VOL. XIV.

# PORTLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1882.

NO.

# Assessment and Taxation Again.

Correspondence.

New ERA, Or., March 25, 1882. Editor Willamette Farmer: I see I have got into trouble about my idea of taxation, but then, through the medium of the FARMER, even as weak subjects as ourselves may cause a faint ray of light to fall apon a dark subject. In reply to H. E. Hayes, Farmer Sweeny and others, I will make some statements in regard to indebtedness. First, it is a voluntary contract entered into between two parties, and from a business point of view; there is no unfortunate force work about it. A agrees to use a certain amount of money belonging to B for a specified hire or interest. The money or its equivalent should be in A's hands, and all that B holds is a piece of paper, its value dependent entirely upon A's responsibility financially. If A has overstepped himself, got too much money and pays too big an interest, is B to blame for it? B did not force the money upon him. Another class gets into debt by running store bills. They send to town after tobacco, tea, coffee and a hundred other things, with the order to book them. The merchant books them correct, but the farmer loes not. The merchant watches its growth, but the farmer does not. The farmer thinks truck and trade, such as eggs, butter and many other such things don't pay to bother with; grain is what he is after, but somehow it did not turn out as well as he thought; he did not get as big a price for what he had as he expected, and his store bill was a great deal larger than he thought for. The merchant must have his pay, so away the farmer goes to the money lender (make a note of this, he money lender did not go to him). Now, Mr. Money Lender figures (exactly what the farmer didn't do). Want \$800, ah ? 160 acres. Homestead title. Ask \$3,000 for it. Land buyer offers \$2,400. So note, 10 per cent. interest, and mortgage finishes up the business, But the money lender still figures: Place worth \$2,400. Farmer owns \$1,600; I own \$800 in it. Assessed at \$1,200. He takes out \$800 indebtedness, and pays tax on \$400, at 2 per cent. interest, equal to \$8. The farmer

coming in time. I have been in debt, and that I am inclined to think is not the case know how it pinches. I started out careless, and the first thing I knew my beat was nearly full of water, but I did just what the farmer had better do, sold at a sacrifice, and started with a clean slate. Now we will consider the banker with his \$200,000. He holds forth in Portland. He has all his money loaned out at 8 per cent., and receives, \$16,000 interest annually. He pays 2 per cent. taxes or \$4,000. Multnomah county gets it. Clackamas, Marion, Linn and other counties deduct the \$200,000 as indebtedness, at the rate of two dollars for one, and exempts (admitting the \$200,000 is there and assessed) still \$200,000 from any taxation whatever, which is unfair to every man in those counties who is out of debt. Another proposition: Had the banker lent at 6 per

pays \$16. So he gets off with five mills on the

dollar for the property. He, in fact, owns,

while the farmer pays. Money lender still

belonged, in those counties where the money went to, and the property, in fact, exists that is security for it. Again, two men own an equal amount of property or places valued at the same amount after all debts were paid. A is out of debt. and pays \$100 taxes. B is in debt, and through the difference between money and

cent, as he could have done, and it would

have been all the same to him if he had not

taxes. It looks that way to your servant, THOMAS BUCKMAN.

### Letter from Turner.

real estate assessments, escapes with but \$50

TURNER, Or., March 28, 1882. Mr. R. D. Sandford, of this place, the man problem: How to make a living on twenty acres of land, has set out four scres to strawberries this spring. Mr. Sandford believes that strawberries can be marketed at a price that all, rich or poor, may eat their fil, and yet leave a hundsome profit for the producer, and his faith in this is shown by his works.

Two young men of this place solved this problem during the winter just passed in this wise: Taking 875 of their summer's carnings, and instead of lying around town all the Winter and investing it in grub and beer, they invested it in rifles, traps, grub and camping outfit, and struck out for the Cas-

cade mountains, without a thought of how cheap Chinese labor had ruine them. This was in November. They have just returned, and have 175 deer skins, 15 wild cat, 2 catamount, 2 beaver, 1 fisher and 1 otter, and over 1,000 pounds of dry venison to show for their winter's work, besides any quantity of fun they had. Now they are ready for the season's work with over \$400 cash in their pockets, their rifles and traps for next Winter, and a large fund of hunting experience to spin yarns on. The President may veto the Chinese bill whenever he pleases for aught that kind of men care. B. O. HERNIAN.

