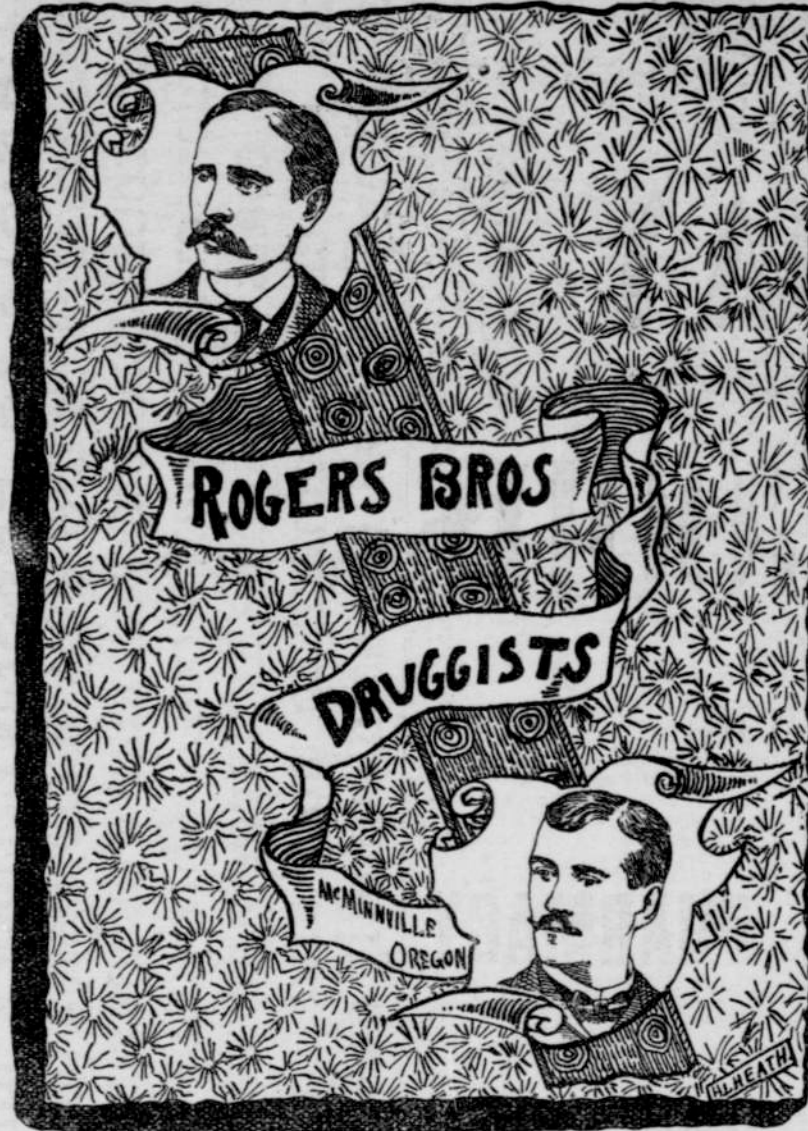
McMINNVILLE, OREGON, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1890.

VOL. II. NO. 45

HOLIDAY GOODS!

**Largest Assortment!
Newest Designs!
Lowest Prices!**

We want every one to call and examine our goods. We are certain we can suit you as to quality, assortment and price. Our goods were bought in the East, thus enabling us to sell at Rock Bottom Prices. You are always welcome; we assure you polite attention and courteous treatment.



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We have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown to the public, in Plush, Leather and Wood bindings; and we are not going to carry them over. Novelties in Pocket Mirrors, Nut Cracks, Gents' Traveling and Shaving Cases, Lap Tablets, Etc.

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Dealer in All Kinds of Watches, Jewelry, Plated Ware
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ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Fletcher building, Third Street,
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DR. J. C. MICHAUX
Practicing Physician and Surgeon,
LAFAYETTE, OREGON.
Jan. 21, '88.

