

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

An Epitome of the Principal Events Now Attracting Public Interest.

Joseph Cheshire died at Haydensville, Ohio, aged 112 years.

The reduction of the public debt during the month of July was \$5,000,000.

Eighty-eight persons were summarily executed near Shanghai for belonging to secret societies.

Oliver and Elmer Brumbaugh, sons of a wealthy farmer, were drowned while bathing near Canton, Ohio.

The President has appointed Charles Challie Lohg, of New York, to be Secretary of Legation and Consul General at Corea.

The election just held in Utah presented the strange anomaly of a nephew of Brigham Young running on a Gentile ticket.

At Lynchburg, Va., in a shooting match English rules, Dr. Carver broke the world's record, killing fifty pigeons, and making a clean score.

The Glenn bill, making it felony to educate white and black children in the same school, was passed by the Georgia House by a vote of 124 to 2.

The Austrian mint has received orders to make 60,000 silver and bronze medals, bearing an effigy of Prince Alexander, for distribution in the Bulgarian army.

A drunken fight took place at the christening of a child in Brooklyn, in which one man was stabbed to death, and a man and woman fatally stabbed and two other persons seriously cut.

According to the official reports there were 10,236 deaths from cholera in Chili during the period from January to June of this year, and the government expended \$1,007,000 fighting the epidemic.

A freight train on the Atlantic & Pacific plunged into a canyon over which the bridge had been burned, resulting in the death of the engineer and fatal injury of the fireman and brakeman, near Needles, Cal.

Sergeant Clark, of the Twenty-third U. S. Infantry, has been acquitted of the charge of murder in shooting a private who was attempting to escape from a military prison near Detroit. The Court held that a soldier must obey the legal orders of a superior officer.

A disastrous tornado passed over the town of David, Neb. One man was killed and over half the buildings demolished, including the Union Pacific and Burlington and Missouri depots, the large brick schoolhouse, the Methodist and Congregational churches, several stores and many dwelling-houses.

Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris is about to leave England and take up her abode permanently in New York. Algon S. Sartoris, her husband, will not it is said accompany her, but will remain abroad to enjoy his clubs and his races, very much in the same manner as has been his habit for several years.

A beer kettle in a brewery at Green Bay, Wis., exploded, scalding seven men, six of whom died—August Delforge and two sons, J. B. Herbe, John Biernert and George Herbe. Delforge and Biernert leave families. The kettle held 700 barrels of boiling water, which poured over the victims, literally cooking the flesh.

A construction train on the Chicago & Alton road, on which were nearly one hundred laborers, was run into by a freight train. The trains met on the Orendorf bridge, near Hopdale, Ill. The following were killed on the construction train: Martin Bunseth, James Brown, Frank Drake, Plano Barlow and James Kellogg. A dozen or more were seriously injured.

A special from Richmond, Ind., says: As Joseph Rich, a farmer, and his wife and eighteen-month-old babe, his wife's mother, Mrs. Hannah Newcomb, were returning home from town, their carriage was struck by a train on the crossing just west of the city limits. Mr. Rich, Mrs. Newcomb and the babe were instantly killed, all three being horribly mangled. Mrs. Rich escaped with serious injuries.

A fire in a Chicago tenement house resulted in the death of two persons and the injury of ten others, five of whom will probably die. The two dead are Mrs. Trugo and her two-year-old daughter. They were being lowered on a rope from the third story and about to be rescued by Captain Cowan when an outburst of smoke enveloped them. The woman and child and Captain Cowan fell into the flames below. They were pulled out, but the mother and infant were dead. The Captain is dying. The other four persons supposed to be fatally injured are all young members of the Trugo family.

Suit has been commenced in the Utah Territorial Supreme Court, under direction of Attorney-General Garland, against the Mormon church, for confiscation of \$3,000,000 in property alleged to be unlawfully held by the church, and for the appointment of a receiver to wind up the affairs of the incorporation known as the Church of Jesus Christ, Latter-Day Saints. The proceedings are instituted in conformity to the provisions of the Edmunds law, which disincorporated the organization and declared all its property in excess of \$50,000 escheated to the government, and applied to the benefit of the public schools of the Territory. The church has immense possessions of every shape, but held in such a manner that it is thought almost impossible for the government to get hold of them. The suit was not unexpected by the church, and it has been preparing for it by transfer.

