

BEST WAYS OF FARMING

EXPERT SMITH TELLS SOME OF THEM AT OAKLAND.

Successful Agriculturist Will Let the Agricultural Stations Solve His Knotty Problems.

OAKLAND, Or., June 18.—The farmers' meeting yesterday afternoon in Young's Hall was not largely attended, but those who came were thoroughly interested, and felt well paid for the time spent. C. L. Smith, the Minnesota dairyman, briefly explained why the Southern Pacific was trying to interest the farmers in dairying and diversified farming. He said the railroad wanted the farmers to raise better and larger crops, for this, more than anything else, meant increased business for the railroad. Mr. Smith maintained that by improved methods and more thinking the farmer could secure much larger returns for the labor and land than he was receiving at present. In proof of this he cited numerous instances of successful farmers, who were getting \$3000 to \$5000 per year from farms no larger than others that yielded only a scant living for the farmer and his family. He said the agricultural experiment station was solving many problems that confronted the farmers, and that it would be far cheaper for the farmer to avail himself of the knowledge gained by the station officers and furnished free, than for each one to work out those problems. Another available and profitable means of improvement was for farmers to counsel together and learn from one another. The truth of this statement was well demonstrated in the discussion that followed.

Little clover is raised in this vicinity, and most farmers say it cannot be successfully grown here. A. J. Dear said he had a 15-acre field of fine clover, which he was cutting for hay, and it would yield three tons to the acre. This was sown with spring wheat in April, and was a good catch. George Harr had five acres of fine clover—the best he had ever seen. He had fed five calves, three horses and 25 hogs on one acre of green clover for the last month, and they could not eat it all. He mows the clover with a scythe, and feeds the cattle all they will eat. Mr. Harr also reported gratifying success with corn. His corn crop last year netted him \$9 per acre. This year he has planted 30 acres. As a sample of what can be done with beans, Mr. Harr said his beans last year brought him \$120 per acre. Over an hour was spent in answering questions and in discussing the various points brought out.

Mr. Smith demonstrated his practical knowledge of the details of farm work by his ready, concise and practical answers to the questions asked him, among which were the following:

Q. Will separator skim milk alone make good feed for pigs?

A. No. There is no profit in feeding milk alone. The cheapest pork is made by combining milk, grain and pasture. With one pound of grain and one gallon of skim milk, a shoat should, on good pasture, gain from one to two pounds per day.

Q. Should the grain be mixed with the milk?

A. No. The best results are secured by feeding the grain dry after the milk. Feed it in shallow troughs, so the pigs will have to eat slow. Put silage across so they cannot get in the trough. Feed the small pigs in a separate yard, and feed twice a day. Give them all the cool, clean water they will drink, all the time.

Q. What kind of pasture is best?

A. Clover. If you have no clover pasture get some as soon as you can. Vetches make good pasture. Do not let the ewes run over and wallow down the whole field. Two feet is high enough. As soon as the hogs have eaten down one piece, move them to another, giving the first one a rest. In this way an acre can be made to furnish 10 pigs with pasture all summer. A mixture of spring oats, wheat and barley sowed two weeks or more to the acre, makes a good temporary pasture. Green oats and peas will help out if the pasture is short and dry. Vetches are also good green feed. Early corn, if planted in a row, and makes cheap pork, and of most excellent quality. By combining milk, green feed and pasture with a little grain, a well-bred pig will be a 250-pound hog in six months. If you have a stock and a good mother, keep her as long as she will breed. Where hogs can be pastured all winter, breed them twice a year. There is no profit in keeping hogs in a pen or barnyard.

