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PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT. The following are authorized to accept for subscriptions to this paper...

THE MILWAUKEE HORROR CARRIES WITH IT A lesson that seems to be only taught by extreme measures. It does not seem right or just to expose the lives of such a large number for the simple greed of money...

WE HAVE RECENT EXPRESSIONS OF OPINION from different sources relative to our abandonment of the news department. To suit all sides in this respect we have concluded to make a weekly synopsis of all important news...

SOME YEARS ago the Patrons of Lane county organized a business enterprise that was successfully conducted by Mr. J. H. McClung, of Eugene, an accomplished merchant and honorable man. We read in the Guard that the Lane county Mercantile Association has finally sold out to Mr. McClung and A. J. Johnson...

WE ARE EXTREMELY sorry to see such a large number of our exchanges accepting in payment for advertising space a publication entitled "Kendal's Treatise on the Horse." When the trade gets so hard up as to be obliged to take cheap books at regular rates in payment for advertising space, they should hang up the outfit, presses and all, on a nail, and await the advent of a cash-paying subscriber...

ONE OF THE strongest proofs of the health of our country, and of the city of Portland itself, is found in the family of a prominent citizen who is known all over the Pacific Northwest. They have had a large family of children, some of whom were born in the old home in the Mississippi valley, and some were born here...

two years ago, from his share of the crop, 14 per cent. interest on the value of the farm. Good farming, close management and economy in buying and taking care of farm machinery, and farm stock of all kinds, will pay well. We have in mind a farmer who this year sells off of 320 acres, wheat worth \$1,500; pork worth \$200; besides which he had \$100 worth of wool and \$100 increase in sheep...

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

In the Senate debate on the bill now pending, Democratic senators have made some very pungent criticisms on the fact that the Republicans have never realized the importance of the measure, until alarmed by the elections recently heard from. It is true that both sides still desire to enjoy the spoils of official life. What the people desire is honest government well administered. The most important measure, to be accomplished to-day for the good of the nation, is to do away with this matter of patronage, and take away from elections this motive that corrupts every branch of government...

THE CIVIL SERVICE BILL. The Pendleton bill, that has passed Congress, asserts in the preamble that all citizens, duly qualified, should have equal opportunity for employment in the civil service, and that open, competitive examination should be substituted for the present system of appointment...

FARM PROFITS. We hear it asserted that the farm is a poor piece of property that cannot be depended on to earn over four per cent. on its capital. If that is true, it is time the farmer went to work to study improved agriculture and keep up with the age he lives in. If it isn't true, the farmer ought not to permit himself to be misrepresented. We believe it and don't believe it. It depends on the farm and the farmer. Some farms and some farmers can be depended on to do very little, but we don't care to accept them as types or a class that deserve our respect...

THE DRIVEN WELL PATENT. Some years ago Col. Green invented the simple idea of driving pipes to reach water, and did a great thing for all sections where it is possible to get water in that way. Many farmers have bought drive wells without purchasing of the real owners of the patent, and have been imposed upon, but so far as the patentee is concerned he was as much entitled to his royalty as the inventor as in any other good thing. Suits have arisen here, and in other good States, for the protection of the patentee in some instances, and in others people resist the collection of royalty. The Supreme Court of the United States has finally settled this important question by affirming the validity of the driven well patent and a strife that has lasted many years. Throughout the Western States such wells have been very convenient, and many farmers have driven down pipes supposing they had a right to do so...

STEAM POWER vs. WATER POWER. A company of leading capitalists have organized in Portland to build a flouring mill that shall grind 750 barrels a day. They will, of course, use steam power and compete with up country mills that use water power. The mills on the line of valley roads receive wheat and ship flour at a rate, only equal to what wheat pays from any point to this city—a very reasonable and favorable arrangement for the country mills. So milling at Portland will have no advantage in freighting, and the cost of manufacturing flour by steam power is computed to be 17 1/2 cents per barrel more than by water. Besides this, the cost of a mill site here is enormously greater than up the valley. Computed at a reasonable calculation, it is as if a mill here were required to have \$400,000 capital to do the same business, that a mill run by water, up the valley on the line of the railroad, could do on a capital of \$150,000. If milling can pay profit enough to enable capital here to compete at such a ruinous sacrifice, it is time the leading farmers of the country organized to build and run flouring mills to grind their own wheat. Here is the best possible field for co-operative effort. It is asserted—without question—that Salem mills in the year ending July 1st, 1881, cleared a profit of \$87,000, and we know of smaller mills that cleared 20 cents a bushel on wheat ground that year. Such being the fact there is encouragement for farmers, who have money to invest to build mills to grind their own wheat. They can make themselves safe beyond all dangers, by themselves growing the grain they intend to grind. Just think that matter over awhile...

