

SOME LINCOLN POULTRY.

It is perhaps not impertinent to remark that the GAZETTE did not support Senator Mitchell because a lot of political old hens throughout the state attached themselves to his cause, but rather despite that fact. It was Mr. Mitchell's misfortune that his active adherents were not all such men as Judge Denny, Chas. Fulton, Judge Carey, Sol Hirsch and the Patterson boys. He was handicapped by the presence at Salem of a crowd of peanut politicians who discredited his otherwise respectable campaign with their unsought support.

This paper desired Senator Mitchell's re-election because he is able, experienced and influential and could and would well represent all of Oregon in the national senate. It desired his election because he is a republican. It desired his election because he was the logical candidate against a corrupt machine that has betrayed the republican party time after time. The GAZETTE advocated his return, as an Oregon newspaper interested in the welfare of the state, and not as a Mitchell newspaper interested in the welfare of Senator Mitchell.

The GAZETTE has no fault to find with those who honestly and decently opposed Senator Mitchell's re-election. They certainly had a right to their judgment. But it is difficult to understand how they can endorse the desperate and dangerous methods employed to defeat him, and probably they do not. It is believed, with reason, that recent events, which have demonstrated an unpardonable conspiracy behind the opposition to Mitchell, will so influence his honest opponents that he will, eventually, be returned to the United States senate.

A genuine, honest, practical sentiment is behind his candidacy. His support is not confined to the political biddies who, having long ceased to lay, make up in cackle what they lack in usefulness. Senator Mitchell can hardly help their roosting in his trees. There are a few of these birds in Lincoln county. For some comically mysterious reason they are cackling at a few Benton county republicans. They evidently desire the GAZETTE to notice them, and the GAZETTE, if anything, is obliging.

An obscure little organ of these dolorous fowls, with the boldness of unimportance, in a libelous screed, asks why the GAZETTE did not abuse Senator Carter and Representative Lake for staying out of the joint convention. This is an astounding question. The GAZETTE never presumed to think for these gentlemen. Both are intelligent and honest. They doubtless had as good a right to consider the joint convention illegal and futile as others had to deem it legal and important. The GAZETTE hoped that both would enter the joint convention, for it believed that such convention was competent to elect a senator and said so. But it does not feel it to be its duty to berate gentlemen for having opinions of their own. It is but just to Senator Mitchell to add that the sentiments of the little Newport dodger are not his sentiments nor are they in any way inspired by him. He has only kindly feelings for Senator Carter and Representative Lake.

The GAZETTE never aspired nor professed to have any particular influence with either legislators for Lincoln or Benton counties. Nor has this paper any "secret policy."

Messrs. Carter and Lake have the respect of their fellow citizens, and the silly slanders of an irresponsible fool will hardly disturb their equanimity. This paper cannot speak for them. It only speaks for itself, and this to satisfy local maligners.

A BIRD of a newspaper published at the east end of this county—Eagle by name—in defense of the position taken by the "Hon. E. J. Davis" during the late hold-up of the legislature, says that "Mr. Davis has been true to himself and the common people that he represents." The Tribune is quite willing to admit that the Hon. Mr. Davis has been true to himself; also that the people he represents are common—very common. So let it drop.—Pendleton Tribune.

THE appointment of Binger Hermann as land commissioner gives great and general satisfaction to the entire west. He is an exceptionally capable man and a worker. President McKinley has made a wise selection.

IMPROPER CRITICISM.

The Eugene Guard demeans itself by its recent attack upon President Chapman, of the State University. A man's household arrangements cannot be considered a legitimate subject for newspaper criticisms. The Guard condemns President Chapman for employing a Japanese servant and adds:

"It may be the fault of lack of aesthetic culture and training that renders our western people incapable of appreciating the propriety of taking such a male servant into a household composed of but man and wife. Our training, however, has been acquired in the wild and woolly west, and we may not be capable of appreciating the cosmopolitan spirit and brotherhood-of-man ethics displayed in daily household association with the brother of the yellow race. We hope we shall never advance to a stage of culture where such companionship will be agreeable."

The employing of Oriental servants in the United States was original with the "wild and woolly west." But it is hardly the custom, as the Guard would imply, in either the east or the west, for families to make household companions of their Chinese cooks.

