

# POLK COUNTY OBSERVER.

VOL. I.

MONMOUTH, POLK COUNTY, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1888.

NO. 40.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

### ITEMS OF INTEREST THROUGHOUT THE NORTHWEST.

An increase of pension has been voted to Charles F. Fox, Seattle.

A railway postoffice service has been established on the line of the Northern Pacific and Puget Sound Shore railroads, between Seattle at Tacoma, W.

The following fourth-class postmasters have been commissioned: At Astoria, Or., Sylvester Wilson; At Jewell, Charles A. Bottom; and at Ripon, W. T. Henry Carstén.

The pension department has granted pension to Elizabeth Quinn, of Canby, Or. Her husband was a soldier in the Mexican war.

Representative Hermann has secured pension and considerable back pay for Christopher Lehman, an old soldier of Douglas county, Or., who was wounded in the civil war.

Daniel W. Barker has been appointed postmaster at Cherryville, Jackson county, Oregon, in place of William L. Young, who has been removed.

Isaac N. Sargent, postmaster at Mitchell, Crook county, Or., has resigned, and James H. Oakes has been appointed in his place.

The following resident of Oregon has been granted a pension: Mexican driver, Henry Fillery, Perrydale. An increase of pension has been granted to John Stock, Baker city.

Secretary Vilas has informed Senator Mitchell that he has just arranged complete allotment of the lands of the Umatilla reservation, in accordance with the terms of the act passed the last session of congress.

The attorney-general has decided at the secretary of the interior has authority of law to permit the Washington & Idaho Railroad Company to construct, under the act of July 18, 1888, a railroad through the reservation of Alene Indian reservation in Idaho territory, in advance of the assignment, fixing and actual payment of the compensation provided in the act.

In the senate Senator Mitchell introduced a resolution, which was referred to the secretary of the treasury to transmit to the senate copies of the settlement between the United States and Oregon, on account of the sum of \$70,268 appropriated by congress to pay the Modoc war claims; also a statement of the 5 per cent. claims on account of cash sales of public lands.

Commodore Stockton, who, with Capt. Dahan and Commodore Heister, constitute the board appointed by the secretary of the navy to select a site for a navy yard on the Northwest coast, stated that the board would probably start within the next ten days to examine the Pacific coast for that purpose. The coast of Oregon and Washington territory will be thoroughly examined for an eligible location. The site selected will probably be on Puget Sound, or thereabouts.

The fish commission has written to Senator Dolph that he proposes to take up and ship, in January next, a load of lobsters and white fish to the coast of Oregon. The car will be dispatched from Wood's Holl, with a number of mature lobsters, sufficient to establish several colonies at suitable points on the coast of Oregon and Washington territory. At North Bend station some seven or eight millions of white fish eggs will be taken and hatched on route. The white fish will be planted in Wyoming and Alaska, as well as in Oregon.

Commenting upon prospective work in Oregon, Representative Hermann says that his attention will be chiefly confined to measures introduced in the session of congress, and still pending unfinished business. The chief of these which remain pending is the Indian depletion bill, providing for a final adjustment of spoliation claims. This passed the house and is now before the senate, where it was not considered at the close of the last session. Then come bills for light house and saving stations at the mouths of the Suislaw and Coquille rivers, public building bills for Portland and appropriation of arms for the Oregon militia, which passed through the house last session, but which was not considered by the senate; bill affecting the Northern Pacific railroad and grant between Wallula and Portland, which passed the house and is now in conference between the two houses; wagon road land forfeiture bill; pensions to Oregon Indian war survivors; and the Indian war debt, the project for a boat railway on the Columbia river at The Dalles may be considered. Here, however, in the event of success, the danger of veto is great, in view of the president's well known reluctance to authorize expenditures for internal revenue improvements.

## ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Blaine is said to contemplate writing another book.

Two cases of small-pox have appeared in South Chicago.

General Longstreet called upon General Harrison Monday.

Congressman McKinley says that he is in the race for the Speakership.

