

THE STAYTON MAIL

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From a literary point of view it is a great pity that Victor Hugo never saw an American tornado.

Perhaps Mrs. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt doesn't like a husband who comes in every night smelling horsy.

You can't always tell. Sometimes a man who boasts that he never worries is being supported by his wife or her relatives.

The Cornell co-ed who won the college oratorical prize spoke on "Men, Women and Human Beings." This hits the most of us.

According to the Atlanta Georgian, 700 churches have been found with inadequate fire escapes. Still, that may not be the reason why so many men stay away from the services.

The discovery that that "tired feeling" is hereditary leaves very little that has not been charged up to our dead and gone ancestors who have no chance to say a word in self-defense.

Mr. Bryan predicts that Ireland will regain her freedom. The London Times will at once decide that Emperor William has been egging Mr. Bryan on to try to make trouble for England.

The mandate having issued that women must wear flower hats this year, the lady milliners will now show Dame Nature a few of the opportunities she overlooked in creating the floral kingdom.

A number of young men in Kentucky have formed a club to abjure smoking, swearing, chewing and drinking. If, in addition, they cut out night riding, they may become models for their fellow citizens.

"Uncle Sam's armada is a success," says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "and all the more because its mission is friendly to all other nations." Sure. Also because its target practice at Magdalena Bay shows how we behave when we get angry.

It is alleged that the Illinois Central Railroad Company has cheated the State of Illinois out of \$15,000,000. If the charge is true the outrage can never be forgiven. Illinois might wish that money had bought dukes for five or six of her daughters.

So many persons have patronized the free public library in the Jewish district of Brooklyn, New York, that work on the new building for it has been stopped, and architects are drawing plans for a much larger building than was originally designed. On Washington's birthday when the men have a holiday, the temporary library was crowded all day, and a waiting line was formed outside. So long as immigrants are so eager for learning as this indicates, they will not endanger American institutions.

News items from various parts of the country must lead the thoughtful parent to wonder what has become of the sort of discipline he was used to in his own youth. Because of the exclusion of a student from a theater in a Western town, the other students of the State university wrecked the place of amusement, and defied both police and faculty. A few days later the students of the New York University organized a strike because a member of one of the upper classes was suspended for ducking a freshman. About the same time ten students of a Massachusetts high school defied the school committee by holding an entertainment which they had been expressly forbidden to hold. The interest of parents in such acts lies in the fact that no organized rebellion of this sort can succeed without either the open or tacit approval of the parents. Those who have the real welfare of their sons and daughters at heart will ask themselves whether it is wise to encourage the tendency to revolt against law and order whenever it conflicts with personal desire.

Juliet's contemptuous exclamation, "What's in a name?" does not apply to the Christian name of the new baby. The family councils over the choice of it may well be serious ones. Eccentricity must be avoided. Whoever will "make up" a name should remember the tribulations of Rose Terry Cooke's little hero, who was named "Amandar" by his grief-stricken father, in an attempt to enshrine the memory of the boy's dead mother, Amanda. The Bible is no longer the one safe source from which names may be drawn. David and John and Mary and Benjamin and Anna have still a firm hold on the memory and the imagination of good folk the world over. But the mother who should to-day name her daughter

Keren-happuch or Keturah, or her son Bezaleel or Merodach-Baladan, would be a strange survival of the taste of former times. The romantic names of the eighteenth century have fortunately gone out of use. But the old-fashioned ones suggestive of virtues still remain inspiring. Constance and Hope and Ernest, and even Faith and Patience, sound a call to noble living. If the wisest negative counsel in regard to the baby's name is that it shall not be eccentric, perhaps the best positive advice is that the generation of to-day shall, so far as may be, give to their children the family names worthily borne by the men and women of yesterday. A respected name gathers about it unnumbered associations. "Grandmother was the best woman I ever knew," said a young mother to her husband. "I want baby named after her, and then we will try to pass on grandmother's virtues in another woman, as well as on a tombstone."

