

POLK COUNTY OBSERVER.

VOL. I.

MONMOUTH, POLK COUNTY, OREGON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1888.

NO. 26.

THE wife of Votello Sanchez, a Mexican, gave birth at Pomona, Los Angeles county, Cal., to three healthy boys. The babies are to be called Los Angeles, San Bernardino and San Diego.

THERE is said to be one house in Chicago which maintains seventy commercial travelers in a single State, and whose yearly expenses were made \$10,000 greater by the passage of the Inter-State Commerce law.

Of the 16,500 persons who have visited Shakspeare's birthplace during the year, 6,000 were Americans, thirty-nine nationalities being represented in all. The amount derived from visitors' fees is about £800 a year.

A HORSE stolen from an Ohio farmer two years ago came home the other day by himself, having a saddle and bridle on. He was traced back over forty miles to the inn where he broke loose, but no one came to claim him.

PAUL DESGRANGES, of Philadelphia, has collected 1,000,000 canceled postage stamps. He has put them up in packages of 50,000 stamps each, the packages weighing over five pounds apiece. It has taken him six years to make this useful collection.

BERRY MILLER, of Dade City, Fla., killed an alligator fourteen feet long, weighing six hundred pounds. Within him was found an alligator six feet long. The vertebrae is as large as a four-year-old steer. The monster was very savage, and fought most viciously until killed.

MRS. AZUBAH F. RYDER, of Orlington, Maine, who is one hundred and four years old, was one of sixteen girls to scatter flowers in the open grave at a memorial service of George Washington. She has a large and interesting correspondence with young and old persons all over the United States.

The finest private collection of almanacs in America is said to be owned by one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States. The rarest almanac in the country, probably, is one published by Wm. Bradford in 1686. It is in the collection of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and is valued at \$550.

A TORNADO that left bugs an inch deep all over the surface of the earth is the latest wonder from the solid South. It came near Ninety-Six in South Carolina, and the "varmints" were unknown species, black, pointed, rough-coated, yet evidently not prepared to be hurled through space at cyclone rates, as they were dead very soon after touching the ground.

A PHILADELPHIA drummer astonished the people of Onitaha the other day by wearing a live chameleon as a watch chain. The curious little lizard was attached to a chain by a thin band of gold wound about its neck and nestled in the creases of the drummer's waistcoat with every indication of contentment.

The story runs that kissing was introduced into England by Rowena, the daughter of Hengist, the Saxon. At a banquet which was given by the British monarch in honor of his allies the Princess, after pressing the brimming beaker to her lips, saluted and astonished and delighted Vertigern with a little kiss, after the manner of her own people.

THERE was a very peculiar suicide in Laney Park, Elmira, N. Y., the other morning. A robin, red-breast, deserted by its mate, sought to drown its misery in death. Taking a long string which he had picked up to put into its nest, he swung it around a bough, then wound it around his neck and expired. The body hung in the tree all day and many pedestrians gazed at it curiously.

Russia leather is made in Connecticut; Bordeaux wine is manufactured in California; Italian marble is quarried in Kentucky; French lace is woven in New York; Marseilles linen is produced in Massachusetts; English cassimere is made in New Hampshire; Parisian art work comes from a shop in Boston; Spanish mackerel are caught on the New Jersey coast; and Havana cigars are rolled in Chicago.

TELEGRAPHIC.

AN EDITOR OF THE PRINCIPAL EVENTS NEW ATTRACTING PUBLIC INTEREST.

The Berghoff brewery burned at Fort Wayne, Ind. Loss \$100,000.

The motor and car on the South Side Electric railway at Pittsburg, Pa., ran away and was completely wrecked. Seven persons were seriously injured, one probably fatally.

A boy at Salt Lake threw a lighted torch into a coal oil can, causing an explosion, which resulted in the death of Clio Garner, aged 5, and Gay Jordan, aged 6 years, and the serious injury of David Jordan.

Charles W. Waldron, one of the owners and managers of the Waldron bank of Detroit, Mich., has absconded, taking with him money and securities variously estimated at from \$60,000 to \$80,000.

