

Paul Hadley

BROAD-AXE

"HEW TO THE LINE, LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY."

VOL. IV

EUGENE, LANE COUNTY, ORE. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1899.

NO. 31.

Items of Interest For Farmers.

NOVEMBER WEATHER;

The following, taken from Bulletin No 2 Oregon Experiment Station, at the Agricultural College, will be read with interest:

"The most unusual feature of November weather this year is the complete absence of frost. For the past five years from 3 to 18 frosts have occurred during each November. The lowest temperature was 35 degrees, which is 10 degrees above the minimum for last month, and ranges from 7 to 25 degrees above the November minimums for the past five years. The maximum temperature, 59 degrees, is also the highest November maximum recorded for several years. The mean temperature for the month, 49.7 degrees (Richard's thermograph), is about 5 degrees above normal. The normal maximum and minimum temperatures for November are 60 and 26 degrees respectively.

The high mean temperature and absence of frost at this season of the year have resulted from the excessive cloudiness and rainy weather. Rain fell on 27 days during the month, but by far the greater amount, including all of the heavy rains, occurred after the 17th.

The total rainfall for autumn months this year was 15.94 inches, for the same months last year it was 13.32 inches; the total for the summer months this year was 3.25 inches, last year, 1.68 inches, making a total increase of 4.19 inches over last years summer and autumn precipitation.

The heaviest wind of the season, 32 miles per hour, occurred on the 29th. With the exceptions of a few days the wind movements has been very moderate.

Fall wheat sowing and farming operations in general have been checked by the continuous wet weather. Everything is harvested except a few potatoes and roots.

E. J. LEA,
Voluntary Observer.

Beautify the Home.

[Oregon Agricultural College and Experiment Station.]

In western and southern Oregon, with such favorable conditions for tree growth, there should be no home without its quota of ornamental trees and shrubs, affording protection from winds and storms and adding beauty to the surroundings.

No other state of the Union is so blessed with soil, climate and native tree growths as is ours, and yet the people over nine-tenths of the older settled portions have neglected to surround the home with the ameliorating influences of trees and shrubs.

At this season of the year when little can be done afield, the farmer in particular, should procure from the adjacent forests small specimens of our native trees and shrubs and plant them about the house

and other buildings. Deciduous trees and shrubs planted at this season of the year will, with ordinary care, pass through the following summer, thriftily; while evergreen trees and shrubs if planted in April, or better perhaps, for southern Oregon, in March, will hold their own if not too large when removed from their native home. When getting these specimens from the forest it is best so far as possible to dig up plants that stand alone. Trees and shrubs that have grown from germination up, in the midst of others suffer most on being transplanted to the open space about buildings.

It should be known to all our home builders that it is not necessary to import any trees or plants to make our home surroundings pleasant, inviting, attractive and really homelike. Oregon native trees and shrubs are quite equal to the demand, although on the more elaborate grounds foreign specimens are very desirable.

Of our own trees and shrubs the noble fir, the red and white firs, the spruces, the chittem, ash, maples, chinquapin, madrone, cherry, ceanothus, arrowwood, indian peach, alder, service berry, rhododendron, spicewood, furnish enough variety in size, color, form, leafage and seasonal variations to render any of our rural homes delightful places providing a little care is given to such trees as may be planted for the first few years of their life in the plantation. When once they get hold of the soil, their vigor is assured and nothing is so desirable in a tree as health and vigor, the two qualities that play so large a part in making a tree beautiful.

Trusts Farm the Farmers

An interesting table has been prepared by the Democrat of Bowling Green, Ohio which is rich in its contrasts. It goes to show that the much vaunted "prosperity" is prosperity for the trusts and for none else—certain not for farmers. The Democrat advises readers to take no person's word, not even its own for these figures, but to inquire of local merchants whether or not they are correct. As the Democrat presents the figures they appear as follows:

	Oct. 12, 1899	Oct. 12, 1900
Wheat per bushel	62	54
Oats per bushel	21	20
Corn, new, per cwt.	38	35
2 1/2 inch iron pipe, per foot	69 1/2	75
3 1/2 inch iron pipe, per foot	75 1/2	80
iron casing, 3 1/2 inch per foot	12 1/2	14
sucker rod, per foot	6 1/2	7 1/2
Rope and cordage, per pound	17	17
Nails, per cwt.	1 40	1 40
Wire fencing, plain, per est.	1 50	1 50
Lumber, per 1000 feet	12 40	13 00

If farmers are any better off this year than last, those figures show that it must be because nature has given them a large yield and not because McKinley has given them more of the things they need in exchange per bushel for their wheat. The Democrat in the

course of a comment pointedly puts it in this way:

If you are a farmer you will find that on October 13, 1898 you could buy 10 pounds of nails with two and two-third bushels of wheat. Today you must bring six bushels to get your 100 pounds of wire fencing.

ALMA ITEMS.

Alma, Or. Dec. 12, 1899.

Editor Broad-Axe:

Having seen some items from the Lower Siuslaw, we ask permission to send a few items from the Upper Siuslaw.

The rainy weather is getting rather monotonous in this part of the country and the people long for summer with its warm sunshine.

Mr Pierce who makes regular trips from Alma to Glentena twice a week with the mail has had much difficulty in crossing the river lately, owing to so much rain.

Mr La Rue intends starting up his sawmill in a few days.

Mr Clair Hinkson was the guest of Mr La Rue's Tuesday evening.