#### Protect the Birds.

LEBANON, Or., March 21, 1882. Editor Willamette Farmer:

Will you be kind enough to publish a little item in your paper in regard to some golden pheasants that O. N. Denny sent to this State to be turned loose for the benefit of the State. I hope it will be advertised in all the leading papers warning hunters against killing them, for a number of years at least, so that they may have a chance to increase and scatter all over the State. My brother wrote me that he would send or had sent about thirty of them. I went to Portland, and brouget them up to Linn county, and turned them loose on Washington Butte (sometimes called Peterson's Butte) twenty-four or twenty-five in number, when turned out, seven of them males. It is to be hoped that no one will kill them. There is no danger of mistaking them for our wild Oregon pheasant; they are much larger and far better colored. The males have a rather greenish head and neck, and a white ring around the neck; the tail feathers are very long, and altogether a very beautiful bird. He also sent to me from China twenty Lang Sh n fowls, ten Peekin, five Mongolian (these are curly) and five Japan Bantams, all of which landed safe. He also sent some ducks from Peckin; they all died but one. If you see fit to publish this, or part of it, all right; at least print a notice in regard to the pheasants, for I want every one warned against killing them. No more at present. Respectfully yours, JOHN DENNEY.

# The Scotch Pife Wheat.

PHILOMATH, Benton Co., March 20, 1882 Editor Willamette Farmer: In your issue of the 3rd @ saw a communi-

cation from Mr. Belshaw, in which he speaks while the farmer pays. Money lender still cation from Mr. Belshaw, in which he speaks soliloquizes: While the laws discriminate so unfairly against me I must hold a stiff bit and look out for myself. The laws may pamper bad management as much as they please, but still they cannot prevent disaster but what little I do know I know certain, and but what little I do know I know certain, and that I am inclined to the cannot be continued to the cannot prevent disaster. that I am inclined to think is not the case veniences for farming. No with Mr. B. in regard to the Fife wheat. I others come and do as well? raised the Fife in Minnes ta for twelve years, and three years ago I procured four pounds from there, and as wheat had rusted there the year before, it was badly shrunken, as our spring wheat here was the same year that I first sowed the Fife. I sowed it on black gets off, so that cattle can do for themselves land at the edge of a slough, and the last week in April. It is a well known fact that nearly all wheat sown at that time and on that kind of soil was not worth cutting on account of rust. The Fife grew nicely and showed no signs whatever of rust. I ne-March I sowed the peck on a measured half acre of poor, heavy fern land, and by the fall, 1½ bushels to the acre; the club only yielded 10 bushels to the acre, and from the half acre of Fife I got 7½ bush is strict measure of clean wheat. Lust March I sowed the fall of the side of summer fall. showed no signs was soon as it was ripe, and the poeket gophers destroyed a good deal of it, but I saved just 15 pounds. The next have had the taxes to pay, would not the the have had the taxes to pay, would not the the  $7\frac{1}{2}$  bushels on seven acres of stubble by taxes have gone to where they more properly the side of summer fallow which was sown to fall club. The Fife yielded 35 bushels more to the acre than the club on precisely the same kind of land, except that the land which the club had been sown on had been summer fallowed.

Now, of course, all this does not prove any thing in regard to the quality of the wheat or the flour which it makes, but a reference to the quotations of the Eastern and English markets it will be seen that the Minnesota flour brings the highest price. I had my year's flour made from Fife wheat ground at Corvallis, and shall do the same next fall, and if Mr. B. will call and see me I will treat him to as light, white, and well flavored bread as can be made from Oregon white

wheat flour.
The great flouring mills of Minneapolis Mr. R. D. Sandford, of this place, the man Mine., grind nothing else but flint wheat, the who is demenstrating the solution of the leading variety of which is the Fife. Many other varieties of wheat have been tried there, but none of the soft wheats make as good flour there as the hard wheat. We used to raise one kind called there the

China Tea or mammoth wheat, a white, soft wheat, very much resembling the Chili Club, but the millers could not or would not make as good flour from it as they did from the Fife, and as that and all other soft wheats bring from 5 to 10 cents less m the markets

they are not very extensively raised.

Having spoken a good word for an old friend, which I always like to dg, I will leave the subject to better writers. Yours respect fully. E. H. Charman. fully.

The weather east of the mountains has been very warm for some weeks past.

