

# CORVALLIS GAZETTE



VOL. XLII.

CORVALLIS, BENTON COUNTY, OREGON, TUESDAY, APRIL 4, 1905.

## A PHILIPPINE LETTER.

Oriental Conditions Described by a Niece of Mrs. S. L. Henderson.

Through the courtesy of Mrs. S. L. Henderson, of this city, we are enabled to print a letter from Mrs. Florence E. Carson, a niece of Mrs. Henderson, who is at present with her husband who is attached to the quartermasters' department in the Philippines. Mrs. Carson is a Portland woman and her letter is one of the best descriptive letters of that country that we ever read. It is dated Tacloban, Leyte, P. I., Feb. 22, 1905, and is as follows:

We had a pleasant trip over; no stormy weather and all of us well the entire voyage of 28 days. Honolulu is a beautiful place and I should like to live there. Arriving at Manila, Mr. Carson came out in a launch and took us off—the transports anchor out in the bay. Manila is the most interesting place; there are people of every nationality. It is larger than San Francisco, and there are no street cars yet, though tracks are being laid. There are some fine stores, Chinese and Japanese, but the most interesting are kept by merchants from Bombay. These have such beautiful carved ivories and embroideries, silks and laces. There are also several fine Spanish stores.

It is hot! Oh, so hot! All day long. But at night there is a cool sea breeze, the band plays on the Luneta and you see hundreds of swell carriages; ladies gorgeously dressed, officers in uniforms and civilians in white. The ladies go bareheaded and everyone rides, it is so warm you can't take exercise.

Manila is the most expensive place in the world to live. Everyone keeps native servants and small families keep three, for a native servant only does one kind of work; if he cooks, he won't sweep nor do anything else, and as they are very dishonest, always helping themselves to everything they can carry away, two or three servants are a big item. Rents are exceedingly high. A spool of cotton thread costs ten cents (gold); one dozen safety pins twenty-five cents, and everything else in proportion.

I would not care to live here permanently, but I am glad to be able to see the Oriental life. We first lived at Calamba, forty miles from Manila, by boat, but are now living in Tacloban, Leyte, P. I. Leyte is one of the southern islands. It takes four days and nights through the China Sea from Manila here. Tacloban is a sea port, and a very beautiful place. There are wild flowers blooming everywhere and there is a fine beach, which we all enjoy. The roads of this place are made of white coral—hard, clean, and the finest I ever saw.

While there is much to enjoy here, I am always thinking of dear old Oregon and "mine own people" and I shall not be sorry when we start home, although I don't know just when it will be. There is nothing at all in the way of vegetables raised here, and we live on canned stuff, which gets very tiresome, especially milk and butter. And there are many unpleasant features everywhere; everything molds and mildews. Your shoes turn green from mold, and hot, moist air makes your clothes feel sticky. The air is hot and moist, just like a hot-house feels, and it rains the hardest you ever saw. It rains 17 inches in 24 hours sometimes.

Then there are ants of every color, shape and size, and they get into everything. There are big, brown spiders, cockroaches, and lizards on the walls of all the houses; centipedes, snakes, mosquitos, and great, immense bats. In the sea there are sharks, so

that bathing is dangerous. Oregon is good enough for me.

## Nice Entertainment.

Last Friday evening members of Marys Peak Camp, W. O. W., and the Ladies' Circle held a joint meeting and entertained many friends. A fine program was given and delicious refreshments served during the evening.

It has long been a custom in this order that whenever the fifth Friday came in a month that the Woodmen and Ladies' Circle should hold a joint meeting, and this was one of those Fridays. But there is a little history back of this especial meeting. For more than a year a Woodman has laid in a Portland hospital under care of physicians. The camp that this man belonged to broke up and the poor fellow had no local lodge to fall back upon when his hour of misfortune overtook him. In consequence thereof, an information relative to the case of this unfortunate was sent to the various camps throughout this jurisdiction asking that they do what they could to assist this fellow member.

During the evening an announcement of the facts was made and a good contribution for the relief of this man was received. The following is the program:

Song.....J. L. Underwood  
Recitation.....Leota Lewis  
Song.....Sheasgreen "Sisters"  
Recitation.....Miss Mahaffa  
Song.....Helen Lewis  
Recitation....."What Biddy Said in Police Court"  
Solo.....Mrs. Holgate  
(Violin Obligato by F. Fewells)  
Duet.....H. L. Lewis and Thos. Fortson  
Music.....C. E. Hotchkiss and Son.  
Song.....Inez Johnson  
Address.....T. T. Vincent

