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VOL. 1

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NO. 4

The Santiam News.

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OCTOBER.

The days are shorter o'er the land,
The brush in nature's fairy hand,
Has touched the forests, as they stand,

All brown and sear;

The Summer time has come and past,
The Autumn leaves are falling fast,
And, dressed in gray and gold, at last

October's here.

Tue nuts are gathered from the wood,
With eager care for winter food;

The groves, where sylvan giants stand,
So green and fair,

Are clad in Autumn's sober gray,

So soon to fall and fade away,

All brown and bare,

The luscious fruit, toll's richest fees,
We've gathered from the orchard trees,

And, like the far-famed busy bees,
Our winter store.

We've garnered from the wood and field,

A plenteous harvest, bounteous yield,
From want and cold our homes to shield

When north winds blow.

J. A. BUCHANAN, In Pacific Empire.

FOR LOCKJAW

In case of a nail or other sharp instrument being in the foot of human or animal, and lockjaw is threatened, take a bucket of unbleached wood ashes, put in tub and pour on two buckets warm water, stir well and place the wounded foot in the mixture. Relief will be felt immediately. Let remain an hour or so if necessary. Another remedy is to burn a flannel rag under the foot, but the latter applies to any cut that is painful.

Before subscribing for your winter papers, such as the Examiner, New York World, Oregonian, Chronicle, Youths Companion, etc., or any kind of farm papers, call and see us, we can save you money by giving you three papers for the price of two; or two for almost the price of one.

Take 5 lbs good clean tallow, put on back of stove and let warm. Add to one pound potash (I use that put up in cans) 1 pint soft water. In still another vessel mix 2 oz borax with 1 pint soft water. When both are thoroughly dissolved, put the borax water with the potash and stir together. When the tallow is melted stir in the potash and borax water, and add 1 ounce glycerine, stirring it all together about 20 minutes. Have ready a large dripping pan with a cloth spread in it, then turn your soap into it (it ought to be thick enough), spread it out even, and when cool enough cut in cakes. When hard, take out. Don't let it stand in the tin longer than necessary. If the tin is rusty or dirty, your soap will be the same if it stays in the tin.—Mrs. C. H. Redfield in Orange Judd Farmer.

"Book farmers," as experimenters at agricultural colleges are called, are still sneered at in most of the rural districts, yet occasionally they startle the men who manage crops exactly as their fathers did. At the Cornell University farm, Ithaca, N. Y., the potato crop this year has averaged three hundred bushels to the acre, the average yield of the state being less than one-fourth as great.

The Cornell crop was not obtained through liberal use of fertilizers, for absolutely none was used; nor had the ground, which was gravelly loam, been fertilized for four years. Neither was there extraordinary outlay of labor; the entire cost per acre, seed included, was eighteen dollars and a half. The crop is worth one hundred and eighty dollars per acre, or about five times the value of the land on which it was raised. Blight and rot were prevented by four different sprayings with Bordeaux mixture; frequent "cultivation" did the rest. It is not strange that every week thousands of farmers are asking for the college bulletin on potato raising; for any crop that is even worth as much as the land on which it is raised is a novelty to American farmers. Score one for the "book farmers."

It is said that a Mrs. M. S. Wade of Chicago is making money out of the yellow paper she sells to the railroad and telegraph companies. She alone holds the secret of making it.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge Burnett called department No. 1 of circuit court at 9 a.m. yesterday.

The grand jury selected were: Geo C Standard foreman, Samuel Sawyer, Z R Rudd, G C Cotton, Henry Klum, Walter E Yates, D Berdan.

Bailiffs appointed: W H Warner, A B Woodin and C P Glover.

Cases were disposed of as follows: Sarah J Elder vs J A McBride et al, partition; continued.

In the matter of the assignment of the Bank of Oregon, continued.

James Nanny et al, vs Louis D Settemiller et al, partition; continued.

The Altman Co, (Incorporated) vs Wm Schneider, recovery of money, attachment; judgment and non suit to partition.

Thos Charmon & Son vs W S Smograss et al, recovery of money, judgment by default.

A M Newport vs S Williams et al, settled.

John T Hoffman vs Joseph Bilyen et al, recovery of money, attachment; judgment and non suit to partition.

Francis L Dodge vs Perry Bilyen et al, recovery of money, attachment; judgment and non suit to partition.

E Wills vs Mona and A R Miller, recovery of money, attachment; settled.

Samuel Nixon vs E J and E T Willoughby, recovery of money, attachment; judgment by default.

Isabel McNeal vs J H and Jas Thompson, leave to issue execution; continued for service.

E F Sox vs Geo H Warren, recovery of money; judgment by default.

W E McPherson vs Agnes M and W B Gilson, recovery of money, attachment; settled.

