The Oregon Register.

FUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
—AT—
LAFAYETTE. - - OREGON

ROYALTY has its drawbacks, Princess Louise of Lorne is just 40, and can't pass herself of as 30, for the fact is recorded in all the English almanacs.

WEBSTER was in college at fifteen, gave earnest of his great future before he was twenty-five, and at thirty was the peer of the ablest men in congress.

WHEN workmen were sinking the well for the sugar works at Douglas, Kan., a stratum of live frogs was struck at a depth of 50 feet.

QUEEN EMMA of Holland is a brunette, whose eyes would be pretty did she not continually wink when speaking, thus giving you the impression of preparing for a good burst of tears.

A PECULIAR case of nervousness is that of a lady in South Troy, New York, whose attacks, it is said, usually terminate with the dislocation of her jaw.

DES MOINES, IOWA, has been stirred up over an attempt at grave robbery in a cemetery on the suburbs of that city. The ghouls were medical students and narrowly escaped lynching.

THE choirs of the Church of England include 154,000 voluntary and 19,000 paid male singers, and 75,000 voluntary and 2,100 paid female singers.

YALE'S historic fence is again threatened with destruction, and the students have petitioned the corporation to use their influence toward its preservation.

THE French Transatlantic Steamship company has furnished its large fleet with complete apparatus for "dropping oil on the waves" during bad weather.

AN English philanthropist says there are no fewer than 30,000 gypsy children in England, of whom not more than 5 per cent. are able to read and write.

MARIE ANTOINETTE'S scissors and penknife were recently sold at auction for $130. The relics were terribly suggestive of the instrument which caused her death.

THE widow of ex-Governor Colby, of New London, Conn., aged ninety-two, made and contributed a handsome tidy to the fair lately held by the ladies of that place.

THE present national bank system of the United States was organized February 25, 1863, to give uniformity to the paper currency and the banking laws of the country.

THE House of Representatives is constituted of 325 members from thirty-eight states, and two delegates from each territory. The latter have no voting power or places on committees.

ONLY one civillian out of the Presidents of this country gained his first election after he was sixty, and that one was James Buchanan. The chance for presidency after sixty is small and growing less.

SPENCER, MASS., has public-spirited citizens. The other day one of them gave 14 acres of land for a public park, another gave $30,000 for a high school, and another gave $25,000 for a public library.

THE Arabs exhaust their greens and blues, and purples, and reds, and black upon the walls and ceilings and make their apartments a perfect kaleidoscopes of colors, and with beautiful results withal.

THERE is a Shakespeare Hotel in Stratford-upon-Avon, and instead of numbers the names of plays are on the room doors. "Take the gentleman's luggage up to Romeo and Juliet" is a common order.

THERE is a concern in New York which employ girls to crack and pick nuts, the kernels of which are sold to confectioners. The shells are sold to be ground up and used in the manufacture of spices.

TELEGRAPHIC.

An Epitome of the Principal Events Now Attracting Public Interest.

Two hundred bakers of St. Louis are on a strike.

A fire destroyed two blocks in the heart of the city of Brainard, Minn. The losses aggregate $50,000.

George Wilson was hanged at Albion, N Y, for strangling his wife in January, 1887.

Fire at Elmora, Colo., destroyed half the business portion of the town. Loss, $15,000; insurance, $6 000.

Joseph Stafford, of New York, bell boy, shot and killed Rosie Sheridan, cook in a boarding house, and then shot and killed himself.

Wm. Moore, the colored man who assaulted Mary Bingardiner at Mattoon, Ill., was taken from the county jail and lynched by masked men.

George Arnold shot and killed George Burton at Minatore, Neb., in a quarrel over the settlement of a debt of $12.

Marion Stewart, who had been drinking heavy, shot and killed his wife and his brother at their home near Louisville, Ky.

While Robert Foster and Mr. Swartzeman were on their way home in Hitchcock county, Neb., during a terrific storm, they were both killed by lightning.

James McGeorge and Wm. Smith, special deputies of the sheriff, got into a quarrel at Prineville, Mo., and shot each other fatally. A bystander was seriously wounded.

Joseph Tomowski, a wealthy farmer at Warren, Minn., was murdered in the woods by his 18-year-old nephew, in the hope that he would get some of the old man's property.

Joseph Greenfield, who stole furs valued at $2,500 from his father's store, on Broadway street, New York, was charged with theft in the court by his father, and committed in default of bail for trial.

