

The Oregon Register.

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LAFAYETTE, OREGON

USES OF ALUMINUM.

Facts About a Substance Which Has Been Called the Metal of the Future.
Aluminum, the commonest, the hardest, the lightest and the most durable of metals, is yet of recent discovery. Comparatively speaking, and but little used. Thousands of dollars have been spent in the metallurgy of this metal, without, apparently, any very satisfactory results; and though vast strides have been made within the past few years, the use of aluminum is still in its infancy.

Aluminum, the metallic base of alumina, and "the metal of the future," as it has been called, is a whitish metal much resembling silver. Very little of it is made in this country, the largest quantities being made in England, Germany and France. The pure metal is very difficult to work, and can not be soldered, consequently it can only be used to a limited extent where it can be riveted, or employed in solid pieces, and this renders it only suitable for making certain pieces of jewelry and articles for table use or for ornament. When chased or made to look dull or frosted it quickly soils, but a watch case simply polished will wear for twenty years without change or tarnish, even if touched by acid.

A Broadway jeweler shows some very pretty rings in this metal set with diamonds. A set of after-dinner coffee spoons has a repoussé design on the handles and gilded bowls. They are very handsome and are much lighter than silver spoons of the same size, which is certainly a recommendation. Bangles are also very effective when made of this metal. Mr. George Lorrillard, appreciating the lightness of aluminum, had shoes made for one of his favorite horses. It is used for making cigarette cases and frames of opera glasses. Bookbinders use it, and the lettering on lead pencils is frequently made of it. It also makes very excellent pens, and will not corrode in any way.

The pure metal will be purchased in this city at \$15 a pound, and the alloy at 8, but it is expected that the price will be even lower before long.

But the chief uses of aluminum are in the forms of alloy, which seem destined to take the place of steel, iron and other metals where they are exposed to heavy work, its tensile strength being far greater than that of steel. The chief alloys are copper and iron, but alloyed with brass it gives out a clear, ringing sound when struck and makes an excellent metal for bells.

Aluminum bronze is used in making propeller screws, it not being affected by water, and neither does it corrode. Aluminum iron holds its color, gives a finer grain and prevents sand holes in the casting. Alloyed with zinc, copper and nickel it has a pale, yellow tint, while with 5 per cent aluminum and the rest copper it takes a rich yellow similar to brass. These alloys are used for harness, or wherever a yellow metal is desired. They are rapidly taking the place of brass, being far less apt to tarnish and much more easily cleaned. The new steamers now being made in England are being fitted with this metal in preference to any other. There would also seem to be a large field for it in the manufacture of musical instruments that are now made of brass.

The alloys are also used in small household articles. Agents for an English firm show samples of almost every article necessary for table use—castors, cups, spoons, knives, forks, nut-crackers, tea-pots and candlesticks—in an alloy that closely resembles silver. The advantages that it boasts over silver are that it is cheaper, and does not tarnish easily nor corrode, and the advantage over plated silver is that it is the same metal all the way through, there being no outside plate to wear off. And it has been suggested that cooking utensils be made of one of the alloys, as it is not acted upon by acids. An attempt is to be made to introduce it into the manufacture of the fancy braids and dress trimmings now so much the fashion, as it can be drawn out into a fine, thin wire and does not tarnish.

A DEGRADING VICE.

The Greed for Wealth and its Terrible Effects on the Victims.
It is one of the marked characteristics of greed, that there is no satisfying it or allaying its cravings. You may gorge a greedy man until he is ready to burst, until not another morsel of food can be forced into his craw, and he will still be in distress because he can hold no more. And so of the man whose only thought is to increase his wealth; the more he gets the more he wants, and the less scrupulous he becomes as to the means by which his ends are to be accomplished. At the outset a man who is eager to get rich will have some respect for the rights of others, and will hesitate about grinding money out of his fellow men in dishonest ways, but with increasing wealth he grows less and less scrupulous as to how his gains are to be secured, until at last he will allow no man's rights to stand in his way, and will unhesitatingly compromise honor, decency, and every principle of justice to be checked in his ambition to become more and more wealthy. When greed is allowed its own way it will continue to gain a firmer and firmer hold upon a man until it drives from his breast every feeling of sympathy, love and compassion for his fellow man; it will sap him of his strength to resist the assaults of avarice, and will shrivel up his soul until none of those many virtues which raise man above the brute can find lodgment in his heart.—Rev. R. R. Donohoe.

