EVEN THIS SHALL PAS

once in Paris reigned a kir upon his signet ring Graved a maxim true and a Which, if held before his ey.s, Gave him counsel at a glance Fit for every change and chance Solemn words, and these are they: "Even this shall pass away."

Trains of camels through the sand brought him gems from Samarcand Fleets of galleys through the seas ght him pearls to match with

But he counted not his gain Treasures of the mine or main; "What is wealth?" the king would

"Even this shall pass away."

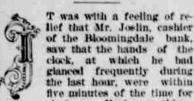
In the revels of his court, At the zenith of the sport, When the palms of all his guests Burned with clapping at his jests, He, amid the figs and wine, Cried: "Oh, loving friend of mine! Pleasure comes, but not to stay. Even this shall pass away."

Fighting on the furious field, Once a javelin pierced his shield, Soldiers, with a loud lament, Bore him bleeding to his tent. Groaning from his tortured side. "Pain is hard to bear." he cried. "But with patience, day by day. Even this shall pass away.

Towering in the public square, Twenty cubics in the air, Rose his statue carved in stone. Then the king, disguised, unknown, Stood before his sculptured name, Musing meekly: "What is fame? Name is but a slow decay-

Struck with palsy, sore and old, Waiting at the Gates of Gold. Said he, with his dying breath: "Life is done, but what is death?" Then, in answer to the king, Fell the sunbeam on his ring, Showing by a heavenly ray, "Even this shall pass away." --Indianapolis News.

Mr. Joslin's Mistake.



closing. Various things aside from the heat, had conspired to try the patience of that very important individual-in his own estimation As he was about to close for the day

the little window by which he stood. the vestibule doors swung open, as i propelled by a quick, strong hand, and hasty footsteps soon followsd. Young man, you made a mistake

this moraing when you cashed that check for me. Resenting quite as much the famil-

iarity of this address as what the verely at the speaker, a middle-aged man in plain, farmer's attive, with a whip in his hand.

"We never make mistakes, sir." "You never make mistakes?" repeat ed the farmer, removing his hand from his breast pocket, and regarding the man with keen, critical eyes, which seemed to be taking a mental measure of the man on whose face they rested.

'No. sir. If th ere was anything

ly. "Still I see no reason why any dif-ference should be made because the mistake happens to be in my favor." father," Interposed Mrs. "Come, Johnson, in a low voice, "why do you torment the young man so? You know you put the money away for him. Do go and get it." Thus adjured Mr. Johnson took the

money from the family Bible, between the leaves of which he had placed it on the return from his second trip to the bank, the day before, a merry winkle in his eye as he did so, Mr. Jodin's fingers closed over it with feelings of joy and thankfulness

words

crest's Magazine.

yard of my Savior, and point the lost and perishing to Him, for He is the way, the truth and the life. that he vainly strove to put into

Prattsburgh, Steuben county, N. Y., "One moment, young man," said Mr. February 8, 1836. My affectionate and very Johnson as his visitor turned toward the door. "Solomon says: 'He who father, who accompanied us as far as Prattsburgh, has left us this morning answereth a matter before he heareth it, is a folly and shame unto him.' If to return home, Oh! what grief at you had heard what I had to say yesparting, did his eyes which were sufterday, you would have been spared all fused with tears, his trembling hand, this mortification and trouble. To this counsel let me add something of my and faltering voice as he bade me farowell betray. Dear father, may the ever blessed God protect and reown: Don't be too sure, again, that you never make any mistakes!"-Demstore theo to the bosom of thy dear family in peace and safety. May thy

I had experienced the painful trial of

love of Christ which has constrained

brace of parents, brothers and sisters,

and numbe me not only willing, but

anxious, to spend and be spent in la-

boring to promote my Master's cause

among the benighted Indians, who,

though they have some idea of a great Spirit, know nothing of His require-

ments or designs respecting them. O.

all that I can sacrifice for this object

used privilege to labor in the vine

affections be placed supremely on the Lord Jesus Christ, and may He be THE RIDE TO OREGON to you and all the beloved family more than any earthly good. Feb. 18, 1836.—I have been called to experience another painful trial, part ng with friends at Prattsburgh toda; It is indeed trying to part with friends with the expectation of not seeing Journal of Rev. Spaldthem again in this world. But the privilege of laboring to promote 'ny ing's Wife. Master's cause among those who are destitute of a knowledge of His salvation will more than compensate for

live among them,

Howard, N. Y., February 20, 1836, Today we met with Dr. Whitman, who has been laboring for some time **One of The First Women** to obtain associates to accompany him west of the Rocky mountains, to to Cross the Range. establish a mission among the Neg

Her Thoughts on the Plains-The Whitman Movement at Chicago.

