THE OREGON SCOUT.

VOL. III.

UNION, OREGON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1886.

NO. 15.

SHINGLES. THE OREGON SCOUT.

patronage.

An independent weekly journal, issued every Saturday by

JONES & CHANCEY. Publishers and Proprietors.

A. K. JONES, | Editor. | B. CHANCEY, | Foreman.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One copy, one year \$150 Six months 100 Three months 55 Invariably cash in advance. If by any chance sub-criptions are not paid fill end of year, two dollars will be charged. Rates of advertising made known on appli-cation. Correspondence from all parts of the county

Address all communications to A. K. Jones, Editor Oregon Scout, Union, Or.

Lodge Directory.

GRAND RONDE VALUEY LODGE, No. 56, A. F. and A. M.-Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays of each month. O. F. BELL, W. M.

C. E. DAVIS, Secretary. UNION LODGE, NO. 39, I. O. O. F. --Regular meetings on Friday evenings of each week at their hall in Union. All brethren in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the lodge, S. W. LONG, N. G. G. A. THOMPSON, Secy.

Church Directory.

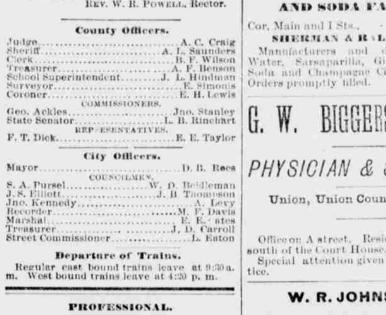
M. E. CHURCH-Divine service every Sunday at 11 a. m and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 6:30. REV. WATSON, Paster. PRESEVTED AN CRUTCH-REQUER church services every Sabbath morning and evening, Prayer meeting e.ch week on Wednesday evening, Sabbath school every Sabbath at 10 a.m. Revi H, VERNON RICE, Pastor, ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL CUURCH-Service every Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. Rev. W. R. POWELL, Rector.

J. R. CRITES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

States.

cialty.



W. CAPPS, M. D., Sargeon and Homeopathic Physician. Having leased the shingle mill belonging USION, - · OREGON. to L. B. Rinehart, we are prepared to fur nish a superior quality and make of ship gles at the following rates: Will go to any part of Eastern Oregon when solicited, to perform operations, or for consultation. \$3.25 Per M Delivered at Union, \$3.00 Per M At the Mills. Charge. We respectfully solicit a share of the atronage. ROBINS & ROBERTS. Office adjoining Jones Bros.' Stors, A. L. COBB, M. D., GEO. WINGUT, W. T. WRIGHT, President. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON BANK FIRST Having permanently located in Alder. Union county, Oregon, will be found ready to attend to calls in all the various towns and settlements of the Wallowa valley. Chronic Diseases a Specialty. UNION, : : : OREGON #@"My motto is: "Live and let live." and sells exchange, and discounts com-DEPOT mercial paper. Collections carsifully attended to, and promptly reported. A. C. CRAIG, - - Proprietor. (Union Deput, Oregon.) Splendid accommodations for commerank cial men. Tables always supplied with the their i best the market affords. 227 HOT AND COLD MINERAL BATHS 33 HARRIS, 60 10 KENTUCKY LIQUOR STORE ortgage Lon will find it t ŝ Oregon. AND SODA PACTORY. Saving 27 Cor, Main and I Sts., + Union: Oregon. \mathbf{z} SHERMAN & RALEY, Props. No Manufacturers and dealers in Sofla Water, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Cream Sofla and Champagae Cider, Syrups, etc. Farm and Negotiate F to borrow BIGGERS, M. Summerville, 3 Mortgage and PHYSICIAN & SURGEON ess, desi Union, Union County, Oregon. ng Busine Parties c Office on A street. Residence three doors Special attention given to Surgical prac armers W. R. JOHNSON, RINEHART, At CONTRACTOR AND BU'LDER 5 3 7

Fowls will not fatten in cold weathor unless well sheltered. Painting the inside of a hen house with gus far will free it from lice. A Minnesola farmer believes that no

Medicines Furnished Without Extra fodder is equal to green ambercane for to stand with her hind fect in the trench producing butter.

trees their original smoothness. Milk being a complete food, it cannot Cashier. given the cows for that purpose.

