But mamma was ill, and the child Was carried away from her mother's

sight—
Poor, little, grieved darling!
sobbed and cried,
Nor with dolls or book could be

All at once a bright thought entered ripe my tears!" Grandma speed-

I clasped the child in a loving embrace, kissed very fondly the upturned

The tears were all gone-she smiledand I thought,
What a magical change the han'ker

My own eyes were dim, and the tears would come.

My thoughts went back to my childhood's home;

And I heartily wished—for all my

years— For my mamma's han'ker to wipe my (MRS.) MARY A. TOWNSEND.

"PIPPO."

There was once a little black and tan dog, whose name was Pippo; his mother's name was Nola, and his father's name was Cricket; Cricket had little sharp ears that stuck straight up in the air, and Noia had ong ears that hung down, and Pippo ilred both his parents very much

ild say to himself: "How brave and handsome Papa Cricket looks, with his ears standing up so straight," then he would try to hold his ears up in the same way; when looked at his mother he ow pretty and graceful Mamma is, her ears flop so beautifully she runs," then he would try held his down, so they would flo

Pippo's ears was stiffer than the othor not, but I do know that after while his right ear stood up all the ime, while his left one always hung wn, which gave him a very funny ene-sided appearance.

Pippo lived on a farm where there

was a big barnyard, he, his papa and mamma had a big kennel in this arnyard, and three times a day good woman who was the farmer's would come out and bring a plate of nice julcy bones, and some-times a pan of milk for the dog fam-My, then they would all three stand around the dish and eat until every hit was gone, and each of them had had just enough.

Pippo was very fond of the farmer's wife, and always wished he could do omething to help her; he was a grateful little dog, and was always wishing

Right next to the barnyard where , inside this hen-house, all along each side, was a row of square openingo like little doorways, that led a long box that was fastened to the side of the hen-house, and all partitioned off into little rooms, each room having one of those doorways into the hen-house, and nice clean straw all over the floor.

Pippo did not know all about that, but he had often seen the hens go into the ben-house, and after awhile ome out and go about cackling as if on the farmer's wife would come out and go up to that long box, raise a little hinged cover, and take out comething white and oblong in shape; times she opened all the covers. for there was one above each little seom), then her whole apron would be full of eggs.

have something to do with those pret-white things; he did not know they were eggs, but he knew the farmer's wife liked to have all she could find. and one day he heard her say: "I haven't seen anything of old grey hen for some time." Then the farmer said: heard her cluckin' around here a od while, shouldn't wonder if she'd tole a nest somewhere and was goin'

Pippo had no idea what all that meant, but the next day he saw the old grey hen, and made up his mind to follow her and see if he could find

some eggs for the farmer's wife. She had just come out of the stable and had her feathers ruffled up so she looked a little cross; Pippo thought t might be better to go in the stable I look around while she was gone he slipped in quietly and looked ough the empty stalls, and by and he came to the one where Dell, grey horse was; he kept out of way of Dell's feet, and the good good friends, and Dell would not aurt the little dog for the world. was eating hay, and some of it Dell was eating hay, and some of it had fallen through the cracks in the manger, and what do you think? the right there under the manger lay welve beautiful white eggs; so far under that the farmer had never seen

Pippo was so happy he barked with joy, then be picked up one of the eggs in his mouth, and it was so large his little Jaws could just hold it; he held his head up high, and started toward the house very slowly, for fear he would drop it.

He carried it to the back door and

found that shut, so he went around to the front of the house, and climbed up the steps, which were very high, so high he could hardly climb up with the egg in his mouth; then when he got upon the porch he found that shut, too; he did not know just what to do, but he thought if he put the egg right by the door the farmer's could not fall to find it, so he put it down, and waited for just a minute, and while he was waiting something happened that surprised him very much; the porch was made to slant down a little, so the water would run off when it rained, and when Pippo put the egg down it bech, and before he could catch it it fell over on the first step and went spat, spat down the whole flight, and outside of it came right in two and a funny yellow kind of stuff ran out in a little stream all down the nice clean steps.

e he had found it was better to tell

She told him to come home with her, and when they got to the kennel she talked to him a long time, all in dog language; it sounded like this "Bow wow, wow, r. r. r, rf. rf. rf. rap, yap, yap," but when translated it meant: "You are a kind little dog it meant: "You are a kind little dog to want to help the farmer's wife, but you see you are not old enough yet to understand about everything, and it would be better to ask your father or me, before you do anything like that, besides, you have no right to take the old grey hen's eggs while she is gone; do not take any more, but wait awhile, and see what will hannen."

