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8:30 A.M.	Lv	Portland	Ar	4:40 P.M
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5:20 P.M.	Ar	Roseburg	Lv	8:00 A.

SALEM PASSENGER DAILY.

4:00 P M	Lv	Portland	Ar	10:15 A M
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THE LAST STRAW.

These are the letters she sent me—
Sad little spendthrift of ink—
Vowing her love to content me,
Fifty times over, on pink.

These are my foolish old letters—
All that I wrote her—returned,
Shackled in dainty silk fetters,
Captives condemned to be burned.

Pleas for forgiveness or pity,
Questions and tender replies,
Missives inclined to be witty,
Dozens, and none of them wise.

Stay! Here's a sensible billet.
Ah, 'tis her ultimate note:
"We have been long enough silly,
Please return all that I wrote."
—Clevelander.

Were They Both Rude?

A Senator of the United States, a man who has been in public life for many years, and who has never been regarded as of a hasty or belligerent temper, sometimes narrates to his friends an incident which amuses them by its unlikeness to anything they would have expected from him.

He was traveling on a German railway, and was one of three persons who were locked into a small compartment, which had two windows.

At one of the windows sat the Senator, while at the other sat a "big-moustached, warlike" man, apparently some member of the resident nobility. The American had his window open, and was gazing at the landscape and sniffing the air, when all at once the man with the soldierly moustache rose, stepped forward, and without a word of apology, put down the window.

The Senator was astonished, of course; but what could he say? There are some kinds of insolence which it is hard to know how to deal with.

However, the American statesman rose to the occasion. Instead of undoing what the German had done, he stepped to that gentleman's seat and put his window up.

Whether this was in all respects a proper thing to do, is a point as to which opinions may differ. One thing is certain; it was now the second man's turn to be astonished. His mouth remained shut, and his window remained open.

Throughout the scene, so far as can be gathered from the Washington Post, where we find the story, not a word was uttered on either side.

A Bloodthirsty King.

The king of Benin, on the west coast of Africa, believes in the efficiency of human sacrifices. When times are good he kills a large number of slaves, and in seasons of calamity he kills an equally large number of these unfortunates, and in both cases to appease the gods, who are supposed to be equally angry at the good and the ill fortune of mortals.

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NEIGHBORING TOWNS

PROGRESS AND DOINGS OF THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST.

A Budget of Interesting and Spicy News From All the Cities and Towns on the Coast—Thrift and Industry in Every Quarter—Oregon.

Eastern Oregon hills will rejoice in a fine corp of bunchgrass this year, owing to abundant moisture.

Bids are being received by the sisters of Joseph's academy, Pendleton, for an addition to the school, which will cost some $7,000.

Klamath county owes in warrants and interest $73,737.41. The resources, counting unpaid taxes since 1892, as assets, are $18,540.20.

The annual convention of Benton county's Sunday school association meets at Corvallis, May 5 and 6. Mrs. J. M. Bloss is president.

A human skeleton was unearthed in an alkali lick on the middle fork of the John Day river last week. It is supposed to be that of an Indian.

The state university is rejoiced over the fact that four of the Multnomah county nominees for representatives are graduates from that institution.

The Dalles citizens are considering the feasibility of putting in an electric fire alarm system and of purchasing by subscription a chemical engine.

Sheep-shearing in the southern part of Wasco county has begun in real earnest, and in a short time the wool crop of 1896 will begin arriving in The Dalles.

Placer mining has been commenced all over Eastern Oregon. This promises to be a very prosperous season for this industry, owing to the abundance of free water.

The Fossil Journal says divorces are more numerous than marriages in Gilliam county. Five divorces were granted at the session of circuit court in one week.

The 9-year-old son of Mr. Roberts, of Grant's Pass, fell thirty feet from a tree top and struck his head on a rotten log. The boy was unconscious twelve hours, but will recover.

A large amount of wheat is being received daily at the warehouses in The Dalles. It is part of last year's crop that was held by the farmers who were not satisfied with prices last fall.

Trains running through Pendleton have been swarming lately with hobos and large numbers have been stopping off there. The railroad yards contain good-sized populations each night.

A. S. Bassett died at the home of his son, near Halsey, in Linn county, at the age of 72. Mr. Bassett was a pioneer of 1851, coming to Oregon from New York state. He left a widow and several children.

A family named Smith, who had been living in a tent below John Day, lost their little boy last week under distressing circumstances. The little fellow had eaten a wild parsnip which he found in that vicinity, and only lived a few hours thereafter.

Robert Harris, a promising young Indian, is at the Chemawa Indian school from Alaska. He says many Indian children in the territory are anxious to come to the school, and he will probably be able to make arrangements for their doing so.

