



OREGON SHORT LINE AND UNION PACIFIC

Table with columns: DEPART, TIME SCHEDULES FROM, ARRIVE. Lists various train routes and schedules.

72 Hours PORTLAND TO CHICAGO. No change of cars. For rates, berth reservations, etc., call at ticket office.

The Dalles, Portland and Astoria Navigation Co.'s Strs. Regulator & Dalles City

The Dalles, Hood River, Cascade Locks, Vancouver and Portland

Touching at way points on both sides of the Columbia river. Both of the above steamers have been rebuilt and are in excellent shape for the season of 1900.

SOUTH AND EAST VIA Southern Pacific Co. Shasta Route

Table with columns: Destination, Time. Lists train routes to various cities like Portland, Astoria, etc.

Fullman and Tourist Cars on both trains. Chair cars, Sacramento to Ogden and El Paso; and tourist cars to Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans and Washington.

Guaranteed \$900 Salary Yearly. Men and women of good address to represent us.

STAFFORD PRESS, 23 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY MEN AND WOMEN to travel and advertise for old established house of solid financial standing.

"Best of Everything"

In a word this tells of the passenger service via THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

8 Trains Daily between St. Paul and Chicago comprising: The Latest Pullman Sleepers Peerless Dining Cars Library and Observation Cars Free Reclining Chair Cars

The 20th Century Train—"THE NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED" runs every day of the year.

The Finest Train in the World Electric Lighted Steam Heated To Chicago by Daylight.

The Badger State Express, the finest day train running between Chicago via the Short Line. Connections from the west made via The Northern Pacific, Great Northern, and Canadian Pacific Rys.

This is also one of the best lines between Omaha, St. Paul and Minneapolis. All agents sell tickets via "The North-western Line."

W. H. MEAD, G. A. H. S. SISLER, T. A. 248 Alder St., Portland, Oregon.

72 Hours PORTLAND TO CHICAGO. No change of cars. For rates, berth reservations, etc., call at ticket office.

The Dalles, Portland and Astoria Navigation Co.'s Strs. Regulator & Dalles City

The Dalles, Hood River, Cascade Locks, Vancouver and Portland

Touching at way points on both sides of the Columbia river. Both of the above steamers have been rebuilt and are in excellent shape for the season of 1900.

SOUTH AND EAST VIA Southern Pacific Co. Shasta Route

Table with columns: Destination, Time. Lists train routes to various cities like Portland, Astoria, etc.

Fullman and Tourist Cars on both trains. Chair cars, Sacramento to Ogden and El Paso; and tourist cars to Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans and Washington.

Guaranteed \$900 Salary Yearly. Men and women of good address to represent us.

STAFFORD PRESS, 23 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY MEN AND WOMEN to travel and advertise for old established house of solid financial standing.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Friday, May 24. In a fire caused by a gasoline explosion on North Wood street, Philadelphia, Mrs. George Mushenbarg and her baby were burned to death.

Five cadets dismissed from West Point for insubordination have entered the service of an American asphalt company in Venezuela.

At the Obonkhoff armorplate works, near St. Petersburg, Russia, thousands of workmen struck, and the gendarmes fired on those who were riotous.

At Manila three American officers have been sentenced to imprisonment for complicity in the commissary frauds.

At Salem, H. T. Bruce and Ray Gilbert have been arrested by A. H. Damon, on the charge of criminally assaulting his daughter before she had reached the age of 16 years.

Wm. Smith, of Hay Creek, sold 60,000 pounds of wool at 10 cents. In Harney county, Hotchkiss & Colleenbach sold 1000 sheep at \$2 50 per head, and another 1000 at \$2 75 per head.

The rise in the Tennessee river caused the death of 14 people. At Augusta, Okla., J. W. Mahey discharged a double-barreled shotgun into Homer Keen. Judge Lynch is looking for Mahey.

Saturday, May 25. In Chicago, J. A. Dowie, faith-healer, and H. W. Judd were placed under \$10,000 bail each, and Henrika Brauch and H. P. Speicher, maternity nurses, under \$5000 bonds.

