

STATE RIGHTS DEMOCRAT
ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY
STEWART & CHAMBERLAIN.
BUSINESS OFFICE—In Democrat Building on
Spradlin Street.

State Rights Democrat.

VOL. XVII. ALBANY, OREGON, FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1882. NO 51.

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	1 wk	1 mo	3 mo	6 mo	1 yr
1 inch	1 00	2 00	5 00	8 00	12 00
2 "	2 00	5 00	10 00	15 00	18 00
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4 "	4 00	9 00	20 00	28 00	33 00
5 "	5 00	11 00	25 00	35 00	40 00
6 "	6 00	13 00	30 00	42 00	48 00
7 "	7 00	15 00	35 00	48 00	55 00
8 "	8 00	17 00	40 00	55 00	62 00
9 "	9 00	19 00	45 00	62 00	70 00
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Special business notices in Local Columns 25 cents per line. Regular local notices 10 cents per line.
For legal and transient advertisements \$1.00 per square for the first insertion and 50 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

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Single copy, per year..... \$2.00
Single copy, six months..... 1.00
Single copy, three months..... .50
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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ALBANY, OREGON.
Office in Foster's Brick Block, 1st floor.

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ALBANY, OREGON.
PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS OF
this State. They give special attention
to collections and probate matters.
Office in Foster's brick block, 4th
floor.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
Notary Public.
Albany, Oregon.
Office upstairs, over John Briggs' store,
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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ALBANY, OREGON.
WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS OF THE
State. Special attention given to collections and
probate matters.
Office in Old Fellow's Temple.

T. P. BACKLEMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ALBANY, OREGON.
Office up stairs in the Old Fellow's
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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
LEBANON, OREGON.
Will practice in all the courts of the State.
Prompt attention given to collections, con-
veyances and examination of titles. Probate
business a specialty.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW
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Notary Public,
PRINEVILLE, OREGON.
Collections promptly made on all points.

E. R. SKIPWORTH,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW AND
NOTARY PUBLIC.
WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE STATE
Office in O'Connell's Block, Broadway Street,
451

E. G. JOHNSON, M. D.,
HOMOEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
Albany, Oregon.
Office at
Foster's Brick Block, 2nd floor

LEWIS STIMSON'S
LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.
First class vehicles, fine horses, good
feed, accommodating proprietors and
reasonable charges. Give them a call.
Stables near Revere House.

DR. E. O. HYDE,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office at
SCIO, OREGON.

E. W. LANGDON & CO.,
DRUGGISTS.
Books, Stationery and Toilet Articles, A
Large Stock and Low Prices.
CITY DRUG STORE,
51 ALBANY, OREGON.

FOSHAY & MASON,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—
Druggists and Booksellers,
ALBANY, OREGON.

REVERE HOUSE,
Corner, First and Ellis Street, Albany, Oregon.
Chas. Pfeiffer, Prop'r.
This new Hotel is fitted up in first class style. Tables
supplied with the best, the market affords. Spring
Beds in every room. A good smoking room for com-
mercial travelers.
Free Coach to and from the Hotel.

J. W. BENTLEY,
Custom Boot & Shoe Maker.
BOOTS AND SHOES made to order,
and repairing done with neatness and
dispatch, and at low prices. Call and see
him. First Street, Albany. 417.

W. H. GOLTRA
DEALER IN

Farm Machinery,
WAGONS, WACKS, BUG-
GIES,
Plows, Harrows,
HAY PRESSES,

STEEL GOODS,
& CO.

DANNAIS & WOODIN,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
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Corner Ferry and Second Streets,
ALBANY, OREGON.

THE BEST REMEDY
FOR
Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

AYER'S
CHERRY
PECTORAL.

In diseases of the pul-
monary organs a safe and
reliable remedy is
invaluable. Ayer's
Cherry Pectoral is
such a remedy, and no
other so eminently
suited to the condition of
the public. It is a sci-
entific combination of
the most powerful and
valuable ingredients,
and its curative vir-
tues are such as to insure
the most prompt relief
in all cases of cough,
croup, bronchitis, and
all other affections of
the throat and lungs.
It is a safe and reliable
remedy, and its use is
highly recommended by
the most eminent physi-
cians of the day.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Lowell, Mass.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,
A SURE CURE GUARANTEED.