—For bunions and corns, Canaris Indico and glycerine, equal parts, painted on the bunion or corn, bound around with Canaris Easel, adding a few drops of the liquid to the flannel which comes in contact with the affected parts, will induce cures to health.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

A GAMBLER'S RASH ACT.

A Chinese Actor Stabbed. A Buggy Thief Arrested. Snow Sheds Burned.
A well-known gambler named Frank Woolstead, alias Pete Olstead, shot himself twice with suicidal intent, in a pawn-broker's shop at Los Angeles, Cal. He asked for a revolver, and as soon as he got it placed the muzzle to his abdomen and fired. The bullet passed through him and struck a man named James Gillespie in the side, the ball ranging round and lodging in his chest. Gillespie is watchman at the Southern Pacific depot, and happened to be in the shop at the time trying on a coat. His wound is very dangerous. Woolstead fired a second shot into the floor, a third into the ceiling, and a fourth into his own head. Despite his terrible injuries he is yet alive, but is not expected to recover. He is about 33 years old. The supposed cause of his rash act is dependency, as he recently served a long sentence in jail for gambling.

DECAPITATED BY THE TRAIN.

A Chinese Actor Stabbed.
Chun Fun, an actor at the Chinese theatre at San Francisco, was stabbed and probably fatally wounded by a highlander, who afterwards made his escape. Fun was in his room when the murderer entered and demanded money. This was refused, and the assassin drew a knife and stabbed him in the neck, right and across the temple. The highlander then ran away.

Burglars Arrested.
The jewelry establishment of Wendell & Haller, at Chehalis, W. T., was robbed on the night of August 11th last, and gold and silver watches, rings, chains and other articles valued at \$1,500 stolen. The thieves went to San Francisco to dispose of their plunder, and Detectives Dan Coffey, Hanley and Silvey arrested Wm. Dunlop and James Bartlett and placed them in the city prison. A portion of the stolen property was found on their persons, and in a valise in their room was stored the rest of the jewelry. Chief Crowley telegraphed the authorities at Chehalis, and the sheriff arrived and will take the burglars back on a charge of burglary.

Decapitated by a Train.
Arthur Donnelly, who for some time has been in the employ of the Southern Pacific Company at San Francisco, was run over and killed by an outgoing Monterey train. While unloading a flatcar which stood alongside the main line, he slipped and fell on the track just as the train was passing. His head was severed from his body.

A Fatal Fall.
George Farlow, a Yolo rancher, fell from a railroad trestle, near Sacramento, Cal., receiving injuries from which he died. He had been at the fair in the pavilion, and started in the wrong direction. When he discovered his error he started to return to the city. He was walking down the railroad track when he fell. He was 60 years of age and well to do.

Suicided by Taking Morphine.
Belle Johnson, a heart-broken woman, ended her life in the city receiving hospital at San Francisco. She died from the effects of morphine taken with suicidal intent. This was the third time she attempted to take her life. The woman was 27 years old and had been married, but her husband left her several years ago. Since then she has lived with her mother. She had grieved over her husband's desertion, and but a year ago tried to kill herself.

Snow Sheds Burned.
Thirteen hundred feet of snow sheds burned a mile west of Truckee, Cal. The fire caught from a locomotive. Fire trains from Truckee and Summit soon arrived, but the sheds burned completely.

Fatal Result of a Dispute.
Stephen Johnson and Fred Balzore had a discussion which led to blows at San Marcos, Cal. Johnson struck Balzore over the head with a stick. The latter drew a knife and stabbed his opponent, inflicting a wound from which Johnson died in a few minutes. The murderer at once gave himself up to the hands of the officers.