AGRICULTURAL.

Devoted to the Interests of Farmers and Stockmen.

Poultry Culture.

In this article it is intended to give all the facts and hints necessary for the amateur or humblest beginner who is eager to do something in the line of poultry-raising and make the enterprise fairly profitable. Without the keeping of accounts the poultryman cannot certainly know whether he is going up or down. He should not only make a record of all expenses and all poultry and eggs not sold or consumed, but there are other items of experience of which he should make memoranda. For instance, one person of our acquaintance kept a flock of forty-two Houdan hens. He fed them regularly on scalded wheat bran in the morning, with the addition of a small quantity of refuse meat and all the turnips they would eat, and at night gave them a feeding of dry wheat. He got from the flock an average of twenty-four eggs per day. Then he made a change of diet; gave a plentiful supply of wheat in the morning, and hard, dry corn at night, with no meat. The cost of feeding was about the same in both cases—and now the income. The eggs decreased immediately, and in less than two weeks the daily number was thirteen. This was a fact worthy of record, and our friend thought he knew exactly what was the matter. He quickly resumed the former practice, and the egg record went to an average of twenty-four. Then he left off meat entirely and substituted a full supply of skimmed milk. There was no decrease in eggs, but a slight increase.

A record should be kept of such experiments and their results, but there is really no necessity for very many experiments in feeding. Those have been made and published time and again, so that he who reads may know that full feedings of dry corn given to fowls when confined to small yards will not conduce to large numbers of eggs; in fact, in this climate it is much better not to use corn at all. Accounts have been kept by many of our correspondents owing from twenty to ninety layers, and it has demonstrated what we have claimed time and again in these columns, that a profit may be obtained from \$2 to \$4 annually on each hen kept. But in most instances there is no account kept, and only a guess in regard to the question of profit or loss. There have also been accounts kept of poultry on a larger scale, with slightly smaller profits per head. All necessary accounts may be kept in a small note-book that can be carried in the breast-pocket. There is no elaborate book-keeping, yet there are many uses for such a book. We all know how often points for consideration occur to us at inopportune times and fade from our memories and become lost unless noted down. A few words written with a pencil in the note-book may become valuable, as preserving prices offered or accepted, paid or due, orders received, expressage to leading points, dates of hatching, age of stock markings of different strains or families—in fact, such a little note-book may contain a sufficient record of events to guide the breeder next year to facts that he will think are of some importance. No matter how good our memories are, they cannot be expected to retain the events of a year ago as satisfactorily as the written remembrance in our note-books.

By all means we advise poultry-keepers to keep a strict account with their poultry. Charge the fowls with their cost, rent of building, cost of feed and the value of time devoted to their care. Give credit for eggs produced, poultry sold or used for food, and the value of stock, old and young, at the close of the account. At the end of the year there will be a sound argument in the form of figures to prove that poultry-keeping pays, if the business has been rightly done; if not the truth will not hurt in the long run, for a careful survey of the accounts may show that there has been an unnecessary leakage somewhere, that may be stopped. Some beginners make mistakes, at first, in any business. It is quite as important to be aware of losses as of gains. This is not written for the men of ample means, who keep fowls for pleasure, but for the thousands who would be thrifty and conduct a poultry business, large or small, in the very best way.

It is not enough to know in a general way that fowls seem to be doing pretty well. To know what we are about, and what kind of labor pays best, we must have a system and not go hap-hazard or by jerks. We ought to know how different kinds of food affect health or egg-productions; how a dollar's worth of oats or corn compares with the same value in wheat or barley, in lasting or nutritive qualities. The "egg machine" should run with the least possible friction, with no unnecessary waste of power. Then, too, the keeping of a memoranda as we have suggested, will enable the breeder to give more accurate descriptions of stock to those who wish to purchase birds, in case fancy fowls are cultivated. He can readily state the exact age, strain, or family of particular birds. The ability to state to a customer that a certain cockerel sent to him is from a mating last year of "Nero," weighing ten pounds, with "Bees," weighing eight pounds, etc., instead of stating vaguely that said cockerel was from good sire and dam, is worth more than those who have not tried such a method may suspect. Keep accounts and make notes.

Hog Cholera.