"The following journal was written by Mrs. Spalding on the occasion of

her memorable journey to Oregon in 1836, in company with her husband and Marcus and Mrs. Whitman.) Elk Horn River, May 24.--We reached this stream yesterday in time to cross with nearly all of our effects in a skin canoe. Our guide has arrived, and Brother D. leaves us this morning to return to the Otoe mission. where he is to spend a few weeks be

fore going with his Indians on their summer hunt. Our guide is to remain with us till we overtake the fur company. We are pressing forward on our journey with all possible speed, hopes of overtaking the company before they pass the Pawnee villages

on the Loup fork. May 27.-South side of Loup fork. Last night about 12 o'clock we came up with Mr. Fitzpatrick's camp. Our selves and animals were very much fatigued, having for four days past made forced marches in order to over take the company as soon as possible Today passed two Pawnee villages itnated on the north side of the Loup fork, and are now camped for th

) Ful

to the

country.

night opposite the third. Multitudes of the natives are crossing over to we have embarked. Cincimati, March 220, 1836. visit our camp. They inhabit a beau-Today we leave Cincinnati in com pany with Dr. and Mes. Whitman May they appreciat

CAGO.

ng on the Sabbath.

nountains

WAY. light of a joke," said the farmer, cool | was enabled in a great measure to bave accomplished much in their soy- lighthouses in this district are in exelient condition and that there seems suppress my own feelings until after local fields. We desire to pull no one of them down from his high pedestal. | to be no pressing need just now for reparation. But I trust that it is the We only say, here is a man who new ones, I can say nothing about risked comfort and case, encountered the official bearing of my visit. Nor me to break away from the fond em- dangers from cold and wild beasts can I express myself one way or anand wild men, imperiled life, and did other about the matter of defense on it all without asking or expecting the northwest coast. I cannot speak price or reward from any earthly us a private citizen, for my source or power. Just get at the facts would make everything I might say and sindy how heroes have been in-cited and made, and all history will and besides I have not taken any note not recite a more touchingly beautiful of fortification matters at all. This is story than the life of Dr. Marcus my first visit to this section of the west, and I have been amazed at its American women are doubly inter- inemensity. It is so difficult for East

ested in this monument building, for ern people to understand what a vast it will stand as certainly for his noble | hand it is that stretches between them wife as for Marcus Whitman. She and the Pacific ocean, Your tim-

people

and Mrs. Spalding were the two first ber interests, too, have astonished me white women to cross the great stony | Why, do you know, I believe that mountains, and they were both young since we started on our Alaskan trip brides. There is no romance more that we have seen more timber floating profoundly interesting than Narcissa in the water than is growing in the Whitman's diary, as she crossed the ground on our Eastern coast states,"-great plains in 1836. When she said Astorian. to her husband; "Go! but, oh, how I

will miss you!" and he started on that NEW TYPE-SETTING MACHINES. long midwinter ride to Washington, A Man and a Boy Can Run Eight was a horoine, as surely as be

Machines, Another machine for setting type has

been invented in Berlin by Ludwig Bohnen, which composes, justifies and distributes automatically by means of electricity, and allows the use of dif- for laying heas. Grain is well enough ferent fonts of type, while its speed is estimated at 10,000 ems per hour. Only one operator, assisted by a boy, is required for seven or eight machines.

The copy is prepared on a type writez, and can be done in a separate room. The motive power is provided by an electric motor of about twotentlis horse-power, arranged beneath the machine. Any other motive power more conside

venient can, however, be employed. On either side of the machine a galley is adjusted in a suitable height one for the composition, the other for distribution.

The machine is constructed after two different models, according to the manner of operation. One construe tion is called the "Autotype," because it accomplishes the task of composition wholly automatically. To this end the copy is prepared by a sort of typewriter which, in responding to the operation of the key-board, prints on paper tape the character desired and

stimultaneously a sort of special per oration. When the characters printed in this way nearly fill a line of the desired length, the machine, by a very inrenious device, automatically supplies

the space necessary for proper justi-fication, which is completed by the such on a certain key by the operat or. The copy prepared in this rmits of corrections and alterations, vithout any difficulty whatever, The other construction, called the Ploctrotype," permits the operation of the key-board direct by hand, without the means of prepared copy. Here

also the key-board may be situated a a distance from the machine itself; the electric current is directed by the keys to electro-magnets responding to each key and ejecting the respective characters. The operation of the keys is there-

ore extremely easy. The justifying is entirely automatic, and the distribuion, also automatic, is effected at the ame time the work of composition is roing on.

The copy being ready for composion, the tape is introduced into a con-

MEAT MAKES HENS LAY.

The most essential substance for promoting egg production is nitrogen. This is best fed to the heps in the shape of lean ment. If ment could be supplied daily in the proportion of one pound to twelve bens, there would be such an increase in the production of eggs as to really lessen the cost of feeding. That is, there would be suf-

ficient eggs secured, over and above the number that would be obtained without the use of meat, but to inand a lordly fellow he is when arrayed crease the profits. And this gain in all his pride. But though he has not lacked advocates, he is not likely would easily come, two extra eggs a week from each hen paying the bill, as the chenpest kind of meat may be to take the place of the eagle in our national devices. month.

