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Vol. XXV. HILLSBORO, WASHINGTON COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1897. No. 14

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POST OFFICE INFORMATION.

The mails close at the Hillsboro Post Office, daily:
Glencoe, West Union, Bethany and Cedar Mill, at 11:20 a. m.
Going South, 8:30 a m.
Going to Portland and way-offices, 6:55 a. m. and 4 p. m.
For Farmington and Laurel, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 10:30 a. m.

CHURCH AND SOCIETY NOTICES.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, corner Main and Fifth streets. Preaching every Sabbath, morning and evening. Sabbath school at 10 o'clock a. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening. Y. P. S. C. E. Sunday at 6:30 p. m. All services will be short, bright, interesting and helpful. Everyone cordially welcome.
EVAN P. HUGHES, Pastor.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.—Corner Fifth and Fir. Preaching every Sunday evening at 8 p. m.; second Sunday at 11 a. m.; Sunday school at 10 a. m. prayer meeting every Wednesday evening; teachers meeting every Sunday evening. H. A. Deck, pastor.

FIRST Christian Church, R. L. Shelley pastor, Baseline and Third. Preaching every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. SundaySchool, 10 a. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 8:00 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E., Sunday, 7:00 p. m.

M. E. CHURCH, C. E. Cline pastor. Preaching every Sabbath morning and evening. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 10 a. m. League meeting every Sunday at 6:30 p. m. General prayer meeting every Thursday evening. Leaders' and Steward's meeting the second Tuesday evening of each month.

A. O. U. W.

HILLSBORO LODGE NO. 61, A. O. U. W., meets every first and third Friday evening in the month.
JOS. KLINEMAN, M. W.
F. H. BAUGHMAN, Recorder.

Daughters of Rebekah.

HILLSBORO REBEKAH LODGE NO. 54, I. O. O. F., meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Saturday evening.
SARAH WILLIAMS, N. G.

P. of H.

HILLSBORO GRANGE, NO. 73, meets 2nd and 4th Saturdays of each month.
BENJ. SCHOFIELD, Master.
ANNIE IMBRIE, Sec.

I. O. O. F.

MONTEZUMA LODGE, NO. 50, meets Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock, in I. O. O. F. Hall. Visitors made welcome.
RICHARD BEMISH, N. G.
D. M. C. GAULT, Sec'y.

Y. P. S. C.

MEETS every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock in the Christian church. You are cordially invited to attend its meetings.
EDA ADAMS, Pres't.

Degree of Honor.

THE DEGREE OF HONOR, A. O. U. W., meets in Odd Fellows' hall every first and third Friday evening of each month.
M. M. Pittenger, C. of H.
Mrs. Belle Brown, Recorder.

Rathbone Sisters.

PHŒNICIA TEMPLE NO. 10, R. S., meets every 2nd and 4th Friday in each month at 7:30 o'clock in I. O. O. F. Hall.
MRS. SUSIE STANLEY,
MRS. M. A. HOUSE, M. E. C.
M. of R. and C.

K. of P.

PHŒNIX LODGE, NO. 34, K. OF P., meets in Masonic Hall on Monday evening of each week. Sojourning brethren welcomed to lodge meetings.
J. M. WALL, C. C.
L. A. LONG, K. of R. & S.

A. F. and A. M.

TUALITY LODGE NO. 6, A. F. & A. M., meets every Saturday night on or after full moon of each month.
W. D. WOOD, W. M.
R. CHANDLER, Secretary.

O. E. S.

TUALATIN CHAPTER, NO. 31, O. E. S., meets at Masonic Temple on the 2nd and 4th Tuesday of each month.
MRS. W. D. HARE, W. M.
GRACE CRONKITE, Secretary.

W. C. T. U.

HILLSBORO, W. C. T. U. MEETS IN the Congregational Church on the 4th Friday in each month at 3 o'clock P. M.

K. O. T. M.

VIOLA TENT, NO. 18, K. O. T. M., meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, on second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month.
L. A. LONG, Com.
BENTON BOWMAN, R. K.