GENERAL NOTES

The Eagle Valley c rrespondent of the Baker City Democrat says: This valley will compare favorably with any pertion of the State, and it is far ahead of many places. The soil and climate are well adapted to the rais soil and climate are well a apted to the raising of fruit, vegetables and grain. We also have a very desirable location for stock raising. Horses do well on the range without attention; cattle need but a small quantity of hay during the winter months; hogs do firstrate, with but-little care or expense to the owners. What we now need are industrious, energetic families to fill the places of bachelors who are admitted to be a detrimate to the who are admitted to be a detriment to the pr gress of a community, by not lending their assistance to procure go d schools.

Jacksonville Times: E. P. Pickens, of Ta-ble Rock informs us that H. Hilver, of Benten county, is now in the valley for the pur-pose of purchasing 75 head of good horses of pose of purchasing 75 head of good horses of medium size for the company of capitalist-and farmers engaged in the construction of the railroad between Corvallis and Yaquina Bay. He is desirous of obtaining the entire number here, and will pay a reasonable price. The horses of Jackson county sustain an enviable reputation throughout the coast.

L. Leonard, a heavy dealer in stock, this week, purchased 600 head of wethers from Wm. Bybee and L. Solomon, paying \$900 for them. He has purchased a large number of cattle and sheep in this section, as also in Del Norte and Curry counties during the past few months, buying 2700 head of wethers in the last named county alone. They will be driven to his ranch in Lake county first and from there to the California market.

A heavy immigration to Southern Oregon is expected from east of the Rocky mountains next spring. We are constantly receiving let-ters inquiring for information concerning this section, and propose presenting a description of our resources at length in some future issue.

A very large number of peach and prune trees are being planted this season to supply the demand for these favorable fruits. There ought to be plenty of apple and pear trees in every orchard, however, as their fruit is also quite sa able.

Weston Leader: The Willow Creek coun weston Leader: The Willow Creek country, between Heppner and Pendleton, is destined inside of a month to become a cene of the liveliest agricultural stir. Immigrants are pouring in rapidly, and hundreds are waiting for the opening of fair weather to take up claims. It is fair to assume that before 1883 all the most desirable portions of Umatila county will be, not only claimed, but be prepared for cereals. Of course, this does not inlude parts held exclusively for steck ranges Many people in the Eastern States charge

that our reports of the productiveness of Umatilla county are too highly colored, and that we are simply trying to induce immigra-tion here. We will just instance one case to tion here. We will just instance one that illustrate what has been done here by horest illustrate what has been done here by horest illustrate to business. W. Now, why cannot

Lake County Ecaminer: The long continued great loss must ensue. In the valleys to the north cattle are getting thin, having aban-dened the dry grass and begun to feed on the soft young grass which is springing which has few nutritious qualities. springing up, and men in that section do not auticipate any loss as in a week or two the young grass will have

dendy been driven off, as they would not have left their accustomed range voluntarily.

Corvailts Gezette: On March 27th, the hooner Sea Foam, Captain Winant, 11 days from San Francisco, sailed in over the bor on an ebb tide. She brought car wheels and iron fitting for two construction trains, car wheels and fitting for two complete rock gangs, a large assertment of iron, steel and railroad material generally, and a quantity of oats and feed for the horses on the grade. As the first ship of the fleet, and as the proof of the steady carrying out of Col. Hogg's intention to have the line from Corvallis to Yaquina open in time to carry the crop now growing, the Sea Foam was received at Yaquina with great de monstrations of delight.

The managers of the Oregon Pacific railroad are making extensive arrangements and all preparations necessary to commence active work with a large force to speedily put the railroad through from the Yaquina. Some large contracts have been let, and more will, no doubt, soon be consummated.

Albany Democrat: Fruit-drying in this locality is becoming quite an industry, and it is having the effect of putting our orchards in good condition. There is more money now in dried fruit than in wheat, and there is no chance of overstocking the market. The Democrat says: It is now a settled

The Democrat says: It is now a settled fact, and one we chronicle with pleasure, as we do every addition to our business interests. The Albany Farmers' Company will construct their flouring mill, so that it will be ready for the fall grinding. It will be built near the warehouse, and in direct communication with it. As near as can be ascertained

from the present plans, it will be 3 or 4 sto ies high, and probably 42 by 66 feet, making it a large structure. Its cost will be between \$8,000 and \$12,000. The latest machinery will be introduced of the most approved kind. There will be three run of burr-, which will give it a large capacity. Withal it will be one of the finest mills in the valley, and a decided addition to Albany.