A poultryman who sold eggs to his neighbors, some of whom kept hens, gave as his secret the feeding of ment. His hens soldom incline to set, be cause they were not fattened by overfeeding with grain, and they would lay as may eggs during the coldest Опе не

tution, and yet that country imported weather as in the summer. One se-vere winter he sold eggs at fifty cents \$22,000,000 worth of eggs and poultry last year. Notedy ever complains of a dozen, owing to their scarcity, and an overproduction of eggs, and they paid fifteen cents per pound for meat, which was also high; but his profit was large. He would have had no eggs at all but for the meat. are a cash article. But no political economist has ever thought the hen worthy of his scientific consideration. The world would easily survive the

Animal feed is necessary for fowls, if they are expected to be producers loss of all political economists, but what a stir there would be if the hea at all seasons of the year. It is a mistake to make grain the principal food tion .- St. Louis Globe-Democrat. as food for market fowls, but the lay ing hea demands romething more. egg itself is animal food, and although A Collective Exhibit Talked of for the t can be produced from grain, yet the ben is required, in order to be profit-able, to produce an egg each day, or as There is a project on foot to arrange near that as possible, and her work for an exhibiton of Oregon products, must not by interrupted from lack of wares, manufacturing industries and the necessary nutriments. Ment fills arts at the approaching state a want that can lot be supplied from The promoters of the scheme think any other source, when the hen is laythat this is the most effective way to ing regularly. Bone and ment are now stuple poultry foxds.-Farm and Fireadvance the interests of the manufac-tories of the state, and they have be-

GROW MORE APPLES.

Our farmers in every direction from Salem, who are transforming the central Willamette valley gradually surely into one great orchard, should pay more attention to apples. We have repeated this advice often, and anosecymen tell us the demand for young apple trees has been on the in-There should be still more ap-TURBLES, ple trees set out-tens and hundreds of thousands of them. Promes are all right, and so are pears, plums, cherries, etc., but the apple is Oregon's taple fruit. We can grow it to perfection. This takes work-intelligent work and cars, but the rewards there or are certain.

Let's have more apples. Lad's ship than, big, red-cheeked, fuscious ones, by the car lond and the train load to the markets of the world, and evaporated fruit in like quantities. They raise apples back in Kansas, and

make 4t profitable," too. How much more so will be the same care beclowed upon apple orchards in Ore-gon. We find the following upder the caption of "Apple Growing in Kanas," in an agricultural exchange: "Kansas is said to have the largest apple orchard in the world. It belongs to Mr. Wellhouse, and comprises 1,500 acres in Leavenworth and Osage counles, according to a recent report of the Kausas sinte board of agriculture. "The following interesting facts regarding this large orchard are given in the report: Two failures in fourteen yours 1892 and 1893. Largest crop.

79,170 bushels, in 1890. Total expense 1820, \$13,000; total income from sales of fruit, \$52,000; crop of 1891, 63,698

FULL OF PRUNES.

POLK COUNTY.

be sixteen to twenty carloads, four-

lius of a mile of Dallas there are 35,

000 prune trees, mostly four years old.

should judge that we will have about

5,000 pounds of dried prunes this fall.

THE PAY OF FARM LABORERS.

Of late there has been a great deal

f interest shown in the labor ques-

tion on the farm. Formerly the farm-

er was able to obtain all his needed

help from his neighbors, but of late

years the rapid development of various

ndustries in the cities has been lead-

On reflection it will be seen that at

present farm hands are about as well

paid as any other class, and better

fifths being Italians.

Rural Northwest,

will have dollars where the Pittsburg even if blossoms appear the fruit win Tests have proved a mistake in leav.

hood.

curpenter has cents. The same com-parison might be made with other ining our apples on the trees until the dustries. If these facts were more generally understood, there, might early frosts, or until they are generally understood, her supply f be some hope of a great relief to pro-farm labor, and a great relief to pro-ducers who find it difficult to pay the advanced prices under the present con-advanced prices under the present con-advanced prices under the present con-Those keep longest which are

ubined output of iron and wool.

The hen in England is a great insti-

HOME MANUFACTURES.

State Fair.

thing looks very favorable, and

committee who are working up

A GOOD POINT IN SHEEP.

THE RAPE PLANT.

The rape plant has been much

praised by workers at the Ontario ex-

periment station, and their advocacy

has enlisted many farmers

have been given a chance at it.

can be sown in midsummer, and, for

they appear above ground.

every possible way.

be wasted.

them perfectly is on a floor. Carden handling of fruit makes our efforts of OUR NATIONAL BIRD, THE HEN. no avall. Our real American bird is the turkey,

Those who do not spray their orchards and take the pulss to prouve sound fruit willbe driven out of the market, while those who get the better price will be justified for their pains and expense. The codiin moth has When it comes to merit of the highmade it very hard to get perfect fruit est order, the first of all birds beyond for many years past, or an abundant comparison is the hen. It adds to the crop. Verily, there is no excellence without great labor, no matter what wealth of the country every year in eggs alone \$135,000,0000, or about the may be our line in obtaining a livel.

BLUE GRASS FOR SHEEP.