In Indianapolis there is a belief that Blaine will not enter the Cabinet.

Leaky gas jets are causing the death of beautiful shade trees in Baltimore.

Russia is supplying Montenegro with munitions of war.

A general and immediate strike of colliers in Belgium has been decided upon.

The Pope has been advised by France to leave Rome in case of a rupture between France and Italy.

It is now known definitely that Emperor William is confined with ear complaint and not because of a cold.

Lord Lansdowne, Viceroy of India, was received at Bombay with unusual ceremony at his landing.

Gladstone, in the House of Commons, attacked the Irish policy of the Government and Balfour replied.

Boston is holding a Fair to raise money to build colleges for Indians in Dakota.

A bullet fired at a Chicago man struck a penny in his pocket and was turned aside.

The agitation in New York against "going out between acts" grows apace among New York theater frequenters.

The Press is to be the name of the new Republican organ to be started in Washington.

A band of regulators is terrifying and maltreating negroes in South Jackson and Clay counties, Tenn.

The London times is enraged over the collection of money in this country for the defense of Mr. Parnell.

Albany proposes to have a "winter carnival," and the Common Council has voted aid to the amount of \$1,000.

L. Houston and J. Haselwood fatally shot each other on the steps of a church at Elco, Illinois, Sunday.

Mrs. Jennie Greenwell killed her husband at Grand Tower, Ill., Monday. Jealousy was the cause.

John W. Young, a son of Brigham Young, and a Mormon apostle, will reside in Washington, D. C., permanently.

Tammany proposes to control the National Bank in which the bulk of the New York city funds will be deposited.

The exclusion of the colored children from the public schools of Felicity, Ohio, has created a bitter feeling between the two races.

Bancroft, the historian, is suffering from a severe cold and his friends are uneasy. The age of Mr. Bancroft is eighty-two.

Proctor Knott of Kentucky is spoken of as the probable successor of Civil Service Commissioner Oberly, who has resigned.

The Democrats of West Virginia, it is believed, have succeeded in counting in Fleming, the Democratic candidate for Governor.

A Washington Territory colony plan has been organized in Chicago. Land will be bought and Chicago people will cultivate it.

Sherman's going into the Cabinet is said to depend upon the assurance that Foraker will not be his successor to the Senatorship.

The Interstate Commission has decided that free passes given by railroads as compensation for securing business are illegal.

Veterans of General Harrison's Seventeenth Indiana Regiment—100 strong—hope to have the post of honor at the inauguration.

Jersey City Police Commissioners removed the Chief of Police before the election, because he set his men to hunting up fraudulent voters.

The Commercial Bank of Odessa has ordered the construction of twelve gun-boats for use in behalf of Montenegro.

It is reported that very important fortifications are being erected in Savoy, outside of the neutral zone of the Franco-Italian frontier.

King Milan has returned all of Natalie's presents and ordered that she shall be addressed hereafter as "Mrs. Natalie de Kezko."

The plans and specifications of the life-saving station on the Pacific Coast ordered to be built by Congress, are nearly ready and the work is being pushed.

## AGRICULTURAL.

A Minnesota farmer believes that no fodder is equal to green amber cane for producing butter.

Feed the calf well. Scant feed means a scant calf, and with such a calf a scant cow is the sure result.

The latest competition threatening British farmers is the importing of baled hay from the United States.

The State of New York is the second barley-producing State in the country, and the largest producer of hops.

California's production of dried fruit has increased from 5,070,000 pounds in 1883 to 26,605,000 pounds in 1887.

An orange tree in the gardens of Versailles is four hundred and fifty years old. It was planted by Eleanor of Castile in 1416.

Cull the fowls very closely. It will not pay to winter disqualified birds. There is more success with fewer birds and higher prices.

Experience proves that cows which have a due allowance of salt give milk richer than those which are not supplied with salt.

In feeding skim milk to calves lincseed meal, or a little flaxseed jelly, should be added to replace the cream which has been removed.