It was said of the ancient Jews that one generation stoned the prophets and the next generation built monuments in their memory. Something like this might be said of the American people and their forests. The last generation wantonly wasted and almost destroyed the virgin forests of the country, and the present generation atones for it by trying to replace them. At one time it really looked as if these forests were so extensive that deforestation was impossible. But the time has already come when white pine and the hard woods have almost disappeared and when the barren hillsides, instead of absorbing and holding the rains, have turned the water courses into alternate floods and dry beds, thereby destroying the water power and inflicting loss instead of producing wealth. Almost every newspaper and magazine that is now issued contains an alarming article or item in regard to the ruined forests. The best the present generation can do is to check deforestation and plant more trees. Happily both the United States government and many of the State governments are now doing all they can to accomplish these ends. In 1895 the Legislature of Illinois enacted the following law: "The Governor shall annually, in the spring, designate by official proclamation a day to be designated 'Arbor Day,' to be observed throughout the State as a day for planting trees, shrubs and vines about the homes and along highways and about public grounds within this State, thus contributing to the wealth, comforts and attractions of our State." This law, albeit it does not appear to have been drafted by any professor of English literature, is one of the most salutary statutes in the State code. From the day when it was instituted, Arbor Day has been duly observed, and with great enthusiasm. Tree planting is an act of philanthropy. For the man who plants a tree hardly expects to enjoy the benefit of it. His thought is, or should be, that almost every good thing that he enjoys is the result of the labors and forethought of previous generations, and that, therefore, the least he can do is to provide in some little way for the generation that is to follow him. The cynic who says, "Posterity never did anything for me and I do not mean to do anything for posterity" ought to be made to feel mean.

Washes Milk Cans.

The old method of cleaning milk cans, lard cans and similar receptacles will in the near future be superseded by a very ingenious apparatus invented by a Boston man. As shown in the illustration this can-washing machine washes the cans and automatically de-

posits them on the floor, where the handles can be conveniently grasped, avoiding the labor of lifting them. The cans travel while being cleaned on a movable chain, each can being placed over an upright nozzle which holds it in position. The various nozzles are connected to a supply pipe through which is forced a cleaning fluid or steam. The latter is forced out through the nozzle, thoroughly cleaning the interior of the can. The nozzles also act as guides to deposit the cans on the floor after they have traveled the length of the chain, the operation being performed automatically and smoothly without injury or accident.

Shooting with Mortars.

Hitting the Target Is Simply a Matter of Mathematics.

How do we hit with the mortars? An observer near the shore who sees the target communicates the horizontal and vertical angle at which to lay the mortar and the instant of time at which to fire, and the gun does the rest. If you were standing at the center of a large clock dial laid flat on the ground and wanted to hit with a baseball a man walking around on the outside, you would notice how long it took the man to get from I to II and again from II to III. Then you would decide whether if the ball were thrown over a point halfway between III and V just as he arrived opposite III the man and the ball would reach the same spot at the same time, it being understood, of course, that he maintained uniform speed and direction and that the ball was thrown with proper force. Instruments give us the range and observations, and mechanical devices give us the range differences, increasing or decreasing by certain short intervals of time, too short for a ship of any size to escape by attempting to change direction or speed. Our observer's circle has 36,000 divisions.—Captain Howell in Scientific American.

Giving Sister Away.

Little Kitty (entertaining him)—Mintie thinks a lot of you, Mr. Wellon. Elderly Sultor—Does she, dearie? How do you know?

Little Kitty—She says you'll be the darlingest old meal ticket that ever happened.—Chicago Tribune.

Think three times before you speak—then you may decide to keep your face closed.

Some people seem to make a specialty of thinking second-hand thoughts.



American Agriculture.

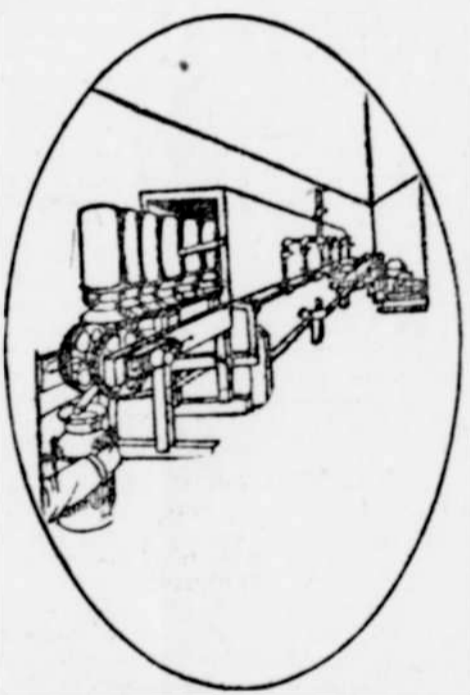
Although agriculture in America is young compared with some of the European and Asiatic countries, it has been developed to such an extent that the older countries look to us for ideas and methods to help them solve the farm problems they have to meet. Our scientists and investigators are among the foremost in the world and as an agricultural nation we need stand aside for none. To be sure, agriculture owes many of its greatest scientific discoveries to English, German and French experimenters, but in aggressiveness and practical development of ideas America is one of the leaders.