There are many localities where him grass does not thrive so well as some ather of the cultivated grames, and there are some drawbacks, taking the year through, in having nothing but blue grass. In spite of these facts, we feel obliged to say a good word for blue grass as a sheep pasture. It will should be threatened with extermina- | not afford a good pasture if it does not rain, as we saw last season, but

have you ever observed that the best sheep districts are where blue grass is abundant? In the broken country along the banks of the Ohlo, in west ern Massachusetts, northern New York

and northern Kentucky, where blue grass abounds, the best sheep are found. If the flockmaster is ignorant as to the best grass for the sheep, the animal is not, for it will leave clover for blue grass. A blue grass pasture will keep more sheep, and at the same time have the appearance of being caten up, than any grass we have tried. It is a christian grass in gun the preliminary work of carrying out the project. The matter has alits habits, so to speak and must have ready been taken up by some of the est. It has Sunday, as it were, and leading manufacturers . So far everyt should not be run too hard when it is taking its rest; it will make up for 130 lost time after its return to business, onterprise has met with considerable During the rest the stock may be encouragement among the business turned into the meadow, the corn field men, all of whom express thomselves or the stubble field. Blue grass pasas willing to assist this movement in ture is like good wine, it improves with age.-Wisconsin Farmer.

OREGON CHERRIES EAST.

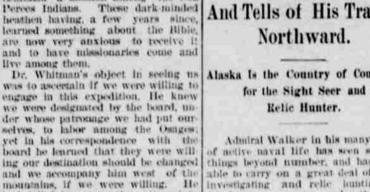
The refrigerator cars sent East about About the most profit secured two weeks ago filled with cherries from sheep is by the service they perfrom the orchards of this state arrived form in consuming plants that are of at their destinations in New York and no value. Some weeds are inxuries to Boston in fine shape. One car went to sheep, and are nipped off as soon as Boston and the other to New York, Many of The success of these shipments will the poisonous weeds are harmless tinulate the Oregon fruit trade in when young, especially to hogs and the larger cities of the East, and sheep, and as sheep crop off the grass runes, peaches, plums and other when it is very young do not allow products of the orchards will be anything in the shape of green food to shipped by refrigerator cars during the remaining weeks of summer and during the coming fall.

THE HOP INDUSTRY.

Hops in some yards have commenced to burr out and it is thought picking will commence about two weeks earlier than last season. The favorable conditions continue.

growth. It is used mainly for feeding The condition of the yards is so off the ground by sheep, yet cows variable that any estimate of the probmble yield would be entirely unreliable; lowing another crop, may, as it costs there is pretty general feeling, however, that the crop will be much short little, afford advantages worth inquiry into its merits. When drilled, 3 to 5 of last year .- Aurora paper.

pounds of seed are used, and when A San Francisco paper holds that the broadcasted, 12 to 15 pounds are sown. play being constructed upon the Eman-HORTICULTURE. uel church murders should not be al-Sudden and severe pruning at any it is doubtful if it can be stopped, save ime, lopping off large limbs or taking by injunction from the attorneys for away of an undue quantity of wood | the defense. It would have been in in a single season is apt to ruin the en- the interest of common decency, too, if sning fruit crop, because it forces so Rev. Gibson's mouth could have been much sap into buds which remain so closed when he first lectured on this long that they grow coarse and sappy; I terrible crime.



she

avestigating and relic lunting arly every country mader the sun His recent trip to Alaska, however, as given him experiences that over badow all that either Europe or Asia has been able to show him, and he is delighted to think that he has been unbled to visit the northern wonde and and see its strange and beauti ul sights.

cald on Sunday to an Astorian repre-

"My whole trip was a series of su rises and I will never be able to los e memory of them as long as I live i fact. I've been talking about then ever since I came back, and I am etting fired of listening to the mini al subject. The ice that I have in his glass," said the admiral, holding p a liberal noggin of "Scotch." rom one of the magnificent bergs that at around in front of the Muir gia der. Our ice chests have been sup

plied with it ever since, and there i mough left now to last until we get We saw bergs break

And Tells of His Travels

was a hero. When that memorial hall

is built at Whitman college, by the

upon the central column will be writ

A TALK ABOUT ALASKA

Admiral Walker Sees

the Sights.

"Sacred to the memory of Mar

contributions of a patriotic

cus and Narcissa Whitman.

Alaska Is the Country of Countries

Admiral Walker in his many year netive naval life has seen strange nings beyond number, and has been able to carry on a great deal of quiet had failed in every other attempt to obtain some one to go out with him in the capacity of a minister, and if he did not succeed in getting Mr. Spailing to engage in this expedition he would relinquish the idea of going out this senson. We had but a short time to decide the question whethe o change our course or not-duty

Speaking of the voyage the admiral scemed to require it, and we are now with joyful hearts looking for our place of destination west of the Rocky nonintive:

Pittsburgh, March 1st, 1836. We have at length, after a tediour curney of two weeks by hand, ar ived at Pittsburgh, where we intend taking a steamboat for Cincinnati. It being now near the close of the week we shall remain here until the first of text week that we may avoid travel We find here many warm-hearted friends of the glorious cause in which

wrong you should have mentioned when you drew the money." "Just so. But you see, I was in

something of a hurry. I glanced it over and thought it was all right; but when I got home I found-" "We can't help that," interrupted

the cashier; "you might have lost or spent it, for all we know. If there has been any mistake it is yours and can't be helped now, it being our inflexible rule not to rectify such after leaving the bank.

"All right" said the farmer." but toning up his coat and turning to the door. "My name is Johnson. I live on the turnpike, at the foot of what is called 'Strawberry Hill,' five miles out. It's a long way to come, but I don't mind it. I feel more than repaid by the opportunity it has affo ded me to see, what I never expected to look upon in this life, a man who never makes any mistakes."