S. A. YOUNG, M. D.
Physician & Surgeon,
McMinnville, Oregon.
Office and residence on D street. All
calls promptly answered day or night.

J. F. CALBREATH, E. E. GOUCHER,
Calbreath & Goucher,
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS,
McMinnville, Oregon.
(Office over Braly's Bank.)

J. D. Baker M.D.,
SURGEON AND HOMEOPATHIC
PHYSICIAN.
Office at B. F. Fuller's drug store. Residence,
first house south of Baptist church,
McMinnville, Or.

The St. Charles Hotel.
Sample rooms in connection.
Is now fitted up in first class order.
Accommodations as good as can be
found in the city.
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TRUCK AND DRAY CO.,
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Goods of all descriptions moved and careful
handling guaranteed. Collections will be
made monthly. Hauling of all kinds
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Real Estate, Collection, Insurance
and Employment Agent.
Money to Loan.
Any business entrusted to me will receive
prompt attention, and SATISFACTION
GUARANTEED.
OFFICE WITH W. T. SHURTLEFF.

W. T. SHURTLEFF, H. J. LITTLE,
SHURTLEFF & LITTLE,
McMINNVILLE, OREGON.
MONEY TO LOAN
—ON—
Improved Farm Property
On Short or Long Time in Sums to suit.
Lowest Rates and no Commissions.
INSURANCE NEGOTIATED.
COTTAGE SANITARIUM!
At Mt. Taber.
—Portland's Most Beautiful Suburb—
For the treatment of Nervous Diseases,
especially those suffering from nervous ex-
haustion and prostration, chronic diseases,
and all those who need quiet and rest, good
nursing, massage and constant medical
care. At Mt. Taber will be found pure air,
absolutely free from malaria, good water,
beautiful surroundings and magnificent
views. Ample references given if desired.
For further particulars, address the physician
in charge.
OSMON ROYAL, M. D.,
107 Third St., Portland, Oregon.

SMOKE
—THE FAMOUS—
La Internacional
MEXICAN CIGARS,
—SOLD BY—
Rogers Bro's.

Harness and Saddles.
ELSIA WRIGHT.
Carries the Largest Assortment of
Harness and saddles and also the
LARGEST STOCK IN YAMHILL COUNTY.
Harness of all kinds Made to Order. Re-
pairing Neatly Done.
Robes, Whips and all the Necessaries
are Kept in Stock in Endless
Variety.
Call and See Stock. Store on Third Street,
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Furniture Factory,
B. CLARK, PROPRIETOR.
Furniture of all the Latest Styles made to
order in Oak, Ash or any Wood
desired.
FINE WORKMANSHIP A SPECIALTY!
Orders taken for all kinds of work and
satisfaction guaranteed. Call at factory
and see specimens of furniture.
Do not buy without first seeing the furniture
manufactured here in your own state
and county.
B. CLARK.
Prices Consistent with Good Work.

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Corner Third and C streets, in Braly block
McMINNVILLE, OREGON.
Transacts a General Banking Business.
President..... J. W. COWLES
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Sells sight exchange and telegraphic
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Gates & Henry, Props.
McMinnville, Oregon.
Livery, Feed and Sale!
Everything New
And Firstclass.
Special Accommodations for Commercial
Travelers.
Corner Second and E Streets, one block
from Cooks hotel.

J. B. ROHR,
House, Sign, and Ornamental Painter
The Only Sign Writer in the County.
Homes fitted up in the Neatest and Most
Artistic Style.
Designs furnished for Decorations.
Remember Paper Hanging and Inside Fur-
nishing a Specialty
Work taken by Contract or by the Day. Ex-
perienced men employed.
Third Street, McMinnville, Oregon.

GEO. RAMAGE,
The painter, paper hanger, kalsominer and
decorator can be found during the day hard
at work, and will be very willing indeed to
give estimates and furnish designs for all
classes of work. On June 1, a shop will be
opened opposite the Cook house. 15-84

MURDER FOR TRIFLES.
A JEST, AN ARGUMENT, A BLOW,
A HUMAN LIFE GOES OUT.