A few quince trees in a rich soil will often give very profitable returns. In many cases of failure the cause is the poor soil in which the trees are growing.

With fruit growing as with every other business success can only be assured by hard work and perseverance with careful attention to the small items of work.

Galea Wilson says that a speedier and cleaner way to remove the skin of new potatoes, than the common practice of scraping with a knife, is to use a "scrubbing brush."

Peter Henderson says that after the cabbage maggot is once developed, no application will kill it that will not at the same time kill the plant. Drawing the earth away from the stems, thus destroying the eggs before they hatch, if carefully followed, will save the crop.

Every feeder who has given his hogs close attention knows that after the hogs have reached a certain stage as regards to growth keeping any longer is an expense with very little profit.

Probably the best tonic for fowls is the Douglass mixture: Take one pound of sulphate of iron and two ounces of sulphuric acid and dissolve in one gallon of water. Add one tablespoonful of this mixture to one gallon of drinking water for the birds.

Remove the droppings from the poultry houses every morning instead of once or twice a week, as is often directed. If this practice were strictly adhered to there would be less disease among poultry and better results generally.

It is observed that "the mass of the butter sold goes for half price, year in and out, largely because it is churned at the wrong temperature by persons too stingy or too stupid to invest in a good thermometer. A variation of five degrees from the standard spoils or greatly injures either butter or cheese."

The wood harvest, for keeping us warm, and the ice harvest, for keeping us cool, go right along together on the farm, without much reflection as to how these artificial wants, from being luxuries formerly, have become necessities and are constantly increasing in their demands upon us.

The mouset pest in Australia is much worse than the rabbit pest. The climate is so soft that they have thriven enormously, and there is said to be "hardly a residence or store that is not pestered by the plague, while from every side come tales of crops destroyed so rapidly that many fields have had to be abandoned, what was left not being worth reaping."

Where raspberries and other small fruits are grown in the garden, and the labor is not great for so doing, they should be banked up with dirt as a protection to the roots and canes against frosts. Trees are also benefited by having earth banked against them. The earth should be removed in the spring and the ground leveled.

The first grand exhibition of the Ohio Valley Fanciers' Club will be given in Cincinnati December 12th to 19th, inclusive. It promises to be the finest display of poultry, pigeons and pet stock ever witnessed in the West. Full particulars and entry blanks can be procured from the secretary, W. C. Riedinger, 476 Baymiller street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

It is distressing to see a farmer working for less than the wages of a common laborer, and at the same time reducing the productive capacity of his land each year, so that the future holds no better outlook for him; and on thousands of farms the first step toward changing this sad state of affairs would be the seeding of a large part of the farm to grass.

On a recent morning every can of milk coming into New York was examined by the State dairy inspectors. The total number of cans inspected was 5,728, and of this number only fifteen of a doubtful character were found. Samples of these were taken for analysis. They showed a light percentage of cream, indicating that the milk had been skimmed. The result of the inspection shows that the milk now coming to the city over the railroads named is of better quality than ever before.

No farmer is a good feeder who does not study the individual peculiarities of his animals. Some require more than others, and to give too much is as bad as to feed too sparingly. In the same litter of pigs some will be larger than others. Some will fatten readily, while others just as thrifty will grow long and large in frame, with less fat. These last, whether male or female, should be reserved for breeding. Food has something to do with this, but individual peculiarities of different animals has quite as much.

The annual product of honey in America is 28,000,000 pounds, or half a pound apiece to the population. In 1880 Tennessee made 2,131,000; New York, 2,089,000; Ohio, 1,627,000; North Carolina, 1,501,000; Kentucky, 1,500,565; and seven other States—Arkansas, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Pennsylvania and Virginia—produced more than 1,000,000 pounds each; altogether in the States named more than half the entire product of the country.

The Australian Government is building a fence of wire netting eight thousand miles long, to divide New South Wales and Queensland, in order to keep the jack rabbits out of the latter country. Australia is paying not less than \$125,000 per year to keep the pests down in what is known as Crown lands. The offer is still kept up of \$100,000 to any man who will produce something that will exterminate the pests.