## By The Lift Of A Finger.

"In Boston I noticed a curious little illustration of the power the Trusts wield over the railroad companies," says Charles E. Russell in the April installment of "The Greatest Trust in the World," in Everybody's Magazine. "The Armour agent in Boston got word of an intended shipment of potatoes to Woburn, where there happened to be a good market. He had a shipment of potatoes coming in from the West, and he applied to the Boston & Maine Railroad to transfer this shipment without charge from Boston to Woburn. Mr. Donovan, the freight-traffic manager of the Boston & Maine, declined on the ground that it was absolutely against the strictest rules of his company to do it for anybody. Finding him immovable, the agent wired the situation to the Armour headquarters in Chicago. That afternoon Mr. Donovan called the agent on the telephone and humbly announced that it would give him a great pleasure to transfer these potatoes to Woburn and without charge. When would the agent like to have it done? The Trust had merely lifted a finger and the whole Boston & Maine organization was in a panic. But what chance has a competitor against such a power as that? And what chance has the public?"

## A Thousand Dollar's Worth of Good.

"I have been afflicted with kidney and bladder trouble for years, passing gravel or stones with excruciating pain," says A. H. Thurns, a well known coal operator of Buffalo, O. "I got no relief from medicine until I began taking Foley's Kidney Cure, then the result was surprising. A few doses started the brick-dust-like substance and now I have no pain across my kidneys and I feel like a new man. It has done me \$1000 worth of good." Foley's Kidney Cure will cure every form of kidney or bladder disease. Sold by Graham & Wortham.

## Frightful Suffering Relieved.

Suffering frightfully from the virulent poisons of undigested food, C. G. Grayson, of Lula, Miss., took Dr. King's New Life Pills, "with the result," he writes, "that I was cured." All stomach and bowel disorders give way to their tonic, laxative properties. 25c at Allen & Woodward's druggists.

## INOCULATION FOR LEGUMES.

Something for Farmers to Ponder—Where the Trouble is.

Failures with clover, alfalfa and other legumes are perhaps more often due to the absence in the soil in which the seed is sown of the particular micro-organisms which enable such plants to obtain and utilize atmospheric nitrogen than to any other cause.

As a rule clover is sown in impoverished soil, whose improvement is the principal reason for seeding it to a crop which "helps the soil." When the soil needs clover it is deficient in nitrogen. All legumes require this element in available abundance for their best growth.

Sown in soil markedly deficient in nitrogen and devoid of its specific bacteria none of the leguminous crops will make satisfactory progress. The plants will be yellowish and sickly and succumb without much resistance to winterkilling.

Inasmuch as many soils do not contain the proper bacteria for the particular legume which it is desired to grow, artificial inoculation is the only method whereby they may be introduced. To German scientists agricultural nations are indebted for this valuable discovery, though modern American investigators have carried the work to a more useful and practical goal than their foreign exemplars. The latter are the authors of nitrogen cultures which were designed for the different common legumes and placed on the market a decade since. These proved ineffective in most cases, but the idea of preparing cultures was a good one and the investigators continued to develop it until cultures were prepared which have been successful almost without exception in introducing the organisms desired.

It is now known that each legume, as clover, alfalfa, cowpea, the soy bean and vetch has a microscopic organism peculiar to itself which enables the plants to appropriate atmospheric nitrogen and thus improve the soil. These organisms create and inhabit nodules or tubercles, ranging in size from a mustard seed to a garden pea, which are attached to the plant roots. The tubercles are storehouses of nitrogen which the bacteria translate into nitrates, in which element it is appropriate by the plants.

Clover without tubercles is as truly a soil-robbing as corn, and except in soils already rich in nitrogen it will not thrive in the absence of its bacteria. The same is true of cow peas, alfalfa and soy beans. But different kinds of bacteria are necessary to produce root tubercles upon different kinds of legumes. For this reason the function of each group of bacteria is limited to one variety of plant. This explains why one legume may not thrive where another has grown luxuriantly. There is, however, one exception to the rule that each legume has its special bacteria. Dr. Cyril G. Hopkins of the Illinois Experiment Station, more than a year ago announced that the sweet clover or melilotus bacteria and that of alfalfa are identical. This is probably due to the remarkable similarity between the two plants.

It is a simple matter to determine whether the proper bacteria are present after the leguminous plants have attained several weeks' growth. Clover may be used for an illustration. Five or six weeks after the seed has germinated a number of the plants in different sections of the field should be removed with a large piece of earth, so as not to break any of the roots. Careful crumble or wash all dirt off the roots. If the proper bacteria are present in the soil, tubercles will be found on the roots. If the tubercles are not found the soil should be inoculated. If it is

not inoculated the clover will be of no fertilizing value to the soil, nor will it grow successfully unless the soil already contains an abundance of available nitrogen. The same test should be made of any other leguminous crop.