Walla Walla Statesman: Interviews with many of our fruit growers indicate that the peach crop this year will be nearly a failure, but that cherries, plums, apples and pears will be plentiful; apples will not be so plenti-ful as last year as then the trees bore too heavily, but there will be enough for all and to spare.

Seattle Post-Intelligencer: A meeting of the Stattle, Puget Sound and Gray's Harbor Railroad and Transportation Company was held, Thursday night, in Seattle. The Presi-dent, Gov. Newell, and other members of the dent, Gov. Newell, and other members of the Board, were present. A report was received from the engineer, who had made a survey over the proposed route, which represented that the grading and trestle work would be comparatively small. The location of the termini on Puget Sound and harbor was not desirted. finitely settled; Steilacom, Johnson's, Dof-flemyer's and Brown's points and Olympia were carefully discussed, but no conclusion reached. The road will be about fifty miles in length, passing through one of the very best and most extensive regions of fir, cedar and spruce timber in the Territory along the valley of the Chehalis, well known as one of the most fertile valleys of the Sound country, along the valley of the valley of the Sound country, along the valley of the valley o ready highly cultivated and thickly inhabited It was resolved unanimously to press the en-terprise vigorously, and, if possible, to seaure an early construction of the road. Meetings will be held along the line to interest resi-dents, and to assure them that this is in the hands of residents of the Territory who desire only its best prosperity.

An agreement on the part of the present owners of the lands of The Dalles Military Road Company, says the Grant County News, to sell to Leigh, Payne & Co., of Chicago, has been filed for record in the clerk's office of this county. The number of acres to be transferred is 562.557 99-100. The price to be paid ferred is 562.557 99-100. The price to be paid is \$600,000, \$180,000 by April 1st, and the balance in bi-monthly payments of \$140,000 each, beginning with July 1st. It is provided that if L, P & Co. transfer the lauds to an incorporated company of London, England, the bonds of such company to the amount of \$420,000 shall be accepted in lieu of the last three cash payments. The above lands are three cash payments. The above lands are situated in the counties of Grant, Baker and

Stock raising is the paramount interest in Grant county. The recent order to remove stock from the Malheur reservation is a hard blow to that interest, and efforts will be made to have the order rescinded. It is impossible that stock be moved at present, while there is so much snow on the ground, whatever may be the intentions of the government.

Plaintealer: The railroad surveys on the extension of the O. & C. road south of Roseburg are progressing with amazing rapidity. The line is already permanently located beyon, where Mr. Volk and an able corps of enyon, where Mr. Volk and an able corps of engineers are diligently at work pushing the line forward as fast as the nature of the ground will permit. Mr. Habersham's party is camped near the crossing of Cow Creek on the stage road, and they are as diligently at work locating the line from the tunnel down the creek, to connect with Mr. Volk. Mr. Dolson is on the mountain beyond Grave creek, and Mr. Hurlburt is in the Siskyou mountains near the State line. It is also mountains near the State line. It is also understood that two more fully equipped e-mpanies will soon take the field, aside from the engineers on construction.

Walla Walla Watchman: Every new comer when speaking of the excellencies of our love-ly country, would always say: "This is the very paradise for fine horses! how centle and yet how active! what perfect limbs and what power of endurance! What causes this su power of endurance!" What causes this su-jeriority? Is it climate? is it good treatment, or is it blood, which tells so potently? Cli-mate and blood may have something to do with it, treatment has not, for horses in this country, as a general thing, are the most abused of all domestic animals, yet they seem to thrive for all that, and must, therefore, become, ere long, one of our chief productions. The scasoz is now at hand, when every lover of a good horse, ought to see to his herds and improve his stock. It is need as for us to urge the matter too explicitly, yet let him who has ears, hear, and embrace the oppor-tunities offered by sondry parties, throughout the land, so as to supplant our cayuses and Indian ponies, with blooded stock, which will and the plow. Don't wait from season to sea son. Do so now, and then when your country calls for horseflesh, you will be able to respond and put money in your purse.