Strychnine for Sore Throat.
Neil Kelly, a 14-year-old, took strychnine at a ranch in Sutter county, Cal., and died in Yuba City, Wash. He had been putting out poison for gophers and claimed he took some to cure his sore throat.

A Conductor Killed.
Jules Steele, a conductor on the north-end freight of the North Pacific Coast railroad, was run over and killed near San Rafael, Cal. Several cars passed over his body, and it was badly mutilated.

Fell Fifty Feet and Was Killed.
At Little Johns' place near Sequoia, Cal., Edward Merrill, a lumberman, fell down a bank fifty feet, struck on his head, bounded into the creek two hours later, gave one gasp and died. The deceased had been at a party at Little Johns' and had stepped out into the darkness when the accident occurred.

A Buggy Thief Arrested.
A man giving the name of R. H. Cropley, has been arrested at San Jose, Cal. He had a small shop where he repaired and repainted buggies, but the game he played was to go to the neighboring villages and wherever he found a convenient horse and buggy he would pick them up, drive to San Jose and paint and disguise the vehicle, and sell it at auction. Twelve

horses and four buggies have been recovered. His letters show he had several aliases.

Killed by the Cars.
Frank Machado, a young Spaniard, while jumping off and on a freight train while switching, at Gilroy, Cal., fell under the wheels and was run over, and his ankle was so badly crushed that death resulted from the shock.

Hanged Himself.
A marine named Fritz Oppinger, Vallejo, Cal., who has been confined for drunkenness at the Marine barracks at Mare Island, hanged himself with a piece of his coat from the grating in his cell.

Fire at Lakeport.
Fire broke out in Tully's merchandise store, at Lakeport, Cal., and in a short time that store, Mrs. Green's lodging house and Mr. Bray's lodging house and restaurant were consumed, and Levy's two-story brick with a stock of merchandise was badly damaged. The total loss was \$13,000, insured \$6,700.

Saloon Keeper Fatally Wounded.
Theodore Medina, of Napa, Cal., assaulted Capt. Baxter with a knife, cutting him so seriously that he will die. Medina's wife frequently visited Baxter's saloon, and Medina accused him of giving her whiskey and opium. An altercation following, Baxter chasing Medina and striking him with a billiard cue, the latter drew a knife and drove it into Baxter's leg. Medina claims the act was in self-defense.

Fire in a New Residence.
Fire broke out in the fine new residence of Angus Mackintosh, president of the Merchants' National bank, at Seattle, W. T., supposed to have been the result of spontaneous combustion in a room where had been thrown by workmen a lot of greasy clothes. The fire was quickly extinguished and the damage was only about \$200.

Killed by a Bursting Cannon.
Thomas Bogan was instantly killed by the bursting of a canon at a democratic speaking at Tallahassee, Fla.

A Portland Boy Hurling his Sisters.
Willie Hall, a bright looking lad, 10 years of age, was taken to the office of the chief of police at San Francisco, to be detained until his sisters, who are supposed to be living here, are found, and that about two months ago he left his old home in Portland, Oregon, with his two sisters. They stopped over at Sacramento, and a few days later his sisters came to this city. Willie grew homesick and started out in search of his sisters. The police will endeavor to bring about a meeting.

Murdered in Wyoming.
Information has been received from Rock Springs, Wyoming, of the murder by unknown persons of S. M. Wall, of Philadelphia, and C. H. Strong of New York. Both were wealthy young men who had been spending the summer hunting. It is supposed that they were robbed by the guilty party.

A Salvation Army Man Killed.
A member of the Salvation Army named Tuttle boarded a passenger steamer at South Norwalk, Conn., and began preaching to the fireman of the steamer. The latter struck Tuttle on the head with a shovel, and Tuttle died from congestion of the brain.