DR. SPINNEY,
NO. 11 KEARNY ST.
Treats All Chronic and Special Diseases.

YOUNG MEN
WHO ARE SUFFERING FROM THE
effects of youthful folly or indiscretion,
and who are afflicted with
various forms of nervous debility,
should at once resort to the
treatment of Dr. Spinney. His
method is simple, and his
cure is permanent.

DR. SPINNEY & CO.,
11 KEARNY ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

To the Unfortunate!
DR. GIBBON'S
Dispensary.

609 KEARNY ST.,
San Francisco, Cal.
DR. GIBBON'S DISPENSARY,
609 KEARNY ST.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
This Dispensary is
the largest and most
complete in the city.
It is a place where
the unfortunate can
find relief from their
sufferings. It is a
place where the
physician can find
the most reliable
medicines. It is a
place where the
public can find the
most complete
assortment of
drugs and medicines.
It is a place where
the physician can
find the most
reliable and
valuable
medicines. It is a
place where the
public can find
the most complete
assortment of
drugs and medicines.

NERVINE

SAMARITAN
NERVINE.

SAMARITAN NERVEINE
Cures Female Weakness, General Debility, Leucorrhoea or Whites, Painful Menstruation, Chlorosis of the Uterus, Internal Heat, Gravel, Inflammation of the Bladder, Irritability of the Stomach, For Weakness at Night, there is no better remedy. During the change of life no female should be without it. It quiets the nervous system and gives rest, comfort and abundant sleep.

SAMARITAN NERVEINE
Cures Abstinence, Drunkenness and the habit of Opium Eating. It cures the nervous system and restores the vitality of the system. It is a safe and reliable remedy, and its use is highly recommended by the most eminent physicians of the day.

SAMARITAN NERVEINE
Cures Nervous Debility, Palpitation of the Heart, Asthma, Bronchitis, Headache, Epilepsy, and all other nervous diseases. It is a safe and reliable remedy, and its use is highly recommended by the most eminent physicians of the day.

SAMARITAN NERVEINE
Cures all forms of nervous debility, and restores the vitality of the system. It is a safe and reliable remedy, and its use is highly recommended by the most eminent physicians of the day.

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WORSHIPFUL BROTHER OF XYZ.
A Chapter on Secret Societies.