All kinds of field mice are rapidly disappearing in Eugland. The dorseveral counties;

chicken cholern if given in time. A the gentleman to whom the plan sug-Does a General Banking Business. Buys tablespoonful in a plut of meal fed to gested itself, has not lost a single head the liens is sufficient.

FARM AND GARDEN.

Let your onions grow until the tops fall, then pull them up. They should St. Louis Republican. be allowed to become dry and be stored inta cool places.

Make a harness fit properly and a horse can wear it without distress, provided that it is kept decently clean and comfortably soft.

A Kansas shepherd has a flock of seventeen head of Cotswold sheep that clipped an average of seventeen and a quarter pounds to the head.

A remarkable property of the ice plant is the absorption of salt, a fluid exuded by its leaves having been found to contain 33 per cent of sea salt.

Horses will go eight and probably ten hours without food, if properly fed at evening and morning. They should have water more frequently, but never when hot.

A few trees, evergreens and flowering shrubs planted among the hives help to remove the sameness of the scene, and in summer give a grateful shade to the bees and their keeper.

When hogs are eating clover or green stuff, give them access to charcoal or ashes. Charred corncobs make an excellent charcoal. Dry corn is good feed with clover, as it balances the ration.

Soapsuds may be advantageously used around the pear and peach trees. It is quite an undertaking to carry them to an orchard, but there are trees and grapevines usually growing n ar the house and kitchen which

ed on alfalfa, is to construct a trench in the corral, with a bank thrown up on one side, perhaps eighteen inches or two feet high. As soon as a cow is observed to be bloating-and a constant. watch is kept on them while feedingshe is driven into the corral and made and fore feet upon the bank. The re-An application of lye will restore to suff is that the gas in the stomach of rough tranks and branches of orchard | the cow immediately begins to beich off and the animal is soon entirely relieved. Out of sixty bloats in a day be produced unless complete food is this plan is reported to have proved effectual in every case. When, however, a cow is too far gone before observed, which is when she begins to moan and has occurred in only six instances this first settler of the town in 1749." Petroleum, it is said, will often cure summer. So far Mr. J. B. Montgomery,

out of his large herd. The cattle are kept in the corral at night, however .--

Wheat sowing.

During our farm experience of twenty years, every year of which we have raised wheat, we fancy we have learned one or two things; that is for a light or sandy soil, though as a matter of fact a sandy is heavier than a clay soil. One of the things we have learned is to plow the oat stuble as soon as possible after the harvest. Oats in our rotation always pecedes wheat and timothy seeding. Whether farm manure is spread or not, our wheat seems to be benefited by a light dressing of a complete fertilizer just before sowing. The land is then rolled and harrowed. For several years we rolled both before and after seeding, but were convinced that it is not a good thing to do. The rolled surface bakes and causes the rain, instead of soaking directly into the soil, to form guitters and to run in little streams here and there. It also appeared that wheat rolled after seeding did not stand the winters as well, being killed out in places.

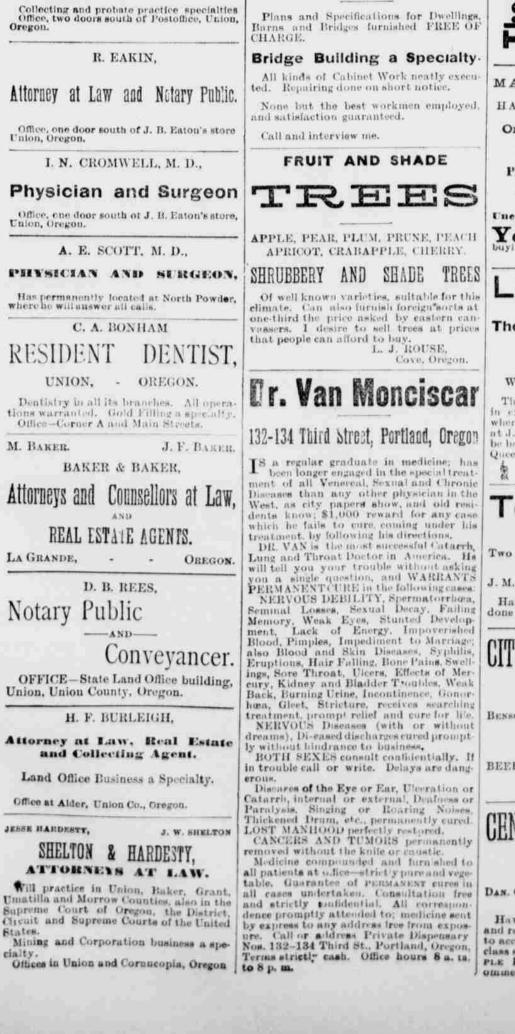
general as to the quantity of wheat that had best be sown per acre? We can not. Some wheats tiller little, others a great deal. The amount of seed wheat must be determined accordingly. | totally defeated and large numbers of Is your land light or heavy, well or im- their companions slain, went away. perfectly drained, rich or poor? Every never to return. Within the cabin farmer must consider these questions there was but one killed, Mr. Peak, the for himself and sow accordingly.