Noteworthy Fatalities During the Past
Year—Killed for a Dime—Sang a "Chest-
nut" and Died a Violent Death—Fatal
Termination to a Baseball Game—Two
Lives Paid for a Straw Shakedown.

One of the most sadly curious things
in life is a study of the trivial things
which will incite some men to commit
murder. It seems that all the rage the
human mind can hold and all the
strength of which the frame is capable
have lain quiet in a sort of reservoir
till some act opened a little channel in
the bank, and then that flow gradually
swelled into a sweeping torrent, rend-
ing and tearing all before it, madly
crushing, beating, breaking everything
till utter exhaustion ends the riot and
the horror of manslaughter is completed
says the Chicago Herald.

About a year ago a man who had
run a bill at a grocery in an Iowa
town went in Saturday night to settle.
He asked for an itemized statement,
and when it was furnished acknowl-
edged its correctness as to everything
excepting one single item of ten cents.
This he declared he had never gotten,
and when the grocer declared he had,
the two men disputed until the work-
man called the grocer a liar. The latter
took up a weight to throw, for the
word angered him greatly, but before
he could do so the workman struck
him with a hatchet he carried and he
was killed almost instantly. When
talked to about the matter afterward
the man said he would not be cheated
out of a dime by any man.

A stranger in the Union depot at St.
Louis asked a lounge in the waiting-
room how much difference there was
in the time between that city and Buf-
falo, and when the resident declared
there was no difference, that 9 o'clock
was 9 o'clock everywhere, the Buffalo
man took offense and the two quarreled.
They were put out of the place by the
depot officers and continued the quar-
rel on the pavement. The traveler
would not allow the place man to go
away, and at last attacked him. The
lounge proved to be the better man of
the two, and when he had given the
enemy a drubbing he attempted a sec-
ond time to go away, when he was
shot in the back by the angry and in-
jured man from the East.

The case of Patsy Donan, a young
man of the same city, is also novel and
interesting. A man named Louderman
had been spending the evening in
one of the song and dance houses so
plentiful in St. Louis a few years ago,
and when he left the place man to go
away, he had a good night to the door-
keeper, an acquaintance, and was found
dead on the ground at the corner of
Fifth and Pine streets in less than half
an hour. No one had heard a shot, yet
Louderman had evidently been wounded
by a bullet. The case baffled the po-
lice for a time, but at last Patsy Donan
was arrested and the crime brought
home to him in a way that he could
not escape. When asked by the detec-
tives why he had killed Louderman,
whom he had never seen, he said the
fellow was singing "This is a flower from
my Angel Mother's Grave." The song
was at that time such a nuisance
as Annie Rooney has become here in
these latter days. He paid with his
life finally for the night's hilarity.

Right in Chicago two teamsters met
on a crossing, and each tried to get
ahead of the other. One had a very
high load of trunks and the other had
a great load of coal. The man with the
trunks was the more persistent and he
got the crossing. His wagon wheel
rubbed against the breast of one of the
coal haulers horses, and the latter
reined in his team long enough to
have a lamp of attrition at the other
driver. The man, in attempting to
dodge it, half fell from his load and
clung part way down, grasping the
slender projection on his wagon and
trying to save himself. The coal man
lifted another piece of fuel, and know-
ing if he hit the man he would prob-

**ably kill him, even if he did not cause
him to fall under the wheels and re-
ceive a death injury there, threw it
with all his might. The driver of the
load of trunks was hit in the back of
the head, lost his hold and fell under
the wheels. He was taken up a mo-
ment later, and in an hour died.**