The Guard has over-stepped the bounds of newspaper propriety in its strictures. The employing of family servants has nothing to do with President Chapman's educational and executive abilities.

INDECENT JOURNALISM.

A vulgar and indecent advertisement appeared in the Oregonian of March 18th. The language used would have shamed the Police Gazette. It is needless to remark that the Oregonian is altogether too decent to publish such uncleanliness free. The advertisement was too columns wide and half a column long, and was well paid for.

In the same issue, the Oregonian editorially apologized for filling its columns with prize fight news, referred to Ingalls as an "intellectual harlot" and remarked that the "idea that girls should be protected from evil associations may be an old one, but woe betide the family in which it is recklessly disregarded."

The Portland Oregonian is a synonym for shameless hypocrisy.

A QUESTION OF PARSNIPS.

A bushel of bulbs is the root of the present trouble at the Oregon Agricultural College. The botanical department is in a panic.

Prof. Hedrick and Mr. Maude, of Monroe, have had a tilt concerning the plants that were recently experimentally fed to calves on the college farm with deadly effect. "Come into the garden, Maude," requested the professor, "and be taught the secrets of the parsnip and the hemlock." Maude came with a brickbat of authorities and the professor hastily retired.

The case is interesting. A Lincoln county farmer sent to the college a bushel of bulbs and asked their name, stating that cattle feeding on them died.

The botanical department concluded that they were wild parsnips. Some eight years ago, at the college, wild parsnips were fed to cattle, with no bad effect. The Lincoln county bulbs were fed to two calves, which immediately died. Ergo, wild parsnips were poisonous.

Mr. Maude suggested that the bulbs were not wild parsnips, but wild hemlock. Prof. Hedrick had in the meantime been informed by practical botanists that the plant fed the calves was wild hemlock, which contains a deadly poison. He then proceeded to inform Mr. Maude that wild parsnip and hemlock were one and the same thing. The latter asserted the contrary, quoting Huxley and Fanniland.

Mr. Maude is evidently correct. All the authorities recognize the existence of a plant which they call wild parsnip. The wild hemlock is another plant altogether, and does not belong to the parsnip family. It more resembles parsley. Wild parsnip, when eaten, sometimes has malignant consequences from the excess of acids, the same effect that, in a lesser degree, green apples cause. Matured, it is harmless. Wild parsnip is not poisonous in the sense that wild hemlock is poisonous. It is plain that the two calves were sacrificed because the botanical department of the college lacked botanical knowledge.

THE Oregonian asks "What is the matter with Oregon?" There are several things the matter. Too much Oregonian, too much Corbett, too much Simon, too much Kincaid, too much populism, and not enough manifested common sense and common honesty.

As was the judgment of the Independent last week, Hon. H. W. Corbett, Gov. Lord's senatorial appointee, will not be admitted to a seat in the senate. If the Oregonian had thrown its voice and strength in favor of allowing a majority of the republican legislators to organize the legislature and elect a republican to the United States senate, we would have an additional vote in the senate for protection and sound money. We badly need that vote.—Hillsboro Independent.

If the counties can, under the law, apply the money raised for state taxes to the reduction of their debts, instead of sending it to Salem for the state treasurer to speculate with for two years, they should certainly do so. If the law forces this money into the state treasury to lie idle, as far as the state is concerned, for two years, the people have but to thank the Corbett-Simon-Scott-Lord-Kincaid populist combination for it.

The state treasurer deposits most of the state money in the First National bank of Portland. Corbett did not secure the senatorship, but the money he expended in holding up the legislature will not be lost to him, if the law compels the counties to pay over the state taxes.

THE Oregonian says of Mr. Hermann: "He is a good man. He has no principles and no opinions to maintain." The latter sentence does not fit Binger Hermann, but it admirably defines Harvey Scott's ideal good man.

"THE Oregon legislature did meet last winter, it is true, but it did not organize, and consequently could not elect anybody." It could organize. There are occasionally distinctions without differences.

Cattle Poison.

The latest press bulletin issued by the Oregon Experiment Station contains an article by Prof. French, giving the results of an experiment in feeding poisonous roots to cattle.