Despite the speaker's plain, coarse garb, there was something about him that led Mr. Joslin to think it possible that he had made a mistake in treat ing him with so little considerationif he had never made one before.

"Stay," he called out as his visitor turned from the window. "It is too late today, past banking hours, you see; but if you will give me the amount and particulars tomorrow-

"Oh, no, young man," interposed the farmer, glancing back through the Platte. The majestic sand bluffs on partly closed door, "if you not only never make mistakes, but-supposing such a thing possible-never rectify any, it would be only an additional waste of time to say more. I live on the turnplke, at the foot of Strawberry Hill, five miles out, should you hav anything to say to me of such lost inportance to repay you for as great an effort as it has cost me this hot day to come so great a distance. It will be late, now, before I get home. Good afternoon, sir."

The following day the cashler sat examining his balance sheet, a look of perplexity and dismay on his countenance such as had never been seen there before.

Every check taken by the bank was before him, every dollar paid out had till sometime in September. But am resolved not to feel anxious about spite of all his efforts, there was a de ficit of nearly \$500. After a third at-tempt Mr. Joslin laid down the penand wiped the perspiration from his

brow. Ruin stared him in the face. Where could the money have gone, and what should he do about 11?

Suddenly there flashed upon his mind the recollection of the man who had called the day before. Could it be possible that the mistake h had ance. The stream at this place is very mentioned was in favor of the bank, and of so grave a nature? Yes, it must be so. There was no othe way to account for it. Seizing his hit. our

of doors he rushed. The evening of the same day Mr Johnson was serted in his pleasant home, his wife on one s.d of him and his youngest boy on his knee when Mr. Joslin entered.

name is Joslin. I am cashier of the Bloomingdale bank," said the new comer, almost breathless with haste and agitation. Putting the child from his knee Mr.

Johnson stood up. "Oh. ves: I remember. The man

who never makes any mistakes. Proud to see you under my humble roof, sir My dear," turning to his wife, "this is the young man I was telling you about. A most extraordinary person survey him well; you will not be apt to look upon his like again."

Mr. Joslin turned very red. Dropping into the chair that Mrs. Johnson considerately placed for him, he wiped the moisture from his forehead. "Mr. Johnson, I am forced to ac

knowledge that I made a very serious mistake yesterday morning when cashed that check for you, giving you a \$500 bill instead of a \$5.

paid than many skilled laborers in That was what I supposed after I placement, etc., do not give up in despair, even if you have met with repeated failures in seeking relief. We are happy to state that we have cured hundreds of cases after other physicians have pronounced them hopeless. Charges very gargling with cold water, will quench last July 28, 1840. The journal is well about the success. They will honor greater part of their wages goes to other lines. It is true that the farm got home and counted the money over. laborer's pay seems small when reck-oned in the dollars and cents received, honor the buy stock in the mills, and several of preserved. The handwriting changes the thirst as well as, if not better than, themselves, they will Thinking you would be uneasy, I lost church, and they will do honor to patriotism and heroism in the finest is allowed within twenty miles of the no time in going back to make the matter right. I should hardly have taking fluids into the stomach in large materially. The earlier entries were but when the cost of living and the moderate. made in a fine script hand, but as the quantities. 6. Except the wind, roads, etc., be certainty and steadiness of his work and best sense, by endowing Whitman settlement, and it is wonderful to me years sped by the writing shows grow-DEMENICC The remedies used in this dispensary are known only to our taken so long a ride, at a season when and creeting a great memorial how one man has been able the com individuality. It is all quite leg-HEMEUIED selves, and have descended to us as a priceless heritage from our those of my calling are especially never rade other classes is favorable. In Pittsother classes is favorable. In Pitts-burg at this time any number of car-penters can be had at two dollars per day. Any one who has tried it knows that it is next to impossible to support a family in a city like Pittsburg on ible and is read with case. hall for learning and art amid the number of the lowest order of civilized miles an hour, except for very short busy, had I known your rule to be so scones where Whitman labored and beings on earth and raise them up to distances, New York, February 1, 1836. inflexible as to the rectifying of such." This day I have taken a final leave porished. We repeat, counted in re- be intelligent and patriotic citizens. 7. Never smoke while riding. "But I expect to have it rectified,' This day I have taken a final leave of my dear parents' dwelling and all its inmates except dear father, who is to accompany us a few days on our journey. While I witnessed these emotions of grief on the part of my dear friends at parting with me, I Attention to these points will tend was the alarmed and excited response. to relieve the pressure on the right side of the heart, breathlessness will a family in a city like Pittsburg on "Unless you do it will result in the loss of my place and the ruln of tay prospects. It is no joke, but a serilargly be prevented, and even persons this amount of money, and there is no DR. POWELL REEVES, with certain forms of heart disease question that with equal economy the may ride with safety. question that with equal economy the ous matter." "I am far from regarding it in the

the kinduces of those self-denying missionaries who are laboring to in troduce among them the blessings of ivilization and religion.

May 29, Sabbath morning.-This is the second Sabbath that has dawned upon us since we left Otoe. But shall my pen record the manner in which we spent the last, and how we expec to spend this, and perhaps every Sabboth during the remainder of this long,long journey we have before us?

