

THE POLK COUNTY PRESS.

News Items and Editorial Expressions.

(Itemizer.) The county has bought a \$300 road scraper, which will soon pay for itself in the extra amount of work done.

Constable Hubbard arrived back on Monday with Dick Edwards who furnished a bond of \$500 with Joseph Edwards, E. B. Doty and Lon Ritter as sureties.

Within the last few weeks supplies have been received here for four new postoffices within the borders of this county, they being Butler, located at the Grand Ronde store, Sugarloaf, Roca and Chandler, lying on the new Rock Creek route, and the last named being thirty-seven miles from Falls City.

Al. Dray has this week taken over to Independence, for shipment by boat, some 12,000 pounds of wool sold by Fenton & Toner to the Oregon City woolen mills.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hayter are summering at their farm beyond Liberty school house and in the mean time E. Hayter and family will occupy their city residence.

C. G. Rowell has purchased the ten acre place where Dr. Luther lived when burnt out, at \$15 per acre.

Never before during any one season was so much work put on the Salt Creek road as this year. A dozen teams and quite a number of men have put 200 days work on it, and it is thought that nearly all the bad places are permanently improved.

The Airline train has changed time making the run to and from Portland about 20 minutes quicker than heretofore. The down train now goes from here at 8:50 in the morning and up in the evening at 4:15.

(Observer.)

Mr. H. Bressler, of near Lewisville, was arrested and brought before Justice Smith, Thursday, on a charge of shooting a neighbor's stock. He was bound over to appear before the grand jury in the sum of \$100.

The Order of the Woodmen of the World is taking a good start in Dallas. Thursday evening seven candidates were added to the list of members.

The delegates to the Turner camp meeting from this place were B. F. Mulkey and wife, J. C. Adams and wife and Mrs. Cora Repass.

The Indians of Grande Ronde are anxious to be assessed. Sheriff Plummer will probably satisfy that longing. The total amount received by this source will not exceed \$50 to the county.

Mr. James Wilson has just received some very favorable returns from the general patent office on a new spray pump he has invented.

Miss Anna Kutcher, of the Salt Creek country, was brought before Judge Burch, and adjudged insane. She was taken to the asylum by Deputy Sheriff F. J. Coad the same day.

Dallas is soon to have a first-class agricultural implement, carriage and wagon depot.

Robert Grant and family passed through town on Wednesday, bound for Big Nestucca and the beach at Woods.

Born, to the wife of Frank Holman, a boy, June 25, 1895.

Born, to the wife of R. P. Bonney, of near Monmouth, last Sunday, a girl.

English the Leading Tongue.

More people speak English than any other language now in use in the civilized world, and the increase in the use of English is so rapid that it may ultimately outstrip all the European languages collectively. At the beginning of the present century French stood at the head of languages in general use. Then 20 per cent of the people of Europe and America spoke French. Then followed in the order named: Russian, 19 per cent; German, 18 per cent; Spanish, 16 per cent; English, 12 per cent; and Italian, 9 per cent. French was the language of treaties, of fashion, of international correspondence and, to a considerable extent, of commerce. At the beginning of the present century twice as many people in Europe spoke French as English and twice as many spoke German as English. More persons in Europe spoke Italian than English, and, in fact,

English had a subordinate rank. Colonization in America and Australia, and particularly the enormous increase of population in the United States, favored the extension of English. Colonization in South and Central America favored Spanish, and in Brazil Portuguese. One reason of the rapid and general extension of the English language has been that the English have made their influence felt more decisively than have the people of other nations in colonies. Thus, for instance, Holland has to-day extensive colonies in various parts of the world. The present population of Holland is 4,000,000, and of the Dutch colonies 24,000,000. The area of Holland in square miles is 20,000, and of the Dutch colonies 660,000. But the Dutch language has never been extended to any great extent by reason of these colonies, the inhabitants of which never learned Dutch.

The French, Italian and Russian languages have never been extended greatly throughout colonization. As a consequence of the changes through colonization and otherwise 110,000,000 people now speak English instead of 20,000,000 as at the beginning of the century. German has held its own without variance for nearly 100 years, and is still 18 per cent of those speaking any European language. Russia has fallen off a little not in number but in percentage, and so have all the Latin languages. The number of persons speaking French at the beginning of the century was 31,000,000, and now it is 51,000,000. The number of persons speaking Spanish at the beginning of the century was 26,000,000, now it is 45,000,000. The number of those speaking Italian has increased from 15,000,000 to 30,000,000—just double.