WASHINGTON ENCAMPMENT No. 24, I. O. O. F., meets on first and third Tuesdays of each month.
D. M. C. GAULT, Scribe.

GEN. RANSOM POST, NO. 69, G. A. R.

MEETS IN ODD FELLOWS HALL ON the first and third Saturdays of each month, at 1:30 o'clock, P. M.
J. P. Hicks, Adjutant. H. L. Locke, P. C.

GEN. RANSOM CORPS NO. 47, W. R. C.

MEETS IN ODD FELLOWS HALL Hillsboro, on the 1st. 2nd and 3rd Fridays of each month at 2:30 p. m.
MRS. CHANDLER, Pres.
Mrs. Orpha Carlile, Sec.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

THOMAS H. TONGUE.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
HILLSBORO, OREGON.
OFFICE: Morgan Block.

BARRETT & ADAMS,
W. S. BARRETT, L. E. ADAMS
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
HILLSBORO, OREGON
OFFICE: Central Block, Rooms 6 and 7.

SMITH & BOWMAN,
BENTON BOWMAN, Notary Public. W. D. SMITH.
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
HILLSBORO, OREGON.
OFFICE: Rooms 6 and 7, Morgan block.

C. E. KINDT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
PORTLAND, OREGON
Room: No. 3, Portland Savings Bank Building, Second and Washington Streets.

BAGLEY & BROWN,
J. S. BROWN. GEO. R. BAGLEY
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
HILLSBORO, OREGON.
Resident agent for Royal Insurance Co.
ROOMS: 1, 2 and 3, Shute Building.

H. T. BAGLEY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNCELOR AT-LAW,
HILLSBORO OREGON.
Deputy District Attorney for Washington County.
OFFICE: Room No. 13, Morgan and Bailey Block.

S. T. LINKLATER, M. D. C. M.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
HILLSBORO, OREGON.
OFFICE: at residence, east of Court House, where he will be found at all times when not visiting patients.

J. P. TAMIESIE, M. D.,
S. P. R. R. SURGEON,
HILLSBORO, OREGON.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE: corner Third and Main Streets. Office hours, 8:30 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone to residence from Brock & Sels' Drugstore at all hours. All calls promptly attended, night or day.

W. D. WOOD, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
HILLSBORO, OREGON.
OFFICE: in Chenette Row. RESIDENCE corner First and Main streets.

F. A. BAILEY, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.
HILLSBORO, OREGON.
OFFICE: in Pharmacy, Union Block. Calls attended to, night or day. Residence, S. W. Cor. Base Line and Second streets.

R. NIXON,
DENTIST,
FOREST GROVE, OREGON
I now make gold teeth for $5.00 and $7.50 per set; best of material and workmanship. Will compare with sets costing $25. Teeth extracted without pain. Fillings at the lowest prices. All work warranted.
OFFICE: three doors north of Brick store. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

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Legal papers drawn and Loans on Real Estate negotiated. Business attended to with promptness and dispatch
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All kinds of repairing on Steam Engines and Boilers, Mill Work, Threshing Machines Mowers, Feed Cutters, Sewing Machines Washing Machines, Wringers, Pumps, Scales, Scissors ground, Gun and Locks smithing, Saws gronnd and filed; and have a large number of second-hand engines and boilers for sale. All work warranted.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE MAIN MUSCULAR SUPPORTS OF THE BODY WEAKEN AND LET GO UNDER
BACKACHE
OR LUMBAGO. TO RESTORE, STRENGTHEN, AND STRAIGHTEN UP, USE
ST. JACOBS OIL

ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.
Royal Baking Powder Co., New York

A Remarkable cure of Chronic Diarrhœa.