The detailed account of the experiment is highly interesting and it doubtless be of great value to the Oregon farmers to know that cattle will die with spasms after eating these poisonous herbs, the name and nature of which is left in doubt by the station botanist. The bulbs in question were sent to the station from Lincoln county and it appears that the sender was aware of the fatal consequences resulting from feeding them to cattle, and was anxious to know if there was an antidote for the poison. From the station information was given out that the bulbs were wild parsnip roots and that they were to be fed to a couple of calves at the college in order to determine their effect. The experiment was tried, the calves died and the public was informed that it was wild parsnips that had killed them. In his bulletin, given below, Prof. French admits that Prof. Hedrick, the station botanist, was unable to state whether or not the roots used in the experiment were from the plant known as wild parsnip, but that he has since learned from other botanists that the bulbs are not wild parsnip roots. It is most likely that the bulbs are wild hemlock roots, a large, poisonous herb of the parsley family that is sometimes mistaken for cow-parsley. If this be the case, there ought to have been no trouble in determining that the bulbs used in the experiment were not wild parsnip roots, for wild parsnip and hemlock are not even of the same family. Professor French's article is given below in full:

"A communication was received at the Station from Waldport, Lincoln county, regarding cattle poisoning. A sample of the root which caused the difficulty was sent to the botanist for examination. On consultation with the professor, we determined to test the effect of the root on animals at the Station. A bushel of roots were forwarded to us from the injury trial occurred.

"We determined to feed an animal on the material first to determine whether the bulbs would actually kill. Experiments had been carried on at the Station some eight years ago in the feeding of wild parsnip, without any injurious effects, hence we wished to determine whether this material, which was said to be wild parsnip, would actually kill. It may be stated that we were in doubt as to whether the roots were from the plant known as wild parsnip.

"A bulb was cut into small pieces, mixed with a carrot cut up in the same way, and fed to a two year-old grade heifer. The material was fed at 8 o'clock a.m., and at 9:30 the animal was dead. The poison performed its work so quickly, after the first symptoms, that we were unable to be present at the moment death occurred, but reached the place soon after. The animal evidently died in a spasm. It was in a stall and, falling on the left side, never regained its feet. Froth and foam escaped from the mouth in considerable quantities. "On post mortem examination, pieces of the root were found in the rumen, and in the reticulum, or second stomach. None was

found beyond the second stomach. It was somewhat surprising to find not more than two drams of the root in the stomach. A very small amount might have passed beyond recognition by mastication, but a careful examination was made, resulting in the above amount. From the amount left in the feed box, it was evident that only a very small portion had been eaten.

"The lungs were badly congested, otherwise there were no abnormal conditions noticed in the abdominal or thoracic cavities.

"The following day we determined to make another trial of the material, and if possible, counteract the effect of the poison with an antidote.

"A call one year old was selected for the experiment. The temperature of the animal was taken in the evening and morning preceding the experiment. The normal was found to be 102½ degrees.

"Two bulbs the size of an egg were cut and mixed with carrots, and a little grain sprinkled over the roots to induce the animal to eat them. The root is not, especially relished, but when an animal is hungry for something green, I imagine they would be quite readily eaten. The animal mentioned ate the material under protest, in order to get the grain and carrots.

"The material was fed at 9:15 a.m.; at 9:40 the temperature was 103, and the muscles about the nose began to twitch. At 10 o'clock the temperature had risen to 103½; no other changes, except the animal was a little uneasy.

At 10:25, temperature 104, and the animal began to tremble about the flanks. Eyes watered very freely. At 10:35, somewhat excited; temperature 104½. At this time the animal began to urinate very freely and this continued until death ensued. At 10:45 the animal fell over on its left side with a spasm. The eyes were drawn and the muscles were very rigid and contracted violently. The animal fell backward rather than sideways, and when part way down, rolled on its side.

"As soon as possible, the animal was given an ounce of spirits of turpentine in a quart of milk, and immediately the animal recovered its feet and began to walk. Its limbs were stiff and it walked with a straddling gait. At 10:55 the temperature stood at 104½ and the animal was perspiring very freely. The respirations were very hurried, being almost double the usual number per minute. Symptoms seemed to improve for a time, but soon there were indications of severe spasms.

The dose of turpentine and milk was repeated and the animal stood up at 11:30, when it went down as before. A full dose of tincture of aconite with a quart of milk, but no results were noticed; immediately a hypodermic injection of nitro-glycerine was made, but with no results. The spasms were almost continuous from the time the animal fell over until death took place at 11:45, just two and one-half hours from the time the poison was administered. The highest temperature reached was 106½ degrees.