The late rains have swollen Coos river to a higher mark than for years past. The low places in the bottom lands have been covered to a depth of several feet, but very little damage is reported. If the rain keeps on though it is feared it will cause a destructive flood.

W. R. Cunnington and A. S. Rine, of Fremont, Neb., have been for the past week engaged in buying a band of something over 6,000 2 and 3-year-old wethers in Grant county, to be driven to Nebraska and fed next winter on corn grown on Mr. Rine's 1280-acre farm, to prepare them for the Chicago market next spring. The prices paid were from $1.50 to $1.60 per head.

Since January 17 last, the treasurer of Benton county has received from the sheriff in taxes, including the sum received from the distribution of the Oregon Pacific sale fund, the sum of $56,846.96. Of this sum a lump of city and county warrants turned in by Sheriff Osburn, and which had been turned in on taxes on the 1895 roll, aggregated $13,000.30. Of this amount $776.64 was in city warrants.

The Corvallis Times says that the jig is up with the old steamer Three Sisters. During the late high water she was towed out on the river bank below Corvallis, and she is to be dismantled. Her hull had become so decayed and leaky that the company decided that her day of usefulness was over. The work of taking out her machinery and other useful parts will be commenced in a few days. The Sisters was built by the O. D. Co. in the year 1887.

Little Banna Knox, so badly burned recently in Gilliam county that skin-grafting had to be resorted to, is doing well and the skin has begun to grow and spread. The skin used is being peeled off of the editor of the Fossil Journal, for the reason, that paper says, "the doctor decided that it must come off of some one having a healthy skin, and a clean heart and a right spirit within him, and he being the only pesron in town possessed of all these requisites. If the little girl don't make a mighty smart woman when she grows up, we'll miss our guess."

Washington.

The first number of the Cheney Free Press has been issued.

The town of Ritzville is advertising for bids for funding bonds, in the sum of $5,700 on May 19, 1896.

William Swafford pleaded guilty of burglary before Judge Denney, in Snohomish, and was given one year in the penitentiary.

A burlgar succeeded in making off with $280, taken from the house of Charles Gustavers, a flour and feed dealer of Auburn.

The board of state land commissioners is now prepared to take up the matter of appraising the oyster lands in Mason and Thurston counties.

Alexander Smith, an old settler of the Homestead neighborhood, near Waterville, was kicked in the breast by a horse and killed, April 10.

It is claimed that over 1,000 head of cattle have been bought by Montana stockmen from Big Bend farmers, for shipment from Davenport this spring.

It is proposed to build a small steamer to ply up and down the Cowlitz river daily to bring the milk to a creamery, to be established at Castle Rock.

The names of Bender and Barnes, two stations on the line of the Northern Pacific, below Prosser, have been changed respectively to Gibbon and Chandler.

A salmon trout weighing eight pounds and six ounces was caught in the Walla Walla river by William Oswald, with a No. 15 fly hook, says the Union.

The Shelton sawmill, in Mason county, is getting out ties for the railway extension, to be made this season by the Shelton Southwestern & Peninsular road.

The section known as the Grouse Creek county is becoming settled up pretty rapidly by people anxious to engage in the stock industry, says the Asotin Sentinel.

The Waitsburg fire department has ordered a racing cart for the tournament of the Eastern Oregon and Washington Firemen's Association, to be held in Pendleton. It is ball-bearing and cushion-tired.

A serious accident occurred at J. D. Hays' logging camp at Belfast, Whatcom county, on the Great Northern railroad, in which a man whose name was Whitney was killed.

Judge Pritchard, of the superior court of Pierce county, holds that a chattel mortgage in Washington is a mere lien upon the chattels, and does not affect the ownership of the goods mortgaged.

Adjutant-General Boutelle has revoked the appointment of Captain C. W. Billings, of Company G, N. G. W., of Tacoma, owing to his failure to file an acceptable bond. Lieutenant Stewart was made captain.

On March 1 the city of Tacoma had outstanding general fund warrants amounting to $896,113.27. Funding bonds to the amount of $350,000, added to this, left the city in debt $32,378.32 over the legal limit.

A new sawmill to cost $50,000 is soon to be erected on the water front in Tacoma by a company, at the head of which is H. M. Lillis. Work on the mill is to be commenced in thirty days. The capacity of the mill will be 80,000 feet of lumber per day.

Secretary Robinson, of the horticultural society, requests that the school clerks of the districts adjacent to Lake Chelan, while taking the census of their respective districts, also take down the total number of trees that have been planted, by whom, number bearing, etc.

Idaho.

The Golden Winnie, near Murray, has one of the most complete milling plants in the state. It has given splendid satisfaction from the first day.