Waltsburg Times correspondence: Sprague will be the center of immigration to the upper country for the next two years at least. It is the nearest town to a vast area of unoccupied land, and I should not be surprised if in time t becomes a railroad center also. I believe that the company in building branch lines will give it the preference over other points. An is the nearest point to the Colville Valley, and is almost as near as Harriston to the Big Bend, and is quite accessible from the Palouse country via Pleasant Valley. Already the demices of Lord's Valley are disturbed in their dreams by the trains bound to the Big Bend via Mosquito Springs. On the other hand, the residents of Little Creek are startled by the shrill whistle on the Harriston and Big Bend Snort Line. I hear of an lowa man looking up a location for sixty families that mean to immigrate to this country one year hence.

Musister Sargent, with his family, left for the East Monday.

Grange Delegations.

GRANGE HALL, April 1, 1882. Editor Willamette Farmer:

Pursuant to law, Umpqua Grange met in onvention to elect delegates to attend the annual session of the State Grange to be held in Salem on the fourth Tuesday in May. On motion, James T. Cooper was elected Chairman, and, on motion, Brother James P. Duncan was elected Secretary. On motion, Brother James S. Cooper and Sister Harriet Cooper were elected delegates to the State Grange. On motion, the convention adjourned

JAS. T. COOPER, Chairman. JAS. P. DUNCAN, Secretary. HILLSBORO, Or. April 1, 1882.

Editor Willamette Farmer: The County Convention of delegates from the various granges of Washington county met, pursuant to call. R. Imbrie L. D., was elected President, and R. H. Tyson Secretary. The following granges were represented Butte Grange No. 148; delegates, R. H. Tyson, J. A. Richardson and D. G. Olds. Farmington Grange No. 110; R. A. Carpenter and C. Jack. West Union Grange No. 72; R. Imbrie, J. Freeman and W. Mauzy.

Motion made and carried that votes of absent members be cast by delegates present from the various granges.

Ballot for delegates to State Grange resulted in the choice of S. D. Powell, of Farmington Grange, and Sister E. B. Heath, of Butte Grange.

Resolution passed, That we are in favor of Statistical Bureau by the National Grange, to furnish through that channel reliable infor-

mation concerning growing crops and pros-pective prices throughout the world.

Motion carried that each grange in the county elect five delegates, to constitute a Business Council, to meet quarterly with the various granges, beginning with Farmington Grange on the fourth Saturday in April at 10 clock A. M. Meeting adjourned. R. H. Tyson, Secretary.

## Pomona Grange Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that Multnomal District Pomona Grange will convene at East Portland, in the hall of Multnomah Grange No. 71 (above Dalton's hardware store), Saturday, April 15, at 10 o'clock A. M. There will probably be an address given by Brother J. Knapp on "Butter Making," one by A. R. Shiply on "Assessment and Taxation," and oge by R. B. Hayes on "Mixed Husbandry." and also one by Sister E. H. Clarke on "The Cow Creek can- given by other members, and an interesting time is expected. All fourth degree members are cordially invited to attend. Please be prompt at the hour above stated. JASPER J. JOHNSON, Sec'y.

## Silos and Ensilage.

Since issuing of the Ploughman of the 28th of January and my address before the Worcester South Institute, I have been plied every day with letters from all parts of the State, asking questions about siles and ensilage.

Some of their comments are very encour aging-viz: that a great many small farmers, he felt like firing seventeen guns for this new to his compades: "Yonder I shall pitch my cutput for New England agriculture, which tent, till the soil, build my house and live will thus be lifted out of the ruts of prejudi- there till I die;" and true to the maxim cial formulas, which serve as a great in ubus to the New England agricultural and domestic improvements.

I will now proceed to answer some of the many questions propounded in the letters. No farmer who has a barn should wait ne day before he begins a silo. Select one corner of your barn, raise up your floor four or five feet, dig down as low as you can, put in a light wall, the size you want your sile, to the top of the ground. Cement the face two inches, double with matched boards and tarred paper between. In this way you can build a sailo for \$25 which will hold twenty-five tons or more. The bottom ends of the boards the plains, and who only preceded Mr. oats, grass, of any kind without cutting.
Wilt a little, except the rowen.
Eye and oats should wilt more than clover.

especially cats. Tread well and put on some poor fodder-brakes or weeds, then weight with one and a half feet of stones. When it has settled, open and fill again. It should remain shut for four or five weeks

three, and a friend another \$25 | ilo and will

build more.

If any one doubts these statements, let him come to Southbridge and see for himself. Seeing is believing.