Mining in Grant County. The Grant County News contains a review of mining interests in that county during the past year. It shows that while the bonanza days are over, when placer mining paid great profits for labor, there is yet money to be made working placers, and quartz veins offer inducements for being worked largely whenever the construction of railroads shall make transportation possible at reasonable rates. The News enumerates different creeks on which 479 men are at work mining for gold. During the year 83 quartz veins have been located and recorded. A number of them have been prospected with apparatus sufficient to show that under favorable conditions they can be worked to advantage. In the future the mining districts of the Blue Mountains will be operated with large capital, and made to add greatly to the world's cash in hand. Quartz veins that contain gold and silver in paying quantity abound, not only on the waters of John Day river, to the west, but on all the waters that feed Snake river on the east. Time and building of railroads will develop great riches in Grant county, and in all other districts that surround that mountain range...

Treasure Worth Having. "Harry, not right yet, try again," said grandmother, as she handed back the book. "It's no use," replied the little boy, with tears in his eyes. "I study ever so much harder than George. He learns his lessons in no time, while I am often sent back to study mine over." "Try again, dear," said his mother, who sat near; "and when the lesson is learned I have a story for you." That promise cheered the little boy's brow. The lesson was soon mastered, and he nestled down at his mother's feet, while she began: "Once upon a time two young men were doomed to die. What their crime was I do not know, or if they had really done a crime worthy of death; but the king had said they must die. They loved life, they feared death, and prayed, 'Grant us but three days, and we will bring such rich gifts to our lord that he will pardon and grant us our life.' And as they started forth together...

From out a bush flew a bird. Its plumage was of gold; its song the sweetest melody. Flitting away but and cloak Pedro followed it through bush and briar, up hill and down; but the bird wheeled in its flight and alighted on his brother's head. "It is a gift for the king," cried Pedro, as he had it in his beak. High on the rocks grew a flower pure as the snow, filling the air with perfume. "No such flower ever grew in mortal garden," cried Pedro; and over the sharp rocks he climbed and gathered it. Alas! it fell to pieces in his grasp, and with only the stem in his bleeding hands he joined his brother; and in Pedro's hand was the flower's twin blossom, fair and fresh, though not so frail. "While you climbed the rocks I found this by the roadside. It is a gift for the king." Within the walls of a garden grew apples of gold. But a dragon held the key, and with him must Pedro fight if he would possess the fruit. But while exhausted and bleeding he paused for breath, fairy hands flung the fruit into his brother's hands, and his fight was all in vain. The three days were over, and the brothers stood before the king. With eager haste Pedro brought forth his treasures—rare birds, sweet flowers, and priceless fruit, while Pedro stood with downcast eyes and bleeding hands. The king took the gifts, but his eyes were not upon them, but the hands that bore them. "My son, you have won your treasure too lightly," he said. "Where are your scars? Go earn your freedom by bringing me that which has cost you toil, or tears, or blood." Then taking in his own, the bleeding hands of Pedro, "These hands, wounded for love for me, are a thousand-fold more precious than any treasure."

Too Much Cleanliness. There was woman who had such a mania for being clean that she scrubbed her floor every day, until she finally scrubbed through into the cellar and was heard of no more, and the writer of this recalls a mother who was the direct cause of the death of an only child, because she persisted in having his room clean before he had fully recovered from an attack of diphtheria. It is usually the households which have the most need of comfort who are afflicted with the cleaning mania. The woman who makes the husband leave his boots at the door so that he will not make tracks on her clean floor or compels her boy to walk on stilts for the same reason, is a positive affliction. A writer on beauty in the household says: "Wiser mothers leave their households to a certain confusion while they choose the better part and make themselves the companions of their children, the careful guardians of their health, manners, minds and morals. Some housekeepers are perpetual dusting and sweeping. An old humorist called one day at one of these houses. He looked at the heap of dust, then at the woman, and his eyes twinkled as he said: 'Why, you must be the cleanest woman in the world. My wife might sweep a week and she would not get such a pile of dust as that!' There are ladies who, in their own houses, will move a book which a visitor has been looking at, and restore it to its former position, unconscious that their rudeness is a violation of the rules of hospitality. A nervous man who was calling on a lady was astonished and virtuous to see her spring from the chair, run half a mile to the wall and catch a fly which was prowlarding there; 'I swept the whole forenoon,' she explained, 'in getting every fly out of the house. That one must have come in when you did!'"