Q. How do the profits of stock or dairy farming compare with grain and hay?

A. It is not a fact that the extra labor of milking and handling the milk takes all the profit.

A. As to the last part of the question, no. As a rule, the more diversified the system of farming, the larger the profit. The labor cost is not so great as much as the value of the product. For example, on a farm of 100 acres, where no stock is kept, I find the average value of the crop less than \$1000, with an expense account of \$200 or \$300. If I have help in plowing, haying and harvesting. On farms no better located, and with no advantages of climate or market, I find that by feeding the grain and hay largely to sheep, hogs and cattle, with a considerable area of pasture, and a judicious rotation of crops, the annual sales of products are nearly doubled without increasing the expense for hired help. On the first farm, however, the farmer has a profitable employment for less than half the time, and the labor expense is mostly to hobs at extravagant prices. On the second farm, the farmer and one hired man work all the year, with the addition of dairying as a factor in the system, it is possible, and entirely practicable, to add an extra \$1000 to the income without increasing the expense account to more than \$400 or \$500. This estimate is based on figures taken from the books of men who keep dairy herds on 100-acre farms. The best farmers are doing considerably better than that, while those who keep no books. Summer fallow on half their land, and keep only a few head of stock, to which they give indifferent care, must be doing much less. In fact, I meet many such who assure me that after paying their harvest and hired help bills, they have little left for their labor and nothing for their land. On the other hand, the man who has the dairy cows, pigs, chickens and a diversity of crops usually lives much better, is constantly improving his farm, and boasts of a good bank account. The man who has the ability and capital to farm well a 40-acre farm can support a family in comfort. With the same capital and labor on a 100-acre farm, the result is never satisfactory.

FARMERS COUNT ON GOOD CROPS.

Banking Business of Salem Is a Good Indication.

SALEM, June 18.—Claud Gatch, cashier of Ladd & Bush's Bank, in this city, says that the Saturday's business in banking shows that farmers in all parts of the Valley feel sure of good crops this fall. They are making their plans with the expectation of reaping a bountiful harvest, and the banks share their confidence to the extent that they are more free than usual in making loans.

Twelve Cents for Hops.

Inquiry among those in a position to know brings the information that hop dealers are offering 12 cents for contracts, and there have been reports of offers of 15 cents. As dealers are not recording their contracts, no idea can be gained of the number of contracts that are being secured. The crop conditions continue favorable, and a good yield is

confidently expected. Since dealers are offering 12 cents, growers feel certain that at picking time the price will be higher than that, and probably as high as 14 or 15 cents.

Labor Liens to Be Foreclosed.

ABERDEEN, Wash., June 18.—Judge Irwin, of the Superior Court, has directed the entry of a decree foreclosing labor liens on all of the logs belonging to Michael Connelly, a logger, who failed several weeks ago. The labor claims amount to \$5000, and the lien for stumpage to \$4500. Connelly had cut 1,500,000 feet of logs. There are ample logs to pay all labor liens, but it is doubtful if anything will be realized to pay stumpage. Sheriff Huff, who was appointed receiver in the case, will sell the logs in about 10 days. The logs were mortgaged to the amount of several thousand dollars, but the mortgage will be cut off. Connelly's logging outfit was mortgaged to the Aberdeen State Bank. When all the effects are sold there will be debts unsatisfied to the amount of \$15,000. Connelly went to Alaska soon after the failure.

Washington Notes.

Robert Johnston, a man about 50 years old, who has resided near Yakima for about two years, has mysteriously disappeared. There are some who think he

DEATH ALMOST CERTAIN

BLACK HORN, WHO WAS SHOT BY INDIAN OFFICER.

Latter May Have to Face a Charge of Murder for His Part in the Running Fight.

PENDLETON, Or., June 18.—A report late tonight from the Umatilla Indian reservation is to the effect that Black Horn is almost certain to die, as the result of two wounds received during a chase Saturday night after Chief of Indian Police Brishaw had attempted to arrest him and John Something, and they had attacked Brishaw with murderous intent with a knife and pistol. Black Horn and Something made their escape to the mountains, leaving Brishaw lying unconscious, with his head battered into a jelly. Joe Parr and Jack, another policeman, stood upon the desperadoes, under orders from Brishaw, the chief. At the time it was thought none of the shots took effect, creating money, waited until he had concluded his work, and then made a search for the supposed treasure. They found the body instead. Landis was summoned to attend the Coroner's inquest, but died, and has not since been seen in the vicinity of Coos Bay.

Shooting Case Continued.

SALEM, Or., June 18.—The preliminary examination of John Kelly, who shot Frank Lambert, Town Marshal, at St. Paul last Saturday, was today postponed until June 20, in order that the probable result of the shooting may be learned. Lambert was taken to Portland to have the bullet removed, and in a few days it can probably be determined whether the wound will prove fatal.

Oregon Notes.

Sherman County will have a large wheat yield this year.