During a sham battle that took place in the celebration of the Fourth at Kilburne, Wis., J. W. Carpenter was killed and C. H. Foote seriously injured by the premature discharge of a cannon.

The five-story building of the Reading Hardware Company, of Reading, Pa., was destroyed by fire. The loss aggregated $350,000, well insured. Seven hundred employes are thrown out of work.

Patrick Coffee, a worthless drunkard, shot Miss Agnes Smith in Jersey City, and then turned the pistol on himself. Both will die. Coffee, who has a wife and grown-up children, was infatuated with Miss Smith.

A big timber raft will be launched at Joggins, Nova Scotia, during the present month. The raft contains 22,000 logs, is valued at $30,000, and will take six days, at $100 a day, to reach New York.

Annie Ahrend was arrested at Newark, N. J., for attempting to poison her father, brother and sister. She confessed that she bought the deadly drug and administered it to the family out of curiosity to see how it would act.

M. B. Wilson, of Marquette, Mich., one of the bosses on the new government building, was shot and fatally injured by a Polish workman whom he discharged. The man then shot himself in the mouth, inflicting a fatal wound.

Theodora Castora, a farmer, was attacked on his way home from Kingston, Mich., by three brothers named Drost, who demanded his money. He shot one dead, fatally wounded another, and thinks he hit the third, who escaped.

Peter Broneck was hanged at St. Joseph, Mo., for the murder of his wife two years ago. The prisoner has borne up bravely, and denied any intent to commit the crime. He claimed that he was drunk when he did it, though at the time he declared he killed her because she was untrue.

While a train was moving up hill from Butte, Mont., the cars became uncoupled from the engine and dashed down the grade, jumping the track and killing two boys, named respectively Green and Burns, of Centerville, and injuring two brakemen whose names are not known.

Lawrence Russell, of Springfield, Mass., has been placed under arrest for inclosing his 10-year-old son in a box four feet high and making him stand five hours in that position. Also for tying the boy to a plank and smearing molasses over his face to attract flies to torture the child. Neighbors interfered and caused the arrest of the unnatural father.

A storm at Boston, Mass., overturned the sloop Millie, in the cabin of which were John Gamon, Mrs. Catherine T. Tripp, aged 105, and her little niece Katie T. Tripp. Gamon when taken from the water was alive. The body of Mrs. Tripp was found near the yacht. The body of her little niece is supposed to be still in the cabin of the overturned boat.

COAST COL.

Devoted Principally to Washington Territory and California.

A man named Cleveland Kinne was drowned while bathing in the surf near San Diego, Cal.

A Chinaman was found dead in bed at Anaheim, Cal. He had been poisoned.

Robert Anderson, while out driving at Santa Cruz, Cal., was thrown out and killed.

Train Dispatcher W. P. Rudd, of the Sonora railroad, shot himself at Nogales, A. T.

The garrison building at Walla Walla, W. T., was burned. Loss about $5,000.

A drunken man whose name is unknown, was drowned at Seattle, W. T., while out rowing.

Frank Gallagher was drowned at San Rafael, Cal., while in bathing. The body has not been recovered.

Henry A. Caulfield was run over and killed by a train at Sacramento, Cal.

James B. Kennedy, fireman on a railroad, died from injuries received at Renton, W. T.

A disastrous fire broke out in Marysville, Cal., in which the most valuable business houses in the city were destroyed. Loss about $200,000.

San Francisco customs officials made a seizure of about 100 pounds of opium on board the steamship Mexico, from Victoria, B. C.

By a premature discharge of a blast at San Francisco, a man named Michael McDermott was killed by a bank caving in on him.

A man named Haskell shot and killed a man named Frayer, near Los Angeles, Cal. He mistook him for a deer.

Wm. Fulton was seriously and perhaps fatally wounded at Visalia, Cal., by the accidental discharge of a pistol he was flourishing while intoxicated.

C. B. Sylvester had the end of his nose bitten off by a fellow with whom he had a fight in a melodeon on Dupont street, in San Francisco.

Wm. W. Hammer, a young man who has been stopping at a San Francisco hotel, committed suicide in his room by shooting himself in the head.

An old Indian named Christoro, while intoxicated fell across a street car track at San Diego, Cal., and the car passed over his body, killing him instantly.

Ed. Wales, a blacksmith, while endeavoring to stop a runaway team at San Jose, Cal., fell beneath the wheels, which crushed his skull, killing him instantly.