Oh, the blessed privilege of those who spiritual and everlasting good. can every Sabbath go to the house of God with the multitude who keep the WHITMAN MOVEMENT AT CHIholy day, and not feel themselves under the necessity of journeying on the Lord's holy Sabbath.

June 4th, plains of the Platte,-We have been traveling several days on the plains of the Platte. The region of country through which we have passed since we left the Missouri rive is a delightful country. No timber except on the water courses. The has the appearance of fertility tion We have met with but few Indfars It appears that the natives who ones

roamed over these vast and delightful plains are fast fading away, as is the buffalo and other game which once it the. vast herds ranged throughout this country. We have seen a few buffalo today, which is the first we have noticed.

June 10 -Still traveling along the either side assuming a great variety of appearances, and the extensive plains between the bluffs and rive covered with beautiful flowers and roses, presents a delightful sceners eye of the traveler. I have been quite unwell for several days, and attribute my illness wholly to bange of diet, which has been from eccessity. Since we reached the buf-

falo our face has been buffalo meat The provisions we brought from th ottlements were only calculated to upply us until we could depend on suffalo, consequently it is spent, and our sole dependence is buffalo ment for our food through the remainder of our journey, which we do not expect accomplish, if we are prospered

am resolved not to feel anxious about what awalts me, for my destiny is in the hands of Him who ruleth all things well.

June 13.-Have reached the crossing place near Fort William and camped for the night, expecting to cross in th morning

June 14.-Crossed this morning with all our effects in safety. The canoes lashed together served for our conveyrapid. Yesterday, while the company were crossing their effects, the wind was unfavorable, and in consequence of some mismanagement on the part of the boatmen several bales of goods

were lost. June 15 .- Fort William. We are camped near the fort, and shall probably remain here several days, as the company are to leave their wagons at this post and make arrangements to transport their goods the remainder of the journey on mules. It is very pleasant to fix my eyes once more on a few buildings; several weeks have passed since we have seen a building.

There came into the possession o the Spokane Review the other day the time-stained journal of Mrs. Spaulding, wife of Rev. H. H. Spalding, the missionary who accompanied Dr. Marcus Whitman to the Pacific Northwest in 1836. Mrs. Spalding and Mrs. Whitman were the first white women to cross the Rocky mountains.

This intensely interesting journal is the property of Henry II. Spaulding of Almota, Wash., a son of Rev. and Mrs. Spalding, who sends it to the Spokesman-Review to enable that paper to lay it before the public. first date is February 1, 1836, and its

who are to be associated with us in away from the glacier as large at haboring to creet the standard of the eight-story buildings, and fall into the cross on heathen ground. We are to sea with a thud that shook the Colum accompanied as far as Conneil blue up and down like a cockleshell Bluffs by three missionaries who are our pilot, Francis, was a source of designated to the Pawnees. May God perpetual study to me. He has these us in our intercourse with each handled vessels in Alaskan waters for other, and if permitted to enter mon many years and has never yet had he great work we have in view, may mishap, though he is the most during we find favor in the sight of the

navientor that has over been seen up heathen, and our presence and labors amongst them be blessed to their there. He took the steamer in and ut, threading her among enormous masses of ice and down canyons, in many places just room to puss. All

the time he stood in the pilot heuse with one eye tight shut and the othe cemingly looking at nothing.

"I was very much interested in of We publish this morning, says th serving the habits and customs of th thicago Inter Ocean, a list of some Alaskan Indians. To me they seen forty-five Congregational ministers in to bear a very great resemblance to 'hleago and the immediate suburbs the people on the borders of western who have among themselves agreed to hina and Tartary and I have no creach sermons tomorrow upon the doubt but they originally cam Ife and public services of the old from Asia. The features are almost 'hristian patriot and hero, Dr. Maridentical. Before we had been many cus Whitman. This does not include days in the north we anchored in from cores of others at a distance who of an Indian "witter" village. It was rave resolved to do the same thing. crowded with hideons looking toten Roy, R. S. Cross, York, Neb., writes committee in charge: "I received poles in front of every house and cently the whole population was away book, How Marcus Whitman fishing. A decrepit old couple and Saved Oregon,' on last Monday, and healthy boy about eight years of ag read it through before I slept. It is intensely interesting, and I have prewere all the inhabitants we could find They welcomed us gladly, and seemed pured a patriotic missionary sermon on Whitman for next Sunday. The o recognize the stars and stripes. W We went through several houses, all book should be in every patriotic some." Others have notified the com immense community rooms with hol

ow pits for fires dug in the center mittee in charge of their intention to and raised banks all around for sleep bring the subject before their people ng. I noticed particularly the great This is certainly encouraging to the edar logs they have strung up under friends of the old martyr hero, for 1 the roof and have not found out yet will at least instruct the people in the low they got them there. You can't facts of history, and arrest the slave all them rafters for they run fore and ders of a class of modern historians. But to be of the best practical us aft. We were scared the whole time that some of these enormous sticks wory church should take a generous would fall. Every wind seemed to collection for the memorial monument shake them perceptibly. The Indian to Whitman. This is not simply to urles that I have brought away with se a dead mastyr column, but an enme will delight my friends in Wash dowment of Whitman college, built legton city. I have always prided as a memorial monument to the man, myself on being a careful and dainty for his Christian patriotism and hero-