Just then the farmer's wife opened the door and saw the spilled egg "My goodness," said she, "what i nasty mess on the front steps. I won-der how it came here. She got a broom and some water and scrubbed it all off, and never found out how it came there, for Pippe could not

And Pippo waited, as his mother had told him to, to see what would happen, and did not disturb the old happen, and did not disturb the old grey hen, and Dell never told what was going on under his manger, and one day while Pippo sat in front of the keunel in the sunshine, right out of the stable door stalked the old grey hen, clacking loudly, just like the fussy old thing she was and all around her, cheeping at the top of their voices, were eleven little yellow ehicks, and the old hen could not count, so she never knew that there ought to have been twelve.

IN BROADCLOTH GARB.

What a Well-dressed Man Wears Hints to Our Male Society Buds. A man in his salad days is apt t pay much attention to his clothes, in-deed it is one evidence of the approach of the tender passion. In later years that fatal indifference that steals upon us unawares is sure to invade even the sacred domain of the tailor and hatter with disastrous results. A bachelor may grow more finical in taste as time slips away, but a married man is doomed; some even becoming so de prayed as to let their wives select their

While Salem is not subject to the same fluctuations in styles that obtain in our large cities yet the innate love of the beautiful that impels a man to gaze into every inch of mirror he sees may make a few suggestions timely in regard to what a well-dressed man

should wear. For morning wear the coat is fined to the sack or cutaway. A Derby or soft hat should be worn with the rmer, a silk one being permissible with the latter. The accepted after noon dress is always a Prince Alber frock coat. This is full dress for any ocial function that occurs before din er. Trousers should be inconspicuous at all time, checked ones being a relic of barbarism.

A dress suit is never correct for an ocasion whatever before dinner. I hould be worn to formal dinners and or other evening entertainments at iscretion. Incidentally, the cut of the dress coat is longer than formerly, it desd there seems to be a tendency t engthen all coats, while trousers ar sade full at the top and smaller at the ottom in peg-top style. A man's lines should be severely simple, not to lighly polished, and above suspicion in its purity. He should avoid embroidred and fancy styles in shirts. Collar-

While the artistic nature of the well ressed man is largely shown in hi nen, the tie should be the piece de esistance, the finishing touch to vork of art. The four-in-hand scarf is the most approved. When in black t should have some pattern in it Perhaps there is nothing so abused as time of wearing as the white tie. like the dress coat it should not be onned before dinner. Even in the log days, delicate pink, blue and lay nder linen ones are better form. To that rash mortal who would wea

ready-made tie, one word of advice given: Don't."

If the fin-de-siccle youth would b ery English let him wear his watch leading down to the right trousers

TAXATION OF CHURCH PROP-

pocket where the watch is kept. We believe that all church property exceed the value of \$1,000 should b axed just as other property. Almost every community is now unduly taxed by the too numerous church buildings. f taxing church property does away vith some of the church buildings i such community, there will be gevelmed a more tolerant and religious spirit for men and women with but an imost imperceptible shade of divernce in religious beliefs will be drawn loser together and worship God in true holiness, and much of the petty jealousy and enmity now existing will at once came the full meaning of the e done away. Let us build hospitals where they are so badly needed and do way with superfluous churches. Real eligion is practical, and practical outside of church buildings in deeds of the father turned upon the child a levove. While we maintain that all men | ing look of affection that indicated that should be allowed to worship God acording to the dictates of conscience long as such "dictates" interferes not with the business or liberties of others, we do advocate the taxation of valuable church property, and would thought of the clouds of tomorrow. call the attention of the present legis- Over the rushing tide of water that ature to this matter. We do most heartily endorse this part of Gov. Lord's message. "Where one class of property is taxed and another to any large extent allowed to escape, the burens of government are not equally shared." It may be said of Japan tha she thoroughly understands ber own affairs, and resents interference. She has shown herself capable of chastising and dictating terms of peace to a mighty empire. Why then should she ask help from a nation which like America, has shown herself incapable old grey hen had found it and of harmonizing her own discordant scratched it around into a nest, and felements, chief of which is the clash between labor and capital? When America has swept her own doorstet then will it seem more consistent for ier statesmen to offer to artitrate and legislate for other nations. Perhaps lapan has not forgotten the strained relation that once existed between ner self and America, when the latter gob bled up Japanese shekels without value

THE GRAIN MARKETS.

San Francisco, Feb. 2.-Wheat, No. standard, 81%c; choice 8,%c; milling 8714c @ 9215c; Walla Walla 7215c @ 74c for fair average quality, 77½c 🕼 80 for blue stem and 671/2 for damp.

mmon to choice, old, 3c @ 7c: Pacific mast, old 31/2c @ 7c; new Sc @ 11c.

New York, Feb. 2.-Hops quiet: state

Liverpool, Feb. 2.-Close, wheat, spot irm; demand poor; No. 2 red winter 4s 41/d; No. 2 red spring 5s 1/d; No. 1 hard Manitoba 5s 1d; No. 1 California

HARD AT WORK.