A colliery explosion in the Rhondda Valley, Wales, entombed 70 miners. At New Orange, N. J., a home will be established for aged, hard-up newspaper workers.

Fortunately, the Hammond (Ind.) Distilling Co., capital \$1,000,000, is getting ready to fight the whisky trust with good corn liquor.

A lumbering company intends to erect a sawmill at Astoria costing \$250,000. At Pendleton a lot of 6000 sheep, sold at \$2 to \$2 35, have been shipped for Kansas.

The German kaiser is weary of the expensive Chinese fracas, and is anxious to bring back home the bulk of his army and navy in the Far East.

The president has pardoned Alexander McKenzie, the Cape Nome swindler, in jail at Oakland, Cal. He is a politician of the most corrupt kind and a friend of Mark Hanna.

Sunday, May 26. At San Francisco, Prest. McKinley was visited by Consul-General Ho Yow and the presidents of the Chinese Six Companies, who presented him with an address written on imperial yellow silk and beautiful presents.

Mrs. E. G. White, the aged authoress and prophetess and seer of visions, is attending the Seventh Day Advents convention in Portland.

Fred Williams, Peter Adams and A. Peterson, imprisoned at Salem on the charge of robbing a store at Woodburn, broke jail by sawing the bars from the doors of their cells. They walked out at the front door carrying their blankets.

The great Krupp iron works in Germany will discharge 5000 men; previously 4000 men were discharged. R. C. Hislop, a boy of 13 years, was murdered by burglars at his home on Haight street, San Francisco.

Permits have been granted for grazing 212,875 sheep in Mt. Ranier reserve. Near Coquille City, E. E. Daly, of Blackwell, Okla., was murdered and robbed. His body was found in the woods near the railroad with a bullet in the head.

As a means of relief to the dry citizens of the prohibition town of Forest Grove, the neighboring grape-growers will make wine next fall.

Near St. Petersburg, Altschensky, the great financier of Charkoff, committed suicide by throwing himself under a running railway train.

At Pond Creek, O. T., a mob lynched B. C. Campbell, a negro, for murder. In a Philadelphia hotel John A. Jenkins failed in the attempt to kill Miss Mae Barber and then blew out his own brains.

Monday, May 27. The suspension for a week of the No-voc Vremya, as a punishment for publishing liberal articles, has caused sensation in St. Petersburg.

Denmark has a match trust with a capital of \$1,500,000. The German officers and soldiers at Pekin refused to heed the request of the Americans to keep off their legation street while it was being repaired, and in the difficulty resulting an American soldier shot a German soldier, inflicting a slight wound.

In France the Russian loan was subscribed 10 times. English critics predict another Russian loan within six months.

As the outcome of a debate, both the South Carolina U. S. senators, B. F. Tillman and John L. McLaurin, have resigned and they will appear to the people in a joint canvass.

Tuesday, May 28. The gist of the supreme court decision is that our new possessions are foreign territory when it comes to the imposition of duties, but in every other respect are the property of the United States, subject to the will of congress and without the possession, in themselves, of any right of self-government.

Charles Yun Marshall, of Soochow, China, was awarded the medal in oratory, the highest honor in the Vanderbilt (Nashville, Tenn.) university. He is a heathen Chinese.

To New York and New Orleans five steamers brought yesterday 165,000 bags of coffee. Lord Kitchener reports that from May 20 to 28 he took in 483 Boers.

years, and the number of sheep has been reduced in six years by some 50,000,000. In Queensland whole townships have been depopulated.

Four thousand Indians will each select a quarter section of the 3,000,000 acres of reservation land on the Wichita river that will be opened to settlers. On account of lack of rain, the country is little adapted to farming.

Wednesday, May 29. Senator Towne, of Minnesota, will leave politics to give his attention to 300,000 acres of Texas oil land.

Because the brethren at a coon church social in Sioux Falls, Iowa, called Harry Baker a "cheap skate," he got a gun and entering the church, shot three of them, one fatally.

