

LOCAL LORE.

Ride a Rambler. Public School opens September 15th. Miss Helen Steiwer returned to her home near Jefferson, Monday. H W Kaupisch was a passenger for Portland Sunday. Miss Maud Horning, of Toledo is a guest at the home of E B Horning. Charles Campbell of Portland is visiting the family of Thomas Bell. W E Hanley of Hillsboro arrived Saturday for a brief visit with friends. W E Yates and family arrived Saturday from a sojourn at Newport. Roy Woodcock returned Saturday from a few days sojourn at Newport. Mrs Broders and children arrived Friday from a six week's outing at Newport. Mrs De Bolt of Yaquina, arrived Saturday, and is a guest at the Lafferty home. Father Jurak was a passenger to Portland Saturday where he was called on business. Miss Grace Scott, arrived Friday from The Dalles, for a short visit with Corvallis relatives. George Hulbert is in Corvallis on a visit with relatives. George is now located in Idaho. Miss Clara Lane returned Saturday from a couple of week's with friends in Portland. Miss Carrie Danneman left Saturday for Clem. She will be a sent about there week's. Miss Belle Ranney returned Saturday from Olex Oregon, where she has been visiting for the past several months. A carload of chittim bark billed to New York left the S P depot Monday. The shipment was made by S L Kline. Mrs August Fischer and children and Miss Eva Miller returned Friday from three weeks recreation at Nye Creek. Lincoln County Leader: Frank Hubler of Corvallis is temporarily in charge of a block in Lester Waugh's meat market. Byron Gill of Solo was in Corvallis Sunday to make preliminary arrangements to re-enter college. He secured a residence. Mrs James Martin and son expect to leave Monday for a two months visit at Canfield, Ohio. The visit is the first in twenty six years. J J Flett drove over to Albany Sunday afternoon to meet his mother, who resides in Roseburg and who will spend a couple of weeks in Corvallis. Mrs Greffoz and Miss Adelaide Greffoz arrived Monday from Newport and will spend a week with friends before returning to their home in Portland. J N McFadden returned Sunday from a visit to Junction and Eugene. He attended Buffalo Bills Wild West show at the latter place and gives a favorable report of the performance. Miss Winnifred Cameron left for Portland Saturday, where she will visit relatives. She was accompanied by Miss Beatrice Cameron who has been a guest at the Cameron home for a month. Miss Ruth Ingram of San Francisco, who has been the guest for the summer of Mrs M Elston Lee, left Thursday to accept a position as teacher in an Episcopal school of that city. Work on F L Miller's house is progressing rapidly, and as the frame work nears completion, one is forced to the conclusion that the house will be one of the biggest things in Corvallis. Miss Lulu Spangler returned Saturday from San Francisco where she has been studying music for two months. Miss Spangler will leave again in about a week to resume her work in the Weston Normal School. Tommy Newman, who resides with his parents on the state road, fell from a wagon last week and sustained such injuries as necessitated the attention of a physician. The upper portion of the hip bone struck the wheel as he fell. The exact extent of the injuries can not be stated but it is believed that it will not prove serious. Mark Twain says that some years ago, when in the South, he met an old colored man that claimed to have known George Washington. "I asked him," related the humorist, "if he was in the boat when General Washington crossed the Delaware, and he instantly replied: "Lor Massa, I steered dat boat." "Well," said I, "do you remember when George took the hack at the cherry-tree?" "He looked worried for a minute, and then, with a beaming smile, said: "Why, suah, massa, I dun drove dat hack myself."