A teachers' institute will be held at Condon, June 24-25.

The Sheriff of Baker County has collected taxes to the amount of \$45,500.88.

The dedication of the Methodist Church at Wendling has been postponed to Sunday, June 30.

E. Arndt's foot was badly cut at the Truckee sawmill at Tillamook last week. He stepped on a piece of lumber, which

having been paid in but a few cases. A large quantity of wool has been marketed at Monroe.

The case of W. S. Byers vs. G. W. Rigby et al., at Pendleton, has been settled by stipulations of the attorneys, and a decree has been entered by Judge W. R. Ellis in accordance therewith. In effect, Mr. Byers wins his suit, and he declares to be the owner and entitled to the use of the waters of the Umatilla River, which he appropriated in the year 1874 to furnish power for his flouring mill. The defendants are granted the use of the waters of the river in excess of what Mr. Byers claims and needs to run his mill.

A hobo bricklayer and a helper who were engaged on the new hotel building at Roseburg disappeared the first of last week, taking a Winchester rifle belonging to their employer. They were apprehended at Eugene and were fined \$50, with the understanding that one should pay the fine in labor. However, on Wednesday morning the other bricklayers declined to work with the culprit, and a strike followed. Since the workers objected to working with the culprit, he was turned over to the Sheriff, and will serve out his fine in jail.

Idaho Notes.

A farmer's institute will be held at Grangeville June 28 and 29.

The arbitration commission at Halley concluded its labors yesterday. None of the proceedings of the commission were given out for publication, nor will be until their revision by the attorney-general.

State Horticultural Inspector McPherson says the fruit crop in Southern Idaho will be short. Berries have suffered the most. He says the frost was general throughout Southern Idaho, but that the northern part of the state was more fortunate.

The members of the agricultural station staff at Moscow are making arrangements to hold a number of farmers' meetings in the Nez Perce and Camas Prairie sections in the near future. Thus far Grangeville, Nez Perce and Corvallis have been decided on as suitable places at which to hold institutes.

At the annual meeting of the Pioneers of Idaho County held in Grangeville June 9 the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: George D. Smith, president; J. H. Robinson, secretary; A. F. Parker, treasurer; executive committee, A. F. Parker, William Coram, J. K. Vincent, J. K. Buchanan and N. Lamb.

An Orofino dispatch says that a very rich strike has been made in a Connell Gulch by Messrs. John Reins and James Wilson. H. L. Gray, an old-time miner in the Pierce City district, says the ore is richer than any he has ever seen. June 8 the lucky men took some of the ore to Pierce City, and with a hand mortar took \$125 out of six ounces. One man made \$100 in a week with a mortar and pan. The ledge is from six to eight inches thick and has been prospected for 50 feet along the ledge.

Gus Scharfhausen struck another flow of artesian water on his Little Willow Creek ranch, says a Payette paper. The new well has a depth of 300 feet and has a flow of over 100 gallons per minute through a four-inch pipe. Between an eighth and a quarter of a mile from the Scharfhausen well is the big well of Mr. Wackenhagen, which is 175 feet deep and flows about 100 gallons per minute. In 12 hours after striking the flow in the Scharfhausen well that from the other well was observed to be diminishing and continued doing so until it disclosed less than half its former volume.

The Knights of Pythias Grand Lodge, in session at Pocatello last week, elected the following officers: Supreme representative, L. A. West, Pocatello; grand chancellor, commander, Joseph Vincent, Kendrick; grand vice-chancellor, C. C. Hedum, Idaho Falls; grand keeper of the seals, James H. Hart, Coeur d'Alene; grand master of the exchequer, A. W. Post, Rathdrum; grand master-at-arms, M. L. Vial, Weiser; grand inside guard, J. C. Smith, Montpelier; grand outside guard, S. E. Arndt, Lewiston; grand trustees, W. H. Ross, Grangeville; grand tribune, F. E. Gress, Shoshone. Grangeville was selected as the place of meeting for next year.

A serious fight occurred last week near Moscow between an officer and a thief named Sample. Sheriff Finney and Ed McWilliams were looking for a saddle stolen from the latter and found the trail of the thief at Silver Creek and followed through the leg. Twenty dollars in counterfeit gold was found on the body. Sample also had with him four stolen horses and a saddle.

