

CORRESPONDENCE

Greenwood.

GREENWOOD, May 7.—The rain which we have been having will be of much benefit to the farmers. Grain is looking well and there is every prospect of a good fruit crop.

The series of six lectures on pre-nology and physiognomy, given by Prof. Griffith at the Greenwood school house were highly instructive, a novel feature of the entertainment being the phenological weddings on Thursday evening, and judging the happy expression of their countenance the result was very satisfactory to the parties most concerned. After the ceremony, congratulations were in order. The wedding cake was given to Miss Martha Rider and Mr. Thos. Penman, they being the model couple. After the conclusion of the exercises on the last evening, one of the ladies proposed a vote of thanks for Prof. Griffith, which was given with hearty good will by the audience. The professor has made many friends in this vicinity, who wish him every success in life.

Chas. McCormack has been remodeling his house which makes it much more convenient.

Lottie Griffith, of Portland, who has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Rider, returned home Monday.

Thos. Gilmore and family have gone to Portland to live, we are sorry to see them go as they are good neighbors, always kind and obliging to every one.

T. D. Osborn and family started for Eastern Oregon, Tuesday, where Mr. Osborn will engage in farming.

Flora Rider is visiting her sister Mrs. Grant Critser, of Rock Island.

Carns.

CARNS, May 6.—As a candidate for county superintendent, Prof. J. C. Zinser found it necessary to ask for a release from his duties here. The same being granted, he closed his labors with this school last Thursday. A very pleasant though short program was given after the afternoon recess, consisting of songs and recitations by the pupils. Remarks from the members of the board, and a few kindly words of farewell by the teacher, warmly appreciative of the spirit of good will on the part of pupils and patrons toward himself and each other during his stay. The school has been a success, and the same will undoubtedly be true for the remainder of the term. Miss Lizzie Evans will take up the work, and she is highly recommended for her intellectual and practical ability.

The spirit of improvement is abroad in this locality. George Gregory is building a drying house for the coming tea-ble crop. The dimensions are 40 feet by 100 feet with additional sheds each side. W. W. May is having his house freshly painted. H. O. Inskeep is doing the work. Mrs. M. E. London has improved the interior of her dwelling by having several rooms painted and papered.

Mrs. Edwin Howard recently gave a party for the young folks. Cards and dancing occupied the evening. A fine supper was served at mid-night.

Mrs. David Jones invited a large number of guests for last Monday evening in honor of her son Robert O. who came from Wardner, Idaho not long since.

Some eight or ten young ladies were invited by Miss Clara Graham to a quilting bee, on last Wednesday. A very happy time was enjoyed by all.

Maple Lane.

MAPLE LANE, May 8.—Mrs. Conrad Priester and daughter of Oregon City are the guests of Julius Priester.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Painter, of Canemah visited at W. O. Dickerson's last week.

Master Gilbert Morris, of West Oregon City, spent last week with his grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Mautz.

The Forbes Bros. have taken a contract to do some clearing for W. G. Muir.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Davies and Lewis Davies left last week for Molalla for a few weeks stay.

Lizzie Priester who has been sick for some time is slowly improving.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. M. Ward, of Woodburn, spent Sunday at this place.

Martha Marlin is home again after an extended stay at Woodburn.

Mrs. J. B. Jackson and daughter, Ollis, are visiting relatives at Needy.

The rock crusher on the Highland road reminds one of the Fourth of July for its decorations make it resemble a liberty car. Mr. Mautz certainly has some very patriotic men working for him.

Redland.

REDLAND, May 2.—Our berg is enjoying a season of pleasant weather with occasional showers.

Well, it has been just two years ago today that Dewey took the Spanish fleet and came in notice of the public's eye, and he is offering himself as a candidate for the presidency. The people will give it to Dewey next December like he gave it to Don Montifo at Manila. Nit.

A German minister has been holding services in the M. E. church during the past week.

L. Mosher, who is employed on the U. S. Snag boat Mathloma near Astoria, came up from Portland on his wheel Sun-

day. Mr. and Mrs. Newkirk and his folks also spent Sunday with Mrs. Newkirk's mother Mrs. Mosher.