In a collision between a passenger and a construction train of the Burlington road, near Krum, Iowa, an engine and ten cars were totally wrecked. Roadmaster Rose, Dennis Griffin and Patrick Ready, and a number of others were injured.

A stock train, running at a high rate of speed ran into a herd of cattle near Fort Buford, Minn., on the Manitoba road, wrecking seventeen cars. Nearly 100 cattle were killed and five train-men injured, three probably fatally.

A collision occurred on the Dayton & Michigan road near Lima, Ohio, between a freight and a special from Ottawa with a military company on the way to Columbus. One or two cars were broken up and two passengers, one engineer and the conductor received slight injuries.

Mr. James Bell, a business man of Chicago, quietly stepped up to Mr. John Stevens, a "young man about town," dexterously sliced his ear off with a pen knife, placed the severed member in his vest pocket and walked away. Mr. Stevens, it is intimated, had too ardent an admiration for Mrs. Bell to suit Mr. Bell.

A serious accident occurred on the Columbus, Springfield & Cincinnati Railway, east of Springfield, Ohio. A train, consisting of eight freight, two passenger cars and two sleepers, struck a broken rail. The engine and every car were derailed. The sleepers, both carrying passengers, were thrown down the embankment. Four passengers were injured.

The boiler of a locomotive attached to a Lehigh valley freight train exploded while going up the mountain near Wilkesbarre, Pa. A brakeman named Joseph Vanhorn, was blown from the engine into the woods, 200 feet away. Both of his legs and one arm were broken, and his back was injured. He died before reaching home.

Mrs. Mullins, of Pittsburgh, was a witness against Mr. Scholler in a case which was to have been tried Tuesday afternoon, and Tuesday morning Mr. Scholler, in order to insure Mrs. Mullins' absence from court, walked into her house, and, seizing her by the hair, cut her throat from ear to ear. Mrs. Mullins being dead, and Mr. Scholler being in jail, the case was not tried.

The sheriff of St. Louis county, Mo., accompanied by a posse of deputies, went to St. Charles to arrest three men for stealing a ferry boat. A fight with revolvers resulted, in which one deputy was killed, and two others badly wounded. The sheriff himself disappeared, and it is not known whether he was captured by outlaws, or is still running for his life.

The false work for the super-structure of the Chesapeake & Ohio railway bridge over the Ohio, between Covington and Cincinnati was swept away by a great raft of driftwood that had accumulated at its base, and 350 feet of the iron bridge dropped a distance of 100 feet into the stream below. The trestle went down the river ten or twelve miles, where some of it was anchored. The iron work lies in the river near shore. The company estimate their loss at \$200,000.

W. H. Leland, brother-in-law of F. D. Adams, mine owner of Auburn, Cal., who is in Chicago to dispose of mining property, was drugged in a saloon by a bartender and accomplices. When he recovered he was in the rear of the saloon, in an alley, and his watch and money were gone. His assailants were cutting the flesh off his finger to get a diamond ring off. He resisted, when they beat him and got away. Leland has identified the men.

Jacob Moxter, a piano dealer of St. Louis, Mo., committed suicide. He entered his warehouses and began tuning a piano. When the work was completed he sat down at the instrument and played a "dead march." As the last note died away the report of a pistol rang out when a couple of workmen rushing up found Moxter lying on the floor beside the piano, with a thin stream of blood running from a wound in his temple. He died in a few minutes.

COAST CULLINGS.

DEVOTED PRINCIPALLY TO WASHINGTON TERRITORY AND CALIFORNIA.

Hampton D. Balcom died at Spokane Falls, W. T., from an overdose of morphine.

George Lee was shot and killed by Charles H. Jackson at Alberquerque, N. M.

A fire broke out at San Diego, Cal., on H street, and destroyed the entire block.

James Mitchell, a painter, engaged in painting a church at Sacramento, Cal., fell from the scaffolding and met with instant death.