Of all the men thus honored in this century none is more deserving than Whitman, There have been many great institutions of learning founded ay the rich, but Whitman college was ounded by a poor missionary and his vife, who kild the foundations deep

n prayer, When Dr. Eells, as he "stood at the great grave and rebilled to see that in many cases these olved to thus honor the memory" o is dead friend, his whole earthly posdelicate and precise as any I have ever seen in Europe, and some of the highssions could have been loaded into one-horse cart. He and his equally est class of workmanship showed fig ures as nearly perfect as they can be noble wife spent ten years in hard labor and constant saving, and gathmade with wood and steel. But the ged enough to make the start. A few oven to Alaska Indians and I have givers, who knew of the found since we left the north that sevvalue of Whitman's life, from time to eral of the ship's crew have been ime have contributed, and the colege has grown. But it has not had spending their money on wooden he means to keep abreast of the pubhe means to keep abreast of the pubyears old' that bear every evidence of he domands for such an institution, having been made three weeks ago. and its friends began to fear its doors The most interesting thing I have in must close, and the prayers of its

my collection is a complete set of har pooning spearing instruments used in the capture of all kinds of fish from whales down to the smallest varieties. "At Matlakatla we came across a model Indian colony, Mr. Duncan, an old white settler in that locality, was formerly a resident in British terri-

fory in that vicinity and has surround Chicago said: "Here, I will give you ed himself with a tribe of natives, ed-\$50,000 if you will get \$150,000 more ucated and clothed them, and taught to go with it." He knew that \$50,000 several of them industrial arts, spendwas not enough, nor \$150,000, for the jug large sums of money on them ev redowment of a great institution of ery year. On account of the obnaxiou learning, but he knew how to start English laws relating to their Indians the work. The people of Walla Walla Mr. Duncan decided to move his whole were aroused and enthused, and re- band over into Matlakatla, on Ameri-

solved themselves to raise \$50,000. It can soil, and has been there with remains to be seen how the patriot/e them for three years. They have two Christian oublic will respond suchools and two churches. All are well

If all these churches tomorrow do dressed, honest and intelligent, and their duty, and attest their interest by all week they work in two sawmills making handsome bequests, as they built by Mr. Duncan and owned by should, there will remain no doubt him and themselves jointly The

bushols, which sold for \$16,493; cost et apparatus, which may be situated of harvesting and marketing, \$5,863, at any distance from the machine, the heaving a net resturn of \$7,640. In 1894 onnection being effected by electric the crop roturned \$18,716, and the cost wires. Thus, the copy may remain in of gathering and marketing was \$6,400 he editorial room, while the matter leaving a profit of \$12,316. is being set up a way off. "Total yield of the orchard from The machine having been started.

the tape of copy rolls off the contact apparatus-connected with the ine by an electric current-and the perforations effected by the typewriter serve to operate the current, which in its turn influences a syster of electro-magnets arranged in omposing machine in such a way that the characters indicated in the copy

are ejected by it upon a revolving disc which carries them to the composing galley. In exactly a similar manner he distribution is performed by means of the perforated copy.

As these operations are altogether ndependent of size and character of the type used, any font of type may be rute, operated on the machine. By doption of a practical system of lintypes and logotypes the time required for the perforation of copy and matter has been considerably reduced. :A34 he distributed matter is available for fresh composition at the very moment It was distributed, the machine requires a comparatively small amount if type, actes.

OREGON'S OPPORTUNITIES.

orator.

A late telegram from Chicago says: Strawberries as big as good sized valuuts, picked from the vines at Senttle, Wash., have arrived in this city and were placed on the market. It is the first instance in the history of the trade that berries grown in sight of the Pacific ocean have been placed alongside of berries from the Empire state. It was considered on South Water street as an added evidence of the importance Chicago is attaining as a fruit distributing center for the entire country. The strawberries came consigned to Joseph Spies & Co. in one of Armour's refrigerator cars packed in five-quart boxes, sixty boxes elector of these things in all parts of to the case, and 460 boxes to a car. he world, but in Alaska the novelty The berries were the largest ever seen and charm of the surroundings and here, some of them being over an incl the peculiar and manifold legends con in diameter. The flavor and density neeted with the Indian charms causes are excellent. Part of the fruit was a my judgment to run riot and for days trifle over-ripe, but the majority of in Mr. Johnson and myself reveled in was in fine condiaiton, fully justifythe purchase of all kinds of strange ing the experiment of the shipment. and wonderful things, I was aston Every twelve hours during the transit fresh ice was placed in the car. The curios bore evidence of carvings as freight rate was \$380, and, taking into consideration the value of the berries. the risk was heavy. Representatives of the leading hotels, restaurants, and fancy grocery houses, who had been notified of the arrival, took the frui commercial instinct has penetrated readily at prices varying from \$3 to \$9 a case, or from five to fifteen cents a

quart, Seattle shippers were notified of the successful outcome of their venture, and expressed hearty satisfac tion.