In Europe today German stands at the head. It is the language of 68,000,000 people. Russia follows with 60,000,000, French with 45,000,000, English with 38,000,000, Italian 31,000,000, and Spanish with 17,000,000. In the United States the growth of English has been and continues to be, most rapid, and the two countries which are gaining most by the increase of population, the United States and Australia, are both English speaking countries, and bid fair to keep English at the head.—New York Sun.

Increase of Insect Pests.

Charles M. Weed discusses this subject in the Massachusetts Ploughman, and points out various reasons for their more rapid spread and increase than formerly. He says:

"None of the evil effects of the changes which modern civilization has made upon the earth is more evident to the American farmer than the increased difficulty of saving his crops from the ravages of noxious insects and parasitic fungi. Many of us have heard from our fathers and grandfathers of the apples which, once grew in abundance in yards and along highways, strangers alike to the coddling moth, maggot or saw; the luscious peaches free from worms or rot; the plums unmarked by the curculio, and the pears that have yet to learn the secret of becoming dwarfed, gnarly and cracked; of the grapes that know not how to rot, and the potatoes which had neither been blighted nor bitten by the Colorado beetle. Now all is changed; every crop has foes that often gather the lion's share of the harvest. The enemies have come from the north and the south, the east and the west, from Europe and the islands of the sea, and in our own midst they have flocked from the forest to the field, deserting a wild plant for its cultivated congener, or changing their habits to conform to a new environment.

"This increase of noxious insects, however, is the natural result of the changed condition of things. Among the principal factors tending toward it may be mentioned: First, the massing of crops in limited areas; second, the facilities for transporting insects long distances by vessels and railways carrying agricultural products; third, the abandoned farms and orchards that serve as breeding grounds; and fourth, the destruction of forests and cultivation of prairies.

"Considering each of these factors briefly, we find that the tendency of the first—that of the massing of

crops in limited areas—toward increasing our insect pests, rests upon the biological law that the increase of any animal is limited to its food supply. The apple-magot, or railroad worm, for example, is supposed to have bred originally in the wild haws of the woods. The parent flies had then usually to find here and there an isolated tree bearing the fruit in which it deposited its eggs. Its chances of being caught by a bird or entrapped by a spider's web while on this search were very good, so that the scarcity of the food supply not only directly limited the number of individuals that could be produced, but by being scattered, it increased the chances of the adult insects falling a prey to enemies. But in a modern apple orchard all this is changed. The food supply is almost unlimited, and it is so massed together that the insect runs little risk in passing from fruit to fruit, or from tree to tree. Hence it can multiply indefinitely, unless there is some means of checking it. The same line of reasoning applies to a large proportion of our injurious insects.

"We are indebted to our commerce on sea and land for many of the most noxious insects. Brought to our shores from Europe, Asia or Australia by ships, many of these pests have found a land which for them was flowing with milk and honey, and in which their hereditary enemies had not gained a foothold. Consequently they have multiplied without let or hindrance; and by natural and artificial means—notably the railroad trains, they have rapidly overrun the country of their adoption.

"The abandoned or neglected fields and orchards all over the United States have proven prolific breeding-grounds for many insect pests. Too often the efforts of painstaking farmers have been rendered unavailing by the proximity of such courses of infection. An orchard that has outlived its usefulness had better be converted into firewood than left to die uncurared for.

Scientific Work for the Mazamas.

The height of Mount Adams, as stated in Professor Lyman's article in last Sunday's Oregonian, is a genuine surprise to most people, as he asserts that Mount Adams is at least a thousand feet higher than Mount Hood. In order to more thoroughly determine the truth of this, Professor Edgar McClure, of the University of Oregon, is about to undertake the difficult and arduous task of conveying a mercurial barometer to the top of Mount Adams. It may not be generally known that the aneroid barometer usually carried in mountain climbing is not reliable, while the mercurial barometer is absolutely accurate. The latter, however, is extremely awkward to carry, on account of its length, and the fact that it must always be kept upright. The jar caused by a single misstep is apt to break it. Every attempt made to take a mercurial barometer to the summit of Mount Ranier has failed, and triangulation heretofore has been unsatisfactory and unreliable as the summit is a rounded dome, with no monument on which to focus the angles. Had a party been stationed there with a heliograph this difficulty would have been obviated.