Other nations are sending their scientists to America to study how we do things here. Our country presents most of the agricultural problems to be met with in the countries of the old world and we are finding out how to solve them, and the old world wants to know how we do it. A Japanese expert is now in the United States to investigate our methods of improving worn-out soils. He says: "We have in Formosa over 500,000 acres under cultivation and we want to find out how the United States goes about it to improve the condition of its land, so we can improve our country." This is but one instance of where we are sending our ideas abroad.

We have every reason to be proud of our agriculture's advancement, much of which is due to our State experiment stations and Federal Department of Agriculture.—Goodall's Farmer.

Machine for Washing Cans.

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WASHES MILK CANS.

posits them on the floor, where the handles can be conveniently grasped, avoiding the labor of lifting them. The cans travel while being cleaned on a movable chain, each can being placed over an upright nozzle which holds it in position. The various nozzles are connected to a supply pipe through which is forced a cleaning fluid or steam. The latter is forced out through the nozzle, thoroughly cleaning the interior of the can. The nozzles also act as guides to deposit the cans on the floor after they have traveled the length of the chain, the operation being performed automatically and smoothly without injury or accident.

Burn Dead Animals.

In the attempt to stamp out hog cholera and other contagious diseases among live stock the matter of burning all dead animals is one of considerable importance. Outbreaks of disease have frequently been traced to the careless disposal of the carcasses of an infected animal. Burning is much more effective than burying, as the germs of some diseases, as anthrax, for example, retain their virility for a considerable length of time. Then in burying carcasses, unless they are placed very deep in the ground, there is always more or less danger of their being rooted or dug out. Dogs will dig open such graves and hogs will root them out.

Those who have attempted to bury a hog or horse will readily appreciate the statement that it is easier to burn than bury them. A little kerosene and a

brush heap will soon dispose of a carcass, with the certainty that all germs are destroyed. Some recommend the construction of a specially arranged furnace for this work, but on the ordinary farm this would doubtless be an added expense. It will not be a difficult matter on any farm to gather enough trash, such as brush, old rails etc., to burn a dead animal and the expense is inconsiderable. Anyway, it is the only safe way to insure against infection.

Yellow Rust Parasite on Wheat.

An instructive account is published in the Experiment Record of the Department of Agriculture of the manner in which the yellow rust parasite acts upon susceptible and resistant varieties of wheat. In an experiment with Michigan Bronze wheat, and "rust-proof" Elngorn, young seedlings of each were infected by placing spores on the leaves. In the Michigan wheat the germ tubes passed into the inner tissues and developed rapidly, producing pustules in about ten days. In the case of the resistant Elngorn wheat the germ tubes made good their entry, but almost in the beginning showed, through the microscope, weakness and starvation, and were unable to make further progress. The wheat plant continued to flourish, except for the small dead area where the fungus entered the leaves. The reason for this resistance is unknown, but is supposed to be due to some toxic principles in the host plant.

Keep Ahead of the Weeds.

The importance of keeping ahead of the weeds is realized by every successful agriculturist. At the beginning of growth in the spring weeds start up and lead the farmer a merry chase as long as the growing season lasts. He must keep at them or they will get the start and go to seed, thereby increasing their numbers many fold. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty" in the fight against weeds. A thoroughly practical farmer recently remarked that he thought the problem of weed eradication one of the most important the farmers have to face. It is indeed one of considerable moment.

Breeding Dairy Cows.

In breeding dairy cows a man should have a definite object in view. Too many shift from beef to dairy when dairy products are low, and then shift back again from dairy to beef when beef rises in value. By this method a man is constantly shifting from one breed to another, and as a result he is getting a herd that is good for neither milk nor beef. A man must have an ideal toward which he is breeding and then bend all his energies to that end. This shifting from one breed to another is a suicidal policy that will ruin any man and any herd.—Kansas Experiment Station.

Interesting Items.

It rarely pays to feed for a merely possible increase in price.

It needs faith in your occupation to bring about complete success.

Send all surplus poultry to market as soon as the fowls are in proper condition.

Don't borrow too much. It is more satisfaction both to yourself and your neighbors to have tools of your own.

While cow-peas are best adapted to light, warm soils, any good corn land will grow the crop in the latitude where the peas will mature.

Bees help to make the crops and pay the farmer for the privilege. They are little trouble to keep and may be the source of a good income.

A Spanish professor, according to German newspapers, has made the discovery that the sunflower yields a splendid febrifuge that can be used as a substitute for quinine.

W. J. Monroe, of Iowa, has the smallest colts ever born in that State. They are Shetland twins, both mares, and one weighs eighteen pounds and the other twelve pounds.

Alfalfa seed has a light olive-green color and is about the same size as red clover seed. The dead and worthless seed are the brown-colored ones. Brown seed indicate old seed, and is not apt to give good results.