The dead body of a Swede named Oltf Mahberg, was found hanging to a tree in an orange grove, at Los Angeles, Cal. Deceased was about 35 years old.

Fire broke out in the basement of the building occupied by the Oakland *Tribune*, at Oakland, Cal., and damaged property to the amount of $15,000 or $20,000. Fully insured.

The Weld county fair buildings at Greeley, Colo., burned, and Wm. McCleland's $5,000 stallion Rembrandt burned to death. The Johnson flouring mill also burned. The loss on the mill was $25,000.

Ole Olsen, a sailor on the scow schooner Theresa, was drowned off the Vallejo street wharf, at San Francisco. He fell overboard from the vessel and could not be rescued in time.

A railroad engine ran over a Chinaman at Sacramento, Cal., and instantly killed him. The pilot and a portion of the running gear of the engine were splattered with large pieces of the dead man's brains.

Ed. Brouse, who had been overhauling machinery in a sawmill at Visalia, Cal., set the engine going to try its speed, when the great drive wheel burst, and a fragment struck Brouse in the head, fracturing his skull.

Charles Barks, a 13-year-old boy, was sitting on a doorstep at San Francisco, when a boy named Hoppe ordered him to throw up his hands. Upon his refusal to do so Hoppe pulled the trigger. The ball entered the right temple, and barks fell to the sidewalk dead.

Ernest M. Keller, aged 24, was drowned while bathing in the surf at Mantecito, Cal. No one was with him except two small children. It is supposed he got into a hole and was unable to swim. He leaves a widow and a young child.

An engine and car on the car line to the Cliff house were derailed at San Francisco, Cal. The engine was thrown on its side, but the engineer jumped out, receiving but a few scratches. The passenger coach was canted on its side up against a sand bank. The seats were overturned and all of the windows broken. The occupants were badly shaken up and some of them cut by broken glass and bruised. There were none seriously injured, however.

AGRICULTURAL

Devoted to the Interests of Farmers and Stockmen.

Raising Strawberries.

A successful grower of this berry tells his plan of action as follows: To grow strawberries well he puts land in good order in advance (1) by planting it to some crop the year previous that has to be highly manured and well cultivated. (2) He sets in rows so as to cultivate them both ways, and runs the cultivator close to the plants. (3) Never allows weeds to get a start and be over half an inch high. (4) He mulches old plants with cheap hay and does nothing to the plants until after fruiting, letting them grow up through the mulch.

By following this simple plan of cultivation he has no trouble, and grows strawberries as cheaply to the bushel as corn or potatoes. Of course they are more profitable. Strawberry beds should be set three feet apart in the row and plowed both ways and kept in the best possible order. The crop is early and furnishes means at a season when farmers need money and would else have to borrow it. If there are young people in the family to pick them and pack them it will furnish them pleasant occupation and it will also pay them well for the time invested.

Where a pasture is overrun with weeds turn in the sheep, and they will keep down the young weeds. Sheep eat close to the ground and diligently search for all the young and tender herbage.

Every blossom left on the young strawberry plant will enfeeble it to a certain extent. If the plants be expected to throw out runners and thicken in the row they must under no circumstances be allowed to blossom and fruit.

The lawns that are frequently mowed will soon die out unless some kind of fertilizer be applied. Every time the lawn-mower is used a certain proportion of the elements of the soil are removed, as it is really cropping the ground.

No delay should occur in going to work in the apple trees to destroy the caterpillars, as they will quickly festoon the trees with their webs. The sooner they shall be removed the easier the work, as the young worms can now be caught in the webs.

The ordinary little hand-weeder is the best implement to use for eradicating weeds among thickly growing plants, especially where the hoe may be detrimental. On heavy, hard soil its use is not profitable, but on light soils it permits of effective work, and at a low cost.

The persimmon tree does not deprive the soil of a large amount of fertilizing elements, and for that reason makes the best of shade trees for stock. In the South, even on abandoned fields, the persimmon is allowed to grow. Its growth is slow, however, but its fruit is highly valued by some.

White clover is the best pasture grass that can be grown for sheep. As white clover is a short grass, it is more desirable than red clover for grazing, as sheep detest long grass, preferring to crop close to the ground. On a mixture of grasses in a pasture, cattle and sheep may be grazed together, as the grasses that may be objectionable to the cattle will be appropriated by the sheep.