"Solomon invented the Freemasons, didn't he?" asked the Jester, who isn't very well posted on these things. "He did," replied the Fat Passenger proudly, who is one of the way-ups, and wears three kinds of pins, and a watch seal that nobody can read, with Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and all the rest of the ten commandments initialed on it. "He did," said the Fat Passenger, as he bent a thirty-three-degree-in-the-shade look upon the man on the wood box, who is only a Mystic Nail-Eater of Jericho, and only dates the origin of his order back to the days of Beelzebub. "Solomon," the Jester remarked musingly, "was a very wise man, an extremely numerous father, and an extravagantly diffusive husband. He had more wives, of full rank and brevet, than there are women in Olean. And I have no doubt he was an exemplary Mason. Only, I wonder, if he had been content with one wife if he ever would have invented lodge night! Now, out in Burlington, where I live," the Jester went on, hastily breaking in on the fat passenger's attempt to say something, "there was a woman, a neighbor of mine, whose husband belonged to more lodges, and societies, and fraternities, and leagues, and unions, and clubs and things, than the two of them could count in a week. Why, he went to bed in regalia! And from force of habit he used to call his wife 'Worshipful Mistress,' and he addressed his children as 'Junior Wardens,' and 'Chief Trough Mogs,' and 'Most Worthy Bashi Bazaris,' and other wicked and pagan titles. That man's children had a vague idea that they were in some close degree blood relations of Solomon, and they always told their Sunday-school teacher that their grandfather worked on the Tower of Babel, and they always spoke of Hiram Abiff as 'Uncle Hiram.' And this man used to go down and pound the boiler, and hold one corner of the blanket, and grease the pole, and help heat the pitch nights when there was a candidate to be assassinated; and he watered himself into dropsy at Good Templar meetings, and fermented himself into a beer-vat at Druid picnics, and ate himself upon chronic indigestion at Odd Fellows' suppers, and sat up nights with sick Grand Army comrades, and visited Masonic widows, and comforted Knight of Pythias orphans females—sixteen years and upwards—and he danced himself into a paralysis, and got his eyes blacked at all sorts of balls, and had a good busy time of it, and was considered a capital fellow because he had to write, S. O. G. F. W.; and B. G.; and E. O. D. U.; and W. T. P. d.; after his name every time he wrote a letter or registered at a hotel. Well, one day there were several things going on all at once in our town. There was a grand convocation of Knights Templar, and a public installation of Hope Lodge, No. 8277, I. O. O. F., and a Druid picnic, and a Hibernian benevolent society ball, and a fraternity symposium, and Grand Army parade, and two or three bazaars, and a masked parade of the T. O. M.'s, and a firmament's tournament and fight, and a choral-union rehearsal, and a choice meeting, and a base-ball match, and a regatta, and a croquet quarrel, and in the effort to attend all of them in full regalia the man overdid himself, came home all tired out, told his wife he didn't believe he felt very well himself, and went straight to bed. His family never saw him again for six weeks. And the days were made busy and the nights were made noisy by all manner of committees, wearing all manner of badges, coming to inquire after the sick man, and to sit up with him, and bring him all manner of comforting things—gruel and jellies, and water ices, and terrapin soup, and peanuts, and ice cream, and cake, and pie, and watermelons, and tracts, and fat flasks, and new stories, and sandwiches, and egg-nogg, and cigars, and conundrums, and jokes on the boys, and all sorts of doctors—homeopaths, allopaths, eclectics, new school, old school, regulars, guerrillas, Injan doctors, faith doctors, kneaders, slappers, and healers. And the man got well! He had to," the jester added, noticing the expression of incredulity that settled upon the countenances of the passengers; "there were too many of him to die once. While they were wrestling with one of him the rest would get the bulge on them, and he pulled through. And when he was quite well and all there, they had a grand union picnic for his benefit, to which all the societies to which he belonged were invited. The family naturally rejoiced at this, and supposed they would get front seats all the way, as they were closely connected with the circus. Instead of this, however, they were treated to a surprise. The procession organized with the man himself and three eminent brethren of vastly superior degree in

the first carriage. Then came a brass band. Then came more carriages, containing eminent brethren from visiting lodges, every man with enough initials after his name to stock a railroad: the O. I. C. U. R. F. L. Y., and the R. S. T. U. V. X., and the C. U. & C. A. L. L. U., and the T. O. M., and the G. A. L. and the J. U. G., under the seat. Then came a whole procession of chaplains—lodge chaplains—on foot, awaiting at the door. And away off, two and a half miles away from the band, came the family, in the middle of the street, heading it. When they finally got out to the picnic grounds, the members of the man's domestic household were again pleasantly surprised, being stopped at the gate by an outside sentinel who clubbed them off to the right. There they found an inside guard who promptly chased them off to the left. Then they ran into a boy seven years old with white hair and red necktie, carrying a clothes prop, and bearing in his own official person the enormous and overbearing title of 'Royal and Thrice Pious Knight of the Mighty Arm and Potent Keeper of the Way.' And when they got away from all that alive, they were finally 'hooded' away and waded off down the road, and told to get out of there and keep away or they'd get into trouble, by a little old man with bow legs, a bare lip, a wart on his nose, a bald head, and green goggles, who the affrighted and awe-stricken intruders afterwards learned was his Most Goodness Gracious Nibs, the Four or Five Times Renowned and Most Awfully Magnificent and Resplendent Fly-up-the-Creek to the Muldoon. A secret society is a sweet boon, but a man has to be kind of careful that it doesn't grow on him."—R. J. Burdette.

PERSONALS.
A memorial window in honor of John Bunyan is to be placed in Elston church.

Sir Anthony Musgrave, governor of Jamaica and its dependencies, will shortly visit this country.

A mere lad who recently threatened to shoot Queen Victoria has been sentenced to ten years penal servitude.

Mr. Frank L. Hayes, the only survivor of Dr. Hays's Arctic expedition, is a janitor in one of the public schools of Boston.

The English civil engineer, Douglas, is to be knighted for his successful work in the erection of the new Eddystone lighthouse.

