

**PHIC SUMMARY.**

The Principal Events Now  
of Public Interest.

**Terrible Disaster.**  
The Times' special from  
says: All the railway  
history of this country  
three miles east of  
when an excursion train  
Poores & Western road  
ough a burning bridge,  
hundred people killed and  
number more or less  
the train was composed  
six day coaches and  
three baggage cars. It  
960 passengers, all excur-  
was bound for Niagara  
train was so heavy that  
were hitched to it, and  
ed this place was one and  
ed behind time. Chate-  
station east of here, is  
and the run there was  
minutes; yet the terru-  
of those fifteen coaches  
heavy engines shooting  
at the rate of a mile a  
be understood. No stop  
Chatsworth, and on the  
with its living freight, sped  
darkness of the night.  
east of Chatsworth is a  
where the railroad track  
run, about ten feet deep  
wide. Over this was  
an ordinary wooden trestle  
as the train came thun-  
on it what was the horror  
mer of the front engine  
the bridge was on fire,  
his eyes leaped the bright  
the next instant he was  
There was no chance  
and there been a warning,  
taken a mile to stop that  
mass of wood, iron and hu-  
the train was within one  
ends of the red-tongued mes-  
death before they flashed  
signals into the engineer's  
passed over in safety, the  
keeping the rails. As it  
the bridge fell beneath it,  
ld only have been the ter-  
of the train which saved  
the engineer and his fire  
the next engine went down,  
ly the deed of death was  
just five minutes of mid-  
own in the ditch lay the  
Engineer McClintock be-  
Fireman Applegate badly  
On top were piled the three  
cars, on top of each other,  
card house after he had  
with his hand. Then came  
coaches. They were tele-  
cars never were before, and  
them were pressed in just  
high for one. The second car  
through the car ahead of  
the woodwork aside like  
le resting on the tops of the  
le every passenger in the  
was lying dead and dying un-  
Out of that car but four  
men alive. On top of the sec-  
lay the third, its bottom  
with the blood of its victims.  
three cars were not so badly  
but they were broken and  
every conceivable way, and  
ber and beam represented a  
human frame or a broken  
stantly the air was filled with  
of the wounded and the  
of those about to die. The  
men and the screams of wo-  
ited to make an appall-  
ed, and above all could be  
agonizing cries of little chil-  
some instances they lay pin-  
side of their dead parents.  
man with both legs broken  
through the corn to the side  
le, and feeling her loved fea-  
the darkness pressed some  
o her lips, and asked her how  
A feeble groan was the only  
and the next instant she died.  
felt the forms of his dead  
child, cried out: "My God,  
nothing more for me to live  
nd taking a pistol out of his  
pulled the trigger. The ball  
niggled through his brain, and  
the dead bodies were lain side  
Chatsworth until identified.  
soner had the wreck occurred  
cene of robbery commenced,  
and of unspeakable miscreants,  
and criminal, were on hand.  
guerrillas who throng a bat-  
the night after the conflict, to  
on the dead, so last night did  
man hyenas plunder the dead  
the terrible accident, and took  
the shoes which covered their  
They went into the car when  
was burning fiercely under-  
and when the poor wretches  
ere pinned there begged for  
like to help them out, stripped  
their watches and jewelry and  
ed their pockets. When the  
edies were laid out in the corn-  
ese hyenas turned them over  
search for valuables. Who  
wretches are is not known.  
er they are a gang of pickpock-  
to accompanied the train, or  
robber gang who were lurking  
vicinity cannot be said. The  
e suspicion, however, exists, and  
re many who give it credence,  
e accident was a deliberately  
d case of train-wrecking, that  
idge was set on fire by mis-  
who hoped to seize the opportu-  
ffered; and the fact that the  
was so far consumed at the  
the train came along, and the  
fact that the train was an hour  
half late, are pointed out as evi-  
of a careful conspiracy.

Alabama boomers are contempt-  
other raid into the Indian Ter-  
and U. S. troops have been sent  
out off.