Secretary T. Brooke White, of the mazamas, says that he carried four aneroid barometers up Mount Ranier, but when he discovered how unreliable they were, he did not care to make public the results of his observations. He says that through the efforts of the Mazamas, the height of Mount Adams will doubtless be determined beyond all question, for, in addition to the use of barometers, accurate triangulation will be effected by means of a heliograph at the summit for a focus.—Oregonian.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

Gathered from our Various Exchanges Throughout the State.

At the annual meeting of the Yamhill County Pioneers, held at Newberg recently the officers elected for the ensuing year were as follows: President, Rev. Mr. Hunsaker, McMinnville; Vice President, A. R. Burbanks, Lafayette; Secretary, Mrs. Wilson Cooke, McMinnville; recording secretary, Mr. Gilkey, Dayton. The directors elected were Dr. Sutton, Carlton; John Conise, East Chehalis; J. J. Henderson, McMinnville; G. L. Rowland, North Yamhill.

William Black, who owns a good ranch between Mayville and Fossil, left last week with a six-horse team and wagon on the lookout for a new location. It appears that he did not tell his family or any one where he was going, and the supposition is that he is bound for Alberta, Canada.

A carload of 40,000 pounds of oats was shipped from Eugene to San Francisco by S. H. Friendly Friday.

The peach shipments from Ashland this year are expected to amount to 150,000 boxes.

The underwriters' offer of \$1000 for the conviction of the incendiaries who set fire to the Cunningham ranches, is supplemented by Mr. Cunningham himself with an offer of \$500.

It is a remarkable fact that Grant county has not one mile of railroad, telegraph or telephone line; not a mile of express route, nor a bank within its limits. It is rich in all the resources of mineral, stock, agricultural and lumber industries, but has never been developed.

Frank Heck's leg was broken last week in an unusual manner. While in a wagon near Brownsville he turned his team out of the road to let another wagon pass, and in doing so his foot struck a stump and his leg was broken at the ankle joint.

Last Saturday thieves at Dayton entered the houses of Henry Fletcher, Clara Carter, George Murgaridge and John Goodrich, and took everything of value lying around. From the first house they took a Winchester shot gun, a gold necklace, a plug of tobacco and two notes; from the second three watches; from the third considerable jewelry; from the fourth various articles of little value.

William Chase, an unmarried man aged 23 years, was drowned Wednesday evening near Eugene in Chesler's lagoon, a dead tributary to the Willamette river.

Young Chief, of the Umatilla Indians, invites all Pendleton white people to help the Indians celebrate the Fourth of July, but he wants them to be sober and act white.

Eighty sacks of wheat of the best variety, recently delivered at the Heppner warehouse, weighed 12,045 pounds, a fraction over 150 pounds to the sack.

An estimate of this year's wheat crop in Umatilla places it as low as from 40 to 50 per cent below that of last year. As to the amount which will be exported, one of the highest estimates is 1,123,000 bushels.

It is stated in Pendleton that the arson committee of the board of underwriters will offer a reward of \$1,000 for the arrest or conviction of the persons who destroyed the Cunningham property.

John Isom, president and J. D. Stockman secretary of the Red Crown roller mills, were indicted June 26 by the grand jury at Albany, for removing wheat from the warehouse without the consent of the owners. They will plead tomorrow. Each is under \$1,000 bonds.

William Anderson of Nestleton met with a fatal accident, on June 25, at his mill on Killum Creek, eight miles south of Tillamook City. Mr. Anderson was at work alone on the lower floor when by some accident he was caught by a belt and thrown against a large wooden pulley in such a position as to have his right leg crushed and ground entirely off just below the knee. He died the next day from the effect of his injuries.

The frequency of stage robberies on the Klamath Falls stage line has caused the Wells-Fargo express company to close up its office in Klamath Falls. The express company withdrew from business over a number of years ago, but to accommodate the Klamath county people, re-established their service from Ager to Klamath Falls. The people are now again without this service, which in all probability will not be established again until that city is connected with the outside world with bands of railroad iron.