Raisers of hogs in several widely separated localities have of late suffered more or less from the prevalence

of hog cholera. Many large bands have been killed off by the disease, and while little has been publicly said about the matter, it is a well-known fact that the ravages of the malady have caused serious loss in many places. Those who have lost by the appearance of the disease have more than once been puzzled to account for its appearance. They know that is generated by excessive filth and is communicated by contact with diseased animals, but why it should suddenly break out in a band which had never been exposed to contagion, and whose surroundings were in as clean and healthy a condition as possible, has been an unfathomable mystery to them. Yet such has been the case more than once, and no one has been able to solve the problem. A correspondent of the Ohio Department of Agriculture, however, thinks that he has hit upon the solution, and certainly his theory has many elements of plausibility. He says: "A farmer of my acquaintance, in this locality, informed me that while picking corn he found three fragments of swine flesh in his cornfield on the ground. One fragment was about the size of a man's thumb, the other two pieces were smaller. The appearance of the three fragments indicated that they had been torn, not cut, from the carcass of a hog. Now, as the hog cholera prevails to an alarming extent in this neighborhood, and crows abound in this locality, and the said farmer noticed crows in their flight crossing and re-crossing over his field during the day he found the fragments of flesh, he is quite confident that these pieces of fresh swine flesh were dropped by the crows. It would seem from the above that it is very important that all hogs dying from disease should be burned or buried immediately, in order to prevent the disease from being carried from one farm to another by crows and flesh-eating birds.

Carion-eating birds are more abundant on the Pacific Coast than anywhere else. Between the turkey buzzard and the crow there are very few carcasses of animals, from whatever cause they may have died, which do not receive attention, and the danger of contagious diseases being thus spread is tenfold greater here than in States east of the Rocky mountains. For this reason farmers who have any stock die, whether from infectious maladies or otherwise, should see to it that the carcasses are at once burned or buried so far out of sight that resurrection by carion-hunters, either bird or quadruped, is impossible. A little time and labor spent in this manner will often save thousands of dollars in a community. The matter is an important one and should receive universal attention, especially on this coast, where the custom is now and always has been to let the bodies of animals remain wherever they happen to fall, to pollute the air and breed contagion.

Stray Cattle.

In Canada, as in most other communities, when a farmer picks up a stray animal, he cares for it, advertises it and calls upon the owner to prove property, pay charges, and take the animal away. To the ordinary mind this plain transaction appears very straightforward, and to offer but a small opportunity for fraud. But the mind of the swindler is equal to the occasion, and can convert this simple matter of advertising an estray into a swindle upon the farmer who advertises. These swindlers, as usual, hunt in couples, according to the *Sarina* (Ont.) *Observer*. They read the local newspapers carefully, and when a farmer publishes an estray notice, No. 1 calls to look at the animal. The farmer shows the beast, and the fellow decides it not his; then he returns to his partner and describes it minutely to him. No. 2 goes to the farmer and after proving by a thorough description that he is the owner of the animal, says he cannot take it away and offers to sell at a bargain. The farmer buys it, and in a few days the rightful owner comes and claims the animal. This is a swindle which may readily take in an honest farmer and it probably will not be confined to the border. Farmers, beware how you purchase estrays.

It is claimed that sorrel can be eradicated from fields by the generous application of unleached wood ashes.

Never use sulphur on the bodies of young chicks, for gapes or any other disease. Lard and sulphur applied while in the downy state will cause sores and severe torture, and sometimes death.

After shearing, ticks will emigrate from the shorn sheep to the lamb; then is the time to drive the ticks out of the flock. Watch the lambs, and when the ticks have colonized then dip into tobacco water. Twelve to fifteen pounds refuse tobacco boiled in a gallon or two of water, then diluted to make one barrel, will do for 100 lambs.

A stock raiser reports that he destroys lice on cattle by boiling potatoes until they are thoroughly cooked, then removing the potatoes, allowing the water to boil down to one-half the quantity to increase its strength. The water is then used on the animals as a wash. Two quarts of potatoes boiled in three gallons of water are the proper proportions.

It is assumed that, of course, the milk-pail should be most thoroughly washed night and morning, and as soon as possible after the cow is milked. At this season a slight neglect in this matter will soon make the milk unfit for use. Half of the complaints of milk are due to carelessness of handling it, and especially in cleaning the cans in which it is carried around for sale.

COAST CULLINGS.