In 1862, when I served my country as a private in company A, 167th Pennsylvania Volunteers, I contracted chronic diarrhœa. It has given me a great deal of trouble ever since. I have tried a dozen different medicines and several prominent doctors without any permanent relief. Not long ago a friend sent me a sample bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy and after that I bought and took a 50 cent bottle; and now I can say that I am entirely cured. I cannot be thankful enough to you for this great remedy, and recommend it to all suffering veterans. If in doubt write me. Yours gratefully, Henry Steinberger, Allentown, Pa. Sold by the Delta Drug Store

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy always affords prompt relief. For sale by Delta Drug Store.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

It is always gratifying to receive testimonials for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, and when the endorsement is from a physician it is especially so. "There is no more satisfactory or effective remedy than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy," writes Dr. R. E. Robey, physician and pharmacist, of Onley, Mo.; and as he has used the Remedy in his own family and sold it in his drug store for six years, and he should certainly know. For sale by Delta Drug store.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Are you made miserable by indigestion, constipation, dizziness, loss of appetite, yellow skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. For sale by the Delta Drug Store.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

I was nervous, tired, irritable and cross. Karl's Clover Root Tea has made me well and happy Mrs. E. B. Worden. For sale by the Delta Drug Store.

The best Cough Cure is Shiloh's Cure. A neglected cough is dangerous. Stop it at once with Shiloh's Cure. For sale by the Delta Drug Store.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

For dyspepsia and liver complaint you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer It never fails to cure For sale by the Delta Drug Store.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed to cure any tobacco habit, make weak men strong, blood pure. No. 31. All druggists.

Karl's Clover Root Tea is a sure cure for headache and nervous diseases. Nothing relieves so quickly For sale by the Delta Drug Store.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Diseased blood, constipation, and kidney, liver and bowel troubles are cured by Karl's Clover Root Tea. For sale by the Delta Drug Store.

Ask your Druggist for the Kindergarten Novelty, "The house that Jack Built." He will give it to you Shiloh's Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Constipation causes more than half the ills of women. Karl's Clover Root Tea is a pleasant cure for constipation. For sale by the Delta Drug Store.

ORIGIN OF FASHIONABLE PERFUMES.

The odorous properties of plants exist in flowers, leaves or their fruits and sometimes in the stalk rind wood and roots. Thus, the aromatic principles of mint and thyme lie in the stalk and leaves, roses, etc., in their petals, cinnamon in bark, anise in seed, iris in its roots and so on. Some plants give various perfumes as oranges, every part of which has distinct perfumes as their rind, juice, flowers, leaves and roots. The odor of leaves and stalks continue even after the death of the plant, whereas the odor of flowers cease with their reproduction.

All essences should be kept in dark bottles, and be well corked, the cork covered with black paper to preserve them from air and light. Some essences indeed, are so volatile that they escape from even a sealed cork it impregnating everything in the place where it is kept. Otto of roses is prepared in the east. An immense quantity is required to make the essence.

The field which provides the roses for this otto are covered with rose trees. They are cut in the morning and thrown into earthenware vessels, with twice their weight of water. The product of their distillation is placed in uncorked vases covered with muslin and left in a cool place till the following morning when a tiny portion of oil is found on the surface of the water. This particle of oil is extracted with a feather and put into another vase, tightly corked. This operation is continued every morning until no more oil appears on the surface of the water.

It is now known that all vegetable essences contain hydrogen and carbon exactly like the gasses we burn in our lamps and some contain hydrogen, carbon and oxygen and a few contain sulphur.

Essences do not easily dissolve in water, but the little odor they communicate gives us rose water, orange water, etc. They dissolve easily in alcohol, and still more easily in ether.

Essential oils, if exposed to the air become oxygenized and resinous. Therefore, it is necessry to keep them in dark bottles and away from the light.

Many essential oils contain two aromatic principles one pleasant and the other repulsive and injurious to the first.

Chemistry however, can now separate the good and bad odors and use only the good part of the essence.

Chemistry, also can make artificial perfumes which cannot be detected from those taken from real flowers. How this is done or what materials are employed in making, I cannot say, but it is a fact.

Some portions of animals are frequently used in making artificial perfumes, as bite, ducks liver, crocodile eggs, etc. Some insects also are available to make musk perfumes.