The Chinese court is willing to pay 450,000,000 taels indemnity, but objects to the 4 per cent interest proposed.

The Germans are making elaborate preparations at the port of Shanghai for doing a rushing shipping business as soon as peace has been established. Germany wants to seize and hold the two Chinese provinces adjoining Manchuria containing 25,000,000 people, if the other powers will let her.

The Neuste Vienna Tagblatt says that America is the common enemy of all Europe. The grape-growers of France will fight froet and grasshoppers with cannon and smoke.

Dr. Hendriks and Dr. Leyds, agents in Europe of the Boer republics, have formally appealed in behalf of the Boers to The Hague arbitration court.

The Baskett family of Polk county has become puffed up by the delusion that it is the heir of William Baskett, an Englishman, who left about £8,000,000.

Count Goluchowski, Austrian imperial chancellor and minister of foreign affairs, thinks that the Chinese indemnity question ought to be settled immediately, since, in view of the conditions in the Balkans, it is impossible to say how long European peace will be maintained.

A coal mine explosion at Dayton, Tenn., killed 21 miners. Some of the 45 volcanoes on the island of Java, which has over 20,000,000 people, are in activity, and they create frightful havoc.

Congressman James D. Richardson, ranking democratic member of the ways and means committee, says that in his opinion and that of other lawyers at Washington, the decision of the supreme court in the insular cases means that the constitution follows the flag, as the democrats have contended.

President Castro of Venezuela has through the N. Y. Herald sent a friendly message to the United States, in which he accuses the American minister, Loomis, of accepting large bribes from the asphalt company.

In Bechnanaland 200 Boers have surrendered and 42 wagonloads of them at Fort Tuli, Rhodesia. In the North China Herald a communication appears from Rev. Gilbert Reid, a Christian missionary, in which he "confesses he looted." In Prince Li's palace he divided a lot of loot with Frenchmen, secured, he says, "two elegant furs and moved on."

Thursday, May 30. At Bartow, Fla., Fred Rochelle, negro, was burned at the stake last night for assaulting and thereafter murdering Mrs. Rena Taggart, a respectable white woman.

In Thurston county, Wash., 12 miles from Olympia, at a depth of 198 feet a superior quality of lubricating oil has been struck.

Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, of Concord, N. H., the noted Christian scientist, has been sued by Mrs. Josephine A. Woodbury for \$150,000 damages for libel.

Near Croy, Byron Sanders, aged 19 years, was drowned in John Day river. H. H. Davis, of Medford, was accidentally shot and killed at Klamath Falls.

In northern Trinity county, Cal., a wind-storm destroyed a million dollars' worth of timber. Four million dollars in gold left New York for Europe today.

Millionaire Morgan has acquired in Europe the Mannheim art collection, worth \$2,500,000, which he would bring to America to give away were it not for the barbarous Dingley tariff on foreign works of art, which he will not pay.

In Russia, money is scarce, markets are glutted, business is smashed, many are ruined and vast hordes vainly seek work. No industrial paralysis like this has ever struck the Russian empire.

In the last 10 years, according to the census, the number of farms in the United States has increased 1,000,000. Germany will keep 4000 soldiers in China.

At Hongkong there are 30 plague cases daily. A majority of one the Cuban constitutional convention adopted the Platt amendment which limits and restricts the independence of Cuba.

Future Events. Picnic at Frog Pond, Saturday, June 1st. Commencement exercises of the Oregon City High School on the evening of May 31st.

County Board of Commissioners meets in regular monthly session Wednesday, June 5th. Regular monthly meeting of city council on the evening of June 5th.

Maccabees celebration at Macksburg June 11th. Joint session of the Clackamas and Multnomah County Teachers' Association at Willburg, June 8th.

Twenty-ninth annual reunion of Oregon pioneers in Portland, June 14th. Annual Assembly of the Willamette Valley Chautauque Association at Gladstone park July 3-13th.

E. W. Grove. This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

BEEF ARISTOCRATS.

Americans No Longer Willing to Put Up With Poor Meat.