School is progressing nicely with Miss Bertha Sargent as teacher.

Mrs Post who has been quite sick is convalescent.

Mr William Sutherland of Glentena and Miss Ada Poole of Alma, were united in marriage at Glentena November 28, 1899. After the wedding a party was given. They intend to make this their future home.

Henry Hinkson and his brother Clair are running a logging camp on Esmond creek this winter. Henry had a narrow escape a short time ago while falling a tree, a small limb falling and striking him on the forehead, knocking him down and cutting a large gash. He was insensible for a short time. He has recovered nicely and is logging, having sent down quite a number of logs to the river.

Mr Morris Johnson of Mound is also logging and has sent down quite a good many logs. As timber is coming into market this place is opening up very fast.

Mr Hoselson and family are returning to their place after an absence of about four years.

Mr Hoskins and wife who have taken a place here, have gone to Crow where they will remain during the winter.

Mr Ota Pierce and newly wedded bride are expected soon to settle in this vicinity.

Mrs W H Pierce is expected home tomorrow after a lengthy visit at her son's in Eugene.

Mrs B A La Bue is slowly recovering after an illness of about two months.

ROSE AND VIOLET.

John McCallum came over from Kings Valley Tuesday. He reports several cases of smallpox of a mild form in the Valley.—Peoples Press.

He Got Information.

A man who does not take his home paper, but occasionally answers advertisements in "story papers" has had some interesting experiences, says an exchange. He learned that by sending one dollar to a Yankee he could get a cure for drunkenness. Sure enough he did. It was to "take the pledge and keep it." Later on he sent fifty two-cent stamps to find out how to raise turnips successfully. He found out—"Just take hold of the top and pull." Being young he wished to marry, and sent thirty-four one-cent stamps to Chicago firm for information as to how to make an impression. When the answer came it read, "Sit down on a pan of dough." That was a little rough but he was a patient man, and thought he would yet succeed. The next advertisement he answered read, "How to double your money in six months." He was told to convert his money into bills, fold them, and he would see his money double. The next time he sent for twelve useful household articles, and got a package of needles. He was slow to learn, so he sent a dollar to find out "how to get rich"—"Work like the devil and never spend a cent." That stooped him, but his brother wrote to find out how to write a letter without pen or ink. He was told to use a lead pencil. He paid five dollars to learn how to live without work, and was told on a postcard, "to fish for suckers as we do."—EX.

Club Meeting.

An enthusiastic and well attended meeting of the McKinley Republican Club of Eugene was held at the City Hall on the evening of Wednesday December 13. Many leading republicans were present and several short interesting addresses were delivered. We notice as being present, L T Hartje, L E Ross, S H Friendly, E H Ohl, Peter, L O Beckwith, A C Woodcock, S M Yorab, Mayor Harris, Dr Kuykendall and S B Eakin.

The club voted unanimously in favor of all political gatherings having the use of the courthouse for their deliberations.

Two committees were appointed, one to solicit members and the other to revise membership of the club.

READING, Pa., Dec. 7.—In a fire which today destroyed the large hosiery factory of the Nolle & Horst Company, fully sixty of the 600 girl employees were injured, and one lost her life. A body burned to a crisp was taken out this afternoon. It is that of Miss Louisa Clay, aged forty-eight years. All the other employees have been accounted for. An explosion of gasoline started the blaze, and within five minutes the whole structure was a sheet of flames. Doors were locked, windows screened. Nearly all the injuries were received in jumping.

CLIPPED

Jones And The Indian.

From The Capital Journal.
Early Wednesday morning parties living near the river bank, in the vicinity of Benedict & Co's woodpile near the steel bridge, were disturbed by cries for help from the direction of the river, but seeming to come from the other side.

Ed Crossman, living across the river, also heard them before he left home to come over to his work. As he crossed the bridge he discovered that the cries came from the river bank above the bridge. Jake Mitchell, of the flouring mill, had also commenced an investigation and with a lantern the two men located the individual who so urgently desired assistance. He was standing in the water where the bank was about 16 feet high, unable to get out.

A rope was lowered and he was hoisted to level ground.

Close by, at the foot of a tree a campfire was burning, and an Indian was peacefully sleeping. The water soaked party immediately went for the Indian demanding to know why he hadn't helped him; but the Indian replied that he didn't have no rope.

It seems that the pair were "partners" and has been camping out, and probably indulging in strong waters, and the white man had inadvertently walked over the bluff.

He was left drying himself by the campfire. Later the Indian was seen looking for his partner who, he said, had robbed him of all his money, 50 cents. The Indian claimed to have come from the Sileiz, but the name and antecedents of the white man are not of record though he is said to be a certain Jones. The Indian had left his cuitan tied by the bridge, and Marshal Gibson gathered him in, took care of him.

LEFT THE TOWN.

Geo Morris, for some time past reporter on a Portland paper at Salem, has left the town and some of his bills unsettled. It is reported he went broke on one of the murderous slot gambling devices.

CRIME DECREASING.

Salem's city jail has not till today had an occupant for two months. City Recorder Judah says that the entire expense for the board of city prisoners for the year 1899 will not exceed \$100. The city is running with two policemen, one on duty at night and the other in the day time. The streets are quiet at all hours.

The first big white frost of the season occurred Thursday night when the thermometer got just below the freezing point, making a thin ice in some pans that were out in the yard.