Down at Madison, Ind., one cool
morning in the past winter, two men
sat down to dinner in a restaurant, and
one of them began complaining about
the quality—or the lack of it—in the
coffee. The other was very much
smitten with the charms of the cook,
and he told the unsatisfied man, "You
would kick if your mother-in-law died.
It happened the other day had a mother-in-
law in whom he did not repose his best
affections, and he thought this was a
thrust at him for having been driven
out of the house by her and being com-
pelled to eat at the restaurant. He re-
plied savagely, and the other contin-
ued his defense of the cook by hitting
the son-in-law with a coffee cup, and
cracking his skull. The cook was
avenged, but she was not sufficiently
appreciative of the service done her to
put in appearance at the jail, nor at the
trial of her adviser, and he was con-
victed of manslaughter and sent to pris-
on, where he finally died.

The lawyers of Zanewille, O., had
organized a baseball nine and had
challenged the county officers to play
a match game. A dispute arose, and a
lawyer with a bat in his hands was
trying to explain why one of his side
was not out. Some man on the other
side told him not to talk so much, and
he hit him with the willow. That
started a fight, which stopped only af-
ter these men had been beaten into in-
sensitivity. The men were not loafers
or murderers or roughs or anything of
that kind. They had simply gone into
the game for the fun of the thing. The
slaying was done by a man who had
never intentionally injured a single
creature on earth. He was simply
wrought up by the heat and the exer-
cise to that pitch where he was not
himself, and he struck the blow that
ended the career of a friend, without so
much as a thought of the consequen-
ces. Still the fact remains that he
killed a man because that man told
him he was talking too much.

Two tramps got into a box car on the
Pennsylvania road and decided to spend
the night there. The train stopped an
hour at a side track in the country, to
wait for the passing of another train.
Near by was a straw stack, and these
two provident fellows went to it and
carried away enough to make them a
comfortable bed. Then they saw an
orchard, climbed the fence and went
after some fruit. When they came back
they found two other tramps in bed.
They demanded a restoration of what
might be called their domicile for the
night, but the squatters refused to sur-
render possession. The first two were
fighters, and they dashed at the other
two and in a moment both of the inter-
lopers were badly wounded by knife
in the hands of the first two. The next
morning the farmer found two dead
tramps lying near the haystack and
wondered how they came there.

Two colored men quarreled about
the distance from Hannibal to St. Jo.
Mo. A stranger had asked them and
they could not agree. They grew so
angry in the discussion that one of
them struck the other and was beaten
to death for his pains before the in-
quiring stranger and other persons could
interfere.

One of the most remarkable religious
meetings in the history of the country
has just been held in Chicago. It was
a gathering of ministers of every de-
nomination for the purpose of discuss-
ing the fundamental principles of re-
ligion. The whole subject of discussion
was the past, present and future of Is-
rael. The gathering opened at noon
with brief exercises, after which Rev.
E. P. Goodwin delivered an address
upon the attitude of nations and of
Christians toward Israel, and Rev. Dr.
B. F. Fentress, one of the leading rabbis
of the city, spoke upon the reasons why
Israelites do not accept Jesus as their
Messiah.

THE CRUISER MAINE.
The Largest of Uncle Sam's War Cruisers
A New Departure

On Tuesday, Nov. 18, 1890, the hull
of the armored cruiser Maine was suc-
cessfully launched at the Brooklyn
navy yard in the port of New York.
It is the largest vessel ever built at this
yard, and its launching attracted a
great number of people from the vicinity
of New York, and even from more
distant points. The frame was set up
as far as possible inside of one of the
old ship houses. The length of the
cruiser was such that the bows project-
ed many feet beyond the front of the
building. The depth of the hull was
so great that the flagstaffs which a ves-
sel always carries when being launched
could only be set up after the vessel
had left the house, while she was still
sliding down the ways.