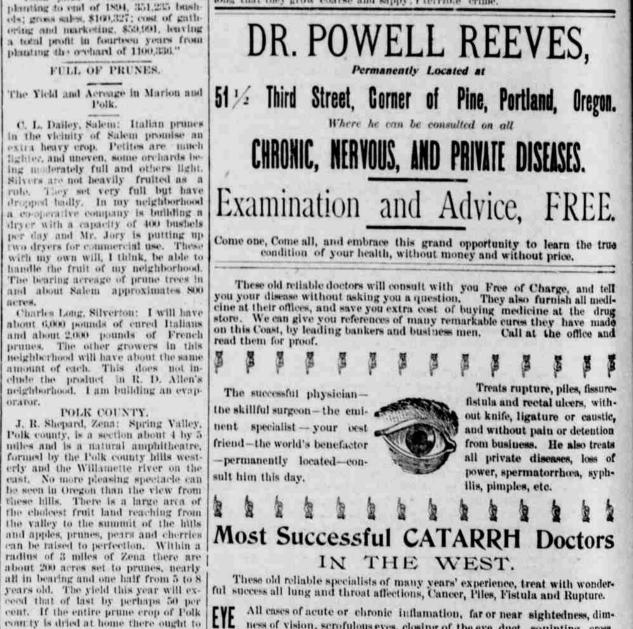
Comment is unnecessary. Oregon berries are equal in every respect to those of Washington and while our sister state is reaping the reward of her enterprise Oregon should by working along the same lines. The shortage of the Eastern crop gave us a market which is susceptible of development.

RULES FOR BICYCLING

A surgeon gives in an English magazine some rules for bleyeling riding: 1. Never ride within half an hour of a meal, which means either before or after. 2. Wheel the machine up any hill

the mounting of which on the wheel causes any real effort. 3. See that the clothing around the stomach, neck and chest is loose,

4. Have the bandle bar sufficiently aland to prevent stooping. 5. Be as sparing as possible of tak ing fluids during a big ride. Rinsing the month thoroughly, as well as



EVE All cases of acute or chronic inflamation, far or near sightedness, dim-ness of vision, scrofulous eyes, closing of the eye duct, squinting, cross eyes, wild hairs, syphilitic soce eyer, granulated lids, tumor, cancer of the lids, etc. L. C. Parker, Dallas: Within a ra-

EAR Deafness from catarrh, singing or roaring noises, thickened drum, in-flamation of external ear, purulent discharges from the ear, etc.

HEAD Neuralgia, sick, nervous, or congestive headache, du'il, full feeling-loss of memory, dizziness, softening of the brain, tumors and eczema of the scalp.

Catarrhal and syphilitic sore throat, acute and chronic pharyngitis, INNUAl entarged tonsilitis and palate, hoarseness, loss of voice, thick phlegm in throat, which causes hawking.

LUNGS Consumption in the first and second stages, hemorrhage and chronic bronchitis, dry and loose cough, pains in chest, difficulty in breathing hepatizations, asthma, etc.

HEART Valvular diseases, weak and fatty hearts, dropsy, and rheumatism of the heart, languid circulation, etc.

STOMACH Catarrh and ulceration and acid dyspepsia, indigestion, pain and fulness after eating, heartburn, waterbrash, and difficulty in ing a vast amount of labor away from the farm, and this at a time when the swallowing.

development of agriculture has re-LIVER, SPLEEN All diseases of the liver, spleen, bowels, constipation, chronic diarrhees, kidney and bladder, all nervous and reflex quired increased numbers, so that in nany parts of the country the quesdisorders, rheumatism and all skin diseases, eczema, salt rheum, ringworm, hip joint disease, old sores, fever sores, stiff joints, haur lip, spinal irritation, nervtion of farm help is becoming a very serious one. Improved machinery has ous prostration, rupture, piles, fistula, rectal ulcers, which produces pain in done much to overcome drawbacks of small of back. a deficiency in the ranks of agricul-

a deterency in the ranks of agricultural laborers, but so scarce has labor SEXUAL ORGANS All private diseases, spermatorrhea, nightly or daily become in some sections that farmers SEXUAL ORGANS losses, which, neglected, produce nervous irritation, loss tural laborers, but so scarce has labor have resorted to the use of foreign or of memory and ambition, softening of the brain, idiocy, insanity, etc., syphilis, cheap labor from the South. While stricture, inability to hold the urine, impotency or loss of power, sterility, prosthis may not be desirable, yet it has tstorrhea, ropy, sandy sediment in urine, or gravel, varicocele treated by a new surgical operation, hydrocele, all losses or drains, atrophy or shrinking of the U tration of the scarcity of farm labororgans

RUPTURE Piles, Fistula, Varicocele, Hydrocele, and all tenderness or swell-ing treated without pain or detention from business.

LADIES Who may be suffering from any of the distressing ailments peculiar to their sex, such as persistent booldary period. to their sex, such as persistent headaches, painful menstruations, dis-

founders remain unanswered. Just then "The Yale Band." a com pany of divinity students, entered the ield, and caught something of the

spirit and heroism of Whitman. One ook charge of the church at Walla Walls, another accepted the presilency, another a professorship. Then, est of all, a noble, generous giver in