Washington, Feb. 2.-The senate succeeded today in making good progress on the appropriation bills without being spray had rapidly cooled the atmoson the appropriation bills without being side such a thing as this was going to happen, and he hurried down the steps to run and hide, but just at the foot from and hide, but just at the foot for the appropriation bills in order that senators were purposely delaying the appropriation bills in order dog language what he had been doing; and he told her he had been the tour off financial legislation. These dog language what he had been the following changes: Reserve, decrease, \$180,800; legal tender, of the water and she was gathered in he pointed to cut off financial legislation. These senators asserted there was no such concerted purpose, and that the republican senators stood ready to aid in advancing financial legislation.

The side of the appropriation bills without being spray had rapidly cooled the atmosphere, and a strange silence fell upon the sacclated banks show the following changes: Reserve, decrease, \$180,800; the paire, and she was gathered in he pointentiary, for the periled of the hams in a tight cask, shanks do the pointed of the water and she was gathered in he water and she was gathered in he concerted purpose, and that the republicance of the convicts confined to the convicts confined to the convicts confined to the periled down the seene. Even the glad, happy voice of the labor of the convicts confined to the periled do the hams in a tight cask, shanks do the manufacture of surpose, \$180,800; deposits, decrease, \$12,545,700; deposits, decrease, \$12,645,700; deposits, decreas

thoughts of the great inventions and mighty machinery that are tearing out the heart of the mountains in the mad search for gold. Enshrined above the sordid rush for gain, is the beautiful

home life, where the grace of the presence of little children keeps bright

and higher attributes of humanity Such is the Divine mission of Sadie

"CHRONICLES."

Chap. I. It came to pass that the

days of Sylvester the Pennoyerite were

fulfilled that he should reign over the

various tribes of the state of Oregon.

And he arose and opened wide his

mouth in the presence of the Sanhed

rim sitting in the synagogue of the

state of Oregon, and he spake thusly;

Lo ye men of Salem, take heed! for the

time cometh that I, the mighty Hoo-

dad, the ruler of the synagogue shall

buzzeth not, for the times are hard and

lo, the people have waxed great in pov-

eries, and the corn and wine in the land

bringeth forth no revenue as it once

did, the song of the codlin moth is a

sides, the hop hoppeth not, and the

the Southern Oregon Sunbeam

beautiful all the nobler impulse

"SADIE." (A Southern Oregon Sunboum.) The latter part of May, 1894, a small sarty started out from Jacksonville, Oregon, to visit the famous Sturgis nine nine miles distant. The day was perfect, not a cloud in the sky to shadow the arder of anticipation. as the occupants of carriages and buggies started to ascend the mountain that rises back of Jacksonville; the foothills were broidered with vineyards and orchards, rich in their green follage, and high above them the broad driveway wound around a steep circuitous grade, with here and there a mail stream of sparkling water dropping from the mountain side into the culvert below, forming a pleasing contrast to the heat and dust that oppressed the air. When the summit was eached and the tired horses stopped for a short rest, while with widely distended nostrils they drew in the fresh air of the mountain top, the entire gather in the beauties of Rogue river valley, that lay spread out like a gorgeous panorama at its feet. From the deep blue line of the Siskiyous, to the Table Rocks, the placid waters of Bear creek flowed in souseby its resistions tide onward to the son. Numerous villages and hamlets, silent in the distance, but with the smoke ourling up from mills and workshops. told of the conscless rounds of busy life within them. A Southern Pacific railthrough the valley, telling its story of commercial and industrial life that had called it hither. In the east Mr McLaughlin reared its snow-enpped head high above the Cascade range. and numerous smaller peaks were cariously conjectured to be worthy of historic names with never a caviler whether to call them Mt. Tacoma or Mt. Ranier, and for once that voxed question was sweetly settled by giving place to each. Surely no fairer picture utia ever transferred from summer landscape to the imperishable walls of memory than swung out that day from a cloudless sky in the valley o Rogue river. Again the mine; down