J. S. Wheeler, a blacksmith, committed suicide at Sacto, Cal., shooting himself through the head with a pistol.

The 17-year-old son of Richard Smith, fell in a tub of boiling water and was terribly scalded, at Spokane Falls, W. T.

Walla Walla will vote a tax for the purpose of building a new brick schoolhouse, to cost \$25,000, the present school building being overcrowded.

The body of Elmer Alford, who was drowned at Long Beach, Cal., came ashore at the place where he was bathing when drowned.

Herman Bostlem died at Los Angeles, Cal., from opium taken for supposed suicidal intent. Deceased was a new comer, and nothing is known of his home or family connections.

Joseph Brown, 9 years old, while oiling a windmill used in moving a school house, at San Jose, Cal., had his head drawn between a boom and a stanchion, and was crushed to death.

Charles Parker, about 25 years old, was fatally injured at Chico, Cal. He was working on a hay press, when in some way the crank slipped and fell on him, crushing his skull.

Two brothers named Schumaker, tried to swim across the river at Napa, Cal., with their clothes on, and George sank when about half way across. It is supposed they were under the influence of liquor.

A young man named Ernest Staysa was accidentally shot at Pasadena, Cal., by a rifle in his own hands while taking it out of a wagon. He died almost instantly. He was but 26 years of age and single.

A Chinaman named Why Geng ran amuck in the northern part of Fresno, Cal., scaring women and children. Officers chased him in a house with a whip on the floor in spasms. The man died while being removed, and at the inquest it was found he was a leper.

The dead body of a man was found lying along the railroad track at Bakersfield, Cal. Deceased had been seen around the depot intoxicated. His hat was found on top of the box car. He apparently had climbed on top of the car to steal a ride, and fell off, death being caused by contusion of the brain.

At Florin, near Sacramento, Cal., an unknown man was run over and killed by a freight train. The body was cut in two about the middle, the parts being held together only by a strip of skin. Judging from blood marks on the ties the man was struck while crossing a trestle and was dragged some distance.

Wm. Mermin, aged 19, a bookkeeper in a livery stable at Nevada, Cal., left town, saying he would be back in two hours. He did not return, however, and it was discovered that the padlock on an old-fashioned safe at the stable had been pried off and about \$5,000 stolen. Hennessy, the lger of the money, is young Mermin's uncle and was very kind to him. His nephew's ingratitude has made the old man almost broken hearted.

A. Filletor, whose cabin is near Ebanville, Cal., has been a cripple for some years and was obliged to walk with the aid of two canes. His cabin was found burned down and on search being made for his body it was found some thirty or forty feet away, where it had been dragged and partially eaten by mountain lions. He had been so badly burned that he died from his injuries and the lions had dragged off the dead body to feed on.

Dudley Ayres, A. Lenstein, George Ling, W. G. Steele and Walter Adams were seated in the elevator of a building in San Francisco, when a rope gave way, precipitating the elevator and the occupants to the bottom of the shaft. Lenstein, who was the worst injured, received a compound fracture of the left leg, besides being internally hurt. Adams had his left ankle broken. Steels received bruises on the head and body, and Ayres had one of his ankles twisted.

Wm. Grigley was riddled with bullets at James S. Copeland's ranch near Vina, Cal., by James Copeland, Jr., and Mr. Hopper, whom he tried to kill. He first stole a watch and pistol from Copeland's house, and fired two shots at young Copeland and Hopper, missing his aim. Mrs. Copeland and son, and Hopper took refuge in the upper story of the Cook house, from which they opened fire on Grigley, killing him instantly. The coroner's jury exonerated them.

AGRICULTURAL.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF FARMERS AND STOCKMEN.

Nothing pays as well on the farm as a good garden.

The peach trees in Arkansas are so heavily laden with fruit this season that much shaking off will have to be done in order to preserve the trees.

An English authority has computed that in the last three or four years more pigs have died in the United States of cholera than have been raised in the British Isles.

Vermont's maple sugar crop this spring is in quantity and quality above the average, owing to recently introduced improvements in its manufacture. The yield is estimated at fifteen million pounds.