The Daddy mine has laid off one shift in order that development work may proceed. This will only last a few days, when a full force will again be employed. The company is making arrangements to add a battery of five stamps to the mill.

The miners of Florence district in mass meeting assembled decided unanimously upon the location of a new town to be situated a quarter of a mile south of the old town of Florence on Summit Flat, says the Grangeville Free Press. The new town is to be called "New Florence."

John Kent, who left Clark county about two years ago for Johannesburg, South Africa, writes to his brother, Amandus Kent, that he was quite seriously hurt by an explosion which occurred at that place February 17, when sixty tons of dynamite on a tourist car exploded, killing about 400 people. Mr. Kent was standing about 300 feet from the scene of the explosion.

Montana.

Considerable excitement was caused in Great Falls over the arrival of a Scadinavian known as Illing Elwing, with nearly $2,500 worth of gold dust and nuggets. The man zealously guarded the exact location where it came from, but said that he and his partner had washed the gold out in two weeks' time.

But one of the bodies of the six unfortunate men who met their doom in the Hope mine at Basin has been recovered, that of John Buckley. The other bodies will not be recovered for some time as a new shaft will be sunk and the mine drained of water. A thorough examination has been made of every part of the mine above the 200, and it is now definitely certain that the men are on the 300-foot level.

Report says that the rich streak of shipping ore in the breast of the adit tunnel of the Trade Dollar mine is now about twenty inches in width, besides nearly three feet of milling ore. These recent developments in the mine will be of incalculable benefit to this whole district, as it shows great value and permanency of the Florida mountain ledges. The mine is making its regular shipments of concentrates and bullion.

REAL RURAL READING

WILL BE FOUND IN THIS DEPARTMENT.

Two Valuable New Varieties of Tomatoes—Cheap Breeding House for Poultry—Convenient Farm Wagon—Trees Tapped More than Once.

New Tomatoes.

Hardly any other vegetable is as variable in its character and form as the tomato. Changes are going on constantly, new varieties are coming to the front, and old one disappear from the seed lists. Among the most promising varieties of this year's introduction is the Crimson Cushion, introduced by

CRIMSON CUSHION—TOMATO, THORBURN, NEW YORK.

Peter Henderson & Co., New York, who consider it the earliest large tomato. It belongs to the Ponderosa class, but is a decided improvement over its first representative. It is more symmetrical in shape, thicker through from stem to blossom end, frequently almost globular. The color is brilliant scarlet crimson, untinged with purple, and ripens up completely to the stem. It is almost seedless, flesh firm, meaty, and of the best quality. Tomato, Thorburn New York, introduced by James M. Thorburn & Co., is a sport of the Acme. As will be seen from our illustration, it differs in form from all other varieties, being hexagon shaped, and unusually deep. Its color is deep red, with a purplish tint, and it is altogether handsome and unique.

Feeding Corn.

Corn is one of the foods that are too rich in the heat and fat producing elements, says the Ohio Farmer. It needs something that contains more of the bone and muscle-forming elements to make it a good ration. Now, the scientist tells us that the excess of carbohydrates will be stored up in the system as fat. This is, in a measure, true. But all of us common hayseeds know that in practice, if an animal be fed an exclusive corn diet, the storing-up process goes right on all right for a time. Then the appetite becomes clogged, there is a discouraging check in growth, and the animal takes an unthrifty appearance.

Something besides corn should be fed as the grain ration, for the sake of variety if for no other reason. Relish has a great influence on digestion, and an animal will not eat with a good relish when fed on a single food for any great length of time.

Breeding House for Poultry.

Small breeding houses have come to be considered almost a necessity upon the average farm as well as in the yards of the fancier. The farmer has learned that it is economical and much more satisfactory to pick from his flock the most promising pullets and a well-bred male and place them in a commodious yard with a snug little house of their own. From this yard will come all the eggs that can be used for hatching. The eggs from hens having the entire range of the farm may be disposed of in the general market and used for household purposes.

The accompanying illustration is of a small breeding house, which has been in use for three years. It was originally a large organ box and has been made over somewhat. Very little extra material was needed to complete it. A half sash, tar paper, hinges, hook and staple, and a few boards

A SMALL BREEDING HOUSE.

picked up about the farm were all the extras needed. This house accommodates in perfect comfort a pen of eight or ten hens and a rooster.

Vary the Diet of Cows.

Milk is composed of certain solids and water, and, to produce it, we must give a cow such foods as contain these elements; that is, nitrogenous foods, says the Connecticut Farmer. Those which make fat will not produce milk, nor are they of much value for manurial purposes. Another point: Do not make the mistake of giving every cow in the herd the quantity or the same formulated ration. One cow will respond in milk, another will not; one will digest it all, another will not. And still another point: Give the cow, if you possibly can, a variety. She relishes a change, and, if it is a proper one, will do better for it. None of us want pie at every meal, although the pie be ever so good; so with the cow, she likes an occasional change in her diet. Give it to her.