Prince Bismarck has just presented to the botanical garden at Dusseldorf a large tame wolf, which was given to him by a Russian prince.

The youngest couple among the Congressional families are Congressman Dugro of New York, and his wife, he being but twenty-six and she several years his junior.

The oldest man on the continent is Adam Hafner, who lives near Lenoir, S. C. He is 116 years old, as authenticated by the family records, while his mind is still bright.

The room in the Franklin cottage Elberon, in which President Garfield died, is closed and draped heavily with mourning. In this condition it is stated it will always remain.

Mr. John P. Howard, the Vermont philanthropist, who has given nearly a quarter of a million of dollars to various objects, amassed most of his fortune in New York, in the hotel business.

Major Daniel Simpson, the oldest drummer living, has a happy home at City Point, South Boston, and lives in comfort, surrounded by children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren. He was born in 1790.

It is stated that the Czar still suffers from nervous terror, which may destroy his reason. The bravest man on record may leap secret murder without a shudder. Ajax prayed not to be killed in the dark.

EVERY established local newspaper receives subscriptions from large cities, which puzzle the publishers, but which the New York Times lately explained as follows: "A wholesale merchant in this city who had become rich at the business, says his rule is, that when he sells a bill of goods on credit to immediately subscribe for the local paper of his debtor. So long as his customers advertised liberally and vigorously, he rested; but as soon as he began to contract his advertising space, he took the fact as evidence that there was trouble ahead, and invariably went for the debtor. Said he: 'The man who is too poor to make his business known is too poor to do business.' The withdrawal of an advertisement is evidence of weakness that business men are not slow to act upon."

South Carolina reopens, next October, its military academy at the Citadel in Charleston, and the News and Courier expresses the hope that the Citadel Academy may become, "in time, the West Point of the South."

MEDICAL LAKE.
A Region of Lakes—Nature's Great Specific—How Multitudes are Healed—The Medical Lakes of the Spokan.

Nature sometimes tries her hand at healing the ills that flesh is heir to, and puts to shame the pretensions of science. In the north-eastern portion of Washington Territory, north of the Northern Pacific Railroad, ten miles from Cheney and fifteen miles from Spokane Falls, is the village of Medical Lake, situated on the lake so called, which is a mile and a-half long and half-a-mile wide. This lake has become so famous in the present and has so much promise for the future, that we can afford to give a description of the lake region in which it is located.

This region was called "Four Lakes," but really the country is a succession of lakes and ponds all about there. There are five considerable lakes, ranging from one to three miles in length, known as Medical lake, Clear lake, Silver lake and Granite lake. West of Medical lake is another of similar size, parallel with it and not half a mile distant, that has no distinct name. Though so near, it has a higher elevation. Besides these chief lakes, which occupy a region not over five miles square, there are numerous small bodies of water; this is true of the scab lands in all that vicinity, which consist of lava beds and lakes bedded in rocky shores. There is plenty of timber through all this rocky lake region; some meadow spots can also be found all through, and the rocks frequently have soil enough to yield good grass. Just at the village of Medical Lake the White Bluff prairie comes down to the lake, and the town site is really attractive. All the lake shores afford beautiful camping places, and when the lake region develops into a Northwestern Saratoga, these lovely shores will be built up with charming villas.

But, now, we must tell of the great natural advantages that give Medical lake such repute and make it the modern pool of Bethesda, a large sized one at that, where the waters, without being especially moved, perform healing miracles that rival the wonders of Knock Chapel, in Ireland, and the healing waters at Lourdes, in France.

Some years ago a Frenchman, named Lefevre, tended sheep on the shores of Medical Lake. He suffered tortures from rheumatism; for years had carried one shriveled arm in a sling, or tied to his breast, and being unable to do other work, tended his sheep. In some manner he exposed his arm to lake water, either in washing sheep for scab, which the lake water will cure, or else he lay down on hot days where his arm met with the lake water. His rheumatism decidedly improved, for some cause, and thinking it was lake water that did it he applied it regularly, and soon had the shriveled arm restored to plumpness, and was cured of all pain. He lives there still, and can attest the healing virtues of the water.

