

LEBANON OREGON

He who thinks to please the World is dullest of his kind; for let him face which way he will, one-half is yet behind.

VOL. V.

LEBANON, OREGON, FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1891.

NO. 14.

W. B. DONACA,

DEALER IN

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In Large and Small Farms, Best Fruit Land in Valley. Finest Grain Ranches in the World. Improved and Unimproved Land, from \$4 per Acre and up. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Have on hand some CHOICE CITY PROPERTY, Residence and Business, in all Additions to the Town.

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LEBANON, OREGON.

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Office over First National Bank, ALBANY, OREGON.

W. R. PILYEU, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

ALBANY OREGON.

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G. T. COTTON, Dealer in

Groceries and Provisions,

Tobacco and Cigars, Smokers' Articles.

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Queensware and Glassware, Lamps and Lamp Fixtures.

PAY CASH FOR EGGS.

Main Street, Lebanon, Oregon

LEBANON

Hot and Cold Baths at all Hours.

Children kindly treated. Call and see me.

R. L. McCLURE

Farm Notes.

Fertile Paragraphs.

There ought to be no difficulty in getting all the flax, rams and other fiber plants we want in California. It would not pay, of course, to devote orange or cherry or strawberry land to flax raising, but there is a good deal of land in California where orange growing or strawberry growing will not pay, and on some of this the fiber plants will, some time.

The charge that bees bite grapes and thus gain access to the contents of their skins has been abandoned and the calculators of the industrious little workers now assert that the bees split upon the grape substance which enters away the skin. Experiments have been made by shutting bees up with no food but grapes and keeping them thus to the point of starvation, but they left the grapes whole, though running all over them and extracting every atom of moisture where one was already broken. If the bees were such an effective splitter there was the time for him to spit for dear life, but he starves without. The spit story needs verification.

Calf Hearing. Prof. W. A. Henry gives the Live Stock Gazette the following notes on raising calves for milking cows or beef.

On the range, of course, the calves run with the cows, and there the question is a simple one. Upon the cheaper farming lands of the west a good cow with a little careful management will bring up two or three calves, and where labor is high this is probably an economical system as any. Farther east, where lands are assessed at high figures and where the art of butter-making is well understood, few farmers can be found who are willing to follow the simpler methods of the west. In such districts if the calf lives on full milk for a few weeks it may thank its lucky stars while reveling in that luxury. The common practice is to wean the calf as soon as it has relieved the mother of the colostrum milk, that is, within two or three days from the time it is dropped. When taken from the mother place the calf where it is quiet, and where the mother cannot hear it. Do not attempt to feed until it is hungry, then it usually will be readily taught to drink milk by use of the fingers in the mouth. Much of the trouble of breaking calves to drink comes from trying to feed them when they are not hungry. If a calf will not soon learn to drink the milk better get it out of the way at once, for such animals are usually unsatisfactory later on. Start with full milk, taking care to have it of the natural warmth and not feeling too much. Two quarts three times a day are ample for the beginning, increasing gradually. After two or three weeks substitute sweet skim-milk for part of the full milk, and gradually make the change. Calves can be reared entirely upon skim-milk after they are three weeks old, and grown into fine dairy animals.

The greatest trouble in using skim-milk is that it is fed in excessive amounts, being considered cheap food and being fed to the calves. We must not get into the habit of giving three quarts of cold milk two or three times a day. The feeder should use a thermometer and warm the milk to 100 degrees; this is easiest done by pouring in sufficient very hot water to raise the temperature the required amount. A better way is to use the hot water in making a gruel of a little oatmeal and then pouring in the milk. A tablespoonful of oatmeal made into gruel each meal per calf is ample to start with, increasing according to the requirements and age of the animal.

Scouring is the common trouble with feeding skim-milk. This is due to feeding too much, feeding too cold or feeding at irregular periods. As soon as detected reduce the amount of feed at once, putting the animal on short rations. If the trouble continues, give strong coffee or use parched flour or eggs. If possible, do not move the patient to other quarters. The change is often a great benefit. Avoid the trouble by carefully regulating the amount of feed, giving the milk at blood heat and at regular periods. Place an inverted saucer where the calf can get its nose into the fresh earth and eat what it wants.