The arrangements for the spectators
were very complete. The invitations
specified in each case some particular
stand. Of these, a number were erect-
ed and designated by letter. Around
the bows and on either side of the ram
was the "launching platform." Upon
this a small staging was built over the
ram for the secretary of navy, the ad-
miral of the yard, ex-secretary of the
Navy Wm. G. Whitney, and some
guests. The breaking of the tradition-
al bottle of champagne and the nam-
ing of the ship was entrusted to Miss
Alice Tracy Wilmerding, who stood
upon this platform. She is grand-
daughter of the secretary. The cham-
pagne was made from grapes grown in
San Bernardino county, California.

The operations of preparing for the
launch began shortly after 11 o'clock.
Two gangs of men on each side, armed
with oak rams about ten feet long, be-
gan to drive in the wooden wedges on
each side of the ways. As these were
driven they tend to lift the ship bodily
from the keel blocks that have sustain-
ed its weight hitherto, and from the
shores at the sides that have assisted its
stability of equilibrium. The wedges
were cut of such length as to admit of
twenty inches driving. Eight inches
was found to be sufficient. This loos-
ened the shores and keel blocks enough
to allow the workmen to knock and
split them out of place. In about an
hour the ship was clear of everything
except the forward keel blocks and trip
shores, and rested with full weight in
the cradle.

The ways consist of upper and lower
divisions. Two long, parallel courses
of timber forming the lower ways are
first laid down on each side of the
ship, thickly coated on their upper
surfaces with grease, and extending
well down into the water. Upon these
are placed the upper ways correspond-
ing in length with the ship. They are
bolted down at their upper end to the
lower ways. Upon these the cradle rests
and the wedges already spoken of are
driven between the cradle and upper
ways to bring the vessel's weight upon
the latter. To release the hull the up-
per ways are saved in two just below
the bolts and then nothing but friction
holds the ship. Often a ship will start
of her own accord. In the case of the
Maine rams were applied to start her,
but they did not act. Meanwhile steel
wedges were being driven into the saw
cuts. The rams were removed and
while the wedges were still being driv-
en, tackles were hooked on to each side
and a strain put on them. The great
mass started imperceptibly into mo-
tion. The bottle of champagne was
broken and in less than a minute the
hull was floating in the water. The
hour was 12:45 p. m.

The first keel plate of the Maine was
laid October 11, 1888, so that a little
over two years have elapsed from com-
mencement to completion of the shell.
The hull was designed by Commodore
Theodore D. Wilson. The engines
were designed by Commodore G. W.
Melville, of the Bureau of Engineering.
The guns and equipments are to be
supplied by the different bureaus of the
navy department. It ranks as an ar-
mored cruiser of the first class. It is
built of steel throughout. The dimen-
sions are as follows: Length over all,
324 ft. 4 in; on load water line, 318 ft.

3 in; extreme beam, 57 ft.; mean
draught, 21 ft. 6 in.; displacement, 6682
tons. Speed estimated 17 knots. As
launched, the displacement was only
1700 tons on a draught of 7 ft. forward
and 7 ft. 6 in. aft.

As at present determined, the ship is
to have a protective belt of armor on
the sides, 180 ft. long and 12 in. thick.
Quite probably it may be made of the
new nickel steel, of a type to be accu-
rately determined by further tests. The
large guns are to be worked in pairs
from two Hinchborn turrets, one for-
ward on the starboard side and one aft
on the port side. The guns will be
protected by 12 in. armor for the tur-
retts or barbettes, with 8 in. shields for
the guns. The latter are 10 in. breech-
loading rifles, and form the main bat-
tery. An auxiliary battery of ten 6 in.
rifles is to be mounted on the battery
deck, protected by 2 in. shields. The
second battery is to include four 6
pounder, eight 3 pounder, and two 1
pounder rapid-firing guns, four revolv-
ing cannon and four Gatling guns.
There are also seven torpedo tubes cov-
ering the entire horizon.

The rig is to be all fore and aft sails
on three masts. They are to be pro-
vided with armored tops, so as to con-
stitute fighting masts.