Tapping Trees Twice.

When the tapping of maple trees was done with an axe, chopping a gash in the maple and fixing a spout to conduct the sap to the bucket, a few seasons sufficed to so scar the tree as to greatly injure its future growth and value. And after all, less sap was procured by this method than by those now used, which scarcely make a scar at all. A half-inch bit, boring into the tree at a slight angle above horizontal, will gather the sap best. It is not uncommon to put two or even three spouts into some of the best trees. If the spouts are withdrawn and the holes are filled, a healthy tree will grow over the wound in a year or two, so as to leave a very small scar.

The Height of Grape Trellises.

Trellises are built much higher in this country than they are in Europe. We get our ideas of what the grape vine needs by seeing the wild vines in woods climbing to the tops of high trees and bearing their best fruit at the highest point. American grape vines require more room than is usually given them. In Europe the vineyards are set in checks like our corn fields, with a vine tied to a stake not more than four to five feet high, and each bearing only a few bunches of fruit. We have seen many grape vines, each of which covered a large trellis and bore two to three bushels of fruit every year. Such vines if rightly managed and pruned keep in better condition than those that are restricted for room. In most vineyards that we have seen, the owner after a few years wishes that the vines were twice as far apart as they are.

Wheat in Drills.

Nearly all winter wheat is now sown by the drill. There are many advantages in this method of putting in the crop over broadcasting. Not the least of these is that it affords so good opportunity to drill mineral fertilizers in contact with the seed where they will greatly stimulate its early growth. But the most important advantage is that the drill leaves the wheat in a hollow where it can be slightly protected against all but the severest freezes. The ridge each side of it is mellowed by the frost, and when rains come it is washed down over the wheat roots. This is greatly helped by harrowing the wheat early in the spring so soon as the ground is dry enough.

Low Farm Wagons.

An enormous amount of force is wasted in loading material into high farm wagons. It is fortunate that this truth is being discovered and lower gears are put into use. The accompanying sketch shows a convenient low farm wagon—commodious and light, but strong enough to make loading a very easy matter. The long body has a truss under it to support the middle, the chains being attached well under the body at

CONVENIENT LOW FARM TRUCK.

the front, to avoid the wheels in turning. Side and end pieces can be put upon such a body, and a wagon box made if needed. Let the wheels be not only low, but let them have broad rims, so they will not cut into the land when hauling loads across the fields.

Loss in Clover Ensilage.

One thing which causes the loss with clover ensilage is that clover is a rather nitrogenous plant, says the Indiana Experiment Station, and often heats in the silo to a high degree, which causes the passing off of a large amount of fire-fanging, much the same as occurs in a pile of horse manure; at least that has been my experience in ensiloing it. If sufficient water be used upon it, the heat is reduced and the ensilage is preserved. It will be necessary for the person filling the silo to watch pretty carefully, and if the temperature rise above 135 degrees, to keep water well poured on the surface. I do not think that any injurious results will arise from the application of water. We have ensilage here, and have received no results other than beneficial ones.

Pampering Young Pigs.

The young pig should have enough feed to maintain thrift, but he should not be fed as if he were being fattened. The digestion of young pigs is weak, and if overfed at this time, especially with corn, they will become stunted and never prove profitable animals. The feed for young pigs should not be concentrated. Give them a small proportion of grain and wheat middlings, with enough milk and dish water to distend their stomachs and keep their digestion in good condition. A pig should be eight or nine months old before it will be safe to feed it heavily with corn.

Low Tops for Fruit Trees.

The increasing prevalence of high winds has much to do with making fruit growers favor the heading out of fruit trees near the ground. There is great loss of fruit when the trees are high headed, and it is also much more difficult to gather without injury. As for the old practice of training the high head, so that teams used in plowing and cultivating can be driven under the branches, it is very rarely followed now. The orchard ought to be cultivated only when young. After it gets into bearing, seed it and pasture with sheep or swine, also adding mineral fertilizers every year.

Patience with Teams.

The quality of farm help is more nearly tested by its ability to manage a team without abusing it than by any other one thing. The horse is a sensitive, nervous animal, and if abused, as it often is, it soon becomes restless, and finally obstinate and vicious. A great many horses are ruined by the poor quality of farm help, which is now so common. If better help cannot be procured it may be necessary to do as is done by Southern farmers, breed mules, which will resent ill treatment so promptly that they will be less likely to be abused than is the horse.