We are becoming a nation of beef aristocrats, and we are not willing to put up with the quality of beef which was provided ten years ago by our local butchers. This change of tastes has been brought about largely through the better methods of feeding cattle, as now practiced in the great grain growing states. It is not the writer's intention to undertake to describe what the future beef animal will be, but more especially to note the points which will most likely fill the future requirements of the consumer.



CHAMPION BULL "PAT," OWNED BY THE PRINCE OF WALES.

day to day, are becoming a little more fastidious, and there is a just discrimination between the good and the inferior sorts and the poorly fed and the well fed animal. The ideal animal of the future will not be one with a preponderance of fat. It must be one of rather matured beef, nicely grained and of sufficient solidity to give substance to the carcass.

Breeders of the different pure beef breeds of cattle are strongly impressed with the belief that their particular breed should take highest rank in producing the ideal beef animal, but it will always remain with the farmer and feeder to furnish that animal which will please the taste of the average consumer. While the grass fed animals from the western ranches will furnish a fairly good supply of beef, yet the prime sort will always come from the grain growing sections of the country, and for this reason there is a very bright outlook for the feed grower and for the cattle feeder who is located in any of the central states.

These states are favorably situated and so blessed with many progressive and painstaking breeders and feeders that here will always be produced the best and choicest beef animals of the world. If one would care to follow the reports of the fat stock shows held during the past season, he will discover that the majority of prime beefs has come from Indiana and Illinois, and it is a noteworthy fact that these states have never fallen behind in the competition of fatted animals in any show held in this country. It remains, then, for these feeders and grain raisers to determine as near as possible what the demand will be during the next decade for beef animals and to meet that demand as nearly as possible.

When any farmer or feeder has determined these points and settled it in his own mind decisively, he has gone a long way in making a success of his cattle raising and feeding business. The path of the breeder of beef stock is plain, and the path of the general grain raiser and stock feeder is plain, and he who will not keep in line with the demands of the day will surely and quickly fall in his work.

Young Horses in Winter.

Many farmers seem to have a notion that if a horse is to be tough, rugged and wiry he must endure hardships during colthood, says Wallace's Farmer. Others have an idea that nothing is too good for the well bred colt and, therefore, that he should be kept closely stabled and blanketed in the winter season. It is hard to tell which of these is the worst nonsense. Let us see what is required.

In the case of the weanling, you are laying the foundation, or rather you are attempting to carry out the plan, of the architect or the breeder. If the plan of the architect is to be carried out, the colt must have abundant nourishment, mainly albuminous, such as oats and clover hay, with more or less corn, during the winter. To give this colt a kind of balancing ration and keep him tied up in the stable is absolute cruelty. He needs shelter from storms, but he must have in order to develop properly abundant exercise and that, too, in the sunlight and open air. It is folly to hamper a colt, and equally folly to stunt it by submitting it to hard conditions, such as the run of a stalk field and the food he may gather there.

The yearling may with profit be given a little grain during the winter, should perhaps for its best development, but after the colt is a year old, if you will give it plenty of good blue grass pasture, or a second crop clover field that has not been pastured down, give it the run of a haystack, clover preferred, plenty of salt and water and exercise, and a shed of the simplest kind if it be only waterproof for refuge in stormy days, that colt will give a good account of itself, not only in its yearling form, but until 3 years old, when it should begin, like the boy of 15 or 16, to earn its living.

Stacking Corn Fodder.

Stack the corn fodder under cover if possible. It will be needed this winter and goes further if run through a cutter or shredder.

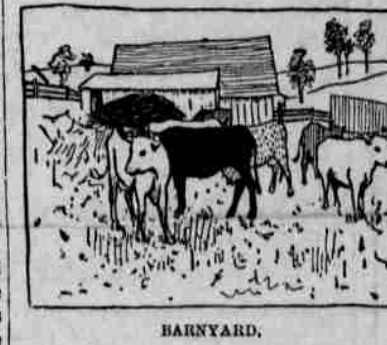
CULTIVATION OF MANURE.