The decision of the Supreme Court in the Clearwater County case will necessitate the assessment of the affected part of Nez Perce County by County Assessor Bashor and the time allowed to complete the work is only 12 days. July 1 is the date specified when the assessment for the year must be completed. At the time of the passage of the law creating the new county, Mr. Bashor was advised by Attorney-General Martin not to assess the property segregated part of Nez Perce County. As a result, Mr. Bashor devoted his time to the other part of the county and completed the work several days ago. Mr. Bashor will seek the advice of County attorney James H. Bell and if the latter advises that the assessment of the Clearwater County portion must be completed, a large force of deputies will be put in the field, but it is doubtful if the work can be properly accomplished in the time allowed.

A force of 25 men are now engaged constructing the big ditch at the placer property of the Newsome & Leggett Creek Hydraulic Company, and the work will be completed within six weeks, says the Lewiston Tribune. The company expects to have at least a two months' run the present season. The placer property of this company embraces 200 acres, extending from the mouth of Newsome Creek in the Newsome Creek mining district, a distance of seven miles up that stream. Twelve hundred acres constitute a high piece of ground lying between Newsome and Leggett creeks, and 800 acres comprises creek-bed gravel that could not be worked in the early days owing to the absence of sufficient dump. While operating the high water race, the company will incidentally make a thorough test of the area along the creek bottoms and decide upon a method of handling the gravel. The purpose is to install either an elevator or dredge next season.

WHICH IS HARD PAPERS.

Bad State of Affairs, to Judge From Appearances.

TEMPLETON, June 14.—(To the Editor.)—A recent article in the Oregonian, which bears a variety of vituperative epithets on the heads of those who exercise the right royal prerogative of dissent from the imperial proclivities of the present administration, is destined to be a clincher to the argument that a popular form of government and an imperialistic policy will not hitch. Pegasus yoked with a steer, as there is but one balm for the sores which this article most complains of, autocracy. Stead and his ilk and their prototypes in this country must henceforth jabber their idocy in the dust of a bascule. The ordinary avenues of trade are become too narrow gauge for the desired multiplication of millions, hence the strenuous life is the word. What's what? What of the noble changes which this young giant

of the West had purposed showing to the world in the conduct of its affairs? But yesterday peace and good will was the message; today this gilded chariot lingers along in the old rut, accompanied by the pomp and panoply of war, hemming in by the ghastly rows of dead and with pestilence and famine bringing up the rear. Is it strange that people should be found so lacking in patriotism as to repudiate such a policy as this? The scathing denunciation of others for a similar failing by an all but unanimous people and press is even now ringing in our ears. God bless us! We are in a perilous state when but a single opinion may find expression and cause a questionable one. Most respectfully,

E. A. TAYLOR.

NOTES ON AMERICA.

Mr. Frederic Harrison's Impressions on What He Found Here.

Nineteenth Century.

My own impression is that in spite of the vast proportion of immigrant population, the language, character, habits of native Americans rapidly absorb and incorporate all foreign elements. In the second or third generation all exotic differences are merged. In one sense the United States seemed to me more homogeneous than the United Kingdom. There is no distinct race of its own, as Ireland, Wales and Scotland have, and of course there is nothing analogous to the diverse nationalities of the British Empire. From Long Island to Vancouver Island, there is one dominant race and civilization, one language, one type of law, one sense of nationality. That race, that nationality, is American to the core. And the consciousness of its vast expansion and collective force fills the mind of American citizens. It is not the least degree in the nations of Western Europe.

Very expansion, collective force, inexhaustible energy—these are the impressions which I received. I received a deep impression that he could have conceived or had expected to find.

No competent observer can doubt that in wealth, manufactures, material progress of all kinds, the United States, in a very few years, must hold the first place in the world without dispute. The natural resources of their country exceed those of all Europe put together. Their energy exceeds that of the British; their intelligence is hardly second to that of Germany and France. And their social and political system, their numbers, their material development than any other society ever devised by man.

Of course, for the American citizen and the thoughtful visitor, the real problem is not this vast prosperity, but the boundless future of theirs, rests upon an equal expansion in the social, intellectual and moral sphere. They would be bold critics who should maintain it as a fact that the United States do so without qualifications and misgivings.