A very enjoyable surprise was tended Ida Young by her friends last Friday evening. There were about 35 in attendance. The evening was spent in games and social chat till near 12 when a delicious luncheon was served to which all did ample justice.

John Sprague and Silas Hatton, of Stone, are doing some grubbing for Driminger, of this place.

Harry Mosher attended the association at Harmony last Saturday and reports a pleasant time, an excellent program and a sumptuous dinner. He says that the ladies of Harmony can beat the world, not excluding Redland in making banana cake and pickles. Harry was among the successful applicants at the last examination for 2nd grade certificate.

Fishing seems to be all the rage now. Though the biggest fish is on the bank and that is a sucker.

F. E. Linn and wife accompanied by Hazel Comins spent Saturday and Sunday visiting Mrs. Linn's and Miss Comins cousin, Mrs. Lovelace at Viola.

The prospect for fruit is promising though berries will be somewhat scarce.

At the first of the season there were quite a number of grouse hooting but game poachers have killed most of them.

B. F. Linn has his bull dam most completed and will soon be able to get his logs to the mill.

A petition for work on the new road from Linn's mill to Hennecees school house is being circulated. This road is much needed and deserves the co-operation of all.

The petition for the Abernathy road is growing. It looks as if the people might secure \$1000 subscription for this road and then they would secure \$1000 from the county court. Friends push this thing along.

Mr. Schneider has treated his house to a fresh coat of paint which improves its looks very much.

Fritz Piesen spent several days of last week visiting his cousin Cris Richeon, of Washington county.

Communion service will be held at the Bethel church next Sunday.

A Allen is erecting a new woodshed on his place which will add much to the convenience of the place.

Milwaukie.

MILWAUKIE, May 9.—Messrs Samuel Klienamith and Henry Wobmann, of De Sota, Mo., are guests of Mrs. Bottemiller, who with her children are near relatives. They are well pleased with the country and will go home in a week.

J. E. Wetzler is rousing the voters in and having them register as our committee has not done a thing so far. Out of 208 voters we have about 110 registered now and it will take some hustling to get them all in before the 15th, but Mr. Wetzler will do it if there is any show. He is a red hot republican and wants to see the ticket go through with a large majority in June.

W. H. Counsell is working a large force of men and teams on the road at Raley's bill grading it down the cut will be four feet deep. Mr. Counsell finds it hard to get good men to do the work.

A lawn social will be the next amusement in our little burg as some of our leading young men are talking it up. Ice cream will be served hot or cold to suit the taste.

S. W. Hoesby, John Stucky and Fred Hoesby spent Sunday at Seaside on the account of poor health. We hope they will enjoy their trip hugely.

Messrs. Kerr and Walker went out to Eagle Creek fishing Sunday. The catch was great, two mud cats and two wet fisherman.

The past rains have made all the farmers smile. Even Mr. Roseman, the candidate for supervisor on the citizens ticket had one all the way across his face.

Mrs. J. A. Keck, who has been very ill the past week is improving very fast.

Prof. L. Moore reports good progress with his class which will graduate very soon as school will continue only four weeks more. The professor has resigned the position as principal here last week and will have a school in an adjoining county at a larger salary.

A jolly lot of Lydia Bottemiller's friends surprised her at her home Wednesday evening it being the day she came home from Spokane, where she had been the past three months and to make the occasion more highly enjoyable Mrs. Bottemiller's two brothers who were visiting her were also present. The time was spent in toasting to the one returned home and to the visitors. Games were played and other amusements indulged in, and a well prepared repast was served by the ladies, about thirty-five were present.

Ely.

Ely, May 9.—Mr. Francis, Sr., is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. S. A. Gillett. Mr. Manning, Sr., of Malino, was in the city Friday.

Frank Jaggar, of Carns, made a business trip to the county seat last week.

Mr. Haas has improved his house by the erection of a handsome porch. J. Thompson was the builder.