Straw Utilized and Waste Prevented. Well Located Barnyard.

It requires considerable labor and prompt attention to make manures and retain the elements of natural fertility within the accumulation of stable and barnyard, especially if exposed to the air and rain. No one denies that a manure shed or covered barnyard is the safest way to prevent loss from leaching, but very few farmers own or are able to construct covered yards. For nearly 20 years we have not sold any straw from the farm nor have we sold any hay for ten years. The hay is fed and some straw, but a very large proportion of the latter finds its way into manure under the feet of our stock as bedding and absorbent to save largely the liquid portion of animal excrement.

Sometimes at first it seems next to impossible to work the large quantity of straw hauled each fall into manure fit for farm use, but each year before next thrashing time we have to husband our stock of straw for bedding or let our cows, horses, calves, sheep and pigs sleep in filthy quarters, much to our annoyance and loss financially.

Our stock of manures is made out of doors or, rather, finished there after being hauled from the stables. Cow and horse manures are mixed and spread out in a large pile and every few days the flat rick or pile is bedded by distributing a layer of straw over it and usually the young stock has some hay placed there so as to induce them to tramp the manure and straw together. By hauling the manures directly from stall to field we could not utilize much over one-half the bulk of straw on hand; hence we feel that we do not lose much from accumulation of manure for at least a few weeks, if handled rightly. At no time do we allow manures taken from the stables thrown out in conical piles to ferment and fire—that is, to consume in a slow combustion, and also to leach and leave little but a small percentage of phosphoric acid and potash. Where hired men are employed it is very difficult to get them to comprehend the advantages obtained by an even distribution of the voidings of animals and they have to be constantly reminded to do it properly. Where straw is not plenty and a covered yard not provided we would suggest getting manure on to



BARNYARD.

the land as fast as it is taken from the stables, but in our case the necessity of absorbing large quantities of straw makes that mode impracticable. We find that our soil requires large quantities of humus and that without it farming is not successful, especially on clay soils. In these soils the work of decay of organic matter not only directly adds fertility, but it disintegrates in such soils, which naturally become tenacious without it and frequently because of a lack of enough humus unavailable fertility remains locked up and even available material becomes "reverted" or unavailable. To avoid an overplus of humus in our three year rotation we do not distribute more than ten tons of such manure on an acre and do that from the wagon. This is usually as much, along with an undergrowth of a second crop of clover, as an acre will take care of with the average rainfall of the growing season. By this economy we are able to spread our quite large supply over a large territory and doing so every three years is like adding cash to a yearly annuity.

One of the greatest wastes that come to most farms is the feeding of hogs carelessly in a small inclosure year after year and the droppings either accumulate or are washed away. This has been often one of the harassing problems with us until we used inclosures near the straw yard and kept them liberally supplied with straw. A dozen sows confined in such an inclosure from December till March fully demonstrated that it pays to get the residuum in this way.

We have convinced ourselves that where time is money manure making has not been time lost and also that where it has been evenly mixed in the composting we feel repaid for the labor expended in doing so. We find that a barnyard properly located is so essential in successful manure making that under no circumstances could we neglect the selection of a spot to conduct our operations. This yard should be clay bottom and made dish fashion so as to retain the liquids for absorption into straw, stables, etc. It should not be larger than can be comfortably covered with bedding and all portions kept bedded to free stock from mud.—Ohio Farmer.

News and Notes.

The department of agriculture, in its final estimates for 1900, makes the wheat crop 322,900,000 bushels, corn 2,105,000,000 bushels and oats 860,000,000 bushels.

The celebrated case of Uter versus Uter, or peach grower versus beekeeper, has been retried by a jury, with a verdict in favor of the beekeeper.

A successful outcome is reported to the Connecticut experiments in growing Sumatra tobacco under shade. Under the direction of Expert Floyd one-third of an acre of tobacco was raised under a cheesecloth shade nine feet high. It yielded 700 pounds of cured tobacco, or an estimated yield of 2,100 pounds per acre, with a loss of 10 per cent during fermentation.