**AGRICULTURAL.**

**Devoted to the Interests of Farmers and Stockmen.**

**Keeping Up the Soil.**  
In a paper read before a prominent agricultural association of Canada, Mr. Robert Braore of Montreal, says, in the older and thickly populated countries of Europe, where the soil had become barren and sterile from long-continuous cropping, the attention of the farmers was directed to the fact by scientists that something must be done to prevent the country from becoming a barren wilderness like ancient Palestine, which at one time was exceedingly fertile.

The farmers took with the idea, and on the recommendation of the scientists went into a more systematic cultivation of the soil by better tillage, drainage and rotation of crops. The expectations of the farmers were satisfied for a time, as this system utilized a large quantity of plant food that was lying latent in the soil, but after a few years they were again abruptly aroused from this mythical dream by the fact that their land was again becoming exhausted, showing that this better system of tillage did not prevent the depletion of the soil, but only made available the remainder of the plant food that was lying dormant in the soil.

The same kind of thing is now on something of a boom in this country. Most of the agricultural papers are recommending drainage, more thorough culture and rotation of crops as a means of keeping up the soil. The drainage and thorough tillage may be classed as a permanent good, but the rotation of crops cannot be so classed. It is simply taking from the soil with one crop the plant food not needed by another, and eventually all these elements will have been exhausted, and then the soil will be poor, indeed. The rotation creates no new supply of needed elements, and hence unless something be added to make up the loss caused by the crops removed there can be otherwise than nothing to remove sooner or later. A supply cannot come without a source.

This failure to keep up the lands in Europe on the new plan put the chemists to work, and they learned that the soil must contain certain elements of plant food to be productive, and since long cropping had exhausted them they must be supplied, not by mechanical means, but by direct application. This theory is still recognized to be quite correct, with the further theory that the soil, however fertile, contains inexhaustible supplies of these essential constituents. With these facts staring the farmer in the face he had either to let his land become barren and sterile, or get a supply of these ingredients, in some shape or other, to take the place of the waste going on.

A new departure was then adopted in the shape of mixed farming—that is, keeping a certain number of stock, principally dairy stock, to utilize all the rougher produce of the farm and put back into manure and put back into the land. This was to be the great cure-all for the prevailing evil, and, indeed, is now considered by a large school of our own farmers as being all that is requisite not only to keep up, but also to restore the fertility of the hardily used soil. This is a myth, and one science finds it very hard to eradicate. The theory is greatly strengthened by personal observation, for in many cases where this method is fairly well carried out, the land becomes much more productive than it was when crops were taken off continuously, and although we are pleased to admit this fact as far as it goes, yet we may rest assured history will repeat itself, and we have only to look up the records of some of the older countries to find that, with the most careful system of mixed farming, where nothing is sold off but milk, butter and cheese, as the case may be, along with some beef, the soil gradually becomes depleted of plant food, and although it may take much longer time to accomplish this end as compared with raising and selling off crops direct, yet the fact remains the same—exhaustion is just as surely and steadily going on. As already stated, nothing new is being created. The manurial matter returned to the soil by the stock had been taken from it by the stock, and hence every particle of it not returned is just that much toward eventual exhaustion.

In a word, the farmer who uses nothing but farm-yard manure produced on the farm from crops grown on the farm, is all the time exhausting his land.

Mr. Braore holds that farming founded solely on the use of the manure made on the farm alone is, economically speaking, against common sense. There is but one means by which the soil can be permanently kept up—something of a suitable character must be drawn to it from a source beyond the farm. Such draft may exhaust at some other place, but the farmer desiring to keep up his soil has nothing to do with that. Business is business, you know—get all you can, honestly, is the only rule that can lead to permanent prosperity.