M. Connell, of Kiowa county, Kansas, is stopping at John Gillett's.

Mrs. Rev. Haynes is dangerously ill with ulcers in the stomach. Dr. Strickland is in attendance.

Mrs. John Everhart and son, Frank, spent Sunday in the country, and returned home Monday.

Mrs. Seeley, Jr., has rejoined her husband at Tacoma, but their little boy is still with his grandparents.

W. F. C. Guinther has been obliged to lay off work in the mills a few days on account of inflammation in his eyes. He is employing the time in resetting his fence.

Mrs. Albright will leave Thursday for Eastern Oregon, near Sumpter, for a long visit with her sister.

Mrs. Nelson is going to La Camas, Washington, to nurse her sister, who is sick.

Mrs. O. B. Jefferson is very sick with a gripe.

George Everhart has graduated from the commercial school in Portland.

The Drunken Lieutenant.

The Terrible took a prominent part in the bombardment of Odessa. Our second lieutenant, Mr. S., was not a temperate man. Before the bombardment began he sought for courage in a square faced bottle, and when the drum beat to quarters he was in his cabin in a drunken sleep, from which he could not be awakened. As I was midshipman of his quarters, I had to fight his guns. In the evening, when he came to himself, he was put under arrest, and we midshipmen speculated whether he would be shot or hung at the yardarm. Either would have been a thrilling episode, but I am not sure that his fate was not even more tragic. As soon as the anchor was dropped in the Golden Horn, off Stambul, the captain ordered, "Man the second gig." We all wondered. Then he said, "Tell Mr. S. I want him."

Poor S. came up at once, greatly astonished at the summons.

"The second gig is manned, Mr. S.," said the skipper sternly and turned away.

S. took the hint, stepped at once into the boat and was landed at the nearest shore. From that day no soul ever heard what became of him. Whether he committed suicide, whether he got other employment not a difficult matter in those busy times, whether, under another name, he won for himself the respect of his fellow men has never been known.—Contemporary Review.

John Bull and the Lion.

What could be more absurd than the conventional types of the nations—those types which we see and accept almost every day? England is peculiarly unfortunate. To express our national characteristics we have a choice of two figures, either a burly farmer or a lion. The British lion gets some little support from heraldry, and the national vanity is flattered by the analogy of our powers to those of the king of beasts. But otherwise how little appropriateness there is in representing us by an animal which most Englishmen have only seen in the degrading captivity of a menagerie, which has never within historical times inhabited their islands and about which they know almost nothing.

Considering also the chronically depressed state of British agriculture, it seems an ironical thing that the British nation should be typified by a farmer. If he were a manufacturer or a merchant or a seaman, there would be some appropriateness, but the stout eighteenth century John Bull with whom we are so familiar from allusion and picture is a being quite unknown to us in the flesh. He is just a good example of the time honored, inaccurate, conventional type. All vigor and suggestiveness have long departed from the figure. But we are too indolent to replace him.—London Globe.

New York Hospitality.

The hospitality of smaller places is rare if not unknown in New York. Hospitality there is different and tends to be swamped by numbers and even chilled into an apparent indifference that is really compelled by circumstances. Often it makes a brave fight and never wholly gives up, but it is a struggle against great odds. Not seldom it happens that the enormous aggragation of social and intellectual opportunities that confronts country people who come to live in New York so discourages them that they end in living narrower lives in the great city and seeing fewer people than in the smaller town from which they came. And if it does not discourage them it is apt to drive them too hard. A New Yorker who already had a house in town and another in the country near by excused himself for building a third in New Hampshire by saying: "In town or near town I never get away from engagements. I want a place where I can have some leisure, and leisure to a New Yorker means, of course, a chance to do some work."—Scribner's.

How He Makes Friends.

A Missouri paper says that Senator Cockrell keeps in closer touch with the people of his state than any other man in the senate. One of his habits, according to capitol gossip, is to read in the senate the name of every constituent who sends him a petition. Other senators content themselves with presenting petitions in an indefinite bunch, and in this impersonal fashion they are noted in the Congressional Record. Cockrell's way is different, and when The Record appears there are the names of his constituents, looking very large. Forthwith to each person thus distinguished goes a copy of The Record, which is shown with much pride at the country store or postoffice, and the voter is a friend of Cockrell for life.