Krupp's Gun Works.
A gigantic establishment which employs over eleven thousand men in producing cast-iron works of Krupp cover an area of about 1,000 acres of land, in which 11,211 men are employed in the production of steel, and also in the manufacture of countless different articles, such as axles, wheels, etc., for locomotives and railroad carriages; rails, switches and sleepers for railways, tramways, and mining railways; springs—spiral and leaf—for locomotives and carriages; parts of all kinds of machinery used for any purpose; bridge material and rolls; material for large pumps as used in mines; all requisite steel and iron material for the building of ships of all sizes, for war and commercial purposes; cannons of every caliber—the production of them having already exceeded 30,000—an last, gun-carriages, artillery wagons and shot.

The gross production of iron and steel averages 260,000 tons per annum.

For accommodation of traffic and shipping in the establishment are used 28 locomotives with 883 freight carriages. About 45 miles of narrow and broad gauge railroad line is laid through the establishment. One chemical laboratory, 1 photographic and lithographic studio, 1 printing office and a book-binding establishment are at work for the sole use of the firm. Telegraph and telephone communication goes all over the factory and an engine company with 68 firemen and 38 fire alarms is also there for the benefit of the establishment.

This is the gigantic workshop in which you can see a regular stream of human beings run in the morning. The entire establishment is surrounded by a high wall, or a fence. There are only certain gates where the workmen are allowed to enter.—Cor. Pittsburgh Dispatch.

—Dr. Richardson, the eminent London physician, says that the death-rate is the smallest in European cities where Sunday is a day of rest, and the largest where the day is given up to drinking, amusements and rioting.

—The Queen of England never sends her personal correspondence through the regular mail as her subjects do. Every trivial communication, whether of a personal or a private nature, is delivered at its destination by a Queen's messenger. Queen Victoria is the only living sovereign who indulges in this little piece of extravagance at the expense of her subjects. Private and unimportant letters from other potentates are sent like epistles from mere ordinary mortals, by the post.

—Books are a guide in youth, an entertainment for age. They support us under solitude, and keep us from becoming a burden to ourselves. They help us to forget the crossness of men and things, compose our cares and our passions, and lay our disappointments asleep. When we are weary of the living we may repair to the dead, who have nothing of our peevishness, pride or design in their conversation.—Jeremy Collier.

window of the third flat of an apartment house in Brooklyn, N. Y. The young mother left a family of three children, all under 4 years of age.

A Convict's Fatal Leap.
Anton Blondor, while being conveyed to Joliet (Ill.) penitentiary, escaped upon a three years' sentence, entered upon the sheriff and jumped from the train. He received a fracture of the skull, which will prove fatal.

A Fall of Snow in the South.
There was a light snowfall at Harrisburg, Va. The weather was very cold. Fiftal falls of snow fell at Pulaski City, Va., and there was a light fall in the mountains.

Another Bank Package Stolen.
The fact has just transpired that a package containing \$5,800 was stolen from the New York National Bank of Republic, in some mysterious manner.

A Spy in Camp.
A great scare has been caused in the war department over information to the effect that a young British officer, who has been in this country, has penetrated the secret of operating our torpedoes, upon which we mainly depend for coast defenses, and that he has secured complete drawing and forwarded them to England.

A Sudden Death.
Among those who attended the funeral of the Menomonee bishop at Lancaster, Pa., was Henry W. Stehman, who married a grand daughter of Bishop Stehman. Hemorrhaged a pimple on his finger while listening to the funeral sermon, and he pricked it with a pin. Before the funeral was over he became so sick he had to be taken home. His hand and arm were swollen to twice their natural size before he reached home. The swelling spread over his entire body, and he died shortly after in great agony. Deceased was but 33 years old, but he had, through his own exertions, become the owner of seven of Lancaster county's finest farms. While acquiring this great property he also made himself a classical scholar by assiduous study. He took an active part in politics, and was president of the local club. He was looked on as the future farmer-king of Lancaster county.

Reliable Quotations Carefully Revised Every Week.