Devoted Principally to Washington Territory and California.

Sailors are in demand at Port Townsend.

There are 340 residences in Colfax, an increase of 60 in a year.

The Benton vineyard, near Fresno, Cal., has been sold for \$1,000,000.

The town of Camptonville, Cal., was almost entirely swept away by fire.

Joseph Vipond was run over and killed by a coal car at Carbondale, W. T.

John Edwards, a musician, fell into the bay at San Francisco, and was drowned.

The convicts in the prison at Walla Walla have been put to making soap and brick.

There are 945 school children in Seattle, and a \$30,000 schoolhouse is to be erected.

The Catholic Sisters will erect a three-story brick school building at Yakima, W. T.

Four hundred men will be required to build the snowsheds at Stampede tunnel, N. P. R. R.

A large female cougar was killed in Vancouver, W. T. She swam the river from the Oregon side.

John L. Sullivan, a twelve-year-old boy, fell off a wharf at South Vallejo, Cal., and was drowned.

At Los Angeles, Cal., a Spaniard named Calazada killed his wife by shooting her five times.

The Manitoba road is now 150 miles west of Euford, and coming west at the rate of five miles a day.

Father Hylands, of Tacoma, has been elected Vicar-General of the diocese of Washington Territory.

Fred Arenson, a section man employed on the Utah Northern road, was drowned in Blackfoot river.

V. R. Lancaster, a farmer living near Willows, Cal., fell off a load of lumber and was instantly killed.

The Spokane Rifle Club has organized under the American standard rules. They have thirty members.

William Woods, a California pioneer, died near Idaho City, I. T., from injuries received by being thrown from a horse.

Henry Chapman was instantly killed by falling a distance of fifty feet, while at work on a new shed at San Francisco.

Jose de la Duiz Robles fell into an abandoned tunnel at New Almaden, Cal., and was killed. He was 63 years old and single.

The Galena mine, owned by Scott McDonald, James Brady and A. B. Goldstein, has been bonded to Phil O'Rourke for \$25,000.

Mr. Frank L. Green, of London, England, was drowned at Three Forks, Gallatin county, Montana, while bathing in Jefferson river.

In 1886 the production of quicksilver in California was 25,981 flasks. This is a decrease of 2,092 flasks, but the total value shows an increase of \$80,811, due to an increase in prices.

About 200 residences are being erected at Seattle. The demand for lumber is so great that the local mills are unable to supply the demand, although the price has been advanced.

The present output of coal from the Roslyn (W. T.) mines is reported to be 450 tons per day. This amount can be largely increased any time, when there is demand for a greater quantity.

In accordance with instructions received from the Chief Signal officer of the United States army, the weather indications for the Pacific Coast will be discontinued for the month of August.

While the government steamer was engaged in replacing a buoy on Brochies ledge, near Victoria, the buoy, which had a hole stove in it, suddenly sank, taking the boat's crew of five with it. Two men were drowned, Thomas Stratton and Douglas Booth.

The stockholders of the South Pacific Coast Railroad Company have elected the following new directors: Leland Stanford, C. F. Crocker, Timothy Hopkins, Charles Crocker, C. P. Huntington, W. P. Huntington and N. P. Smith. Leland Stanford was elected President, and C. F. Crocker Vice-president.

A tea trait on the Union Pacific struck a hand-car while rounding a curve between Piedmont and Leroy. It was not seen until the engine was within a few rods of it. Part of the men jumped and saved themselves, but the section foreman went over in front of the car and was run over by it and cut to pieces by the engine.

George P. Tautphax, 15 years old, was killed at San Francisco by falling seventy feet from the roof of a building in course of construction. The boy was playing with his comrades in the building, and in an endeavor to get to the ground before the others, grasped a rope running through the sidewalk. The rope ran through the pulley and the boy fell, smashing his skull.

Fish Commissioner Routier, of California, recently told a reporter: "We are now ready to distribute 250,000 trout in California to whoever wants them. In August we will hatch 2,000,000 salmon at the hatchery, eighty miles north of Redding. The State appropriated \$7,500 at the last session of the Legislature for the hatching of both trout and salmon. Capt. Todman has already hatched about 500,000 in Lake Tahoe. These will be put in that lake and streams and lakes neighboring."

OREGON NEWS.

Everything of General Interest in a Condensed Form.