**The Plow.**  
The plow in some form doubtless dates back at least 3,500 or 4,000 years, as proved by chiseled slabs upon ancient monuments. For many centuries it was but a crooked limb of a tree. One of the earliest representations shows it as being drawn by four men, who took portions of the branches upon their shoulders, while two other men walking behind held it to the ground with hand or feet. The first plow drawn by cattle were guided by a single handle, while the plowman, with his free hand, sowed the grain. Other men followed as attendants to scare away birds and prevent them from picking

**up the grain before it should be covered by the plow.**

The Greeks believed the plow was the gift of the Goddess Ceres, and probably would have considered it a sacrilege to improve it by any human ingenuity. This is doubtless one reason why the ancient plow remained so long in use without any material improvement in its construction. It was sometimes shaped so as to raise the soil, as by a flat wedge; at other times the wedge was turned on edge to move the soil to one side and secure an open furrow for the seed to fall into, but it was not till the fifteenth century that there was any indication of the idea of combining the two forms of the wedge into the twisting mold-board. It was only a little more than a century ago that the plow began to take the general form of the plow of the present day, and the improvements are due to a number of inventors in different parts of the world. The Dutch of Holland gave the pattern for all our subsequent improvements, but to Thomas Jefferson is due the discovery and demonstration of the principle of the twist in the mold-board. Webster took much interest in the improvement of plows, but it remained for Governor Holbrook of Vermont, to give us the perfect plow of the present day.

**Celery.**  
Though a native of the swamp, when cultivated celery needs well-drained land and is very susceptible to injury from an excess of moisture. Peter Henderson says that the soil best suited is a deep, rich loam. Nothing is better than well-drained meadow or bottom land. If black and peaty it will answer, but it is absolutely necessary that it be free from too much moisture. The greatest difficulty in raising celery is in starting the plants, the seed being delicate and slow of germination. A bed of rich soil should be prepared and the seed sown in the drills and lightly covered. When an inch high the plants should be thinned out to an inch or so apart, and when three or four inches high they are ready to be transplanted. If the trench system is to be followed, ditches should be dug a foot wide, two feet deep and four feet apart. Into the bottom of these trenches should be put ten to twelve inches of well-decayed stable manure, thoroughly mixed with soil. In this the plants should be set out a foot apart, and shaded from the hot sun when first transplanted. In cultivation care must be taken not to handle the plants when the dew is on the leaves, and dirt must not be allowed to reach the center of the plant, or the stalks will rust and be unfit for market. When the tallest stalks are eighteen inches high the banking-up process must be commenced, but care must again be taken to keep the earth from the center of the plant. One successful grower of the plant states that he has had good success in blanching celery by the use of sawdust instead of earth in banking up. There is no danger from rust, and the stalks are much whiter and tenderer than when earth is used.

The honey crop in California will be only one-tenth of last year's yield.

Cheese-making is a safe business to stick to, for it is not as liable to be overdone as butter-making, and the product will keep longer and bear transportation better.

The spring litter of pigs should be removed from the sow and turned on the clover. A warm mess in the morning and at night of scalded ground oats and middlings will cause them to grow very rapidly, as they will also secure a large share of their food in the field.

In twenty days the eggs of one hen would exceed the weight of her body. So of any bird. Yet the whole of that mass of albumen is drawn directly from her blood. If stunted in food, of course it would limit the number as well as the size of the eggs.

Pick out your breeders, the pigs with long bodies, broad backs and deep, round hams. Select a breed that has hair on it. A good coat of hair counts on a hog as well as any animal. It is a protection in summer and in winter.

In pruning trees of any kind it is better to leave one strong branch or limb than two or three weak ones. It is better to keep limbs thinned out than to cut back and make too close heads. Let the sun's rays in all through the tree.

Young chickens, as soon as weaned, should be provided with suitable perches. Make them low and on a level. It will be better for their health to get the young fowls off the ground as soon as possible. Do not neglect to provide a door or slide.

Experiments show that when cut hay and ground grain are fed to stock the cost of feeding is lessened sufficiently to pay for labor necessary to prepare the food and grind the grain, and that the increased growth of the stock is noticeable when compared with those fed upon whole grain and uncut hay.