Tinctures are easily made even at home. It is merely necessary to infuse a resin in alcohol to obtain a tincture and with this perfume can be made. Benzoin, balm, tulu, storax, vanilla, musk amber, castoreum, dissolved in alcohol all make exquisite tinctures.

Tinctures composed of different materials are also easily to be made at home. Nutmeg, cloves, cinnamon, anise, ginger, arnica, bay leaves lavender, parsley, cardamon, lemon, majory, orange-flower, basil, hyssop melisse, rosemary, sage, wormwood, angelica rue, fennel, all are used singly or in company in making tinctures used for toilet purposes, frictions etc.

DEAN WAYLANE'S REPORT.

Pres. Andrews, of Brown University, resigned a short time ago at a hint from the corporation that such resignation would be accepted because of his loud advocacy for the cause of free silver coinage. This fact is already familiar to the readers of the INDEPENDENT. At the time of his resignation the professor wrote a protesting letter to the corporation in which they magnified the importance of freedom of speach ought to be allowed to the president of a great college. This letter has been given prominence by the free silver press, so much so that Dean Wayland of Yale college, a number of Brown corporation has been stired to write an answer. In his reply to the members of the faculty, Dean Wayland says, among other things:

"While the letter of the committee is very unhappily framed, making prominent that which is incidental and omitting the graver moral and economical were altogether courteous. The suggestion that is in the air about the president being forced out is as groundless as the assertion that his independence is compromised. A part of the price of high station is an abridgement of one's natural liberty. A person who should be admitted to partnership with John Pierpont Morgan could not indulge in private speculations. Mr. Gladstone out of office speaks with a freedom that he could not use when prime minister.

"In 1889 I was a member of the committee to nominate a successor to Dr. Robinson. In writing to Dr. Andrews, who was my candidate, I said: 'Objection made to you on the ground of remarks made by you in public while you were a professor at Brown.' He replied in substance: 'Do you think it possible for a man to speak with a good deal of freedom while in a comparatively subordinate position; who would not bray out his views when placed in a station of larger responsibility?' Your statement that the lifeblood of a university is freedom demands qualification. If the only qualification for the president is freedom, why not at once elect Colonel Ingersoll, unless, indeed, ex-Governor Altgeld has superior qualifications?'

"Only two questions of equal moment have come up within my recollection—the question that arose in 1861 and the latter question of inflation as the half-way house on the road to repudiation. I do not wonder that a year ago the best men of all parties sunk minor considerations, forgetting everything else in the efforts by a majority of 371,849 in favor of honest currency, and the people of the Northern states by a majority exceeding a million and a a half. That the advocates of the scheme of debasing the currency should be able to quote the authority of the president of Brown university was a calamity and a dishonor, to be averted at all hazards. In comparison with such ideas, a little more of income or a little less is a consideration entirely inconsiderable.

"It is stated that the president has not given public utterance to his views, but has merely in private correspondence answered questions addressed to him by personal friends, without the expectation or desire that his words should become public; but such is the dignity of his official position that the influence of his words cannot be circumscribed. The chief justice of the Hawaiian island recently said: 'When the advocates of free silver coinage in the islands are told that the weight of the intelligence and the integrity of the American people is against their views, they never fail to ask "if Brown university is not an institution of high standing. Its president is with us."'".

In concluding, the dean says: "You will permit me to express my profound regret that you indulge in the prophecy which insures its own fullfillment in these words. 'If the resignation of Precident Andrews is accepted the burden and stigma fall on his successors.'"

STICK TO THE FARM.

A friend of ours owned a good farm a few years ago, about two miles from a thriving city. He and his sons lived on it and had a fine home, and were prospering slowly.

But they got in their heads that they could live easier and better by moving to town and going into some business. And they went, renting their farm. They borrowed money on it, and put that with what they had, and started a grocery store. He is a man of more than average ability. They all worked early and late for success. Last year, however, was too much for them. They had to trust out too much, and the laboring people had so little money, and there was so much competition among the dealers that, that the weakest had to go down. They had nothing. As they are particular friends of ours we feel sorry for them.