Teach the calves early to eat grain by placing a handful of whole or ground oats in the mouth immediately after it is through drinking at the trough and when it is craving for something to suck. At first it will spit out the oats, but after a few days it will begin to chew them, when a handful may be placed in the feeding box. Place no more feed before the calf than it will eat up clean soon after being fed. The feed should be such that nothing remain over from one feed to another to be tainted and rendered unfit for use. Be very cautious that the feed will be consumed at first, and only a very small amount should be given.

Upon the system I have described grade Jersey calves usually gain with us a pound and a half a day. We have pure-bred Jerseys and Short-horns that have gained two pounds a day for a considerable period.

About the only way in which the dried or evaporated apples can be made palatable is to stew them slowly for a long time. When thoroughly done, so there will be no lumps, pass through a colander, making a homogeneous mass about the color and thickness of apple-butter. Add the juice of a lemon, cinnamon and cloves with discretion, and sugar with a liberal hand, regardless of tariff, and by "making believe very hard," after the fashion of Dr. Jones' "Marchioness," you have a very palatable substitute upon a white curtain anywhere.

Current News.

A Victim of Fool Play or a Lie.

May 22 Fred Hitzman, aged 22, disappeared from his home in East Portland. The next Tuesday, the 26th, his mother received a letter, posted at Oregon City, as follows: "DEAR MOTHER: I expect you feel terribly worried about me. After I left home on Friday I went down and met a man I know, who asked me to go to Vancouver, and showed two tickets. He said he would be back that night, but we did not return until the next day, and got off the cars at Albina. There we took a drink of water from a glass which my companion took from his pocket, and I lost all consciousness. The next I remembered I was lying under the shade of a tree in an Indian camp. The Indians said they had found me and brought me in, but they could not speak enough English to tell me where I am, but they are very kind and will take you this letter. I suppose you are worried about me, but do not worry any more, for when you get this I shall be dead. I have been vomiting blood all day. I think I am near Vancouver, but don't know just where. The reason my companion gave me the drugged drink was because of a terrible secret of his that I know. Yet I freely forgive him, and his secret is safe with me forever."

The young man's father visited a number of Indian camps in that vicinity without finding any trace of him, and after procuring a search warrant and visited several ships to see if he had been shanghaied, but could learn nothing in regard to him.

Stiffies and Boycotts. The San Francisco granite cutters, who were working eight hours a day, with a half holiday Saturdays, for \$4 a day, were notified that, as filling pipes was occupying another half-hour of their time, a loss on which their employers had not counted, smoking during work hours would be prohibited after June 1. Against this order they struck May 25. The matter was brought to the attention of an arbitration which decided that the granite cutters may smoke.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor charges the failure of the eight-hour strike of the United Mine Workers to the Knights of Labor, while many unions of miners charge it to the federation and are hotly joining the Knights.

Homeless and destitute families of defeated striking coke workers in the Scotland (Pa.) district are being supported by charity by hundreds of the strikers, unable to get work at any of the factories on any terms, are leaving the place, poverty-stricken and on foot.

Three boycotting bakers were twice arrested for disturbing the peace in San Francisco May 29 and one striking mill hand was arrested for threatening the life of a non-union man who had taken his place.

The carpenter district council met June 1 and declared the strike off.

A Coast Cyclone. A cyclone passed over Arlington, Or., May 27. The large general merchandise store of D. S. Sprinkle collapsed and the roof fell on the goods, burying in the ruins Mr. Sprinkle, his wife and N. R. Baird of Fairview, Wash., who happened to be in the store at the time. Mrs. Sprinkle was injured internally. Mr. Baird sustained severe injuries to his head and back. Mr. Sprinkle escaped with a few bruises. The large building used as a skating rink and opera house, owned by L. O. Balston, is in ruins. Considerable damage was done throughout the county.

A windstorm prevailed at Payette, Idaho, the same day, and the large lively stable of Williams & Paine was blown down. An unknown man who was asleep in the stable at the time was found in the debris unconscious, but not dead. The damage was about \$5000.