WHEAT—Valley, \$1 30@1 31
Walla Walla, \$1 20@1 22 1/2

BARLEY—Whole, \$1 10@1 12 1/2
Ground, per ton, \$25 00@27 50

OATS—Milling, 32@34c.; feed, 44@45c.

HAY—Baled, \$10@13

SEED—Blue Grass, 14@16c.; Tim othy, 9@10c.; Red Clover, 14@15c.

FLOUR—Patent Roller, \$4 00
Country Brand, \$3 75

EGGS—Per doz, 25c.

BUTTER—Fancy roll, per pound 25c.; pickled, 20@25c.; inferior grade, 15@25c.

CHEESE—Eastern, 16@20c.; Oregon, 14@16c.; California, 14c.

VEGETABLES—Beets, per sack, \$1 50; cabbage, per lb, 2@3c.; carrots, per ck, \$1 25; lettuce, per doz, 20c.; onions, \$1 00; potatoes, per 100 lbs, 40@50c.; radishes, per doz, 15@20c.; rhubarb, per lb, 6c.

HONEY—In comb, per lb, 18c.; strained, 5 gal. tins, per lb, 84c.

POULTRY—Chickens, per doz, \$4 00@6 00; ducks, per doz, \$5 00@6 00; geese, \$6 00@8 00; turkeys per lb, 12c.

PROVISIONS—Oregon hams, 12c per lb.; Eastern, 13c@14c.; Eastern breakfast bacon, 12c per lb.; Oregon 10@12c.; Eastern lard, 10@11c. per lb.; Oregon, 10c.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, \$ 50 @ 85c.; Sicily lemons, \$6 00@6 50 California, \$3 50@5 00; Navel oranges \$6 00; Riverside, \$4 00; Mediterra \$4 25.

DRIED FRUITS—Sun dried apples, 7c per lb.; machine dried, 10@11c.; prunes, 13c.; Italian raisins, 10@14c.; peaches, 12@14c.; raisins, \$2 40@2 50.

WOOL—Valley, 17@18c.; Eastern Oregon, 9@15c.

HIDES—Dry beef hide, 8@10c.; culis, 6@7c.; kip and calf, 8@10c.; Murrain, 10@12c.; tallow, 3@3 1/2c.

LUMBER—Rough, per M, \$10 00; edged, per M, \$12 00; T. and G. sheathing, per M, \$13 00; No. 2 flooring, per M, \$18 00; No. 2 ceiling, per M, \$18 00; No. 2 rustic, per M, \$18 00; clear rough, per M, \$20 00; clear P. 4 8, per M, \$22 50; No. 1 flooring, per M, \$22 50; No. 1 ceiling, per M, \$22 50; No. 1 rustic, per M, \$22 50; stepping, per M, \$25 00; over 12 inches wide, extra, \$1 00; lengths 50 to 60, extra, \$4 00; 1 1/2 inch, per M, \$2 25; 1 1/2 inch, per M, \$2 50.

BEANS—Quote small whites, \$4 50; pinka, \$3; bayo, \$3; butter, \$4 50; Lima, \$4 50 per cental.

COFFEE—Quote Salvador, 17c; Costa Rica, 18@20c.; Rio, 18@20c.; Java, 27c.; Arabica's roasted, 22c.

MEAT—Beef, wholesale, 21@30c.; dressed, 6c.; sheep, 3c.; dressed, 6c.; hogs, dressed, 8@9c.; veal, 5@7c.

PICKLES—Kegs quoted steady at \$1 35.

SALT—Liverpool grades of fine quoted \$18, \$19 and \$20 for the three sizes; stock salt, \$10.

SUGAR—Prices for barrels; Golden C, 64c.; extra C, 68c.; dry granulated, 75c.; crushed, fine crushed, cube and powder, 74c.; extra C, 68c.; halves and boxes, 4c. higher.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL
—Out of free religion has grown free irrigation, and out of infidel liberality practical immortality.—Joseph Cook.

—Statistics of the cost of public education in Prussia have just been published. They show that the cost is 25 per cent per head.