The use of commercial fertilizers makes it possible to apply some manure to every crop, and in land that is constantly growing something, this means manuring every year.

As the farmer sees the wealth of blossoms in his fruit orchard, he should be reminded that it requires an enormous amount of plant food of various kinds to make the fruit mature.

Soaking seed corn in tar water is claimed to be an excellent remedy for protecting the plants against the ravages of both worms and crows. Some believe it to be quite as effective as soaking in copperas water.

By far the best potato for late spring use is the Blue Imperial. It does not sprout readily, but remains comparatively solid until early planted potatoes are ready for use.

Fire is the best preventive of disease in orchards and vineyards. If all the old wood be piled up and burned it will greatly lessen disease and insect attacks. It should be done early in the season.

Do not force young pear trees too rapidly, as it has been demonstrated that the blight does not as readily attack trees that grow slowly as it does those that grow quickly. A grass crop will soon ruin a peach orchard.

Pick off all the blossoms that may appear on your young strawberry vines set out this spring. Do not allow any of the young plants to fruit. It will injure their growth and lessen their productiveness next season.

To prevent the sparrows from driving the wrens away bore a round hole in the box one inch in diameter. The sparrow could not get into the box through so small an entrance, while the wren would be able to go in or out at will.

The value of any kind of farm stock is very largely determined by its feeding the first year of its life. Breeding counts for much, though every successful breeder knows how greatly the character of a young animal is changed by innutritious or improper food.

A party of New Jersey gentlemen who returned from a recent visit to Florida, have decided to introduce the cocoon tree into Florida, and have secured a long stretch of territory in the southern portion of the State.

On most farms the manure is too unequally distributed to give the best profit. Some parts are manured heavily annually. The garden is one such spot, and it requires more labor than any other equal area, it is fairly entitled to a greater portion of manure.

California farmers increased their acreage in prunes this year, but the unfavorable weather during the blossoming period diminished the yield considerably. It is, however, expected now that the quantity will be double that secured last year. Santa Clara county is the principal prune section.

In planting out patches of the hermaphrodite strawberry plants to fertilize those that are only pistillate, it is important to have the two blossoms at exactly the same time. If there is not uniformity in blossoming, the earlier or later berries as the case may be, will be unfertilized.

It is risky business taking small potatoes for planting, if they are the leavings from a bin. They may make good seed, if well ripened and from strong, thrifty plants; but potatoes that grew small, because their growth was checked by blight or other destruction of their leaves, are worthless as seed.

The sour currants are sure to be plagued with the currant worm. Look out for them. A little hellebore dusted on the leaves is an efficient protection. The worm never gets a second taste of this insect destroyer. Apply it early in the morning, while dew is on the leaves of the bushes.

The tomato is commonly grown in gardens on soils made much too rich. The vine attains remarkable vigor, but the fruit ripens slowly. If only moderately fertile soil were used for growing tomatoes the crop would ripen earlier, and be less subject to rot, though this disease is apt to take the first ripening fruit of some kinds of tomatoes on any soil.

MARKET REPORT.

RELIABLE QUOTATIONS CAREFULLY RE- VISED EVERY WEEK.

WHEAT—Valley, \$1.30@1.31 Walla Walla, \$1.20@1.22.

BARLEY—Whole, \$1.10@1.12; ground, per ton, \$25.00@27.50.

OATS—Milling, 32@33c.; feed, 44@45c.

HAY—Baled, \$10@11.31.

SEED—Blue Grass, 14½@16c.; Timothy, 9½@10c.; Red Clover, 14@15c.

FLOUR—Patent Roller, \$4.00; Country Brand, \$3.75.

EGGS—Per doz, 18c.

BUTTER—Fancy roll, per pound, 25c.; pickled, 20@25c.; inferior grade, 15@25c.

CHEESE—Eastern, 16@20c.; Oregon, 14@16c.; California, 14½c.

VEGETABLES—Beets, per sack, \$1.50; cabbage, per lb., 2½c.; carrots, per sk., \$1.25; lettuce, per doz, 20c.; onions, \$1.00; potatoes, per 100 lbs., 90c@1.10; radishes, per doz., 15@20c.; rhubarb, per lb., 6c.