y if you attendeth to yours, Selah, Hearken ye rulers, ye high priests, ye mighty men in Oregon, there cometh one after me whose shoestrings I am not going to unloose. He is mightier Chap. II. Then arose the might judge in Oregon, whom the people had shosen to reign over them in the place of the Hoodad Sylventer the Pennoyerite. He was mighty of stature and commanding of voice, and he spake to the tax-gutherers, Scribes, Sadduces, Pharisees, the Republicans and Sinners the steep hillside, over mountain Populists and Democrats and that gorges, and across the limpid strongs, he party wended its way, backing in the grateful shade of the forest, and hedrim in the temple, and they were drinking the variegated beauty and well pleased and stampeth their feet bloom that filled the air with delicious and clappeth their hands and shouteth fragrance. The home of the proprietor Verily the Lord reigns! Let the peoof the mine was reached; not the ideal ple rejoice! let them sing Paulm tunes miner's cabin of the past, but the neat in the market places, let the cymbals ing in its treasures a delicate, refined ady, and a lovely little 9-year-old girl, upon the ramshorns, for we are de--the Sadie of my story. What mat- livered from the rule of the Pennovertered it if the roots of the alfulfa and ite. Rejoice greatly. Verily the face John Day river; thence down that of the Lord doth shine upon us. Then probard trees were gathering their life forces from a soil rich in virgin again spake William the Lord and running east and west through the gold, and the tiny rivulets that rippled taught them saying Blessed are ye when ye "Make a resolute effort to re from the mountain side, made bare the bedrocks seamed with the precious duce the burden of taxation to the summit of the mountains dividing the lowest possible limit consistent with motal? Here, forty years before, had the owner of the mine builded his miner's cabin. Here had he grown the public business." Blessed are ye to place of beginning."

This is the northeast corner of Crook he wrosted from nature by honest toil, complaint against the inequality of county, a piece of Wasco county about the knowledge of geology that revealed to him the wealth upon which his pos- they should be speedily remedled." long and a strip from the northwest sessions rested. In the mountain fast- Blessed are ye that ye openeth your corner of Grant county forly-nine nesses he had wood and won the del- eyes to the fact that the "Law inflicts miles long and twenty miles east and icate woman who had crowned his life punishment upon the criminal and to west. The east line runs close to with loving kindness, and reparated deter others from the commission the dross from the fine gold of his crime. The punishment consists in southwest corner is exactly twentybetter nature. Ah! here had come to confining him in the state penitentiary four miles straight east of Prineville. the home a diviner reveision, a fair for a period of time proportionate to Mitchell is the provisional county seat and delicate flower was fast unfolding the exermity of his offence," and not and would probably be the permaits tiny petals in the sunshine of love in loosing the jall-bird that he may

and affection; a Southern Oregon sun- stalk abroad and prey upon and devour beam was giving an added effulgence your substance, and lie in wait for you. to the home life, and shedding a ray and swoop down upon you; for the jailserene upon the mining camp. Whence bird is a curious bird that flyeth not the grace and courtesy with which the with his wings but preambulateth miner and his wife received their with his feet, and trampeth from place guests? Had nature in its fiscat har- to place, and beatoth the cir with his mony, imparted to them a benison fins, and worketh only with his jaw. 12 and township 13 south south, range that radiated in their cordial welcome? bones. Yes, verily, this jail-bird hath 4 west, intersects said river, running Eagerly the party listened to the story Sylvester the Pennoyerite located upon of the miner's experience, and with the community and him men fear that strange fascination that the sight greatly, and calleth upon the hills and of gold beguts, they admired the spec- rocks to fall upon them that the jail. of said mountains to the northern nens and nuggets, that were brought bird slay them not. O ye people, go out from nook and corner for their in- to now, anoint your heads with hair west on said boundary line to the midspection. Still in the gold pan on the oil, weep, howl, gnash your teeth, re. die of the main channel of Willamette top of the bookcase were several hun- pent in sack-cloth and ashes for your river; thence down said main chandred dollars taken from the sluice- sins, that ye did allow the Pennoyerite boxes the day before. Little Sadie to slay your judgment with jaw-bone, carried about the specimens and so that ye elected him to riegn over ossed the golden dust in the blower you. and balanced the larger please in the gold scales with the childish uncon- that ye bring ich forth fruits meet for and almost through the town of Sodaeern that indicated that she had never repentance, Blessed are ye, for ye have calized the value of gold; to her it been saved as brands from burning in was simply a part of the great scroll that ye maketh my calling and elec-

coming separation.

she was the dearest of all his earthly

possessions. Not less loyally did the

caroling with the wild birds, with no

poured through the ditch down to the

nine, the party wended its way,

led by the child. A full force of men

rock, clear pools of water were stand-

had swept the mine the day before.