Passengers on the railroad say that when the cyclone passed in the vicinity of the train it became almost a whirlwind, and the force of the gale, blowing in the ruins Mr. Sprinkle, his wife and N. R. Baird of Fairview, Wash., who happened to be in the store at the time. Mrs. Sprinkle was injured internally. Mr. Baird sustained severe injuries to his head and back. Mr. Sprinkle escaped with a few bruises. The large building used as a skating rink and opera house, owned by L. O. Balston, is in ruins. Considerable damage was done throughout the county.

The Paris stage drivers have struck for a twelve-hour day.

There have been serious labor riots at Coruna, Spain.

France has provided for the storing in the desert of sufficient grain to last the civilians there two months in case of siege.

The Chilean congressional party has attacked Balmaceda's credit by declaring void all transactions based on deposits of silver in the mint at Santiago.

Premier John A. McDonald of Canada had a fatal stroke of paralysis May 25.

Bolivia has recognized the Chilean rebel government.

It appears that Commissioner Quintana and the four men who conspired with him at Manipur had been sent by Viceroy Lansdowne with orders to capture Senapaty treacherously. Quintana turned the tables, captured them by treachery and they were bound and first their feet, then their hands and then their heads were cut off. The English radicals demand the resignation of Lansdowne.

The people of Newfoundland, angered by the conduct of the imperial government in the dispute with the French, refused to celebrate the queen's birthday and tried to burn the royal standard flagstaff at the government house at St. John's.

The populace of the commune of Matabiano, in Sicily, rose in revolt May 28 against a local tax and, invading the town, set fire to several buildings. The troops quelled the disturbance and arrested the leaders.

Fifteen thousand carpenters were locked out in London May 25.

Mrs. Emma Spaulding of Eugene has been arrested for sending obscene matter through the mails.

The nine Japanese women refused a landing at San Francisco were burned loose by Judge Deady at Portland.

General News.

UNITED STATES.

Several persons were killed in a riot at a circus at Mahanoy City, Pa., May 7.

Miss Laura Bonhomme of Owensboro, Ky., escaped from her father's house and eloped to Indiana with a Mr. Jones, where they were married. Her father swore out a warrant for her arrest, charging her with perjury, and the governor made a requisition on Governor Hovey of Indiana for her, but Hovey refused to surrender her.

The rubber trust has collapsed. Rev. George Vanell, who converted and started in the ministry Jeremiah Holmes, who was buying passing counterfeit money at Duquoin, Ill., has been arrested for the same crime. Vanell's convert had led him, too, astray.

Mary Anderson says she will not return to the stage.

Miss Jennie Webb, a school teacher at Pontiac, Mich., has been arrested for flogging a boy pupil so as to cause his death.

A colored man named Baldwin, feeling that he had been slighted at a party, took a colored reporter with him and ordered dinner there again. Among the things they ordered were putney and a glass of milk. The putney was salted and the milk was watered. They took samples away from them and gave them to the health inspector and the hotel man has been fined \$50 for selling diluted milk.

It has been discovered that the Louisiana law against jury bribing has no perjury clause and the bribers of the Mallia jury will escape.

Harry Tracy killed James Burns with a foul blow in a prize fight at Lehigh, Pa., and is under arrest for manslaughter.

Enemies of David Glickman drew over his head a bag soaked in coal oil and went to the house of the other night and set fire to it. He and a friend who helped remove it were frightfully burned and Glickman may be seriously injured.

Lawrence Dryer drove off a band of White Caps who broke his door down at Waterville, Wis., by firing a shotgun into the crowd and fortunately his father and he escaped.

The New York Society of Friends discussed the liquor question and the men voted to prohibit the use of intoxicating liquors, and the women voted to refer the question to their discipline committee, which will act with a like committee from the men.

Judge Patterson of the New York supreme court has just handed down an important decision in which he has held that a child cannot inherit its mother's property regardless of whether she died before its birth and after its father's.

The commissioner of internal revenue has issued another circular on the subject of the liquor question, closing with the words: "Once for all, this office wishes it understood that the sale of liquor is illegal, and only puts a yearly tax on liquor-sellers, and does not seek to interfere with the sale of liquor."