J S Van Winkle vs J L Ingram, recovery of money, attachment; settled.

M Cunningham, administrator, vs L Douglas, recovery of money; judgment by default.

G W Wright vs D F West, recovery of money; judgment by default.

D P Miller vs E H Rhodes, recovery of money; continued.

In the matter of the assignment of L E Blair; continued.

Clas Atchul vs Wm Slavens, recovery of land; continued.

Robert Harrison et al vs John Harrison, recovery of money; continued for service.

Peter Schlosser vs T H DeCew, confirmation; sale confirmed.

Humphry & Barrigan vs the Evangelical church of Waterloo, Or., confirmation sale confirmed.

J M Pierce vs H J Hand, motion for present sheriff to make deed; deed ordered made.

For trial: State of Oregon vs Samuel Nixon, escheat.

E Davis vs John Harder, ejectment suit; Oregon Mortgage Co substituted for defendant.

L Flynn, as receiver of the A W M Co, a corporation, vs Adam Grant et al, partners under the firm name of Murphy, Grant & Co, recovery of money; judgment by default.

R L Sabin vs J G Gross, recovery of money; attachment; continued pending settlement.

Eugene O'Connell vs H M Backensto and wife, recovery of money; judgment and order to sell attached property.

W J Van Schuyver & Co vs T W and J W Blew, recovery of money; continued.

T L Holmes vs N T Moore and L E Blain, recovery of money, attachment; judgment and order to sell attached property.

S I Shore vs E J and S E Daley, recovery of money, attachment; judgment by default and order to sell property.

Marta Smith vs M Hefflich and J L Ingram, recovery of money, attachment; settled.

Patronize your name paper. It works for your interests.

Linn county, it is claimed, raised 200,000 bushels more grain than any other county in the state.

Don't forget that A. W. Hayes can sell you watches, clocks or anything in the jewelry line cheaper than any one in the county.

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OF INTEREST TO FARMERS.

Salt your stock regularly.

See that you have a warm roasting place for your fowls before the winter sets in.

It is said that camphor or lime in the drinking water of the chickens will prevent and cure the gapes.

Sell off all your scrub roosters, and get a thoroughbred. Don't feed a scrub through the winter. You can save enough in feed to get a pure bred rooster in the Spring. It pays to raise the best.

A horse blanket is not costly and saves the horse from colds and disease in winter. Progressive dairy men now blanket the cows when taking them to fairs in order to protect against draughts of air due to causes that may not be anticipated.

It is impossible for a good cow to make something out of nothing, but it is an old saying that a poor cow can make nothing out of something.

The cheapest food is the kind that makes the cow give milk, as you get back your money for the feed and something for your work.

The scrubbing and whitewashing, keroseening and all this, is no good unless you kill the lice on the chicken's body. The body lice can be killed with insect powder. Keroseen will kill the lice on the chicken's body too. But it will also kill the chicken.

An exchange recommends the following as being a remedy for destroying the lice on hogs: Take stove-are seeds 1 pound and boil in 15 qts of water for one hour and let simmer for 1 hour longer; then strain and make up to the original quantity. Make a mop and wet the skin of the pig all over. This will destroy the nits as well as the lice, if well done.

The corn was a fairly good crop of the variety known as King Philip Corn. The yield of corn was no better than has been grown for several seasons on the college farm. The crop was more mature this season, due to the extended warm, dry weather.—Pacific Coast Dairymen.

"Won't you try the chicken soup, Judge?" asked Mrs. Small of her boarder, not noticing that he had gone beyond the soap stage in his dinner. "I have tried it madam," replied the Judge. "The chicken has proved an abil."—Exchange.

It is said that the pigs in getting the corn, as the corn matured more thoroughly it was husked before feeding. In 28 days the pigs consumed 500 pounds of corn, the yield from four-fifths of an acre of ground. The pigs gained in live weight during the 28 days 422 lbs., or \$2.7 pounds each. At 2 cents per pound live weight, the current price for hogs on foot, would amount to \$10.55 or the gross returns from the four-fifths of an acre of corn.

The cost of growing an acre of corn and feeding to pigs is reckoned as follows: Plowing ground, \$1.25; harrowing and marking, \$1.00; seed corn, 25¢; planting corn, 50¢; cultivating five times, \$1.50; picking and husking, \$2.80; six months interest at 8 per cent on land valued at \$30 per acre, \$1.20; total \$8.50.

Four-fifths of \$8.50, or \$6.80, would represent the cost of producing the corn consumed in 28 days. The net profit would be the difference between \$10.55, the value of the gain in live weight, and \$6.80 the cost of production, or \$3.75. To this amount add \$3.00 for six tons of green fodder, fed to cows, and estimated at 50 cents per ton. This makes a total of \$6.75 as a net increase from four-fifths of an acre of corn fed in this way.

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