in these the child splashed and dab

bled, now here, now there, with a kind-

ly word from the miners who pauses

gold glistened among the sand and

boulders, and in the riffles of the sluice

gold and tossed it about until her sen-

bird, and she mingled her gleeful voice

was on, but the perty would see the

mine in motion, and the proprietor

started to the bulk head a half-mile

distant to turn the water on, Soon

the roar of the water was heard thun-

dering down through the pipes and the

water in the by-washes poured over

the 20-foot bank in rainbow tinted

spray. A huge pine tree root was

firmly embedded in a point upon which

the pipes began to play. The party

forces of nature, yielding to the in

ventive and mechanical genius of man

soul of the child which was as yet un-

and rolled down in a muddy

stream into the tail race. The blinding

intouched by the greed and avarice are ye when ye fall not in love with the county seat. that later on darkens the pathway of damsel Polly Ticks, for she is exceednuman life. When the father spoke of ingly fielde and full of guile and leadthe happy, carefree life of the child, eth you in crooked ways. Blessed are and that she must soon go away with great upon the earth. Selah. around to her father's side and slimbed deftly to his knee, and stroked the grizzled beard with her tiny hand;

tude they rejoiced greatly and stampeth their feet until the temple shook mal schols, from dome to foundation and the dim corridors resoundeth with the cry, The child give to the mother a lingering fond embrace, and again she was went forth exceeding joyful. Then Sylvester the Pennoyerite

were cleaning the bedrock with steel be comforted. And he grose and traveleks and little willow brooms. In cled a Sabbath day's fourney to his great shallows, upon the cleaned bedrill where the sound of the buzzsaw propriation of \$5,000 to be paid as salis heard no more, and where the ing, left by a mountain storm that whangdoodle mourneth with great lamentation. Setah!!-Statesman.

TO PROTECT OUR INTEREST. to greet her as she passed. On the Three U. S. Vessels Ordered to San uncleaned bedrock, where the Jose de Guatemala Yesterday.

San Diego, Feb. 2 .- Orders were reboxes, where it was caught in shining ceived by Commander Ide of the mesh s, little Sadie gathered up the United States steamer Alert today to proceed at once to San Jose de Guatesitive ear caught the notes of a wild mala. Captain Watson of the Ranger received similar orders. Coal was takwith its carol. The pipes were still en on immediately and preparations while the work of clerning the bedrock are being made to sail tomorrow or next day. It is probable the vessels will meet and accompany the Bennington, which has been ordered to the

> same port and is now on her way The orders were regarded an as indication that the Mexico-Guatemala question is beginning to assume a seri-HOMEWARD BOUND.

London, Feb. 2.-Three survivors of

the Elbe sailed today from Liverpool in carrying on the signatic enterprises for New York. Before leaving they requested that bodies of relatives on of the mine, and all propelled by the inherent desire for gain, that formed the Bibe, if recovered, be buried in such striking contrast with the sinless England. Miss Buecker, the woman survivor, said today that when she ouched by the baser elements that tried to get into the boat near which flourish and fatten and devour each she was thrown by a wave, a man in the boat shouted, "Push her off." She was finally dragged into the toat. She other in the world's great marts of trade. For more than an hour the declares no fog prevailed when the mighty torrents poured through giants against the bank collision occurred.

NEW YORK MILLIONS.

Bills for Their Creation Introduced.

Educational Measures Proposed.

Lealing Sections of the Beet Sugar Bill Now before the Legislature-Other Capitol News.

Three measures are before the slature to add new counties to the list and in case they should become laws it would be well to have an accurate understanding of them in advance. With a map and pencil they can be easily traced from the sub-joined information: Mr. Davis's bill which passed the

house a few days ago, describes the new county of Vernon as follows: less murmurings, until they were lost burden in the land, the calf and the in the waters of Rogue river, and swept young kid gambolleth not on the hill-"Beginning on the state line between sides, the hop hoppeth not, and the hop grower hangs his harp on the lank hop-pole and by the waters of the Willamette he sitteth down and weeps and wist not what he shall do while the six miles; thence south five miles; wist not what he shall do, while the thence cast four miles; thence south tax-gatherer stalketh abroad in the land and taxeth everything under the sun. Le! the only thing that flourish-eth is the tax. Therefore I steppeth down and out and attendeth to my down and out and attendeth to my own business and it pleareth me great-Fork thereof to Union county line; thence northerly along Union county place of beginning."

This takes the northeast portion of Umatilia county and the west and south boundary lines dodge around so as not to get too close to Pendleton; also to leave Adams out. Milton is the provisional county seat, Weston and Athena being rivals.

Mr. Lyle's bill for the creation of Sutton county covers the following territory: "Beginning at the northrange 20 east, running south on township line to the southwest corner of township 14 south, range 20 east; thence east to the southeast corner of line of Grant county at the northeast sound, bang the Psaltery, play upon the hauthoy, fourish the Hewgag, blow range 26 east; thence west to the sorthwest corner of Grant county; thence south to the cepter of stream to where it crosses the line center of township 8 south, range 19 east; theres west on said line to the waters of the John Day and Deschutes the wise economical administration of rivers; thence following the summit

> Monument in Grant county and the nent ore.

> The bill introduced by Mr. Temple ton to create the new county of Calapoola describes its bounds as follows: "Commencing at a point in the middle of the main channel of the Willamette river, due west from where the township line between township the summit of the Cascade mountains: thence southerly along the summit boundary line of Lane county; thence nel to the place of beginning."