Farmers residing in the vicinity of the great Shradler gas well near Kokomo, Indiana, go on record as harvesting the first wheat by natural gas-light. A dozen self-binders and men shocking wheat at the lonely hour of midnight, was truly a novel scene, which was witnessed by hundreds of people who surrounded the fields of grain in carriages. The constant roar of the Shradler well can be heard eight miles away, while the light can be seen at Burlington, fifteen miles west of here. The estimated flow of gas from this well is 15,000,000 cubic feet every twenty-four hours.

**COAST CULLINGS.**

**Devoted Principally to Washington Territory and California.**

Seattle has 3,594 children of school age.

Clarke county, W. T., has 8,000 inhabitants.

Kittitas county, W. T., has a population of 5,443 inhabitants.

Spokane Falls, W. T., has a new \$1,800 hook and ladder wagon.

The Salvation Army at Marysville, Cal., has made a Chinese convert.

Walla Walla county's assessment shows property worth \$5,200,000.

Fire at Needles, Cal., destroyed the principal business portion of the town.

The assessed valuation of Seattle is \$11,872,328, and of King county \$16,861,729.

The Seattle & West Coast Railroad is to be completed to Snohomish by October 1st.

A failure to vaccinate is punished at Phoenix, A. T., by \$300 fine or six months in jail.

Lightning struck and killed fourteen cows belonging to Mrs. Fred Tollman, in Colfax county, N. M.

A narrow-gauge railroad, extending from Reno, Nevada, northward, will probably be built to Susanville within a year.

A new town has been laid out on the line of the Spokane & Palouse Railroad. The company will put up shops there.

An explosion of the Giant Powder Works at Berkeley caused the total destruction of the buildings and death of several Chinamen.

The population in California advanced from 864,686 in 1880 to 1,117,952 in 1886. In the last six months it has gained more rapidly than ever.

Wm. Rhoades, a pioneer miner, was found dead in the Bitter Root mountains, Idaho, recently. He was buried in the snow which was fifty feet deep.

Two sons of H. S. Hollingsworth, of Colfax, were drowned in the mill-race at that place. They were aged 12 and 9 years, and were both good swimmers.

At San Francisco Michael Kennedy was shot four times and had his throat cut by a woman named Fanny Hendry, who then shot herself and cut her own throat.

Ex-Union soldiers of California have requested the Congressional delegation of that State to present a bill to allow each prisoner of war \$2 for each day spent in prison.

W. P. Schuster shot himself dead at Butte, Montana. He had lost some \$700 on the Butte races and other gambling, and in despair ended his life. He stood high in nearly all the orders in the Territory.

Chief of Police Crowley, of San Francisco, has sent to every officer on the police force a circular, stating that the Police Commissioners have firmly determined to dismiss from the force any officer who enters a drinking place while on duty.

A number of prominent citizens of California have sent an invitation to Roscoe Conkling, New York's ex-Senator, to visit this coast and deliver a series of speeches and orations, the proceeds of which are to be forwarded to the Grant monument fund.

An attempt was made, presumably by tramps, to wreck a large Santa Monica (Cal.) excursion train, by placing ties on the track. Fortunately, the engineer saw the obstruction in time to avert a calamity. Twelve hundred people were on the train.

Thomas Wilson, captain of the O. R. & N. steamer North Pacific, dropped dead on the deck of that vessel at Port Townsend, W. T. He was aged about 44, has been in the O. R. & N. employ for many years, and was the most popular man in the service.

Capt. A. H. Payson, United States engineer recommends appropriations for next fiscal year's expenditures as follows: San Joaquin river, \$2,000; \$119,000; Mokelumne river, \$2,000; Petaluma creek, \$2,000; Sacramento and Feather rivers, \$40,000; Humboldt harbor and bays, \$250,000.

Over \$55,000 have been contributed to the relief of the sufferers by the Nanaimo disaster. The committee have determined to book widows and children to their original homes, providing transportation and all incidental expenses, and subsequently purchasing an annuity for them.

The sale of the Camas mine No. 2 in Idaho has been consummated for \$2,750,000 in cash and mortgage bonds, and \$1,250,000 in the company's stock. New York parties are the purchasers. An expert says there are from twelve to twenty feet of quartz, averaging \$33 in carload lots.