Leonie Burtie was offered \$1000 to get on the jury that tried the Madia murderers in New Orleans and secure a verdict of guilty for the children, and after the lynching was given \$1000 to leave the city and not testify in the bribery cases, but he was arrested at St. Louis.

Barnum's body is to be cremated. It was buried first, but grave robbers have been after it.

A large tract of land is to be bought and the four men who conspired with him at Manipur had been sent by Viceroy Lansdowne with orders to capture Senapaty treacherously. Quintana turned the tables, captured them by treachery and they were bound and first their feet, then their hands and then their heads were cut off. The English radicals demand the resignation of Lansdowne.

A hurricane on Lake Immen, in Novgorod, Russia, five days ago, wrecked and sank several vessels and drowned their crews.

The British government has asked parliament to prohibit seal hunting by British subjects in Behring sea this year.

The expulsion of Jews from Russia is being carried on with remorseless vigor and European cities are crowded with penniless refugees.

The O'Shea divorce decree has been made absolute.

The Emeberaida was given five days' coal at Acapulco and ordered to leave for the coast on the 10th.

Ten persons perished in a fire in a petroleum refinery at Condekerque, Scotland, May 26.

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Woman's World.

From Driving Cows to Driving Bigotry.

Many readers will remember the excellent portrait given last fall in the Farmer and Homes of Mrs. Lucy Stone, the friend of all women whether believers or opponents of suffrage. From a sketch in Demore's Magazine this glimpse of Mrs. Stone's childhood is taken. "I am sorry it is a girl," said the mother of Lucy Stone when that now famous woman was born. "Women have such a hard time in life."

And her words were a far echo of those of Martin Luther, who placed his hand above his infant daughter's head and said, "This is a hard world for girls."

It has been a hard world for girls and a sorry one indeed for the rank and file of women; but one wonders whether, could Lucy Stone's mother have looked across the coming years from her little bedroom in a Massachusetts farmhouse so many years ago, and seen the opened doors and widened avenues for women of to-day, opened and widened by the brave and loyal pioneer work of the baby she wished had been a boy, and a few more, true and earnest souls like hers, she would not have felt a divine commission and aspiration and said in stead, "For humanity's sake, Amen!"

When that baby was older she was early put to work for others. The New England spirit of utility and helpfulness was carefully cultivated in every child's bosom in those days.

"I can remember," says Lucy Stone, "when I was about nine or ten years old I had to get up before the sun every morning in summer and go for the cows, and I used to run along the highway barefooted in the dewy mornings, wishing I could have lain abed a little longer. There was a particular flat stone, I remember, where I used to stop for a minute and warm one cold bare foot against the other leg, watching the red glow flame up in the east; but it was only for a minute each morning because I couldn't be late with the cows, you know."

How could this simple-hearted country girl know that a few years later she would be eagerly watching the sky of the world's progress for the first signs of women's emancipation, the glowing reddening streaks of broader opportunities and larger developments for her sex? And, poor child, that during the first dawn of the movement she would have to stand alone with cold feet, but with a warm, earnest heart, on the chill, immovable stone of prejudice and long-established custom?

The Blessed Little One.

No one but the childless wife can know the longing she has for a hair all her own. How she misses the caress of baby hands and the little clinging arms and tender kisses of baby lips! As the years go by and no child appears to bless the home, no matter how happy a one it is, she knows there is something wanting.

When she gazes on a happy mother with her little ones all the care and trouble they are, still making her heart lighter, then the hunger in her heart is greater, and she only can tell you how she longs for the caress of baby arms. She sees in the dim future the childless old age, when other interests are wanting—no son or daughter with little ones around the hearthstone to recall happy by-gone years. Children may be adopted, but there must always be a sad remembrance that she has missed something of sweet motherhood. Of course there is more freedom, and the only care that there will be no black sheep—

Corr. Rural Press.

It is a curious fact that there is nothing which is so wholly unanimous as the desire that other people's daughters should be cooks and chamber-maids. We never think of it as a thing desirable, or perhaps supposable, for our own, and this feeling does damage most of our arguments for others.—T. W. Higginson.