Hundreds of instances can be given where people have gone there suffering from skin diseases, some forms of rheumatism or neuralgia, catarrh, piles, etc., and have been thoroughly and radically cured. Of course chronic cases of sciatica, paralysis and deep-seated diseases cannot be cured, but it seems that bathing in this lake water and drinking it under certain conditions is a remedy for many complaints.

When at the lake a few weeks ago we saw a man brought there from the front, where he had worked on the Northern Pacific Railroad grade. His lower limbs had been attacked by rheumatism, and he could not walk. He had been treated at the company's hospital with good medical skill, and after suffering for months, was sent to the lake. They had to carry him, as he could not walk. When we saw him he had been there five days, had gained strength, had regained the use of his limbs, and was walking about with comfort, the pain had almost disappeared. This certainly is a remarkable case, but is only a common one.

The use of Medical lake water to be snuffed up the nostrils, also to drink of the water, and to snuff up the salts left by evaporating the water, has proved to be almost a sure specific for cases of catarrh. We heard of a man, who suffered so from piles that he had three surgical operations performed without avail, who was entirely cured by the use of Medical lake water. One of the most prominent men of that region, who is well known through all Oregon and Washington, and has been on the bench of Idaho Territory, assured us that he was cured speedily of this

troublesome complaint, after suffering from it for many years.

There are three of the five lakes that are impregnated with these salts. Medical lake proper seems to have them in proper solution to be most readily available. The lake adjoining it on the west also possesses them, of about half the strength, while Granite lake, nearer Cheney, the largest of the three, possesses them of double the strength of Medical lake water. No doubt all these lakes have medical properties, and will be used for that purpose. Granite lake is said to be too strong, but Mr. A. L. Staughton, formerly of Salem, told how his wife, whose health seemed destroyed and whose system was thoroughly prostrated and her mind despondent, after spending a summer at Granite lake and using the water, became restored in health and spirits. He has an excellent farm on the prairie, near by, and expresses the utmost confidence in the virtue of the water from all these lakes.

At Medical lake there are now two small hotels, and a larger one is in course of erection. Persons who can go there and camp out will find it pleasant to do so, or if the hotels are full they may be able to board at farm houses. A commodious bath house is in operation at the lake, with eight baths, charged for hot or cold water, no soap needed. These baths are in charge of Mr. William Russell, formerly of Milton, Umatilla county, a very excellent man for the place, who has had some acquaintance with water-cure establishments. These baths are a luxury, and we certainly have never enjoyed any bath as we did the bath tub at Medical lake. Those who wish to go into the lake can obtain suits, and have the benefit of a mile length to swim in, and swimming is an easy art in this dense liquid.

Two years ago we wrote up the advantages of Medical lake and the effects of this water, from testimony of persons we met. Now, having been there we feel more confident still of its good qualities, and write the matter up for the benefit of afflicted persons who may wish to go to the lake in person. That, of course, is best to do, but many who cannot do that, even back in the older states, can secure benefits from its use.—Willamette Farmer.

STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.
Dept. of Public Instruction
Salem, Or., July 8th.
Notice is hereby given that the annual State Teachers' Association is appointed to convene in the hall of representatives, capitol building city of Salem, August 21st, at 2 o'clock p. m. and to continue in session three days. The meeting promises to be one of the best ever held in the state. The services of distinguished gentlemen have been secured for evening addresses teachers of rare ability and eminent success have consented to present the various subjects before the association, and music of the best order will entertain the exercises both at day and evening sessions. These educational meetings are not for the advancement of the interests of the public schools alone, but for those of the college and academy as well. The object aimed at is the promotion of the general educational work of the State, therefore all teachers both of the public and of the private schools, as well as those of the colleges and academies, are not only cordially invited but are earnestly urged to attend. A fraternal and cordial invitation to attend is also hereby extended to the teachers and superintendents of Washington Ty. Arrangements will be made for reduced fare on all the main lines of travel to all those attending the association. The following named persons have been appointed an executive committee to make all further arrangements. Prof. J. T. Gregg, Supt. of Marion county; Prof. T. C. Jory, of Willamette University; Mrs. Elizabeth W. Andrews, lat's Dean of Woman's College; Prof. G. A. Peebles, Salem public schools; Miss Addie Peebles, Salem public schools.