HONEY—In comb, per lb., 18c.; strained, 5 gal. tins, per lb. 8½c.

POULTRY—Chickens, per doz., \$4.00@6.00; ducks, per doz., \$5.00@7.00; geese, \$6.00@8.00; turkeys, per lb., 12½c.

PROVISIONS—Oregon hams, 12½c per lb.; Eastern, 13@13½c.; Eastern breakfast bacon, 12½c. per lb.; Oregon 10@12c.; Eastern lard, 10@11½c. per lb.; Oregon, 19½c.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, \$60 @ 85c.; Sicily lemons, \$6.00@6.50 California, \$3.50@5.00; Navalaranges \$6.00; Riverside, \$4.00; Mediterranean, \$4.25.

DRIED FRUITS—Sun dried apples, 7½c. per lb.; machine dried, 8@11c.; pitless plums, 13c.; Italian prunes, 10@14c.; peaches, 12½@14c.; raisins, 32@40@2.50.

WOOL—Valley, 17@18c.; Eastern Oregon, 9@15c.

HIDES—Dry beef hides, 8@10c.; culis, 6@7c.; kip and calf, 8@10c.; Murrain, 10@12c.; tallow, 3@3½c.

LUMBER—Rough, per M, \$10.00; edged, per M, \$12.00; T. and G. sheathing, per M, \$13.00; No. 2 flooring, per M, \$18.00; No. 2 ceiling, per M, \$18.00; No. 2 rustic, per M, \$18.00; clear rough, per M, \$20.00; clear P. 4 S, per M, \$22.50; No. 1 flooring, per M, \$22.50; No. 1 rustic, per M, \$22.50; stepping, per M, \$25.00; over 12 inches wide, extra, \$1.00; lengths 40 to 60, extra, \$2.00; lengths 50 to 60, extra, \$4.00; 1½ bath, per M, \$2.25; 1½ bath, per M, \$2.50.

BEANS—Quote small whites, \$4.50; pinks, \$3; bayos, \$3; butter, \$4.50; Limas, \$4.50 per cental.

SALT—Liverpool grades of fine quoted \$18, \$19 and \$20 for the three sizes; stock salt, \$10.

COFFEE—Quote Salvador, 17c; Costa Rica, 18@20c.; Rio, 18@20c.; Java, 27½c.; Arbuckle's roasted, 22c.

MEAT—Beef, wholesale, 2½@3c.; dressed, 6c. sheep, 3c.; dressed, 6c.; hog's dressed, 8@9c.; veal, 5@7c.

PICKLES—Kegs quoted steady at \$1.35.

SUGAR—Prices for barrels; Golden C, 6½c.; extra C, 6½c.; dry granulated, 7½c.; crushed, fine crushed, cube and powdered, 7½c.; extra C, 6½c.; halves and boxes, ½c. higher.

—To teach a young calf to drink, back him into a corner of the shed and stand astride his neck so he can go neither backward nor forward, having the pail in reach. Put three fingers in his mouth, letting him hold his head as high as he likes; dip up the milk with your free hand and pour it into the other; it will run down into his mouth and he will begin to suck. Now lift the pail up to his nose, and as he gets interested gently lower it toward the ground. He will object to this, but you will come it after a little. Now begin gently to take your fingers out of his mouth; you will succeed in this before long, and the calf is broken.

—"A bad habit once acquired, young man," he said solemnly, "is difficult to break off. It weakens the will power, and finally overwhelms and destroys its victim." "I know it, sir," responded the young man; "there's the habit of tipping waiters, for instance. The first tip I ever gave was a nickel, and the sensation was one of unadulterated pride. Now, if I give anything less than a half a dollar, I feel like a sneak thief."—Puck.

Have your supply of white hellebore on hand, and when the currant worm makes its appearance "go for him" at once. He has an appetite like a school-boy, and gets in his work in short order. Promptness in heading off his depredations is the price of currants.