The deck is to be of 2 in. steel amid-
ships and of 4 in. thickness on the
sloping parts. Cellulose or woodite is
to be used where it may be useful in
closing up after the passage of a shot.
The bottom is double and cellular, with nu-
merous water-tight subdivisions.

The engines are to be of vertical in-
verted cylinder type, and have three
cylinders for triple expansion, of fol-
lowing dimensions: H. P. cylinder
35 1/2 in., I. P. cylinder 57 in., L. P. cylin-
der 88 in., stroke 36 in. There are
two engines actuating twin screws.

At 132 revolutions the engine will give
about 9000 indicated H. P. Eight
steel boilers 14 ft. 8 in by 10 ft., to
work up to a pressure of 135 lbs. are to
be used. The propeller will be three to
bladed and of 15 ft. diameter. The
pumps for all purposes are of the well
known Blake type. They will supply
hydraulic power as well as water for
the general requirements of the engine.
With all bunkers filled there will be
822 tons on board, enough to last for
7000 knot's steaming.

The engines are to be built by N. F.
Palmer Jr. & Co., of New York. The
armor plates are to be rolled at the
Bethlehem Steel Works, Bethlehem,
Pa. The cost of the entire structure
will be about two and one-half millions
of dollars. It is proposed to put the
armor on while the ship is in the dry
dock. Travelling cranes will have to
be installed on each side of the dock for
this purpose. The cranes are to be of
forty tons capacity and will cost \$50000
apiece. Two will be for the Brooklyn
yard and two others are proposed for
the Norfolk, Va., yard for the putting
on the plates of the Texas.

The following list of dates in connection
with the Maine is of interest as
showing how long it takes to execute
the work and fulfill the legal require-
ments in such cases:

Built under act of congress approved
August 3, 1886. Designed by the navy
department. Plans approved Novem-
ber 1, 1887. Bids for materials opened
June 4, 1888. Contract for materials
signed June 15, 1888, with Messrs. Car-
negie, Phillips, & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.
First frame bent September 10, 1888.
First keel plate laid October 11, 1888.
First rivet driven November 2, 1888, 11
o'clock a. m. First frame raised Dec-
ember 5, 1888. Vessel launched Novem-
ber 18, 1890.

A MATTER OF HISTORY.
Not Generally Known by Our Citizens—
Murder of Indian Agent Bolan.

The following account of the murder
of A. J. Bolan, Indian agent at Fort
Simcoe, was given by an old Indian,
now a resident at White Salmon, Wash-
ington. He had it direct from the lips
of Chief Gwhi's son just before his ex-
ecution, who, with his two companions
were being by Col. Wright at Simcoe
agency for this most unprovoked and
cold blooded murder. War and rum-
ors of war were rife; a vague uneasiness
rested upon the isolated families of
Eastern Oregon. The government,
with its usual stupidity and criminal
negligence had failed to provide any
adequate protection against the nu-
merous hordes of savages that roamed the
western plains. The few straggling
companies of blue coats that were with-
in reach were, as a rule, poorly officered
and totally unacquainted with Indian
tactics, and were held in supreme con-
tempt by their dusky opponents. Num-
erous murders had been committed on
the frontier, and there were ominous
signs of an impending storm, a general
uprising of the tribes of Eastern Oregon
and Washington which the coming
spring too well fulfilled. Col.
Wright, in his helpless indignation,
should the red man persist in his little
game of scalping and the certain result
an Indian war with its usual accom-
paniment of rapine and murder was
upon us in our helplessness. On the
15th day of September, 1885, Indian
Agent Bolan left The Dalles on horse-
back for the agency at Simcoe. He
was just returning from a hurried trip
to the Willamette valley and was hur-
rying back on account of the restless
condition of the Yakimas, some of
whom had been accused of participat-
ing in the recent murders. At The
Dalles he was urged not to undertake
the trip alone, but fearing no personal
violence, he started alone and unarmed.
On his way through the Klickitat val-
ley he overtook three Yakima Indians
all on their way to the agency, and all
rode on toward their destination. The
trail ran somewhere near where the
present wagon road does, on the west-
ern slope of the Simcoe mountains. The
distance, (80 miles) being too great to