OLD WALPOLE.

A New Hampshire Town that is Particularly interesting to the Historical student.

Two important events have given this part of the Connecticut valley as almost pre-eminent interest for the historical student, writes a Walpole, N. H., correspondent to The Boston Adverticer, and, indeed, there are few ents so dull that they do not tingle at the tales that are told of what was done here. In the old Walpole burying ground the visitor is shown a tombstone on which is engraved the following: "In memory of John K lbourn, who departed this life April 8, 1789, in mouse is reported as nearly extinct in grunt, sticking is resorted to, but this the 85th year of his age. He was the

> During the French and Indian war a wheme was concocted in Canada in necontance with which a band of some four hundred sayages was sent forth to destroy all the white settlements on the Connecticut river. On the 17th of August, 1755, the Indians attacked the cabin of John Kilbourn. Walpole was then nearly, if not quite, the highest point on the river where settlements of white men had been established, and the Kilbourn place, although no longer the only civilized habitation in the vicinity, was too far from any other to make it possible for the family to receive either warning or assistance. Happily, all the inmates of the cabin were at home. But what a situation it was! The white people were just six in number: John Kilbourn, Sr., his son John, 18 years old, a hired man and his son, and Mrs. Kilbourn with a maiden daughter. And four hundred bloodthirsty, well-armed savages determined on their destruction! The leader of the Indians was a gigantic creature named Phillip, who had visited the Kilbourns repeatedly under the pretense of friendship, and had learned both the language and the condition of the family, Before beginning the attack he called out: "Big John and little John, come out and we Who can rationally advise farmers in will give you quarter." To which Kilbourn replied: "Go away, you black raseals, or we will quarter you." The attack began about noon and continued until sundown, when the savages,





will be greatly benefited by the use of the suds.

This is well to know in calculating bushels to the acre for either Clawson, the size to build a silo, says the Dairy-Silver Chaff or Fultz.-Rural New man. A cow should be fed from fifty to sixty pounds of silage a day, if she receives no other fodder with her ground food. A cubic foot of silage weighs fifty pounds. From this data you can readily figure out the size of

Prof. Shelton, of the Kansas Agricultural College, says in his last report that the time to sow grass seed in Kausas is, without * exception, in the spring, and recent experience shows that this work should not be undertaken too early in the season. Seed sown after the spring rains have fairly set in has never failed him since 1874 to give a good stand of grass.

Mares in foal should not be confined too closely to the stable, but should have exercise in open lots, where they can pick a few bites of grass every pleasant day. Besides this, their food should not be heating but of a laxative nature, so that it will keep the system in a healthy condition. The colt will come in much better condition and be prepared to grow the more rapidly if the mare is thus cared for.

Canada thistles, if the patch be not too large, can be got rid of in a year or two by pulling them carefully with a glove any time before the seed ripens enough to grow; with care, the stalk breaks off several inches below the ground, and this discourages them greatly. So, too, dock, mullein, beggar lice, etc., can speedily be obliged to vacate, if there are not too many to pull by hand; and this way is often not so tedious as one would at first sup-

If farmers will grow a field of fodder corn they will find that it requires less labor in proportion to yield of produce than any other crop that can be in the rows, and should be harvested just when in the milky state, so as to arrest the nutritive matter in the stalk as it is passing on its way to the ears. Such a crop is quickly grown, needs no hoeing, can be cultivated one way and can be carr ed as soon as cut directly to the barn for storage.