If fruits of any kind are to be set out, see that the supply be purchased and the ground picked out and prepared, the stakes set, so that when the time shall come for transplanting there need be no delay. With many spring is considered the best time for setting out fruit, and if this plan be intended, so far as possible, the work should be done early, so that the trees or plants will be able to make a good start to grow before hot, dry weather shall set in.

Many people suppose that artificial incubation is a modern invention. Such is not the case. The Copts of Egypt have been engaged in artificial egg hatching for centuries. There are 700 establishments for that industry within a short distance of Cairo, and the production of chickens from the ovens reaches 12,000,000 annually. The season for incubating lasts through three months in the early summer. The country people take fresh eggs to the owners of the ovens and give two for each newly hatched chick.

In olden times sowing land with salt was a symbol of its desolation. In large enough quantities it will destroy every trace of vegetation. Even those plants which, like asparagus, are natural lovers of salt, can have too much of a dose, but after a time heavily salted land recovers its fertility, and may even be the better for this treatment. We have heard of farmers who, by mistake, applied too much salt to wheat; but they seeded the following spring, and for several years thereafter the field that had been over-salted produced enormous crops of hay. The tendency of salt is to make the soil moist and cool. It is, therefore, excellent for crops that require these conditions.

ARMENIAN WOMEN.

They Are Not Allowed to Speak Above a Whisper in Their Homes.

It would appear that nowhere is the patriarchal system carried to a greater extent than among the Armenians. During the lifetime of the father, the sons and their descendants live together in one common dwelling; thus houses may be found which for the number of their inhabitants resemble bee-hives, often comprising three or four generations. All property is held in common by the descendants of the head of the house. Brothers and sisters inherit equally, but until the death of the head no one can possess any thing separate from all the others. Until marriage the Armenian girl goes about as she likes, she is unveiled, and enjoys as much freedom as she could do in European countries, flirting, love making and marrying to please herself, as in more civilized lands. But once married all is changed. From that time on she becomes a mother, she never speaks to any one except her husband and then only in private. After she becomes a mother, she may speak to her mother-in-law first, and after the lapse of certain periods, to her own mother, her sisters-in-law and her own sisters. She is always veiled, even in her own house; she never speaks to male strangers, and she seldom or never leaves the house. Her finest jewelry and ornaments can be shown only to those of her own sex, and in every way her seclusion is as complete as that of the Turkish woman. On the other hand the Armenian women seldom do any hard work; they remain at home while their husbands labor in the fields, and they enjoy, probably on account of their quaintance prior to marriage, much more respect and confidence from their husbands than falls to the share of the Turkish wife, who, moreover, has to divide with two or three rivals the little affection or respect which her husband deigns to bestow on her. In the Armenian woman can only talk in her own house below her breath, for none of her male relatives may hear what she says, it follows that the consequence which usually results from the residence of so many women in one house, incessant quarreling, is not avoided. Custom, the strongest of all laws, forbidding them to speak above a whisper, a war of words could only be carried on under great difficulties, and as yet at least speaking on the fingers, which would also require a knowledge of spelling, an accomplishment very few of them possess, is not introduced to facilitate the interchange of hostilities between those ancient enemies, mothers and daughters-in-law. Yet it is not easy to realize the idea of a large family circle in which all the ladies sit mute, only converse among themselves in whispers.—*London Standard.*

South American Mosquitoes.

Some ludicrous stories are told about adventures with the mosquitoes. I have been solemnly assured that often times they have attacked a boat and driven its captain and crew below they have broken the windows of the cabin and plunging in swarms against them, as if they have attempted to burst in the door. Although this may be something of an exaggeration, it is nevertheless true that frequently horses and cattle, after the most frightful sufferings, have died from mosquito bites on board the vessels. Not long ago a herd of valuable cattle were being taken from the United States to a ranch upon the Magdalena river, and became so desperate under the attacks of the mosquitoes that they broke from their stalls and many were drowned. Passengers intending to make the voyage usually provide themselves with protection in the form of mosquito bars, head nets and gloves, and when on deck are compelled to tie their sleeves around their wrists and their pantaloons around their ankles.—*American Magazine.*

—The latest medical theory prescribes only two meals a day—one at the beginning and one at the end of the day. If people adopt this plan and carefully avoid working between meals life would be much easier. It is working so much between meals that makes life so hard.—*Norwich Bulletin.*