make that day, camp was struck on
one of the numerous streamlets that
run down the mountain side. Mr.
Bolan dismounted, unassisted and
staked his horse, and returning to the
fire divided his scanty store of biscuits
and butter with his dusky companions
little dreaming of the awful fate so
close before him. The conversation
turned upon the recent murders, and
very unwisely Bolan reiterated Wright's
ponderous threats of vengeance and ex-
termination. Then, and not till then,
was Bolan's death decided upon. Two
of the three quietly stepped behind
him and plucked his arms, while the
third threw him violently to the
ground, where he was securely bound
hand and foot. When this was accom-
plished his captors held consultation as
to the disposition to be made of the
captive. Bolan pleaded piteously, but
to hearts that knew no pity. One of
the savages seized him by the hair and
drawing his head across his knee cut
his throat from ear to ear.

The body was then placed upon a
horse and carried some distance below
the trail, where the horse was also
killed, and both bodies were covered
with brush and left. The remains
were not found until after the murder-
ers were caught by members of their
own tribe and handed over to the mil-
itary for punishment. Then one of
the three disclosed the location of the body
which was taken, I believe, to Yano-
ver for burial. Bancroft's version says
that the murderers tried to destroy the
bodies by burning. This statement my
informant stoutly denies, and if my
memory serves me right he is correct—
that the bodies were not buried.

Charming people, these exceptional
people! Here's a medicine—Dr. Pierce's
Golden Medical Discovery for instance,
and it's cured hundreds, thousands that
are known, thousands that're unknown,
and yet yours is an exceptional case!
Do you think that bit of human nature
which you call "it" is different from the
other parcels of human nature?
"But you don't know my case." Good
friend, in ninety-nine cases out of a
hundred the cases are the same—im-
pure blood—and that's why Golden
Medical Discovery cures ninety-nine
out of every hundred. You may be the
exception. "And you may not. But
would you rather be the exception, or
would you rather be well? If you are
the exception it costs you nothing—
you get your money back. But suppose
it cures you? Let Dr. Pierce's Medical
Discovery take the place of the

The Physicians of the SAN FRANCISCO BOARD OF HEALTH TAKE A STAND FOR HONEST FOOD.

**Royal Baking Powder Commended as Purest,
Strongest and Wholesome.**

We have made a careful analysis of the Royal, Giant, Golden Gate, Dr. Price's and Pioneer Baking Powders, purchased by us in the open market. One ounce of each powder yields in cubic inches of available gas at 100° F. as follows.

NAME.	Cubic inches available gas.
ROYAL	191
Giant	140
Golden Gate	128
Dr. Price's	118
Pioneer	105

THOS. PRICE & SON, Analysts,
San Francisco.

We, the members of the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco, cordially approve and recommend the Royal Baking Powder. It is absolutely pure and healthful, composed of the best ingredients, of the highest strength and character.

In our judgment it is impossible to make a purer or stronger Baking Powder than the Royal.

JOS. R. DAVIDSON, M. D.
HENRY M. FISKE, M. D.
CHAS. McQUESTEN, M. D.
T. J. LETOURNEUX, M. D.
Members San Francisco Board of Health.
Aug. 5, 1889.

Unless some of our investigators of bacteria are mistaken, there seems to be hardly a situation where these minute organisms may not be found. Thus Dr. Charles M. Cresson claims to have discovered typhoid bacilli in the juice squeezed from some ockery grown near Philadelphia, and the Johns Hopkins Hospital Bulletin for May, 1890, records some observations, by A. C. Abbott, upon bacteria found in the interior of large halibut bones which fell during the storm of April 26, 1890.—Popular Science Monthly.