The California Fruit Grower says: "If shippers force commission men to become buyers instead of handlers on commission, they are doing themselves a great injury, for the minute the commission interests are out of the field the shipper will be kept as much in the dark as possible regarding what is going on in the world's markets. With the present facilities for obtaining news it ought to be impossible for anybody to keep anybody in the dark regarding the world's markets." Every farmer or fruit-grower ought to take at least one agricultural or horticultural weekly, which would keep him posted, and every man producing any considerable quantity has his daily paper, with its market reports, showing not only what wholesalers are paying but what families are paying at retail.

HOWS THIS? We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any clue of catfish that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catfish Cure.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable and a first-class business man, and are financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WERT & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALKER, KUSAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Drugists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catfish Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 25c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

A KENTUCKY BEAR-HUNT.

Ferocious Deeds of Youthful Sportsmen—Their Triumphant Return.

A few years ago there could be found no braver hunters than the mountains of Kentucky afforded. The game has, for the most part, disappeared, but there still remain the "sons of sire" who fought the ferocious bear and panther of former times.

Accordingly, when not long since it was noted about that real bear's track had been seen not far from town, there was a sudden excitement among the younger generation that knew no bounds, writing soon after the first respondent of the *Globe Democrat*.

Every old rusty fire-lock was called in to use by plucky Nimrods who were waiting for the bear's face to face. It was anticipated to see the boys leave the town in a long trot, their feet far apart in the stirrups and their guns high in air. Every dog that could make a noise and would not bite was taken along. Every man was to make all the noise he could, as this was to give the bear a chance. To come upon a bear suddenly and murder him was not considered fair. When they thought he might be in a certain thicket they gave him a fair and gentlemanly opportunity to get out before they got in. A lot of hunters more courteous to their game has likely never been found.

But notwithstanding such precaution one of the boys accidentally came in sight of the bear. All at once this fellow bethought himself of the needs of his family or something else that demanded his presence at home. He didn't undervalue his gun, but he was in a mighty hurry, and so he left it till another time. His hat fell off as he went along, but it was getting late and he thought he would let it go till he came after his gun.

When he got home the folks asked him what he had come for. He said he had come after ammunition. They wanted to know what he had done with his hat. He said the bear had eaten it up. "Where is your gun?" they asked. "I put it in a hollow tree till I go back," he said. "But how do you know the bear will be there when you get back?" they asked. "I know how to hunt bear," was his answer. When some of the boys brought his gun in that evening he was "mighty mad." "I'll let 'em know," he said, "that I ain't afraid to go nowhere after my own gun."

The method of the boys was as follows: When one of the bear's tracks he at once gave a yell, whereupon the other boys would close in on the track, breathless and with guns cocked. Whoever started the bear's track was somewhere else they treated more freely, and letting down the hammers of their guns went in quest of another track. On the second day of the hunt one of the boys was shot and a bear was heard to discharge five shots rapidly. On hastening to him they found that he had reloaded and was standing with his pistol in his hand, as if on some object in a bunch of brush. "Here he is, boys," he said. "Where?" said a dozen voices. "Right there in that brush," he said. "You boys, all said. Each one then proceeded to empty his gun into the ill-fated bear. Over seventy shots were fired into him as he tried to make a move. This created some suspicion. But one old fellow said he knew what was the matter. The bear was killed too dead to move. A new lead was taken, that amount of lead thrown into him and he expected to move. Then cautiously slipping up closer on tiptoe, they peered through the brush, when they presented, as they thought, a big black stump!

Matters went on in this way for two or three days more. The horses were jaded. Some of the dogs were knocked out of the country, and the boys were so tired that they were unable to look the way the bear had gone. Things were getting desperate, when one of the boys, who was a member of the tribe of Awas, after some debate one that was present, to end the dispute, proposed that each of them should go to his trial, and when they were all there they might see what each man gave and form a judgment accordingly. This was agreed to, and Abdullah's friend, who was a member of the tribe of Awas, after some debate one that was present, to end the dispute, proposed that each of them should go to his trial, and when they were all there they might see what each man gave and form a judgment accordingly. 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