Inoculation may be effected in two ways, the organisms may be introduced in soil obtained from fields in which the desired legume has been successfully grown or in small cakes which are prepared commercially, as reference to our advertising column will show.

In the Yearbook of the United States Department of Agriculture for 1902 reference is made to this subject thus: "Inoculations are usually not necessary in soil that is already producing tubercles. While the introduction of fresh organisms will generally considerably increase the number of tubercles, the effect upon the crop is not appreciable, and it is hardly worth the expenditure of time and labor necessary to make the inoculation. Wherever legumes that fail to produce tubercles are being grown, however, or in those localities where the soil is so poor that legumes will not grow and because of the lack of the proper organisms they cannot make a start, every effort should be made to get the bacteria into the soil."

The best time to use the inoculating material is in the spring when the soil has become warm and its microbial life active, sowing at the rate of 100 lbs per acre. If infected soil be used it may be sown by hand over a small area, which within a year or two will furnish sufficient bacteria to infect several large farms. Bacteria multiply with marvelous rapidity and are incessant workers wherever they find the legume to which they are adapted. Dean Davenport of the Illinois College of Agriculture has characterized them in this happy epigram, "They board themselves, work for nothing and pay for the privilege."—Breder's Gazette.

## Men Past Sixty in Danger.

More than half of mankind over sixty years of age suffer from kidney and bladder disorders, usually enlargement of prostate glands. This is both painful and dangerous, and Foley's Kidney Cure should be taken at the first sign of danger, as it corrects irregularities and has cured many old men of this disease. Mr. Rodney Burnett, Rock Port, Mo., writes: "I suffered with enlarged prostate gland and kidney trouble for years and after taking two bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure I feel better than I have for twenty years, although I am now 67 years old." Sold by Graham & Wortham.

Foley's Kidney Cure makes kidneys and bladder right.

## POVERTY PARTY.

To be held in Odd Fellows Hall, Thursday evening, April 6, by the W. R. C. Supper 15 cents. Everybody invited.

RULES, REGULATIONS AN PROGRAM.

Ever Wumon wat kums must were a kaliker dres an apert tue be appropriat.

Know gent with a bild shurt and doed koller is alloud tu cum onles he pais a find of 5 cents—a kompertent kommiti wil luck after the bacheller fellers.

## FINDS FOR WIMMIN

No apert, 1 sent; ear rings, 1 sent; finger rings, 3 sents; speck-tickels, 2 sents; silk dres, 5 sents; wul dres, 3 sents; wearing nue dres, 5 sents; brespin, 1 sent; trimmed apert, 2 sents; store teath 2 sents for men and wimen.

## FINDS FOR MEN

Blacked butes, 1 sent; segars in pockets, 1 sent; watches, 1 sent; chawing gum, 5 cts.; stand-in up collar, 5 sents; button hol bokay, 5 sents; creased pantz, 2 cts.; spoonin, makin sheap eyes, actin up etc., 10 cents ech. All jegments to be rendered by Owl Jege Quackenboss.

## VITTLES

bred and buter Sandwiches, twisted donuts, jinger bred, and baked beans, Picles, cookeys an coffy.

It will cost the growd up adults 15 cts. an the little children will be nuthin just wipe there deer little nooses and bring um along. every body jine in an sing my country tis of you, one verse only cum 1 cum all. it will cummense at erly candle lite.

## Will Interest Many.

Every person should know that good health is impossible if kidneys are deranged. Foley's Kidney Cure will cure kidney and bladder disease in every form; and will build up and strengthen these organs so they will perform their functions properly. No danger of Bright's disease nor diabetes if Foley's Kidney Cure is taken in time. Sold by Graham & Wortham.

## Last Hope Vanished.

When leading physicians said that W. M. Smihart, of Pekin, Ia., had incurable consumption, his last hope vanished; but Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, kept him out of his grave. He says: "This great specific completely cured me, and saved my life. Since then, I have used it for over 10 years, and considered it a marvelous throat and lung cure." Strictly scientific cure for coughs, Sore Throats or Colds; sure preventive of Pneumonia. Guaranteed. 50c and \$1.00 bottles at Allen & Woodward's drug store. Trial bottle free.

## HOUSE-CLEANING

time is here, and you will need **Wall Paper, Carpets, Matting,** and many other things. You know where everything in the House-cleaning line is kept? At **Hollenberg & Co.** course. They have the largest line of goods and their prices are always right.

## New "Eldridge B" Sewing

now on sale and would be pleased to see them. They are a Standard Sewing Machine and have all the latest improvements, and the price lower than any other. Trunks and Suit Cases now on sale and be sold at astonishingly low prices.

# Hollenberg