Light snow fell on January 10th, melting as it fell; 10 inches snow on 28th and 29th, and left by the 31st. Light fall of snow on February 9th, 10th, 12th, 19th, 21st, 23rd, mainly disappearing on the day it fell. One-half inch of snow on March 31; 2 1/2 on 4th and 5th; 5 on 18th. All disappearing on the day fall, excepting that of the 18th which tarried until the 19th. Frosts occurred on April 6th, 7th, 10th, 11th, and 13th. Also on May 6th and 19th. On September 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th the sky was obscured by smoke. An aurora on November 12th and 17th.

The Most Extensive Manufacturing Establishment in the Northwest. A firm which had for many years been recognized as the leading manufacturers of agricultural implements in the great stretch of country known as the Northwest—that of Seymour, Sabin & Co.—was last spring merged into the Northwestern Car and Manufacturing Company, with a capital of \$5,000,000, and headquarters at Stillwater, Minnesota. The business was largely increased, a number of the leading men of the Northwest became incorporators of the new company, and it now stands as high as any institution in the world in solidity and financial backing. A glance at the members of this mighty enterprise reveals the name of John S. Fogg, the Boston banker, John C. New, ex-Treasurer of the United States, Commodore Kittson, the St. Paul capitalist, Senator Windom, of Minnesota, Isaac Staples, the great lumberman of the Northwest, P. H. Kelly, the leading wholesale grocer of St. Paul, and several other bankers, capitalists and wealthy business men of various cities from Norwich, Conn., to the Missouri river. It is a showing over which the people of Minnesota may well feel proud. The capacity of this great industrial establishment has been increased during the past year until now it is capable of turning out ten threshers, two portable engines, 2,000 barrels and twenty freight cars per day, and two passenger coaches per week regularly, besides many other special articles made as occasion demands. The company have their own mines, sawmills, etc., and manufacture from the stump, manipulating the material from the time it is taken in its natural state until it stands a finished product. They have eight branch houses, with headquarters at Stillwater, Minnesota, and their high standing enables them to buy anything in the lines carried by their home establishment or branches at the lowest figures obtainable by anyone. Their branches are mostly supplied by the parent house, the branch at Oakland, Cal., doing a small amount of manufacturing and putting together many articles sent in white, that is, unpainted and in knock out shape. Several years ago a few of their goods were sent to Portland with the intention of opening an establishment if the outlook was favorable. The excellent qualities of the articles sent out was soon made manifest to the farmers and other purchasers. An increased demand was the result. The business thrived, and the company became satisfied that in Portland was to be found a field worthy of their greatest efforts. A larger and better assortment of implements was sent here, their storeroom was expanded, and during the past year the extensive building, 300 and 202 First street, extending from First clear through to Front street has been filled with a stock of all kinds of goods in the line, and under the efficient management of E. W. Allen, the affable manager in Portland, are daily being distributed in every section in Oregon, Washington and Northern Idaho. The year 1882 was the first in which an attempt was made to secure the trade of the Pacific Northwest with a full line of goods, and the company will bend every energy from this time henceforth to develop the trade, believing the field to be one of the greatest in the world. A full line of all agricultural implements, engines and mill machinery will be carried in stock, and everything sold at the most favorable figures. The Minnesota Chief thrasher ranks as high among grain growers as anything of the kind ever invented, and approaches perfection as nearly as human skill attained.

REDDING'S Russia Salve has genuine merit as all who use it will testify. Price 25c. Try it.

COLUMBIA RIVER EXPORTS FOR 1881. The following is a complete list of the ships that cleared from the Columbia river during the past year ending January 1st, 1882. We are under obligations to W. R. Boone, of the Commercial Reporter for these figures.

Table with columns: VESSEL, DESTINATION, CRYSTALS, VALUE. Lists various ships like Queen's of F, Olan Bay, etc.

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER FOR 1881.

Kept by Thos. Pearce, Esq., Polk County, Oregon, Latitude 44° 57', Longitude 123° 5', Altitude, 500.

Table with columns: MONTHS, TEMPERATURE (Daily, Monthly Mean), WIND (No. Days, No. Hours), RAIN (Inches, Days), SNOW (Inches, Days), FOG (Days), HAZE (Days), CLEAR (Days).

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