Although immense quantities of Chicago dressed beef are daily shipped to Eastern points for consumption, and sold at prices paying heavy profits to the dressed-beef magnates of the West, yet the trade in dressed mutton has not been so successfully conducted. The principal reason seems to be that almost immediately the mutton is removed from the refrigerator car, and hung in the provision store, it turns black, its unsightly appearance checking its sale.

As a general rule the following constitutes a carload: 29,000 pounds or 70 barrels of salt, 70 of lime, 90 of flour, 60 of whisky, 200 sacks of flour, 6 cords of hardwood, 7 cords of soft wood, 18 to 20 head of cattle, 50 to 60 head of hogs, 80 to 100 head of sheep, 340 bushels of wheat, 360 of corn, 680 of oats, 400 of barley, 360 of apples, 330 of Irish potatoes, 356 of sweet potatoes, 1,000 bushels of bran. Stronger cars are now built to carry much heavier loads.

A man living near Santa Cruz has been catching quail in a peculiar way. For three weeks he has been spreading grain in the road near his place, where the quail abound. On the day the law was out he put wheat in the place as usual, but had previously soaked the wheat in whisky. Watching the place, he saw the quail come out, eat, get drunk, and in a short time lie down stupefied. He then went to them and gathered about one hundred in a sack that he carried with him. A few that were not fully drunk were caught by his dog. He has practiced the same method since successfully.

A Tompkins County correspondent of the New York Tribune writes: "It is profitable business raising winter lambs, but, like any other, success is the reward of close attention. Lambs last winter sold for \$12 in January, and then along down to \$6 in the last of April. The extra feed and care for the ewes is nearly paid for in their superior condition for mutton in early spring, when mutton is scarce. A shepherd can care for a herd of one hundred and fifty ewes, and have an easy time doing it. If this is not better than selling lambs in the fall at six months of age for \$3, the price here now, I would like to be corrected. 2. The ewes are shorn soon after coming into winter quarters, else, owing to the temperature (50 degrees) kept up with best results with lambs, the ewes would shed their wool before spring. A visit to a winter-lamb raiser last season, who had neglected shearing, revealed a sorry, ragged-looking flock of ewes. It may be here remarked that with properly constructed quarters no artificial heat is necessary. The sheep generate too much heat and the temperature is kept even by air shafts.

## Portland Market Report.

WHEAT—Valley, \$1 45@1 47; Eastern-Oregon, \$1 40.

BARLEY—Whole, \$0 85@1 00; ground, per ton, \$20 00@21 50.

OATS—Milling, 32 1/2@34c.

HAY—Baled, \$10@13.

FEED—Blue Grass, 12@15c; Timothy, 7@8c; Red Clover, 11@12 1/2c.

FLOUR—Patent Roller, \$5 00; Country Brand, \$4 75.

EGGS—Per doz, 35c.

BUTTER—Fancy roll, per pound, 25c; pickled, 22 1/2@25c; inferior grade, 20@22 1/2c.

CHEESE—Eastern, @13c; Oregon, 13@14c; California, 14c.

VEGETABLES—Beets, per sack, \$1 00; cabbage, per lb., 1/2@1c; carrots, per sk., \$ 75; lettuce, per doz, 10c; onions, \$ 85; potatoes, per 100 lbs., 40c; radishes, per doz., 15@20c; rhubarb, per lb., 6c.

HONEY—In comb, per lb., 18c; strained, 5 gal. tins, per lb., 8 1/2c.

POULTRY—Chickens, per doz., \$3 00@3 50; ducks, per doz., \$5 00@6 00; geese, \$6 00@7 00; turkeys, per lb., 12 1/2c.