—Boys are sometimes tempted to think that to be tender-hearted is to be weak and unmanly. Yet the tenderest heart may be associated with the strongest and most forcible mind and will.—Christian at Work.

—Purity, independence, unswerving tenacity regards for the feelings of others, and a hearty hatred for whatever is mean, trivial, vulgar or profane—these are among the qualities that distinguish the true gentleman.

—A religion that does not make a man honest and kindly, and fill his heart with noble aims to help others, is not worth the having. It is a delusion, and he is deceiving himself, if not trying to deceive others, and is thus a hypocrite.

MARKET REPORT.

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—No simpler teaching can be found than that which our Lord himself has given us. If we err at all in preaching to adults, it is in the direction of obscuring the simple teaching of our Lord with our profound verbosity and subtle philosophies.

—The teacher must show his appreciation of a child's common sense as well as of his knowledge of the lessons. Sometimes the dull pupil has a better every-day judgment than the scholar who never fails in lessons, and will make an able man.

—Shoelace are men of peace; they bear no arms, but their tongues are sharper than Actin's sword, their pens carry further, and give a louder report than thunder. I had rather stand in the shock of a ballist than in the fury of a merciful pen.—Sir T. Browne.

—On soils containing any clay or minerals a crust forms on the surface of cultivated fields after every rain. It is caused by the water of evaporation, leaving all its mineral elements on the surface, when it changes to moisture. This crust shuts out air from the soil beneath it, and it is very important that it be broken. Hence some stirring of the soil is needed after every rain, or corn and potatoes will suffer. While these crops are small, dragging over the surface breaks this crust and prepares the way to more thorough cultivation after the rows can be seen.

AGRICULTURAL.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF FARMERS
AND STOCKMEN.

In the old worn fences the top rail was most apt to be a heavy one, with the smaller rails at the bottom, so as to make a close barrier against pig and other small stock. This made the fence top heavy, and it toppled over. Nowadays the top rail is more apt to be a barbed wire than anything else.

In New York State the grape crop gives promise of being unusually large. Every year the vineyards are receiving better attention from the growers, and what has for years been known as the Hudson River Peach District is fast giving way to the cultivation of grapes. Growers say there is much more money in them, and they require, as a whole, less attention.

Wherever commercial fertilizers are sown with the drill, the bulk of clover and grass seed will be found in the rows with the grain. It would be better for both if they were a little separated. Some farmers drag down the drill marks before growing grass seed, and claim to get better results. Others, who do not, find their limothy standing in rows the subsequent spring, showing as plainly as the bones on a half starved horse.

In sowing grass for pasture, the best results are reached by sowing a mixture—for instance, of red top, timothy, Kentucky bluegrass, meadow fescue, and meadow oat grass—bearing in mind that a mixture of several sorts is more likely to afford herbage through the whole summer, and to be more permanent. In seeding for meadows, though, it is better to sow only one kind of seed, as the different kind will very seldom be ready to harvest at the same time.

It is surprising what growth green vines will make over an evergreen, if given a chance to run. With only moderately rich soil the vine will entirely cover the tree, killing it after a few years. Its tendrils cling to the slender stems of the evergreen foliage, and will not relax their hold. The higher the vine runs the finer the grapes and the harder they are to get. It is not a good way to give grape vines their will over any kind of trees. A low, neat trellis will cost but little, and be every way more satisfactory.

Mr. J. P. Lawes, whose opinion everybody respects, says he does not think the quality of a cow's milk is affected by the quantity of water she drinks. In other words, you cannot dilute her milk by making or letting her drink water. He, however, is of the opinion that thin and sloppy feed may have the effect of reducing the quality of the milk. Doctor Voeckler is of the same opinion in regard to the water supply, and he agrees with Mr. Lawes in regard to the effect of poor, sloppy food on the quality of the food.

It has been said that a farm without a boy would soon come to grief; but what place would not come to grief without him? Who is it that "does the chores" and the bothersome errands? And what boy ever amounts to much who is not taught to do chores well and in time, and to do errands in an exact way? It is