Now my good friends, don't you often think that farming is a poor business, and wish you were out of it and at something else? And don't you know that the usual results would be about as described above? You can not sell your farm and put your money into any business today that is honorable and legitimate and safe, that will pay you as well. Let us look this matter squarely in the face, then, and take courage and go ahead and make the best of our business. There is no chance to do any better, as a rule nor as well, all things considered, with the capital invested. We were talking the other day with a shrewd old gentlemen, who has considerable property. He remarked: "I keep enough money in farm land to support myself and family well, if everything else went to the dogs. I risk the rest in business." There is nothing safer than good farm land. We have got enough, too, to support us well, no matter what comes. People must eat and farmers can always live on the average. A family out of debt, owning a good farm, reasonably improved are well fixed in this world's goods.—Ex.

The editor of the Harrisburg Review announces: "With our next issue we shall discontinue publication of the Review. The plant is for sale, and if not disposed off will be shipped below."

SILVER AND WHEAT.

Popnlists Claim Wheat and Silver Keep Together.

FACT SPEAK LOUDER THAN WORD

Governor Altgeld's Way of Putting it —Claim Gold has Gone up not Silver down—Wheat Now Following Gold.

"The favorite argument of the silver orators last year was the price of wheat and the price of silver. Look, said they how they have declined side by side ever since the 'crime of 1873'! Innumerable charts were drawn to show by diagrams how like the lay of gravitation itself these prices had gone hand-in-hand, and that as silver fell off so did wheat. It was maintained on every stump that silver would buy just as much as it ever would and that it was gold that had appreciated in value, not silver or wheat that had depreciated. One of the favorite formulas was that an ounce of silver and a bushel of wheat were always and everywhere interchangeable, and that when silver was $1.29 an ounce wheat was $1.29 a bushel, or close thereto, and that when silver had fallen to 80 cents an ounce wheat would only bring 80 cents a bushel. Without exception all the silver orators from Bryan and Altgeld down, used this illustration in varying forms to prove to the farmer that if he would vote for free coinage he would vote better prices for his wheat.

"Here is the way Governor Altgeld put it, both in his auditorium and his central music hall speeches:

"'Silver has not fallen in comparison with other property. By taking the average price of all commodities known to the market it is found that a pound of silver will buy as great an amount of commodities, as great an amount of property, as ever. It is gold that has gone up. The law, by striking down the competition, has given gold the monopoly. Practically the gold dollar is a 200-cent dollar—nominally it is still only a 100-cent dollar—but it takes 200 cents worth of commodities to get one, when measured by bimetallic prices.'

"It was difficult to combat this adcaptandum argument, not because it was unanswerable, but because it required an explanation of many details, and on entering upon the various effects of supply and demand on prices, which could only be understood by reflecting people and were tedious to the unthinking. They could see from the adroitly drawn charts that there was an evident coincidence in the fall of silver and the fall of wheat, and they shut their ears to the explanation of the real reason.

"Before the campaign was over many of these people got some inkling that the prices of silver and of wheat did not go together, for wheat made a considerable advance after harvest and before the election, but when the orators told them that this was the result of a conspiracy on the part of the money power and was intended solely for election effects, they dropped back into the traces again.

"What do they think now, after the lapse of a year? The prices of wheat and silver parted company last fall and are wider apart to-day than ever. An ounce of silver will not buy much more than a half bushel of wheat and it will not come near buying the quantity of tobacco it would have bought last year.

"Nature has answered the foolish arguments of the popocrats in a way that will not easily be misunderstood or forgotten."—The Times-Herald, Chicago.

THE FASTEST TRAIN IN THE WORLD.

The distinction of running "the fastest train in the world" now belongs to the Atlantic City Railroad, which has recently inaugurated a summer schedule which includes a one hour train between Philadelphia and Atlantic City. The palm for fast running which held for so many years by the Empire State Express had latterly been claimed by the Caledonian Railroad, Scotland, which was running a regular passenger train on a schedule of about 60 miles an hour. This, which was considerably higher than the broken speed of the New York Central train, has in turn been greatly exceeded by the railroad above mentioned.