B F Irvine and daughter are rustiating at Elk City. They left Friday. Examinations begin at OAC on the 19th and recitations on the 23rd. President Gatch left Monday to spend two week's at his Newport cottage. After a few days spent at home Charles Heckart returned to Eugene Monday. The Chemawa band passed through this city Monday enroute home from Newport. Miss Hazel Hardy returned to her home in Salem today after a week's visit at the Lilly home. Mr and Mrs Samuel Bane left Monday for a four months visit with relatives at Gilroy California. Paul Cauthorn is visiting relatives and friends in this city. He arrived Monday from Roseburg. Reese Groves a school man of Dakota, arrived Monday for a visit with his uncle William Groves. Three hundred people were aboard Sunday's bay-bound excursion. Forty tickets were sold to Corvallisites. Mr and Mrs E C Hayward returned Saturday from a visit to Mr Hayward's father at Oictoria, British Columbia. Mrs Kohn, and Miss Florence Kohn left Saturday for their home in Portland, after an extended visit at the Jacobs home. Mrs Garrow and daughter have moved this week to the Wells residence lately occupied by President Gatch and family. Elmer Bethers and Elmer Dingess left last week by private conveyance for North Yakima. They go to look for a location. Mrs Wm Brunk and son of Ashland arrived Saturday and are guests of Mr and Mrs Brunk of the Occidental hotel. Wm. Frazier the horse buyer, was in town a couple of days last week but was unable to obtain the kind of horses he wanted. Mr and Mrs William Crees and Mrs Leslie Scrafford returned Monday from a brief visit with relatives at Elk City and Newport. Joseph Bryan now traveling salesman for A Schilling & Co. of San Francisco is spending a few days with his parents at Philomath. Mr and Mrs W M McMahan returned yesterday from Cascadia. They went for the benefit of Mrs McMahan's health, and have been absent two months. Among those aboard Sunday's excursion train were Mr and Mrs J E Farmer, Mr and Mrs George Paul of this city and Mr and Mrs Ed Bryan of Philomath. Ernest Redd arrived Monday for a few day's visit with college friends. Mr Redd holds a position with the drug house of Forbes, Jaeneke & Co. in Portland. Frank Sets of Lobster, was among the Corvallis visitors the first of the week. He states that there is much travel over the new road which passes by his place. From all accounts there is to be a church wedding in Corvallis before many months. The bride to be is a daughter of a well known citizen and the groom a Californian. Darwin Nash who has been visiting his parents Hon. and Mrs Wallis Nash at Nashville, passed through this city Saturday enroute to San Francisco where he holds a position with the American Wire and Steel Company. Saturday evening an Uncle Tom's Cabin company gave a performance here in a tent, and the same was well attended. When we observe such a gathering at a rendition of this thread bare play there is no reason to marvel at the reappearance of Uncle Tom's Cabin company. The grand nondenon parade announced was made up mainly of juvenal home talent in leggins and faded coats of red. An adventure by pleasure seekers in the mountains, near Belknap Springs turned out to be of a very thrilling nature says The Bulletin. They went for a watch at the deer lick, and in planning the ambushade, tethered the pack horse a short distance from where they would lay in wait for the deer. Next morning when they went for the horse his clean-picked bones were left in testimony of a sumptuous feast by the king beast of the mountains - Mr Cougar. It was in the far south. "How's times?" asked the tourist. "Pretty tolerable, stranger" responded the old man who was sitting on a stump. "I had some trees to cut down but the cyclone leveled them and saved me the trouble." That was good. "Yes; and then the lightning set fire to the brush pile and burned it up." "Remarkable! But what are you doing now?" "Waiting for an art: quake to come along and shake the potatoes out of the ground."

HABITS OF THE SALMON Artificial Propagation Described-The Elk River Hatchery. Three miles up the river from Elk City, a salmon hatchery is in process of construction. It is on the Elk fork of the Yaquina river and construction is under direction of deputy game warden W A Smith of Ghyde, Douglas County. Up to last Sunday only a dozen big Chinooks were all that had entered the pen or basin in which they are kept until spawning time, but their movements as they glide about in only three feet of water were interesting to see. No fish more shapely or handsome is known and none has a movement more graceful. The expense of constructing and maintaining the hatchery is borne out of the funds provided by appropriations by the state legislature. Construction has been in progress since the first of August. Across the Elk river, just above the head of tide a fence or rack made of pickets set upright, has been built. The pickets are nailed so closely that salmon cannot pass between them. Two hundred and fifty feet above a similar fence on rack cross the river. The section of river between is a flat gravel bar on which the water is three feet deep and forty to sixty feet wide. It is in this section of the river that the salmon are kept until they are "ripe" for spawning as the operators of the hatchery term it. The capacity of the present hatchery is 2000 salmon at one time. The spawning by Chinooks usually begins about the fifteenth of September. An interesting fact is the method by which the salmon enter the basin that is both a prison and death to them, for the handsome fish that enter the pen never leave it alive. In the lower fence near the middle of the stream are two small openings near together. Each is six or eight inches wide and twelve or fourteen inches high. They are called chutes and through these the fish enter. Through these apertures in the fence they could pass out as easy as they passed in, but they never do it. The instinct for reproduction of young salmon is so strong in the parents of either sex, that they press steadily onward up stream and never turn back. It is on gravel bars in the upper waters of fresh streams that they spawn and with the time for dropping their eggs approaching, their noses are pressed steadily against the current. When, for instance, they encounter the lower fences at the hatchery they try to pass through the openings first at one place and then at another. They keep on, until ultimately they find one or the other of the chutes, and enter their doom. The noses of the salmon now in the Elk river hatchery are white from their efforts to find an opening in the upper fence, but not one of them has tried or ever will try to find again the holes in which they enter. Below the upper fence a few feet a walk crosses the stream. Standing on this walk, the visitor can see the handsome Chinook working faithfully in their constant hunt to find a way for further progress up stream. It is the same restless movement that is seen in the captive tiger behind the bars of his cage. It is an interesting but pitiful sight, and one that moves the observer's sympathy. To prevent the fish from undermining the upper rack of the fence, the foundations of the fence are set in solid bed rock. The salmon are great burrowers and were the fence not fixed in solid rock they would burrow under it and escape up stream. When the fish are ripe, that is ready to spawn, they are caught and the eggs are taken from them. Sometimes they are caught with seines, but mostly they are driven into pens, five feet wide and eight feet long, in the stream, entrance to which is effected by holes similar to those in the fence at the lower end of the main basin. If when caught the fish are not ripe they are put in other pens for the purpose until the spawn are ready for removal. The removal of the spawn is accomplished with ease, a slight pressure of the hand on the spawn sack being effective for the purpose. The eggs, after removal are placed in spawning pans where fertilizer from the male fish is poured over them. Then they are cut into sections that from their size are known to contain a thousand each, and twenty of these sections, that is if all goes well, will yield 20,000 miniature salmon, are placed in a hatching basket. The latter is made of wire netting and is two feet long, eight inches wide and eight inches deep. Baskets for the Elk river hatchery were manufactured by a Corvallis establishment. After the removal of the spawn or fertilizer the salmon is killed with a blow on the head. After receiving their quota of