Golden trout are found in but one place in the world—that is in the brooks of Mount Whitney, up near the banks of everlasting snow. They have a golden stripe down each side and are the most beautiful fish that swim. Those who saw the first specimens of these trout that were brought down from the head of Whitney creek thought that they were made up for show—that strips of gold-leaf had been glued to their sides.

At the Bank of Murray may be seen a nugget recently taken out of one of the few placer claims which are now being worked, which weighs 33 ounces, 4 pennyweights and 10 grains, being over four ounces larger than any heretofore produced in the Cour d'Alene placers. It is not as smooth as most of the large nuggets, appearing to have been washed but a short distance. The owner is unwilling to state where it was found.

**OREGON NEWS.**

**Everything of General Interest in a Condensed Form.**

Clackamas county has 4,589 school children.

Benton county is to build a \$50,000 courthouse.

Cougar scalps bring \$8 bounty in Columbia county.

A lodge of Odd Fellows is to be instituted at Ontario.

A railroad from Baker City to Granite creek is projected.

Sixty men are at work in the Malheur valley surveying a railroad line.

The corner-stone of the new agricultural college at Corvallis will be laid soon.

The Freemasons of Hillsboro laid the corner-stone of the new P. of H. brick building.

The O. R. & N. Company are building an iron bridge across the John Day river on their road.

A son of Wm. Gregory, aged fourteen years, was drowned in Butte creek, Jackson county.

A forest fire in the coast range destroyed Jones & Co.'s sawmill at Nestucca and did other damage.

A German sheep-herder named Demason, was killed by rocks rolling on him, in the vicinity of Mount Hood.

The Douglas county fair will be held on the fair grounds near Dillard's station, commencing September 14th and ending the 17th.

A colony of Illinois people have purchased 3,600 acres of land in Hood river valley, and will cultivate fruits largely for outside markets.

A new and rich mineral district has been discovered near Joseph, Walla walla county. Some fine marble quarries have been discovered there.

A twelve-year-old son of Bob Hager, of Mikecha, on the summit of the Blue mountains, Umatilla county, died from the effects of a rattlesnake bite.

Since the institution of the Order of Good Templars in this State, 557 lodges have been chartered up to date. Of this number only 76 are in existence.

Charles Keen, a teamster, employe of the Southern Pacific Company, was shot fatally by C. H. Caldwell, keeper of a dance house located in Bunchtown.

Julius Soffner, a coal miner in the Newport mines, was buried under a mass of coal which fell on him while he was loading his car. He was instantly killed.

The Pendleton & Wallula Railroad is graded and ready for the rails. They are expected in few days, and the road will be finished in time to move grain this season.

The County Court of Benton has refused to construct an armory for the militia of Corvallis, holding that it is the State's place to furnish the money for such a building.

Great excitement has been caused in Jacksonville over rich strikes in the mining district near that city. Ore assaying several thousand dollars per ton has been found.

Moulds and counterfeit coins have been found in an old cabin in the Blue mountains. It is not known who left them there. Parties in Pendleton have them at present.

About seventy-five men are at work on the jetty at the mouth of the Columbia river. It is now out 1,100 feet. The results of the work up to date are excellent, the channel being broadened and deepened.

W. C. Hale shot and killed a large pelican from the courthouse window with his "pea-gun" that measured eight feet five inches from tip to tip. The bird was on the lake at a distance of several hundred yards.

**O. & C. R. R. TIME TABLE.**  
Mail Train north, 9:31 A. M.  
Mail Train south, 7:04 P. M.

**OFFICE HOURS, EUGENE CITY POSTOFFICE.**  
General Delivery, from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M.  
Money Order, from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M.  
Register, from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M.  
Mails for north close at 9:15 A. M.  
Mails for south close at 1:30 P. M.  
Mails for Franklin close at 7 A. M. Monday and Thursday.  
Mails for Mabel close at 7 A. M. Monday and Thursday.  
Mails for Cartwright close 7 A. M. Monday.