The new train leaves Camden at 3.48 p. m. and is timed to reach Atlantic City, 55¼ miles distant, at 4:40 p. m. The new service was inaugurated by a train which, in spite of the fact that it started 2½ minutes late and arrived at Atlantic 1½ minutes ahead of time, the 55¼ miles being run off in 48 minutes, or at the rate of 69.35 miles per hour. The train sheet shows that the 4.8 miles between Egg Harbor and Brigantine Junction were covered at a speed of 82.26 miles per hour.

Judged by the mere standard of speed, this was an excellent performance. Even if it had been maintained by a special drawing one or two coaches, it would be worthy of record; but when it is rembered that the train weighed 320,000 pounds and that much of the distance was run against head winds and in a heavy thunderstorm the feat becomes truly exceptional.

The train was made up of one combination car three standard coaches, and one Pullman vestibule parlor car. It was hauled by a Baldwin four cylinder compound with cylinders 13 inches and 22 inches diameter by 26 inches stroke. The heating surface is 1,835 square feet, the drivers are 7 feet in diameter and the total weight is 226,000 pounds. The total weight of the engine and train was tous 273½ tons.

It will be seen that the locomotive is a very powerful machine, its weight being about two-thirds that of the train, and the distance is short compared with that covered by the Empire State Express. On the other hand the Atlantic City train was longer by one more car than the New York Central train, and its booked speed is about 11 miles per hour faster.

PRINCE AND THE DOVE POLLY.

And who is Prince? Prince is a large and white dog of the shepherd strain, with a fine, handsome face, and as good a disposition as dog or man ever had. And Polly is a beautiful white dove, with the pinkest toes and feet, bright eyes and a pretty arching neck. It is of these two that I write a true story, every word of it, and Prince and Polly can be seen any day, just as I describe them, at the farm house of Mr. Cary Carpenter in Balton, Con.

About a year ago Polly for the first time came to the place from no one knows where, but evidently she liked her new home, and instead of going off for a mate as doves are wont to do, she soon began to show an unusual interest in Prince, and made him her companion and friend. In the early spring as one morning I was approaching the farm house, but some distance away in the edge of the woods, I found Prince on the top of a rail fence sniffing up a hollow apple tree where squirrels had passed the winter, and there not two feet from him was Polly keeping watch over the proceedings. Latter I often saw that when Prince attended his master in excursions across the fields or to the neighbors, Polly invariably went along, flying this way and that and alighting at the end on building or fence, but always near her companion Prince. Each morning when the door of the house is opened Polly is there to make her daily visit, and if Prince, as sometimes happens, is lying across the threshold, she hops upon his back and rests awhile before entering.

A little while since, Mr. Carpenter called his wife to the door to see a pretty picture, for there was Prince half laying down, in the attitude called couchant, and Polly between his forepaws and nestling under his shaggy brest.

Strangest of all is their way of showing affection for each other. Sometimes when Prince is stretched upon the ground and trying to sleep, Polly will walk round him, stopping every second to peck his tail or foot and when this has been repeated a few times, Prince lifts his head, opens his big mouth and takes Polly into it, and yet so gently that he does not ruffle a feather, and Polly does not exhibit the slightest fear. When I see the perfect confidence that Polly has in Prince I think that if all children were good not only to doves but to all the birds perhaps sometime their fear would be outgrown, and they would come to us for food or kindness and be more than they are today our intimate and loving companions.—Dumb Animals.

Here is Bob Ingersoll's idea of protection, or at all events this is the doctrine he preaches between elections: "I believe in protecting infant industry, but when the infants get to be six feet high and grow whiskers, and when they threaten to kick the end out of the cradle if they don't get more pap, I think it's about time to take the bottle away from them."