The whole educational machinery must be at least tenfold that of the United Kingdom.

This ingrained sense of the absolute equality of all white citizens reacts on all things. Men who manage affairs of state in the United States are apt to make a rough-and-ready view of life and of that which is becoming and right. As Mr. Bryce has so well said, the sense of moral obligation which still survives in Europe as a force constraining men in

high office or in great social position, has hardly any equivalent in American life. Not that the representatives of the Republic are wanting in personal bearing. The President sat through the ceremonies of the inauguration with placid dignity, his fine features, in their stern repose, looking like a bronze figure of the Elder Brutus or Cato the Censor. But at a personal reception in the White House Mr. McKinley will show as much grace and courtesy as any European, and even evoked by divine right, and his smile and his voice are pronounced (not only by women) to be perfectly winning. The diplomats of Europe agree in assuring that the most effective mass of popular "correctness" which distinguish Mr. Hay, the accomplished Secretary of State, it is true that Congressmen (in the shirt sleeves) have not that repose of manner which marks the caste of Vere de Vere. But the men who are charged to speak in the name of the state will usually be found to rise to the occasion with that facility which enables every genuine American to adapt himself to play a new part and to fulfill an unaccustomed duty. The Capitol at Washington struck me as being the most effective mass of popular buildings in the world, especially when viewed at some distance, and from the park in which it stands. As an effective public edifice of a grandiose kind, I doubt if any capital city can show its equal.

Washington, the youngest capital city of the world, bids fair to become, before the 25th century is ended, the most beautiful of the world. America is making violent efforts to evolve a national architecture, but as yet it has produced little but miscellaneous imitations of European styles and some wonderful constructive devices.

As to the worship of the "almighty dollar," I neither saw it nor heard of it; hardly as much as we do at home. I may say the same as to official corruption and political intrigue. New York, of course, has the vices of great cities, but they are not visible to the eye, and they are a drop in the ocean of the American people.

Even the passing tourist must note the entire freedom of American towns from the indecencies that are paraded in European cities. I received a deep impression that in America the relations of the sexes are in a state far more sound and pure than they are in the Old World; that the purity of the American mind is a fact about woman and about man has sufficed to color the mental and moral atmosphere.

I close my impressions with a sense that the New World offers a great field, both moral and intellectual, to a peaceful development of an industrial society; that this society is in the main sound, honest and wholesome, that vast numbers and the passion of equality tend to low averages in thought, in manners, and in public opinion, which the zeal of the devoted minority tends gradually to raise to higher planes of thought and conduct; that manners, if more bolsterous, are more hearty than with us, and, if less refined, are free from some conventional morose and hypocrisy; that in casting of many of the bonds of European tradition and feudal survivals, the American democracy has cast off also something of the aesthetic and moral inheritance left in the Old World; that the zeal for learning, justice and humanity lies so deep in the American heart that it will in the end overcome the future of their citizens—the eternal struggle between capital and labor—the guilt between people of color and the people of European blood.

FREDERIC HARRISON.

both Indians getting away on cayuses into the mountains. The report came yesterday that Black Horn had been shot while resisting arrest by the pursuing band. The fact is Black Horn was found in a canyon wounded to death, with a bullet hole in his right side and another in the thigh. Partisans of Black Horn and Something, the Yakima, now rust in the defense, and allege that Brishaw was not conducting himself as an officer should; that the shooting was due to his indiscretion in engaging the two Indians by arrogance and insult. If Black Horn dies, the serious question of murder will be raised, and the chief may face a court charge.

Agent Wilkins is unable to prevail upon the Indians to tell whether the second Indian reported wounded was shot by the officers Saturday night or later by the pursuing party. They maintain a reticence not at all peculiar to them. From one of the policemen it is learned that when Black Horn and Something rode away from the Indian officers they turned away from their saddles and fired a number of shots, and that quite a running battle was kept up between the Indians and themselves in the mountains.

BAKER CITY SHOOTING SCRAPE.

Father of Boy Who Was Shot Tells His Son's Side of Case.