This practically cuts Linn county in equal parts on a line starting east from the little town of Peoria, running But ye wot not what ye did, and now worth of Shedd station about a mi ville, taking the south half for the new county. Sweet House Is the negrost town to its geographical center, but of nature from which she had learned, tion sure. But hear O Israel, Blessed Brownsville would probably be the

The people are always interested in to support it, hence they will be anxher mother to school, the little one for the man whom it pleareth you to lous to know what measures are becaught the gentler cadence of his have for United States senator, for if fore the present legislature in that voice, and into the startled blue eyes ye voteth for the man that getteth direction. Aside from such claims as there, verily, your reward shall be may be entered by the institutions now in existence for a liberal remembrance in the general appropriation spoken thusly and smoleth an exceed- bill there are six bills in for higher ingly hilarious smile upon the multi- and special institutions of learningthree for high schols and three nor-

> The first is by Mr. Bridges (H. B. 9) for the permanent establishment of Lord reigneth! then they sung a Sam the normal school at Drain, creating tune, and sounded the ramshorns, and a board of seven regents for it and appropriating \$5,000 for its support the ensuing two years, to be paid in quarowed his head-upon his bosom and terly installments. The act is amendvept, and grashed his teeth, and put atory of an existing law on this subaghes upon his head, and plucked his ject. The appropriation is conditionbeard, and mourned as one who cannot al upon a deed of the school and prop-

> > aries of teachers in the state graded school at Lakeview, \$2,500 each year. H. B. 119 by Mr. Dunn is for locatng a state normal school at Ashland, conditioned upon the people there deeding to the state five acres of ground and the buildings known as the Ashland Collegiate Institute. It creates a board of twelve regents with the usual powers and duties and appropriates \$5,000 per year for the

support of the school.

Mr. Buckman of Coos (H. B. 141) wants the Coquille college, at Coquille City, declared a state normal school the purpose of conferring practical value upon its diplomas for persons desiring to teach school. There is no appropriation asked this time.

s no appropriation asked this time.

Mr. Patterson of Grant county (H. half pound of sugar, one-half owner. 3. 276) wants a high school estab- of saltpetre, and one-half ounce lished at Burns, Harney county, for potash. If pure potash cannot be obwhich an approviation of \$5,000 is mained omit it altogether. In this asked, contingent upon the building by ration the pickle can be increased to the citizens of that place of a \$12,000 any amount desired. Let these be building that will accommodate 200 boiled together until all the dirt from students. The branches to be taught the sugar rises to the top and is are higher arithmetic, algebra, geom- skimmed off. Then put the pickle into etry, political economy, rhetoric, theory a tub to cool, and when cool pour it and practice of teaching, and such over the meat. The meat must be others as may be prescribed by the well covered with the pickle, and directors. Sounter Maxwell has a similar meas-

ure for the city of Tillamoek, so it will be seen that the desire for edu- dered saltpetre, which removes the cational facilities is abroad among surface blood, leaving the meat clean. Oregon representatives.

ny's beet sugar bill are as follows: "That the Oregon Beet Sugar company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of tensively circulated: For every six-Oregon, and its assigns are hereby auteen pounds of meat take one pint of

and empowered to make use of such | shanks be downward. By so part of the state penitentiary buildings and lands as may not be already appropriated to other purposes, for use in the manufacture of sugar from beets, and the cultivation of beets for experiment and use in the manufacture of sugar. The said Oregon Beet Sugar company and its assigns shall pay to the state of Oregon for the No convict shall be compelled to while sick or otherwise incapacitated, and the superintendent and warden of the penitentiary shall have general charge and custody of the convicts while engaged in such labor."

ABOUT FLAX CULTURE

LETTER FROM MRS, GOVERNOR

She Talks About Flax, Linen, Pepper mint and Several Other Industries.

During the late fall months it was my good fortune to visit friends in the Eastern cities. To the casual observer the East seems more prosperous than he Pacific coast at the present time. One thing was very marked-the low price of all farm products. "This is a great boon to the

people, but what is to become of the armer in the meantime?' I said to ny hostess, who was rejoicing over the prevalence of low prices and what it meant for the poor: "Their profits are creatly cut into by the long hauls. our farmers cannot go on in this way. You have visited Oregon, and you tave expressed yourself enthusiasticaly as to its soil and climate, and possiflittes of future greatness. Now give is some suggestions."