Saturday last the 9-year son of B. F. Titus, of Shelburn, in some way managed to let a heavy barn door drop on his leg, breaking and crushing it in a horrible way.

A Linn county justice went over into Benton and married a young couple, but afterward seeing his

CASTORIA for Infants and Children. WHAT 77 years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guard. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine. Castoria cures Worms, Castoria allays Feverishness, Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, Castoria cures Diarrhea and Wind Colic, Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulence. Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas, or indigestion etc. Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property. Castoria neutralizes the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is put up in convenient bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A. The facsimile signature of Dr. J. C. Watson is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Binders Mowers OSBORNE'S Rakes Extras Binding Twines. You'll save money if you purchase these goods of Frazer & Catron, Monmouth, Oregon.

Alexander-Cooper Drug Co. Always aim to please and keep on hand. Perfumes, Stationery, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Combs, Soaps, Syringes, Rubber Goods, Salolins, Patent Medicines, Cigars, Thermometers, Books, Pens, Pencils, Etc., Etc. Prescriptions Carefully Compounded Day or Night. INDEPENDENCE, OREGON.

Legal Blanks. FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

The Enterprise Sells Only Latest Forms of Legal Blanks. All Kinds. M. T. CROW Sash AND Doors Everybody. Prices reasonable and work guaranteed.

CITY LIVERY SALE and FEED STABLES. KEILEY & ROY, Props. Successors to A. W. Hoelzinger.

DRESS MAKING Goff and Goff. We are prepared to do dress-making in the latest styles, and guarantee satisfaction. Prompt service and reasonable charges. Dress Cutting and Fitting. Cor. Railroad and D Sts., INDEPENDENCE, OREGON.

WAGONS & CARRIAGES Made or repaired on short notice, and at lowest possible prices. Jobwork Neatly Done. Supplies for wagonmakers kept constantly on hand. YOUR PATRONAGE IS SOLICITED. H. L. FORD, Prop. Over Thos. Pennell's shop, INDEPENDENCE, - - OREGON.

The Weekly Oregonian 50 cts a Year. The regular subscription price of the Oregonian is \$1.50 and the regular advertising price of the Oregonian is \$1.50. All who subscribe for the Oregonian and pay one year in advance can get both the Oregonian and the Weekly Oregonian one year for \$2.00. All old subscribers paying their subscription for one year in advance will be entitled to the same offer.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R. Pullman Sleeping Cars, Elegant Dining Cars, Tourist Sleeping Cars. ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH, FARGO, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON, WEAVER, HELIX and BUTTE. THROUGH TICKETS TO CHICAGO, WASHINGTON, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, PORTLAND and all POLYPS EAST and SOUTH. W. H. HAWLEY, Agent, Independence, Mo. A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass Agt., No. 23, Broadway Street, Corner Third St., PORTLAND, ORE.

O.R.&N. E. McNeill, Receiver, TO THE EAST. Gives the choice of Two Transcontinental ROUTES GREAT UNION NORTHERN PACIFIC RY. VIA DENVER SPOKANE DENVER MINNEAPOLIS OMAHA AND ST. PAUL Kansas City. LOW RATES TO ALL EASTERN CITIES. OCEAN STEAMERS Leave Portland every 3 days for SAN FRANCISCO. For full details call on O. R. & N. Agent, W. H. HAWLEY, Gen. Pass Agent, Portland, Ore.

HERCULES GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINES. Intending purchaser of Gas Engine should investigate the HERCULES. HERCULES, as relating to power, economy of fuel, and durability, has no equal. It is the only engine that will run on either gas or kerosene. It is the only engine that will run on either gas or kerosene. It is the only engine that will run on either gas or kerosene. Stationary and Marine Engines. MANUFACTURED BY PALMER & REY TYPE FOUNDRY 607 FANSWICK ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

Estes & Elkins, Leading City Draymen. All kinds of Hauling in or out of the city. Promptly attended to. Charges reasonable.

HORSE MEN. Get your bills printed at the ENTERPRISE office, and get the best work. You will thus be enabled to secure the best results from your investment. We have some fine STOCK OUTS. Our prices are the lowest.