PROVISIONS—Oregon hams, 14c per lb.; Eastern, 15@16c; Eastern breakfast bacon, 14c. per lb.; Oregon 10@11c; Eastern lard, 10@11 1/2c. per lb.; Oregon, 10c.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, \$ 50 @ 65c; Sicily lemons, \$6 00@6 50 California, \$6 00@6 50; Naval oranges \$6 00; Riverside, \$5 00; Mediterranean, \$4 25.

DRIED FRUITS—Sun dried apples, 5c. per lb.; machine dried, 10 1/2c. per lb.; Italian plums, 9c.; Italian prunes, 10@12c.; peaches, 10@11c.; raisins, \$2 40@2 50.

HIDES—Dry beef hides, 12@13c.; culls, 6@7c.; kip and calf, 10@12c.; Mairrain, 10@12c.; tallow, 4@4 1/2c.

WOOL—Valley, 17@20c.; Eastern Oregon, 8@15c.

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; sheathing, per M, \$25 00; over 12 inches wide, extra, \$1 00; lengths 40 to 50, extra, \$2 00; lengths 50 to 60, extra, \$4 00; 1 1/2 lath, per M, \$2 25; 1 1/4 lath, per M, \$2 50.

COFFEE—Quote Salvador, 17 to 17 1/2c.; Java, 24 to 26c.; Arabuck's, 22c.

MEAT—Beef, wholesale, 2 1/2@3c.; dressed, 6c.; sheep, 3c.; dressed, 6c.; hogs, dressed, 6 1/2@7c.; veal, 5@7c.

BEANS—Quote small whites, \$4 50; pinks, \$3; bayos, \$3; butter, \$4 50; Lima, \$4 50 per cental.

PICKLES—Kegs quoted steady at \$1 35.

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

SUGAR—Prices for barrels; Golden C. 6 1/2c.; extra C, 7c.; dry granulated 8 1/2c.; crushed, fine crushed, cube and powdered, 8 1/2c.; extra C, 6 1/2c.; halves and boxes, 4c. higher.

## Seed for Next Year.

Seed to be used next season should be saved early. To be any advantage to the saver it should be saved carefully. In the first place, attention should be paid to the growth of several plants, that the best may be invariably selected for perpetuation. As soon as the seeds are gathered, no matter how pressing the needs of the hour may be, they should be put into packages that shall contain the names of the seeds and any memoranda that it may be essential or desirable to know when the sowing time comes. To fill the pockets promiscuously with ripened seeds intending later to separate is a worthless work; and to save seed promiscuously, mixing kinds or color that should be used separately, is worse than neglecting to save seed entirely, for in the latter case the reliable seedsmen must be resorted to and the result be satisfactory almost invariably, and in the former instance the temptation will be to put in the ground a mixture of seed that had better have been thrown into the fire. By all means save seed, but take time to do the work properly, remembering that time and patience now will atone for vexation and more time, otherwise necessary to be spent at an equally busy time.—Massachusetts Ploughman.

The grape rot is now believed to be under control, the remedies suggested by the Government reports having been tried with success at several points. The spraying of the vines as soon as the blossoms appear, and repeating the operation after each rain with a solution of sulphate of copper and lime water is the plan adopted.

## MR. BERGH ON DUTY.

Interfering in Behalf of a Fallen Horse. Under Arrest—A Surprise.

On the corner of Avenue A he observes an overladen horse vainly struggling with a towering load of heavy boxes. The horse has fallen down and the brutal driver is endeavoring to beat him into a perpendicular position. His efforts are fruitless. A crowd has gathered around the scene and various street gamins are encouraging the driver to still greater cruelty. Mr. Bergh presses his way into the center of the throng.

"Take off half those boxes and your horse will go all right," he exclaims.

"He'll go without that," is the unfeeling reply, as the driver's blows fall with redoubled force upon the aching horse's head.

"Stop beating him, and do as I tell you, or I'll arrest you."

At this a cry of derision goes up from the crowd. An officer arrives at this moment and gruffly inquires the cause of the disturbance.

"Officer, arrest this man," orders Mr. Bergh.