BAKER CITY, June 18.—The other side of the Pleasant Valley shooting scrape, which occurred last week, has been given out by the father of the boy, Munn, who was shot by Pierce because of the delivery to Pierce's house to see him about certain stories in circulation in regard to Hooker's sister, also a report about Hooker stealing horses, which it was said, Pierce had been circulating. Hooker did not know Pierce, so he took young Munn, who was a friend of the old man, along to introduce him. The boys met Pierce near his home, and when Hooker asked the old man about the stories he flew into a rage, and wanted to know if Hooker was looking for trouble. Hooker insisted that he only came to find out the facts in the case, and if possible, learn by what authority he had circulated the disparaging reports about his sister, as well as himself. Pierce, it is alleged, became angry, and attempted to strike Hooker with a club. Munn interfered to protect his friend, when a general row ensued in which all three used clubs freely. The boys were too much for the old man, and he cried out for quarter, and the fight ceased. Just then the two boys observed Mr. Pierce's son coming with a gun, and they concluded to retreat.

Hooker's horse had broke away and young Munn set out to catch the animal. This delay prevented the two boys from getting out of range, when the old man, it is said, opened fire on them. Munn was shot in the leg, from the effects of which it was necessary to amputate the limb just above the knee.

Pierce has all along declined to make a statement, saying he would tell his story at the trial. It will be remembered that the old gentleman came in and surrendered to the Sheriff and several days thereafter seemed to be no accusers to appear against him. He was held on an information filed by the District Attorney, charging him with assault with intent to do bodily harm.

BELIEVED TO BE IN EUREKA.

Man Who Is Wanted in Coos County on Charge of Murder.

EUREKA, Cal., June 18.—M. D. Landis, who is wanted in Coos County, to answer the charge of murder, is believed to be in this city. A man answering his description was seen yesterday, but before the police officers were notified he had disappeared, and could not be located. The police have but little hope of apprehending him, above it is alleged, while engaged in the real estate business at Coos, murdered a man and robbed his body of \$250 in gold coin. He then buried the body, and later fled to the latter place, where two youths, who, believing he was se-

slipped, and his foot came in contact with a saw. He will be laid up for several weeks.

Oakland has established a quarantine against Yoncalla, on account of smallpox at the latter place.

The Rev. B. C. Cook, pastor of the Springfield Baptist Church, has been called to Cambridge, Idaho.

The annual campmeeting of the United Evangelical Church, Willamette district, will be held at Independence June 19 to 20.

A school picnic will be held June 22 by districts 56 and 9 of Linn County, at A. R. McDonald's farm, three miles east of Seila.

Thirty-five clips of this year's wool have been sold in Shaniko, and the lowest price paid was 10 cents, says the Antelope Republican.

A. J. Pickard, of Eugene, is driving about 40 head of yearling steers across the mountains. The cattle were purchased at an average of \$17 per head.

P. Watson discovered apricot and orange trees on his place near his house where orange peel had been thrown by children, says the Hood River Glacier.

There is more development work at Gold Hill than ever before, says the News.

The wheat crop the Summer will be in night, and the ore is averaging well in values.

A ball team organized at Butteville last week and elected the following officers: Manager, H. J. Belland; captain, J. C. Miller; secretary, H. D. Evans; treasurer, J. S. Vandell, Jr.

Reports from various sections of the Rogue River valley are to the effect that the wheat crop the Summer will be considerably below the average yield, says the Medford Mail.

President Green, of the National Educational Association, has appointed Professor E. D. Hester, of Eugene, to be president for Oregon, to succeed Professor E. B. McElroy, deceased.

Steamboat navigation of the Willamette to Corvallis has ceased for the Summer. The motor, which was to Corvallis on her regular trip Tuesday, struck on the Eola bar and had to turn back.

The Douglas County Citizen is a newspaper recently started at Riddle. The character of its news and the appearance of its advertising columns show that the enterprise has a good field for work and that it is making the best of its opportunity.

Mary's River bridge at Corvallis will be repaired. Cobble blocks, six feet long, which lie crosswise of the caps on the south bent, and on which the heavy framework of the bridge rests, are rotting. The caps themselves are also beginning to show signs of decay.

The trustees in charge of the improvement of the mineral springs at Soda Valley met Wednesday and let the contract for the proposed improvement to McChesney & Wagstaff, of Albany, for \$384.50. The bid of this firm was the only one submitted. The work will be begun at once, and is to be completed by July 20.