I. J. POWELL,
Supt. of Public Instruction.

The United States census report shows that in 1880 there were about 4,000,000 adults in this country who could not read or write, and that there are as many white as black ignoramuses.

The sum of \$100,000 has been subscribed by friends of the Northwestern University, at Evanston, Ill., to wipe out its indebtedness. Ex-Governor John Evans of Colorado, and William Deering of Evanston, subscribed \$25,000 each.

The Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, has 672 students, according to the catalogue just published—the largest number, with one, or possibly, two exceptions, west of the mountains.

AMONG OUR EXCHANGES.
FISH'S EYES.

Sech Green says fish cannot shut their eyes, Fogg says this explains why they always succeed in keeping off his hook. Whenever he goes fishing the fish are all eyes and no mouth, and every eye wide open. He thought they kept their eyes open out of pure curiosity; but now that he knows that they can't help it he simply despises where he hated them before.—E. C.—This explains why Messrs Turrell and Romilly caught no fish on their recent trip to Fish Lake. The fish there have eyes, they do not shut them. If these gentlemen had only tried matching them with double hooks they would have obtained any number of them.

REFUNDING.
As was to be expected, the Northwestern Marriage Insurance Company of this city, has been compelled to discontinue business, and is now returning to policy-holders, in good standing, the amount of monthly premiums paid by each.—Oregonian. This is good news. The owner all such "anxious" institutions fail the letter but it is certainly wonderful that they refunded the money paid them.

ELI PERKINS.
Is Eli Perkins a descendant of Lycurgus or Lyander?—Old City Derrick No. Eliza a descendant of Lylikethunder.—Quincy Argosy. He may be a descendant of A Tannierlingar.—East Oregonian. We are told by Mr. E. Quivocate that his fathers name was B. I. G. Lyre. As Mr. Q never prevaricates this is to be relied on.

MISTAKE.
The usual halt at Albany reinforced our company with a number of Eugene-bound friends, accompanied to the train by Senator Blyden and Mr. Eugene Skipworth. Mr. B. assured us that Mr. W. S. had become an enthusiastic Woman Suffragist since our last meeting. This fact was not unlooked for, but it was decidedly satisfactory, and we congratulate Mr. S. upon his ability to change an opinion, as well as his courage in avowing the change.—New Northwest. This is a good joke on Mr. Skipworth, and evidently intended as such by our able Senator. Mrs. Dinnaway may depend on the fact that the former gentleman does not change his opinion on any subject with every wind that blows, and has not on this one.

AGRICULTURE.
The Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College is justifying the National and State aid it has received. It is giving a thoroughly practical education to 304 students.

A safe rule, and the best, for either corn or potato growers, is to cultivate as soon after every rain as the ground is dry enough, no matter whether any weeds are visible or not.

If runners are removed from strawberry vines in Spring the old plant will be more vigorous and the fruit fairer.

A weak alkaline solution in the soil is said to promote nitrification, while too much alkali is injurious. The moral is to apply potash and other alkaline manures thinly, over as much ground as they can cover, rather than in heavy doses.

From four to six bushels of potatoes will plant an acre. The variation in quantity depends on size of seed, method of cutting and number of eyes in a hill. Some of the best crops have been grown with even less than four bushels of seed per acre.

The best time to kill a weed is as soon as it appears above the surface. A slight brush with a garden rake or in the field with a smoothing harrow will destroy weeds at this early stage; but if allowed to grow a few days, heavier implements must be used.

Years ago, the greater part of the fertilizer trade was with the South, but now the demand is growing rapidly at the North, while from greater care in composting cotton seed and other home-made fertilizers the demand for bone or mineral phosphates in the South is relatively decreasing.

At three feet apart each way there are 4860 hills on an acre. Potatoes yielding only one bushel to every 30 hills would give upwards of 160 bushels per acre. That this is much above the average crop even in good years shows how great are the possibilities for improvement in potato growing.

The cotton plant is destined to become of greater importance than ever. Farmers have learned that cotton-seed meal is a good feed for most kinds of stock, and that after feeding it makes the most valuable kind of manure. It requires some care in using, and is better if mixed with at least half its bulk of wheat bran.