**DR. L. F. JONES,**  
**Physician and Surgeon.**  
WILL ATTEND TO PROFESSIONAL calls day or night.  
OFFICE—Up stairs in Hays' brick; or can be found at E. H. Luckey & Co's drug store. Office hours: 9 to 12 M., 1 to 4 P. M., 6 to 8 P. M.

**DR. J. C. GRAY,**  
**DENTIST.**  
OFFICE OVER GRANGE STORE. ALL work warranted.  
Laughing gas administered for painless extraction of teeth.

**GEO. W. KINSEY,**  
**Justice of the Peace.**  
REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—TOWN LOTS and farms. Collections promptly attended to.  
RESIDENCE—Corner Eleventh and High Sts., Eugene City, Oregon.

**D. T. PRITCHARD,**  
**WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,**  
Repairing of Watches and Clocks executed with punctuality and at a reasonable cost.  
Willamette Street, Eugene City, Or.

**F. M. WILKINS,**  
**Practical Druggist and Chemist.**  
DRUGS, MEDICINES,  
Brushes, Paints, Glass, Oils, Leads,  
TOILET ARTICLES, Etc.  
Physicians' Prescriptions Compounded.

**SPORTSMAN'S EMPORIUM**  
**C. M. HORN,**  
**Practical Gunsmith**  
DEALER IN  
GUNS, RIFLES,  
Fishing Tackle and Materials  
Sewing Machines and Needles of All Kinds For Sale  
Repairing done in the neatest style and warranted.  
Guns Loaned and Ammunition Furnished  
Shop on Willamette Street, opposite Postoffice.

**Boot and Shoe Store.**  
**A. HUNT, Proprietor.**  
Will hereafter keep a complete stock of  
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes!  
BUTTON BOOTS,  
Slippers, White and Black, Sandals,  
FINE KID SHOES,  
MEN'S AND BOYS'  
**BOOTS AND SHOES!**  
And in fact everything in the Boot and Shoe line, to which I intend to devote my special attention.  
MY GOODS ARE FIRST-CLASS!  
And guaranteed as represented, and will be sold for the lowest prices that a good article can be afforded.  
**A. Hunt.**

**Central Market,**  
**Fisher & Watkins**  
PROPRIETORS.  
Will keep constantly on hand a full supply of  
**BEEF,**  
**MUTTON, PORK AND VEAL,**  
Which they will sell at the lowest market prices.  
A fair share of the public patronage solicited.  
**TO THE FARMERS:**  
We will pay the highest market price for fat cattle, hogs and sheep.  
Shop on Willamette Street,  
**EUGENE CITY, OREGON.**  
Meats delivered in any part of the city free of charge.

**Eugene City Business Directory.**  
BETTMAN, G.—Dry goods, clothing, groceries and general merchandise, southwest corner, Willamette and Eighth streets.  
CRAIN BROS.—Dealers in jewelry, watches, clocks and musical instruments, Willamette street, between Seventh and Eighth.  
FRINKENBLY, S. H.—Dealer in dry goods, clothing and general merchandise, Willamette street, between Eighth and Ninth.  
GILL, J. P.—Physician and surgeon, Willamette street, between Seventh and Eighth.  
HODES, C.—Keeps on hand fine wines, liquors, cigars and a pool and billiard table, Willamette street, between Eighth and Ninth.  
HORN, CHAS. M.—Gunsmith, rifles and shot-guns, breech and muzzle loaders, for sale. Repairing done in the neatest style and warranted. Shop on Ninth street.  
LUCKEY, J. S.—Watchmaker and jeweler, keeps a fine stock of goods in his line, Willamette street, in Ellsworth's drug store.  
McCLAREN, JAMES—Choice wines, liquors and cigars, Willamette street, between Eighth and Ninth.  
POST OFFICE—A new stock of standard school books just received at the post office.  
RHINEHART, J. B.—House sign and carriage painter. Work guaranteed first-class. Stock sold at lower rates than by anyone in Eugene.