A first-class quality of red clover seed should be of fair size, purple and yellow colors predominating, and always with a luster. If it is small, with many shriveled brown seed in it, it should be rejected.

Egyptian cotton has been successfully grown in New Mexico and Arizona by the Bureau of Animal Industry. Several million dollars' worth of this cotton is imported into the United States each year, and its growth here will mean a great saving.

PROLONGED LAWSUITS.

Germany Holds Record with One Settled After 478 Years.

The celebrated chancery suit of Jarndyce against Jarndyce no longer holds the record for duration, according to the London Express. A case which has lasted at least 100 years was mentioned in the law courts recently.

Among a number of motions before the divorce court judge for leave to presume the deaths of different persons was one in the name of C. S. Pulteney.

Counsel asked that the death of C. S. Pulteney might be presumed to have taken place in the year 1780.

"When?" demanded Sir Gorell Barnes in amazement.

"In 1780," repeated counsel, amid loud laughter.

"Mr. Pulteney," he explained, "was married about 1770, and had a daughter. In 1780 he left England. He has been advertised for, but he has never been heard of since. In 1799 a sum of £1,000 was paid into court and it now amounts to £1,600."

"What has it been doing there all this time?" the judge inquired.

Counsel replied that legal proceedings were started in 1799, but nothing further was done until 1899.

"Why not?" asked the judge.

"I do not know," counsel answered.

"Extraordinary!" exclaimed Sir Gorell Barnes. "Who wants it now?"

"I am afraid a good many people want it now," said counsel. "The present applicant is a great-grandson of the wife of the brother of Charles Pulteney."

"Certain persons," he added, "claim the sum and proceedings are being taken in the Chancery Court. The death of C. S. Pulteney is the only link wanting in the title."

"I have not much hesitation in presuming the death of Mr. Pulteney," the judge stated. "I am quite sure he is dead."

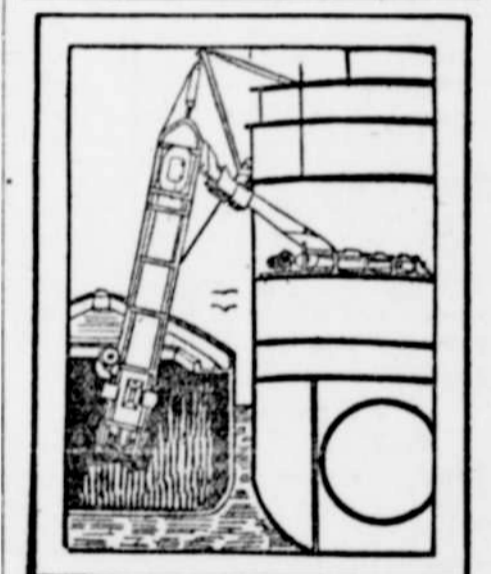
Germany, however, has beaten even this record.

A lawsuit between the local authority of Friemar, a suburb of Gotha, and certain mill owners in a neighboring village was amicably settled recently after 478 years of constant litigation, say a Central News Berlin telegram.

COALING APPARATUS.

Modern Method of Transferring Fuel from Lighter to Steamer.

The immense amount of work required to coal the modern ocean-going steamer or warship is not realized by the average layman. The present custom consists in transferring the coal by derrick from lighters in bags or buckets, requiring many days. A New



COAL TRANSFERRED TO STEAMER.

York man has seized upon this opportunity to devise an up-to-date apparatus which immensely simplifies the operation and does away with much of the hard labor now necessary. As shown in the illustration, the coal is drawn up an inclined elevator and dropped into a chute, where it runs by gravity into the hold of the vessel. Within the elevator are numerous buckets attached to a movable chain. The buckets are filled as they reach the end winding drum and automatically dump the contents into the waiting chute when they reach the top.

Carelessness of the Hens.

The Bridles had been in their new country house for scarcely a week before the girl who went out to hunt for strictly fresh eggs came back empty handed.

"Where are the eggs, Ellen?" asked Mrs. Bridle.

"Sure, mum, Oi couldn't foind a wan."

"Did you look in the henhouse?"

"Yis, mum."

"And in the haymow?"

"Oi wint all over the place."

"And the manger?"

"They warn't there, mum."

"Well, sometimes Henry collects the eggs in a basket and hangs it under the cow shed."

"Oi found the basket, but it was empty. Oi hunted all over the place and, high nor low, sorra a sign of them eggs could Oi foind anywhere."

"Dear me," said Mrs. Bridle absently. "I hope they haven't been mislaid!"—London Scraps.

A well-informed physician is frequently ill-informed.