W. C. Myer is investigating the possibilities and utility of a new hybrid, says an Ashland paper. The hybrid is a cross between a sorghum and a sorghum.

The Elgin School Board has elected the following teachers: O. C. Maxwell, principal; E. F. Dunlap, Miss Lucy Wade, Fannie Patten and Miss Mattie Golding.

Arrangements have been made to make Prairie City a "station" on the stage line, and the change will be made very soon.

The Prairie City fire department was called out last night by the burning of a Chinaman's shack. The fire was forgotten the necessity of having extra charges for the "chemical," and as a result the firemen soon found it useless, and the fire cleaned out the building.

The wool clip of Benton County for this season is nearly all in the hands of the buyers, says the Corvallis Gazette. It is estimated that nine-tenths or more of the clip has been sold. In Corvallis, 160,000 has been bought, of which 75,000 has already been shipped. Only three or four lots remain in the hands of the growers. The price paid for the clip has been from 11 to 12 1/2 cents, the latter figure



DANIEL SIPP, WHO HAS HAULED WOOD INTO BAKER CITY FOR 10 YEARS.

BAKER CITY, June 18.—Baker City can boast of the oldest woodchopper in Oregon. Daniel Sipp, whose picture appears above, has hauled wood into this city almost every week, the year round, for the past 10 years, from his home on Beaver Creek, about 10 miles from Baker City. Mr. Sipp will be 86 years old July 14. He is a native of New Jersey, and was one of the early pioneers of Kansas. Later he moved to Oregon with his family. Up to his late life he has driven the same team of horses into Baker City for 18 years. One was poisoned, and the other met with an accident. Mr. Sipp had four boys in the Civil War. Three of Mr. Sipp's children reside in Baker County. Charles W. Sipp, aged 60, came to town with his father the other day, and held one of the horses while the above picture was secured. Sam Sipp, aged 54, and Mrs. Harriet Waldo, a sister, live in Baker County. George Sipp, aged 62, also resides in Oregon. Mr. Sipp's wife died in 1865. Old residents of this city have bought wood of Mr. Sipp for four quarters of a century. He is hale and hearty, and can do a good day's work on the farm, and to all appearances is good for 20 years more of life. He is as active as the average man of 60 years.

has been drowned. Others believe that in a fit of temporary aberration he went away on the train. Shelton has organized a board of trade, with W. H. Kneeland as president and a membership of a large number of the business men.

Walla Walla County has been rebonded for \$50,000 for 20 years with a 10-year option at 4 per cent. A Chicago firm put up the money. The old bonds, which are to be called in at once by the County Treasurer, drew 5 per cent interest.

All of the logs (about 8,000,000 feet) put into North River at Montesano, last year, have been delivered to the mills at South Bend. The amount will not be increased this year, if equalled, as the settlers think they are paying too much for booming and towing, says the Aberdeen Bulletin.

Directors for the public library at Whatcombs have been chosen as follows: Messrs. C. T. Campbell, E. B. Deming, J. J. Donovan, Frank Flint, W. P. Fowle, George E. Gage, A. Mensfield, E. W. Purdy, William James Robert Meers, D. H. Evans, L. H. Baldy, S. B. Irish and Norman Tucker.

Twenty union carpenters employed on the Chapin block, in course of erection in Seattle, quit work because of the delivery to the contractors of several loads of lumber manufactured by the Moran Bros. Company. The action of the union carpenters was in pursuance of the boycott declared on the Moran Company's lumber by the organization three weeks ago.

COMING NORTHWEST EVENTS

University of Oregon commencement exercises, June 19-20.

Convention of G. A. R., of Idaho, Coeur d'Alene, June 20-21.

Campmeeting of the United Evangelical Church, Willamette district, Independence, June 19-20.

Moscow district campmeeting, Methodist Episcopal Church, Colfax, June 20-21.

Chewaucon Jockey Club tournament, Paisley, June 20-21.

Washington State Bankers' Association, Spokane, June 20-21.

Episcopal convocation, jurisdiction of Spokane, Walla Walla, June 19-21.

Idaho Grand Army encampment, Coeur d'Alene, June 20-21.

Railway engineers' picnic, Salem, June 21.

Union County Pioneer Association, Union, June 21.</