How Long Do You Sleep?

"The old rule of eight hours' sleep is sheer nonsense," said a New Orleans physician. "Natural sleep is something that can't be regulated by any formula. The body takes what it needs, be it much or little, and the necessary amount varies with the individual. In a general way I would say that four hours is the minimum and ten hours the maximum for people in fair health. Either more or less is a pretty sure sign that something is out of gear—usually something in the brain. "I have two patients who sleep only four hours and keep in tolerably good condition. Both are middle aged men, and neither of them works very hard. They are simply so constituted that nature can repair its losses in four hours of unconsciousness. In many other people nearly three times as long is required. The nerve cells work more slowly; why, nobody knows. "The queerest case that ever came under my personal observation was that of a bookkeeper of this city who used to sleep two or three hours a night through the week and on Sunday would catch up in a 20 hour nap. That is no exaggeration, but an actual fact well known to all his intimates. He seemed to be able to store away nervous energy as a camel stores water. His general health during the 12 or 15 years I knew him was excellent."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Crescent.

The origin of the Turkish crescent is lost in antiquity. As the emblem of progress and increase it figures in the warship of Astarte, the chief goddess of the Phœnician Pantheon, who under various names was adored by every Semitic race. It is not, therefore, surprising that the crescent should be the chosen emblem of a conquering and spreading people. The hordes of Genghis Khan carried it on their banners from the great wall of China to the Indus and the Volga in the thirteenth century, yet these were Mongols and enemies of the very people with whom the crescent is generally associated.

The Ottoman Turks, who first got lands in Asia as a reward for assisting the Seljuks against the Mongols, seem from the first arrival in these regions to have displayed the well known symbol. It appeared on the banners of the Janissaries of the Sultan Orkhan, in the fourteenth century, and subsequently the crusades fixed it in the eyes of Christendom as the counter emblem to the cross. It is sometimes held that the Turks borrowed the crescent from the Byzantine Greeks, but this is evidently not the case. On the contrary, the Greeks had probably at an early period adopted it with other religious symbols and ideas from the east.

Why?

"Why," asks the New York Press, "should Hartford be the center of insurance in this country instead of New York? Why should Boston be the center of the copper industry? There is no copper within 1,000 miles of the Hub. Why should a majority of our shoes be made at Lynn? "We can understand why Pittsburg should be the center of the iron industry, sitting as she does in the heart of the ore and coal region, but why should she make nearly all our glass when there is better sand elsewhere? Why is Providence the great jewelry making city?"

At the Examination.

Teacher (to little Isidor, who is very poor at fractions)—If I need 3/4 yards of cloth for a suit and the cloth costs 2/3 gulden a yard, what will the suit cost? Isidor—To begin with, teacher, 3 yards would be enough for a suit, and you could get it at our store for 2 gulden. The suit would cost you 6 gulden.—Fliegende Blätter.

"Something Hot."

D'Orsay was at a dinner at Darnell's, which was not of a kind to suit the fashionable gourmet and where everything had been cold. At the end of dinner there was brought in some half melted ice in a dish. "Thank heaven!" said D'Orsay. "At last we have got something hot."—Sir Algernon West's Recollections.

False Doctrine.

School Examiner—What is the meaning of false doctrine? Schoolboy—Pleuse, sir, it's when the doctor gives the wrong stuff to people who are sick.—Boston Christian Register.

Causes of Loss of Hair

Dr. Sabouraud, the eminent French Dermatologist, says that 98 per cent of hair losses are the results of microbes and the neglect of dandruff. The antisepsification of

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preparations kills microbes and removes dandruff. Their constant use for a period will, by acting directly on the hair bulbs, furnish nourishment, vitality and growing power to the impoverished roots and hair shafts, resulting in complete restoration.

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