The officer looks first at one of the men and then at the other. He is acquainted with the brutal driver, of whom he asks the full particulars of the affair.

"My horse fell down," he explains, "and as I was getting him up this man interfered and threatened to arrest me."

"Officer," interposed Mr. Bergh, calmly, while the crowd enjoys the scene with hilarious delight, "I order you to arrest that man."

"I'll do nothing of the sort," returns the officer, "but I'll arrest you. Come with me to the station house."

"Wait until I take this man's name and number and I'll go," replies Mr. Bergh.

This information is soon obtained and the pair start for the station. Before they had gone two blocks the officer, who was nonplussed at the prisoner's willingness to accompany him, began to fear that he had been led into a blunder.

"I don't know as I care about arresting you," he remarks.

"Yes, you do. You interfered with me in the performance of my duty and now you must take me to the station house."

"I don't want to. You can go."

"I will go and you shall go with me. If you won't arrest me, I'll arrest you."

"You're in tones of the deepest amazement."

"Yes," displaying his gold badge as an officer of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

"Are you Mr. Bergh?"

"It makes no difference who I am. You come with me."

At this point in the journey the officer's composure entirely gave way. He begged and pleaded. He said it would ruin his future. He was a new man on the force. He did not see the driver beat his horse very much. He had a wife and five children who would starve if he was discharged. At last Mr. Bergh's pity was touched. Taking the man's name and number and warning him that a repetition of such lawlessness would be instantly reported, he left him and walked briskly in the direction of the abattoirs on Avenue A.—Benjamin Northrop in New York Mail and Express.

## Extensive Outdoor Advertising.

On great thoroughfares some men are only too glad to put up fences for the owners and consider the permission a privilege. And they erect costly fences at that. Where an old building on Broadway, for instance, is being raised, a master bill poster or advertising sign man will fence the lot and pay something handsome for the exclusive use of the boards. He will use the best material and have the job done in first class style.

When the big postoffice was in course of erection the contractor received a small fortune for the use of the extensive fence that surrounded the plot of ground, and the subcontracting advertising firm is said to have realized thousands of dollars during its protracted stay.

This was the beginning of this style of out-door advertising that has since spread to every important city throughout the country. Two or three firms in this city employ as many as fifty men each who are expert letterers, and a few of them real artists in the way of pictorial work, who are sent all over the United States and the Canada to make the rocks and hills tell of the virtues Smith's Lung Destroyer or some other patent nostrum. Stories are current of so much as \$100,000 a year being expended in that way by the owner of one proprietary medicine, but that is a great deal to be obliged to believe.

Still, it is evident that millions are paid out annually in mammoth lithographic and woodcut work and for the defacement of natural scenery. Barnum's posters alone cost about \$30,000 a year, and then what is done for railway companies, weekly newspapers, big clothing houses, ocean steamship companies, and theatrical combinations make up the vast aggregate.—New York Times.

## Not a Star.

"Snaggy, you are presuming upon my credulity. You never killed one hundred and fifty rabbits in one day."

"Wilkins, I assure you I have not deviated a hair from the truth."—Chicago Tribune.

## Over the Left.

There's one man whom nobody hates, For every one wishes him well; 'Tis the fellow who anticipates The joke of the story you tell. —Boston Courier.

## Improving Her Memory.

Husband—No meat for dinner today! Why! Didn't you telephone the butcher to send up that roast we agreed upon this morning?

Wife—No, dear, I'm sorry. But the fact is, I was studying my memory lesson and forgot all about it.—Lowell Citizen.

## Life's Philosophy.

Ah, foolish boys, Begirt by joys, Ye wish that ye were men; The aged sigh: We would, they cry, That we were boys again! —Boston Budget.

## All We Had Against Him.

Emaciated Tramp (to business man)—I'm a survivor of the Mexican war, an' I want you to help me a little, cap'n.

"Get out of this!"

"Look here, cap'n! what have you got against a survivor of the Mexican war?"

"All I've got against you is that you survived."—Harper's Weekly.