"Since the experimental feeding of the root, Professor Hedrick has received samples from several botanists to whom samples of the roots were sent for identification, and all have replied that the plant is not wild parsnip or water parsnip (Sium L.), but a plant closely resembling the former, called water hemlock (Cicuta L.). As to the exact species, we are not certain, but investigations will be made to settle this point."

WELLS ITEMS.

Jack Hecker called on friends at Parker last Sunday.

Pred Tomlinson visited friends west of Suver last Sunday.

The Artisan entertainment has been postponed until some future time.

The farmers in this section are taking advantage of the good weather.

Mrs. J. A. Carter is very sick, but is reported some better at present.

The literary society here is progressing nicely and our society paper is becoming quite an attraction.

Miss Josie Hecker left last week for Dixie, where she goes to spend the summer. Don't look so downcast, boys. She will be back this fall.

Wm. Hartless, of Corvallis, was in this part of the country, working in the interest of the Corvallis creamery. He is trying to establish a skimming station at Wells. We hope he will succeed.

Laxated Bromo Quinine Tablets do not affect the head or produce nervousness like the Sulphate of Quinine. Messrs. Graham & Wortham are authorized to refund the money in every case where it fails to cure Coughs, Colds or La Grippe. Price 25 cents.

Wheeler's Wonder for kidney, liver and stomach trouble, nervous and sick headache, purifies the blood and builds up the system; once used, always used. For sale by Allen & Woodward.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administratrix of the estate of Anna V. Holgate, deceased, by the county court of the state of Oregon for Benton county. All persons having claims against said estate are required to present the same, properly verified, to me, at my residence, or at the office of E. Holgate, both in Corvallis, Oregon, within six months from the date of this notice.

Dated this 12th day of February, 1897. HELEN L. HOLGATE, Administratrix.

Rattlesnakes, Butterflies, and ...?

Washington Irving said, he supposed a certain hill was called "Rattlesnake Hill" because it abounded in —butterflies. The "rule of contrary" governs other names. Some bottles are, supposedly, labeled "Sarsaparilla" because they are full of... well, we don't know what they are full of, but we know it's not sarsaparilla; except, perhaps, enough for a flavor. There's only one make of sarsaparilla that can be relied on to be all it claims. It's Ayer's. It has no secret to keep. Its formula is open to all physicians. This formula was examined by the Medical Committee at the World's Fair with the result that while every other make of sarsaparilla was excluded from the Fair, Ayer's Sarsaparilla was admitted and honored by awards. It was admitted because it was the best sarsaparilla. It received the medal as the best. No other sarsaparilla has been so tested or so honored. Good motto for the family as well as the Fair: Admit the best, exclude the rest.

Any doubt about it? Send for the "Curebook." It kills doubts and cures doubts. Address: J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

OUR OWN LANGUAGE.

Instruction in English at the Oregon Agricultural College.

English is the only language taught in the regular courses at the Agricultural College. This department of the college work is well equipped and every student is required to devote a regular amount of study to this important subject.

A thorough course in English includes instruction of the understanding and instruction in expression. At the college as much time is given to the practice in the art of expression and the study of the use of words as to the study of the philosophy of language and the laws to which style must conform. Besides the regular text-books, the best English authors are studied and the students are made familiar with the cream of English literature. The college literary societies, six in number, admirably supplement the work of this department.

The college library is well supplied with representative works in the English literary field, while Prof. Horner, who is at the head of the department, has one of the best private libraries in the state, to which students are kindly given free access.

Miss Helen V. Crawford has had charge of the freshmen class this school year. The class is so large, about 150 students taking first year English, that she could not give necessary time to the students of elocution proper. Mrs. Ida B. Callahan will next term take charge of the Freshman English studies. The text books used in the first year work are Lockwood's English and Cathcart's Literature. The students are taught the use of dictionaries and encyclopedias. They are given general hints as to margins, paragraphing, punctuation, capitalization and preparation of manuscript. They take up letterwriting, grammatical and rhetorical and classification, history of the English language and analysis of words.