"The crop for you is flax," she said in reply, "and I shall be glad to in-troduce you by mail to Mrs. Olburg. of Minnesota, who was lady manager at the World's fair from that state, and judge of linens. Her father was linen manufacturer in Norway. Since my return to Oregon I have eceived some information from Mrs. Olburg, who is greatly interested in fostering the flax industry in Amerca. She writes me that the making of linen has been experimented with no longer a matter of doubt. pays, and places twines at less cost t farmers also. It is to be hoped that some member of the legislature will and see if it will not be a starting point for a new and valuable industry. Mrs. Olbury has been in Oregon, and

admits that we have the ideal climate for the growth of flax-superior to that of her own state. From manufacturing first the coarser articles we might be able to locate mills and make liner manufacture one of the leading industries of the state. Half the linens exported from Great Britain and Ireland derwtand that in Ireland much of the weaving of linen for art purposes is done in hand looms in the houses of the peasantry. Space is too limited in this valuable paper to discuss this question as fully as its great interest lemands, but I hope some of our pubic-aptrited journals will open their olumns for remarks and suggestions I said to my hostess; "What is this new fad of offering peppermint creams

every well-regulated at-home dinner. They seem to have supplemented salt-"They are considered an aid to diges tion and, by the way, why don't you suggest peppermint for a crop? Won't t grow with you?"

"Grow! why it is a weed by the

"Better turn your attention to

at dessert? I see it at all the leading

hotels, and they are in evidence at

hen, for it has more than doubled in value. Last summer, when I was in the Adirondacks, I heard some interesting items about peppermint. It eems that many years ago, before the day of railroads, a peddler of essences was making the rounds with his commodities in Wayne county, New York. He noticed the rank growth of pepperaint, and, having some knowledge o distilling, he asked the farmers' cosent to cultivate it, which was given As he made more than he found a mar ket for, he sent a sample to the firm hat furnished his supplies and asked them to buy his surplus. They replied they were very particular about th quality of their peppermint, and would only purchase from the established firm in Holland, Our enterprising Yankes sent his sample to the Holland firm, and in due time had the pleasure of receiving an order for all he could make, as it was superior to their own article. From that day to the present time this has been one of the leading rops of the Wayne county farmers They cultivate it in rows and are extremely careful to keep it free from weeds, as they injure its flavor. They

distill it in their own homes. This lady then brought me out a small vial, for which she said she paid Toe, purchased from the country druggist, who had it directly from the Quaker family who had for two generations been famous for the superior quality of their product. One great advantage of such a crop

small freight. Our agricultural college could experiment with peppermint and give the farmers much help-particularly in directions for distilling.

is in its small bulk-which means

HOW TO SAVE YOUR BACON. Germantown (Pa.) Telegram has published the following recipe for making a brine to cure hams, bacon, and meat designed to be permanently kept in pickle: To one gallon of water add should not be put down for at least two days after killing, during which time it should be sprinkled with pow-Some omit boiling the pickle, and find it answers well, though the oper-The leading sections of Senator Den- ation of boiling purifies it by throwing

This recipe for curing has been ex-

off the dirt always found he salt and

ture of sugar. The said Oregon Beet ture of sugar company and its assigns shall sugar company and its assigns shall covered by the pickle. It is difficult to extend the sugar company and its assigns shall covered by the pickle. It is difficult to extend the sugar company and its assigns shall covered by the pickle. It is difficult to extend the sugar covered by the pickle. It is difficult to extend the sugar company and its assigns shall covered by the pickle. It is difficult to extend the sugar company and its assigns shall covered by the pickle. It is difficult to extend the pickle in the sugar company and its assigns shall covered by the pickle. It is difficult to extend the pickle in the sugar company and its assigns shall covered by the pickle. It is difficult to extend the pickle in and lease to any person, firm or cor-poration, upon such terms and for such time and compensation as he may deem advisable the whole or confined in the penitentiary of this state not required or employed by the smoke for several west-navored, and is then transferred to the smoke-house, where it is subjected to the action of dry air and smoke for several west-navored, and is then transferred to the smoke for several west-navored, and is then transferred to the smoke for several west-navored, and is then transferred to the smoke for several west-navored, and is then transferred to the smoke for several west-navored. keeping qualities, although it con-tains but a small amount of sait. In places where much bacon is put up for the market, it is the common practice to cure the ment in common sait brine, letting it remain in it until it is wanted for sale, and then to subject it to a dense smoke just long enough to give it a brown color and a light flavor of smoke. Hams, shoul-ders, and side bacon cured in this way, are greatly inferior to those to which the salt and other antiseptics are applied in a dry form, and which

remain in a dry atmosphere slightly charged with smoke for several weeks.

IS GRAY TO FIGHT AGAGIN?