Our cattle are contented and rever looked

better. One horse-power and cutter should be bought for \$180.—L. W. Curtis in Massachusetts Ploughman,

#### IN MEMORIAM.

William Coyle.

At a regular meeting of Powell's Valley Grange No. 84, the following resolutions were passed :

WHEREAS, In the dispensation of an all-wise Providence, death has visited our grange and removed from our midst our much loved brother and Overseer, William Coyle, on March 7, 1882, therefore be it Resolved, That we bow in humble submis-

sion to the will of our Divine Master in this bereavement.

Resolved, That in the death of Brother

Coyle the Order has lost a valuable member, his aged mother an affectionate son, his daughter an affectionate father, and the community n which he lived a good and valuable citizen. Resolved. That we extend to the family and relations of deceased our heartfelt sympathics in their great distress. Resolved, That in tokan of respect to the

memory of our departed brother, our charter be draped in mourning, and the memb rs wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty

days,

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions
be sent to the family of the deceased, a copy be stread on our minutes and a copy be sent to the WILLAMETTE FARMER for publication.

ELLEN ROBERTS, OLIVE WHEELER, T. K. WILLIAMS,

William B. Prather. Died, March 18, 1882, one mile south of Buena Vista, Polk county, Oregon, Mr. W.

B. Prather. Unle Bill, as he was commonly known throughout the Willamette Valley, was born . in Frederick county, Virginia, November 3, 1813. He was 68 years and four months old. He emigrated to Oregon in the very early history of our country in the year 1844, settling on a donation claim, where he has ever since resided, till about noon last Saturday, when death came to his rescue and bore away our aged pioneer to that country where the good are rewarded for the deeds done in the body. And if so, Uncle Bill's reward will be great, for tew men were so noted for acts of benevolence as he. For more than thirty-seven years his table was ever spread for the hungry, without money or without price. And his granaries opened wide for the poor farmer who was struggling to raise a crop, but too poor to buy his seed to sow the ground, or flour to There will doubtless be addresses feed his family while he tilled the soil. The writer is unable to enumerate the number of persons who were heard to make the remark We should not have known how to have got along when we first came to the country if it had not been for Uncle Bill Prather. And the thirty eight years of his Oregon life has been spent in toiling, not only to support and educate his own family, but in scattering seeds of sunshine in the hearts of hundreds of poor worn out and discouraged emigrants. One has truly said that "Those who feel for others' woes must himself those woes have endured." Mr. Prather prossed the plains, so we are informed, in company with Col who have been on the fence, will now jump Ford, old man Burch (tather of Hon B. F. down and build siles at once, thanking me for Burch), H. Helmwick, Major Thorp and my outspoken criticism of some of the speak- David Johnson, all of whom have preceded ers at Bridgewater, who threw a wet blanket him across the mystic river except David over siles. The small farmer new sees that Johnson, who still resides in this county. he can keep more cows on a small farm than None but the old pioneers of our country can formerly on large farms, with not so much realize the privations, dangers and hardships labor in tillage. They see the question solved, that this band of brave men underwent in as suggested in the Ploughman, how to keep crossing what was then the longest and our sons and daughters on the farm and swell most dangerous route of travel in the world the ranks of progressive thought in old New to build up the fortenes and to help develop England. Instead of sending our best blood a country that to-day we proudly call Oregon. West, they will stay with us, and we shall Almost thirty-eight years ago Mr. Prather see New England hills once more clothed at od on the hill just west of what is now with the king of crops, corn. Another says, Buena Vista, and pointing across the prairie after reading the Ploughman of the 28th, that to the south towards a certain fir tree, said

until he had gained a legacy ansounting to 1,400 acres of good farm land, not left, how ever, for attorneys and probate to manipulate, but about a week before his death he deeded to each son enough land for a good farm, and more. The bottom ends of the boards the plains, and who only preceded Mr. ould project over the edge of the wall. Into notice of her death was previously announced in your paper. Lung and throat troubles were the immediate cause of Mr. Prather's death The funeral sermon was presched last Sabbath in the M. E. Church by Rev. Mathews to a The funeral section in the M. E. Church by Rev. Mathews to a large and attentive audience, after which the casket which contains all that was left of our esteemed neighbor was conveyed to the I. O. O. F.'s cometery and interred to await the resurrection morn.

R. F. W.

"That the stone that keeps rolling shall

gather no moss," Uncle Bill kept his word

My friend Clemens has four sites, I have