Prof. Horner has direct charge of the advanced classes. The professor does not favor "smattering" education, but he has established a systematic course. He instructs the student in principles and details and urges upon him to be thorough. The student is taught to criticize intelligently and write creditably. Masterpieces of the English language are discussed and a certain amount of original composition is obligatory. Space does not permit the extended account that this department deserves.

CHAIR OF ELOCUTION.

At the beginning of the present school year, the chair of elocution, with Miss Helen Crawford, of Albany, as instructor, was temporarily added, and the splendid satisfaction she has given assures its permanency. The Emerson method of instruction is used by Miss Crawford and is designed to teach oratory as an art, the theory of instruction being based upon the laws of nature, and tend more than other methods to develop the individuality of the student. The pupil is taught to make the will sovereign, leaving him free to express his thoughts and emotions according to his own interpretation, by cultivating the imagination, guiding the

feelings and disciplining all the agents of expression, rather than fashioning him after a certain model and sacrificing individuality to arbitrary laws. The benefits of this course are felt all along the line of study. There are no set rules to learn and the pupil, being compelled to think and act on his own judgment, is prevented from becoming mechanical. He is taught to read intelligently and understandingly and this training proves very helpful to him with his other studies. In connection with this department, instructions are also given in physical and voice culture.

During commencement week, it is Miss Crawford's intention to give two entertainments. One night will be devoted to a literary contest, in which representatives from each of the half dozen literary societies of the college will take part. The other evening will be taken up with a popular elocutionary entertainment and will be participated in by only the very best talent in the school.

THE PROFESSORS.

Prof. Horner has made English literature a life study. He is a careful and discriminate reader and an untiring student. He graduated from Philomath college with the degree of Master of Science and later received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Willamette University. He taught his first school in Benton county in 1872. He has been connected with educational work nearly all his life and has been exceptionally successful. He has had charge of the department of English at the Agricultural College for several years and his work has always given satisfaction.

Miss Crawford is a graduate of Willamette University, having been a pupil of Miss Brown, who received her training at the Emerson School of Oratory, Boston. She is one of the most popular professors at the college and the importance of her work can not be over estimated. The pupils generally evince a deal of interest in this department and, under Miss Crawford's able direction, have made wonderful improvement.

Mrs. Ida B. Callahan is a graduate of the college. She is an intelligent woman and a capable instructress and her long connection with the college as teacher has been uniformly successful. Miss Callahan also teaches history and grammar.

"Excuse me," observed the man in spectacles, "but I am a surgeon, and that is not where the liver is." "Never you mind where his liver is," retorted the other, "if it was in his big toe or his left ear, DeWitt's Little Early Risers would reach it and shake it for him. On that you can bet your gig-lamps." Allen & Woodward.

Absolutely pure, perfectly harmless, and invariably reliable are the qualities of One Minute Cough Cure. It never fails in colds, croup and lung troubles. Children like it because it is pleasant to take and it helps them. Allen & Woodward.

Scaly eruptions on the head, chapped hands and lips, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns are quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is at present the article most used for piles, and it always cures them. Allen & Woodward.

900 DROPS

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Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. J. C. WELLS.

Pumpkin Seed - 1 lb.
Almonds - 1 lb.
Rhubarb - 1 lb.
Sage - 1 lb.
Sassafras - 1 lb.
Senna - 1 lb.
Sulphur - 1 lb.
Wormwood - 1 lb.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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.. For Spring ..

NEW SHOES

We are now receiving Our Spring and Summer line of Shoes direct from the East, in the following

Shades	Styles	Prices
Chocolate	Lace Pointed Toe	\$3 50
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These shoes we are carrying in all widths from A to EE. We also have a complete line of the latest button shoes in both pointed and coin toe.

When completed, our line of Half Shoes will be the finest ever shown in the City. We will be pleased to have you call and examine our stock and be convinced for yourselves.

S. L. KLINE'S. THE WHITE HOUSE.

Fancy and Staple GROCERIES.

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AUGUST HODES.

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Palatable Lunches, Delicious Coffee and Excellent Meals served at all hours by

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We always give, but never such brilliant bargain meteors as now.

Ladies Kid Shoes

Going at cost. Ladies' Blouses at cost. Biggest bargains in Shoes on the Coast. To pass these values by is throwing away

A Golden Chance.

Our new Spring Stock

Of Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods has commenced to arrive, and we will be showing

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