The Ashanti army is the male part of the Ashanti nation. Every man who can keep up on the march is obliged to serve, and after an expedition has set out the women scour the streets and almost beat to death any man whom they may discover skulking at home. In battle the generals occupy the rear, so as to cut down any one who may try to run away. If the battle goes against them, the generals commit suicide.

German doctors have found in making experiments with school inks a bacillus that proved fatal to mice within four days. But it is not to mice alone that ink is fatal. There have been some very fine reputations destroyed by it.—Boston Transcript.

OVER THE STATE ITEMS

Items of Interest From All Parts of the State.

THE GOLD HILL MINE IS VALUABLE

Forest fires in Douglas County—Nehalem bar Surveyed for a Jetty—A new fruit-dryer on Bellfountain farm, in Benton Co.

J. L. Hitchcock and E. C Sachs killed a bear that weighed 600 pounds at Klamath Hot springs recently.

Engineer Halcombe, with a crew of men, is now engaged in making a survey of the Nehalem bar, with the object of getting an appropriation for jetty work. He is doing the work thoroughly, and will also make a survey of the Tillamook bar later.

At the Independent Warehouse company's warehouse in Pendleton, there has been received for the last two weeks an average of about 1,600 sacks of wheat daily. All the time six men are busily employed and the warehouse is kept open until 8 o'clock at night.

One six- and one four-horse team, loaded with wool passed through Vale the first of the week on their way to Huntington. The wool is the property of W. B. Hoffman, of Wild Horse. He has 200 bales to be taken to the railroad, and each one will average 375 pounds.

A porpois came into Yaquina bay Thursday evening last and attracted a great deal of attention as it sported about in the bright moonlit water, until a lot of fellows commenced shooting at it, regardless of the danger to which other people out boating were exposed by their bullets.

There is a large forest fire raging in the vicinity of Cow creek in South Douglas. The smoke is so thick as to be very disagreeable both for trainmen and travelers, while passing through the canyon. The operation of trains requires considerable watchfulness and care to avoid accidents.

A convention of the beekeepers and all interested in bee culture, will be held in Toledo, on Thursday August 26. The object of the convention is to organize the interests of all beekeepers of the county for mutual good, and to discuss the important topics of bee culture and care of bees.

W. H. Wiseman came into The Dalles Thursday from mount Adams where he has been buying sheep. He says the range in the Cascade mountains is getting very dry and owners of sheep that are being herded in that section are kept busy finding sufficient feed for their flocks.

A new fruit dryer is in process of erection on the Bellfountain prune farm, in Benton county. It is a 12. tunnel Allen dryer, of 300 bushels' capacity. It will be ready for operation at picking time. The Bellfountain orchard contains 110 acres of prune trees, five and six years old, and 40 acres of pear and apple trees. The prune yield this season is estimated at 4,000 to 6,000 bushels.

The Gold Hill mine, which recently passed into the possession of Colonel James Panting and others, and on which over $50,000 has been spent up to date, proves to be a splendid investment. Mr. Panting brought in yesterday a gold bar of $6,000, this being the second clean-up within 10 days. The ore averages $18 on the plates, and there are big bodies of it in sight. There are 35 men employed on this property.

The sawmill of O. I. Morris, situated four miles and a half southwest of Turner, was burned at an early hour Friday morning, the only portion which escapped total destruction being the engine. About 30,000 feet of lumber were consumed and the loss amounts to about $1100. The fire was discovered about 4 o'clock, and from all appearances, it had been burning for some time, having started in the center of the building, the dimensions of which were 24x70 feet.

A building in which to sack wheat for shipment has been erected on the south side of the elevator at the Eugene flour mill. The wheat is received at the mill, cleaned and then piped across to the elevator. Heretofore when any wheat was shipped it had to be piped back to the mill to be sacked and this work had to be performed at night, so as not to interfere with the other work. The prospects are the mill company will receive far more wheat this year than their elevator will hold, and they will be prepared to ship when necessary. Another improvement has lately been added to the mill equipment in the way of a blower, which removes the chaff and wild oats from the fanning mill. With this improvement one-fourth more grain can be handled in a given time, which will be a big help when the rush is on.