Isaac Pusey Gray, our able Min ster to Mexico, has arrived in Washin tor The incident is most significant. War is threatened between Mexico and Guate mala, and those who have follower th career of Mr. Gray will at once lesp to the conclusion that he has hasten d Washington to resign his office so that Le can buckle on his sword and hur himself against the foe. It is not known at present which side Mr. Gray regards as his foe, and perhaps he has not thought much about this himself He is a boon soldier, and at the first conf trouble his impulse is to jump int

Isaac Pusey Gray is a fighter from away back. At the breaking out of our tivil war he rulsed a company in Indtana and started for the front with distended nostrils and hair streaming it the wind. Owing to his eagerness to get away, his command was a little green he balm was sweet on the summer al and the watermeloms ripening in the sun, he halted to drill for a few days Ceptain Gray flourished his sword of high during the day and went to at night with his spurs on. He drilled his troops and thirsted for a hack at the insolent for. It was on this Kentucky farm that

Mr. Gray made his great military re cord. The enemy not being within reach, he took it out of the old farm er by compelling him, at the point of the bayonet, to "get down on his all fours and bleat like a sheep." farmer was a good democrat, and so was Captain Gray. But that made no difference. The captain did not allow politics to sway him in the least. His palpitating breast was aflame with patriotism, and party politics was cast to the winds. Down the farmer had to go on his hands and knees and imitate as best he could the plaintive bleating of a sheep.

After this achievement Captain Gray . a red streak of watermelon rinds behind him. Unfortunately for the armies of the North, he did not see much service beyond his engagement with the Kentucky farmer. His health was bad, and got worse the farther be penetrated into the swamps of the South. Two or three times he made an attempt to get Lee's army, but the state of his health was against him Reluciantly he resigned his commission and returned to Indiana, vowing as he did so that if he ever felt strong enough he would give the confederacy a taste of his blue steel. After living on pawpaws for a few months the flush of health again mantled his cheeks and he raised another company. But in spite of appearances, lisease was grawing at his vitals, on without their commander, while he remained at home, almost questioning

president in 1802. But he did, and had he not been basely betrayed be been congenial to him. His soul pants for grander things, more in keeping with his heroic nature.

To be sure, we cannot say positive by that Isaac Pusey Gray is now in Washington to lay down his portfolio with a view to taking up the sword. but the warlike spirit which has at ways kept him keyed up to the fight. ing point and ever on the alert for a hostile, leads us to believe that he comes to Washington at this time for no other purpose. We believe his neck is clothed in thunder, and shall watch developments with the keenest interest.-N. Y. Advertiser.

THE STATE LOSES

Cheyenne, Feb. 2.-Reports of the oint committee appointed to ex ne the books of the state auditor and reasurer show a shortage of \$56,454.70 mount lost by Treasurer Gramm by the failure of the Kent bank.

RAILEOADS. TIME TABLE.

adependence and Monmouth Motor Lie

East and South The SHASTA Route

-of the-Southern Pacific Co.

California express trains run daily stopping a all stations between Portland and Albany.

Dining Cars on Ogden Route

Roseburz Mail (Daily.)

PULLMAN BUFFETT SLEEPERS Second-Class Sleeping Cars attached to all through trains.

West Side Division. Between Portland and Corvellis.

7:30a m | Lv | Portland | Ar | 5:35 p m 11:18 a m | Ar | Independence | Ar | 1:31 p m 12:15 p m | Ar | Corvailis | Lv | 1:00 p m At Albany and Corvallis, connect with trains Oregon Pacific rallroad. Express train only (except Sunday)

Oregonian Railway Division and Portland and Yamhill Ry.

Airlie mail Tri-weekly.

Through tickets to all points in the Eastern tates, Canada, and Europe, can be obtained rom T. M. STIVER, Agent, Independence.

R. KOERLER, HLER, E. P. ROGERS, Manager, Asst. G. F. & Pass, Agt. PORTLAND, OREGON,

City Livery Stables.

Stylish Turnouts Always in Readiness. Having lately purchased the entire interest in the stables of Peter Cook, we are now better prepared than ever to meet the demands of the public as we are now making and are preparing to make many

substantial, improvements. Teams boarded by the day or month. Fraveling men a specialty. JGIVE US A CALL!

KELLEY & ROY Proprietors. Independence Tailor Shop

T. LAYTON JENKS, Proprietor.

Gentlemen's Clothing Made to order in any style. A perfect line of amples always on hand select from.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

ESTES & ELKINS.

Draying - and - Hauling, DONE TO ORDER.

Charges Low and Prompt Service.

You will find our teams on the street, or else leave orders at the Palace Hotel. Furnitur and Pianos carefully moved.

The WEST SIDE * *

«JOB ® OFFICE»

In Polk County. PRICES THE LOWEST. A. W. Docksteader,

-PROPRIETOR OF-

Hauling done at Researchie Pates.

Slab Wood for sale.

Independence, Oregon.

20 p m | Lv Portland Ar | 8:25 a m 25 p m | Ar Seminaville Lv | 5:50 p m