Make a map of your orchard, marking the location of each tree and what variety it is, and you will have no need to depend upon labels, which are liable to be destroyed or injured. A glance at your diagram or map will show at once the character of any tree in your orchard.

THE OLD BENARES.

The Place Where Gautama Taught His Beautiful Philosophy.

But I had forgotten to speak of Sar-nath, the old Benares of many centuries ago. It lies some four miles out of the present city, and is all cultivated over, except where great heaps of broken brick mark the spot where its costly edifices once stood. A lofty old round tower-looking structure, about a hundred feet in diameter and over that in height, a solid mass of brick, marks the spot where Gautama taught his religion, and probably beneath it were buried some of his bones or hair. A part of its outer casing of stone is in good condition, exhibiting exquisite design and finish in its elaborate and intricate carving. It is said to be over two thousand years old, and is probably the original "stuppa" from which the pagodas of Burmah were modeled, they, however, taking more of a bell form. It was a touching thing to sit under this old "stuppa," and go back in fancy twenty odd centuries, and to imagine myself listening to the gentle tones of this man, who abandoned the luxuries of princely possessions, the power of royal position, to become for long years a recluse, that he might spin from his brain the thread which binds and unites man to his God; and who, after he believed he had found the soft, silken bond, gave himself up to a life of labor and deprivation while he preached his beautiful philosophy—teaching loveliness of spirit, absolute purity of life, love to God and a boundless charity toward all living things. Here close by he lived for many years, founding a religion which has more varieties than any other faith professed by men; here he preached that exquisite charity which can give pain to nothing, breathing the breath of life—which can take life from no thing into which God has blown breath; which teaches that no living thing is so degraded that it may not hold a soul which God has created and which can never die. Here he lived, who to-day is worshipped by countless millions as a god. Here he walked and here he sat, uttering those maxims which soon crystallized into a faith, and this is claimed to be the "Light of Asia." I sat and thought. Around me were more than a dozen little boys and girls, bright, but all begging—lithic, healthy and pretty, but all steeped in poverty and ignorance, and all followers of Buddha, or rather the children of his followers. How much had his teaching to do with their degradation! Though his philosophy be so beautiful; though his religion be so full of charity—that quality which proves that man is akin to Deity; though he taught love for God and for every thing He has created, yet his religion has depressed and repressed his followers. He taught that a life of purity was a life of tranquility and of calm, inactive reflection.

Man must constantly step forward. He must not stand still. The moment he pauses in an onward progress, that moment the dead weights of the earth from which he sprang begin to pull him downward. His mental as well as his physical being sprang from a germ of life—side by side with which was the germ of decay. When growth stops, decay begins its deadly work. Gautama may have caused the "Light of Asia" to spread over the mighty East. It was a light beautiful, poetic, calm and sweet; it was not a light to vivify the dead into life; it was not a light which warms the torpid into activity. It lacked glow and was without intensity. The pale moon rises in the east, spreads its mild light over a sleeping world, and all nature continues its slumber. The sun rises later; its intense rays not only lighten, but warm nature, and all its children awaken from slumber into activity, man and beast, tree and flower. Buddhism may have been the "Light of Asia," but it was not till close to the Mediterranean a new and better brightness was born that "the light of the world" arose. Under the sweet, calm light the earth lies in the lap of a lethargy, from which it may not for ages free itself. Under the other, the warm, burning light, the West marches with giant strides.—Carter H. Harrison, in Chicago Mail.

Some Alloys of Gold.

A new alloy of gold and platinum, upon which Mr. W. C. Roberts Auston has been engaged for some time, takes fire on being thrown into the water, and the gold is released as a black powder, differing from ordinary gold in its property of readily forming auric hydride. This abnormal form of gold, which becomes normal metallic gold on heating, is said to have been long utilized by the Japanese. They obtain it from its alloy with copper, with which they form ornamental metallic designs upon knife handles, etc., and then release the dark-colored gold by a pickling process. In this way, they have produced an appearance of transparency in a metallic representation of water, at a place where in the design a duck was represented plunging half its body below the surface of a stream.—Arkansas Traveler.