A fire company has been organized at Newport.

A mop factory has been started at Oregon City.

The O. P. will build a station on their line two miles west of Scio.

Nineteen miles of water pipe, at a cost of \$125,000 will be laid in Portland.

A Chinaman was drowned at the mouth of Willow creek. He fell in and could not swim.

The Wallowa Silver Mining Company has been organized at Joseph, with \$500,000 capital stock.

There were 10,000,730 pounds of freight shipped into Lexington during the year ending June 30, 1887.

A 70,000 bushel grain warehouse is to be built at Knox Butte, two miles from Scio, on the Oregon Pacific.

Miss Sabina Page has been re-appointed Superintendent of the Indian School on the Umatilla reservation.

There were twenty-five fire alarms in Portland during the month of July, the losses aggregating about \$600,000.

The Mizpah Presbyterian church of East Portland, has become an incorporated body under the laws of Oregon.

The people of North Powder have raised \$1,000 and propose to build a wagon road to tap the Cable Cove district.

Charles Hagee, son of Robert Hagee, aged 12, was bitten by a rattlesnake near Mikecha, and died the following day.

Fifteen brick stores are in course of erection in Pendleton. Work on an opera house, to cost \$40,000, is progressing rapidly.

Mrs. Jacob Thompson, of Ashland, has bought the R. P. Mill stock ranch and a band of cattle in the Cascade mountains for \$15,000.

An open war is being waged between contending fishermen on Miller's sands, near Astoria, for possession of the grounds. Several persons have been shot.

A five-year-old son of Widow Rainey, of Rogue river, was bitten twice by a rattlesnake and his life was saved only by making the little fellow drunk on whisky.

Bill Vickers, who so brutally beat a surveyor in Catalow Valley recently, has killed a man somewhere in that section of the country and left for parts unknown.

While Messrs. Hubbard and Rice were at work on a new school-house at Prairie City, a cyclone destroyed the building and injured both men, Mr. Hubbard's collar-bone being broken.

While one of the narrow-gauge engines was being brought across the Willamette, from Ray's Landing, it slid off the ferry, and now its smoke-stack bobs out of the water about a foot.

Wm. Priest, County Superintendent of Jackson county, died at Jacksonville, suddenly of heart disease. The County Court appointed N. A. Jacobs to fill the place made vacant by the death of Mr. Priest.

A contract has been let for building a bridge across the Santiam at Mehama. Judge Shaw and the Commissioners of Marion county, met with the Board of Linn county Commissioners, and each agreed to pay one-half the price of the bridge. It will cost \$7,400.

Hyman Abram, the new Collector of Customs for the District of the Willamette, has taken charge of his office, and made the following appointments: L. A. Pike, chief deputy; A. Noltner, weigher and gauger; J. D. McKinnon, day inspector; John G. Egan, night inspector.

At the Blair place near Salem, a young colt got separated from its mother, and becoming frightened started to run back and forth in a lane. It continued to run until it became entirely exhausted and fell on its side. After lying a moment in that position its eyes popped entirely out of its head. It had to be killed.

Plans for the proposed suspension bridge across the Willamette at Oregon City have been received. The span is to be 475 feet, with 100 feet shore arms. The center of the bridge will be seventy-five feet above low water.

While threshing near Weston the driver of Sam Phillips' horse-power lost control of the horses and they ran away, completely demolishing the power. The ten horses broke loose from the tangled mess and two of them were afterward found a mile and a half from the scene, with the whiffletrees still attached to them.

The steam boiler of Hale & Smith at the Siskiyou tunnel burst. Half of the boiler was thrown about one hundred yards and the other half was scattered in fragments around the place. The building was demolished, yet, strange to say, no one was hurt. The accident will delay work on the north end of the tunnel about three weeks.

While Miss Anna Wishman, a Lane county mail-carrier, was passing Beecher Rock with the mail, three bears came out of the river and crossed the road within a few rods of her, two behind and one in front of her. Her horse, a spirited one and unaccustomed to such a sight, became unmanageable, throwing her in the midst of her unwelcome visitors with such violence as to cause unconsciousness, in which condition she remained a few minutes. She soon recovered sufficiently to catch her horse and continue her journey. The wild animals did not molest her.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

A Japanese church of forty-two members has been organized at San Francisco.