Curing Bloat in Cattle.

There are few cases of bloat or nix Herald, where cattle became bloat- | was nicely healed,

From careful experiments made years ago we settled upon one and a half

Yorker. An Uncertain Test.

There is a homely old saying that "You can not tell by the looks of a cat how far it can jump." It is equally impossible to judge by the cream-gauge how much butter can be made from a given amount of milk. The question how much cream, by measure, was required to make a pound of butter came up last winter, and was referred to the highest practical authorities in the West upon dairy matter. It elicited the fact that the quantity sometimes varied fully one-third, and even more. Some milk throwing up twenty per cent of cream will be as rich in butter fats as other samples showing thirty per cent. These variations may be caused by difference in food, temperature of milk when set, or other circumstances. Whatever may be the causes, the fact is well established. The cream guage is, therefore, a very uncertain test of a cow's value for but-

The Weakness of the Flesh. It is easier to forget a wrong than it is to remember a favor. "I can forgive him," said a man. "He did me a great wrong, but I forgive him."

ter making.-Prairie Farmer.

"You have not been on good terms with Jackson," a friend replied. "Do you forgive him?"

"No," after a moment's reflection, "I cannot be on good terms with him." "Did he ever do you an injury?"

"Yes, the greatest of all injuries. He loaned me money, and I can't pay him. Let me tell you something. You have read of great deeds of heroism, of wonderful self-sacrifice, of men made glorious by coming undefiled out of some great temptation, but the man who is unable to pay a debt of honor and who can still have a kindly feeling for his benefactor, is greater than heroes, purer of heart and soul than the man who has proved himself to be above temptation. Excuse me a minute. I must cross the street. Yonder comes Bangs. I borrowed ten dollars of him some time ago."-Arkansaw Traveler.

A land turtle got in front of Jacob hoven in cattle during the summer, but Crider's self-binding reaper, near after autumn rains set in succeeding a Greencastle, Pa., had a hind leg cut prolonged drought, grass sometimes off, and was taken up and bound in a spr ngs so lush as to cause bloat. A sheaf of wheat, where he was found by ranches in Arizona, stated by the Phos- place where the leg had been cut off hired man. The project of ravaging the valley of

the Connect cut was at once abandoned. During the terrible conflict the women loaded the muskets for the men to fire; and when the supply of ballets gave out the women hung up blankets in such a way as to catch the bullets which the Indians fired into the roof; and these they melted and run into moulds for a new supply. To show that the number of the savages was not exaggerated, it is on record that when they were creeping, one by one, to the point chosen for the attack, 197 were counted by the beleaguered garrison; and a body evidenly as large remained in ambush as a reserve. Mrs. W. G. Barnette, the wife of a leading citizen of Walpole, is the great-great-granddaughter of this John Kilbourn, Sr.

The other notable event was nothing less than what the folks here claim was the spilling of the first blood shed in the Revolution. This was not, indeed, in Walpole, N. H., but in Westminster, Vt., on the opposite side of the river. It was in March, 1775, a few weeks before the battle of Lexington. The royal officers were holding court for the enforcement of some of the obnoxious British acts: and so great was the popular disaffection that a considerable company of royalist troops had been sent as a guard. At 10 o'clock in the evening, while the officers of the court was absent taking supper, and the guard was off its gnard, a well-armed and determined band of citizens took possession of the court-house, and, on the return of the judge and sheriff, refused to admit them. The troops were summoned and a fierce struggle ensued. Victory remained with the friends of liberty; and the officers of the crowd fled across the Connecticut. However, one of the patriots was killed. His body lies buried in the ancient cemetery, and on the moss-covered stone which marks the spot the epitaph may still be deciphered:

Here William French his body lies, His blood to God for vengeance cries, King George ye 2d, his tory crew, They with a bawl his head shot through. For liberty, his country's good, He lost his life, his dearest blood

It is understood that the Passenger Agents of the roads running north from New York city will protest against the ratification of the new extradition treaty with England as being detrimental to the Canadian passenger traffic .- The Rullrouder.

Like hot weather, the smile of a lovely woman will at all times wilt a man's chulr,-L'aston Courier.