fertilized spawn, the baskets are placed in troughs through which fresh water very gently flows. Water for the Elk river troughs is brought from a stream in the vicinity, through 1400 feet of flume. The temperature of the water in a measure modifies the progress of incubation. The water in the troughs especially from the sixth to the twelfth day must not be disturbed. A ripple created by a stroke of the hand being sufficient during that period to destroy all the eggs in the trough, that is kill 125,000 embryo salmon. In twenty days after the baskets are placed in the troughs if an egg from one of them be held between the eye and the sun, a little fish can be seen swimming about in it. A salmon egg scarcely as large as a coffee grain, is a small world for the little salmon to live in but it is all that he requires at this stage of incubation. In 45 to 48 days he has out grown his egg and is swimming about with the remains of it as a globule attached to his head in the vicinity of his gills. By this time he has been removed to another trough with larger apartments where he has greater room for his movements. The egg globule is his food supply and it stays with him, passing backward along his body to the end of his tail. Afterwards it passes under the body and becomes a part of the belly. He is then a full blown salmon and must thereafter earn his living. This stage in his development is reached in about sixty days after the spawn is placed in the hatching troughs. If kept longer in the hatchery, however, he is fed and his diet is salmon, especially canned for the purpose at the Columbia River Cannery. Generally speaking, however, very soon after reaching this stage, he is set adrift in the waters of the river, and allowed to shift for himself. So far the Elk river hatchery is only a temporary arrangement. Its capacity as a beginning, will be ten hatching troughs capable of turning off 1,200,000 small salmon in a season. If a sufficient spawn is secured additional troughs can and will be provided on brief notice. The question of whether or not the hatchery will become permanent will be determined by the success that attends the temporary arrangement. By the system in vogue at government hatcheries more than 80 per cent of the eggs are hatched. Though any estimate in the case is essentially random, experts believe that not more than 10 to 20 per cent, possibly less, of the spawn dropped naturally by salmon is hatched. If left alone, salmon spawn on gravel bars where the swift water is uncongenial to hatching and destructive of embryo eggs. This alone results in a vast waste of salmon spawn. But even greater waste is the destruction wrought by trout that feed on the spawn. Often while the female is spawning on the gravel bars the male is dashing about in the vicinity fighting away trout that endeavor to snatch the eggs as soon as they are spawned. It is to protect the spawn from these enemies that the salmon after the spawning cover the eggs up in the gravel. Even in the basin at the Elk river hatchery a large trout is often seen constantly at the side of the salmon, apparently waiting for spawning time to come. The larger fish occasionally chases him away but like a shadow he returns to his wonted position as soon as the war is over. If is because of these conditions that the hand and brain of man has gone to the assistance of nature in the salmon proposition, and the results whenever tried have justified the most sanguine expectations. Fish Commissioner Van Dusen of Astoria, visited the Elk hatchery Monday. There is a contract ready to be let at Cramer's Organ & Carriage factory for 2 million logs to be loaded on cars, 1 million feet of hemlock to be loaded at Grider's switch, logs to be hauled three miles from Hains place, 2 miles this side of Mills City. One million feet to be put on cars at Cramer's switch this side of Summit, one mile from skid road. For further information write or call on R. M. CRAMER, Organ & Carriage Factory. Private School. Miss Anna Denman will open a private school the first Monday in October. For particulars inquire at residence cor. 11th & Monroe. Broadhead Dress Goods. Wanted. Men for work in saw mill and lumber yard. Steady work. Inquire of Booth-Kelly Lumber Co., Coburg. Colbert & Gregory Manfy. Co. Sash, doors, moldings, furniture and general finished lumber. South Main St, Corvallis Ore.

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