How often do we look upon God as our last and feeblest resource. We go to Him because we have nowhere else to go.

Two of the wealthiest Episcopal churches in New York, Grace and Trinity, have determined to make their pews free to the public.

There are now in the Presbyterian Church in Ireland more than 550 congregations, with 626 ministers and over 102,000 communicants.

"The Schoolmaster's Club!" exclaimed Tommy, reading from the newspaper. "My jiminy! I shouldn't like to go to his school!"

There are 1,000 more ministers of the gospel in London than there are ordained missionaries in all parts of the heathen and Mohammedan world, the number being 4,000 and 3,000 respectively.

God is the whole life of our soul. All the powers of the mind do not find their aim till they find God. In Him the heart finds its happiness, the reason its truth, the will its true freedom.

Dr. Happer, the veteran Presbyterian missionary in China, is raising money for the college in Canton. He has received a subscription of \$25,000 for a professorship in the new college.

The Church Missionary Society (English) has seven European missionaries and forty native clergy at work in West Africa, with 9,000 communicants and 7,000 scholars in 90 schools and seminaries. There were 1,228 baptisms last year.

Bowdoin College has received \$5,000, bequeathed it by the late Judge Barrows, to fund two or more "Whitmore Scholarships." Also, by the will of the late Mrs. A. C. Dummer, of Hallowell, the college will receive between \$20,000 and \$25,000 for scholarships and general college purposes.

The mission of the American Baptists in Lower Burma is a very strong and successful one. There are engaged in it 34 missionaries and three medical helpers, with sixty-three female missionaries. There are 122 ordained pastors, 346 self-supporting churches, and 156 receiving aid. The membership of the churches is 25,857, and there are ten thousand children in the schools of the mission.

Some gems rescued from the collection of small-boy definitions gathered by a Massachusetts teacher from her examination papers: Hazardous—A female hazard. Femur—The largest bone in the human body; it is situated in the ear. Spine—A collection of small bones, extending from the head to the feet. Ash-heels—A Greek hero celebrated in antiquity. (Probably Achilles!)

WIT AND WISDOM.

Truth loses half of its virtue when it is told with an effort.

The girl who marries for money often gets a fool thrown in.—*Judge*.

Have the grass cut if you want your lawn a la mowed.—*Boston Commercial Bulletin*.

Never strain your eyes in trying to see the good you have done in the world.—*Tid Bits*.

When a woman gets to be a little "sulky," her "wagon tongue" becomes silent.—*Horseman's Guide*.

Do noble things, not dream them all day long. And so make life, death, and that vast forever One grand, sweet song.—*Kimbley*.

Brilliancy is not necessarily an indication of superior value. A new nickel coin is brighter than an old silver dollar.

On a card, in a Philadelphia street car, is this legend: "Advertising is a great deal like making love to a widow—it can't be overdone."

Sound travels a good deal faster in calling a hired man or boy to dinner than it does in the morning up a pair of stairs.—*Billings' Almanac*.

The man who is too busy to be a gentleman during his active business life, generally finds it impossible to be one when he retires from trade.

We stand, serene, at sunny points in life, and to them who smile at seeing us glad say nothing of the interval of storms.—*Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney*.

Wife—O, you needn't think you can slide out of that lie so quickly as all that. Husband—I don't my dear, I've got the entire morning to spend, if necessary.—*Tid Bits*.

We have our opinion of the woman who deliberately steals a man's affections away from his wife. As for the man's affections, they are worth about two cents per thousand pounds. He would make good stuffing for a sand-bag.—*N. Y. Journal*.

Conductor—B-o-s-ton—next station. Granger—(catching up his carpet bag and umbrella)—Says: Does the train stop there? Conductor—No; passengers have to jump as we go over the bridge. Granger makes for the platform with the carpet bag bouncing from seat to seat.—*Burlington Free Press*.

"Don't you think, Mr. Blumebark," asked Miss Noisygirl, sweetly, "that poets are born?" "Too many of 'em are," groaned the editor, "too many of 'em are," and with a withering look he scratched out nine stanzas of an "Ode to J. T. on Seeing Her Swing in a Hammock at M—, May, 1887."

He wrote the remaining four into a misfit sonnet and said wearily to the waiting foreman, "Put it somewhere under Crash & Linn's cut; folk's 'I think it's part of the ad.'"

—*Burdette*.