

WEST SIDE TELEPHONE.

SEMI-WEEKLY

VOL. I.

M'MINNVILLE, OREGON, FEBRUARY 22, 1887.

NO. 73.

WEST SIDE TELEPHONE.

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—BY—
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Publishers and Proprietors.

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Physicians and Surgeons,
McMinnville, Oregon.
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AN BROS. & HENDERSON,
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First class, and the only parlor-like shop in the city. None but

First class Workmen Employed.
Four doors south of Yamhill County Bank Building.
McMinnville, Oregon.
H. H. WELCH.

Cigars and Coffee.
A cigar tastes best when accompanied by a cup of aromatic coffee after a hearty rest. Most smokers will agree that the cigar, when accompanied by the coffee, is a perfect combination. The coffee does not enhance the cigar, nor vice versa, but the fact is that nature has a hint how to counteract injurious effects upon the gustatory nerves. It is a demonstration of the homeopathic principle, *similia similibus curantur*—one narrow poison destroying another. The stimulating potency of the caffeine overcomes, or at least paralyzes, the irritating power of nicotine, and it is the difference between these two powerful agencies which imparts to the observer in some systems the battle is raging that one of contemplative comfort which the desideratum of every smoker.—*Chicago News.*

A bin of bituminous coal in New Haven, Conn., 200 feet long, 50 feet wide, and 14 feet deep, and containing 2,000 tons, caught fire from spontaneous combustion, and smoldered for a week in spite of all the water poured upon it. Then workmen shoveled out coal to cool it off.

An ancient custom was observed recently at a London church where, in accordance with the will of Peter Symonds, which dates so far back as the year 1563, sixty of the younger boys of the hospital attended divine service on the morning, and afterward received a penny and a bag of raisins. It is stated that this was the two hundred and ninety-first anniversary of the ceremony.

ALONG THE COAST.

Devoted Principally to Washington Territory and California.

Hailey, I. T., is to have electric lights.

Dayton, W. T., has organized a board of immigration.

The new town of Kelso, Cowlitz county, W. T., has a postoffice.

An oat-meal mill is in course of construction at Spokane Falls, W. T.

A team ran away and smashed a stage to pieces near San Buenaventura, Cal.

A calf with eight legs and two heads is in possession of a farmer at Livermore, Cal.

An N. P. passenger coach was burned at Wallula. Origin of fire unknown.

An eleven-year-old girl committed suicide at Salt Lake City by taking strychnine.

George Crittenden of Cottonwood, Merced county, Cal., committed suicide while insane.

John Ketcherside, living near Centralia, W. T., was found lying dead in the woods near that place.

A cable railroad company has offered the Los Angeles council \$50,000 for a franchise.

Delipe Robles was murdered at Tucson, A. T., by unknown parties. His head was split open with an axe.

John Kearney's dead body was found in the brush by the side of the Sonoma road, near Petaluma, Cal.

A diamond weighing one and a half carats was found in a Butte county (Cal.) gravel mine recently.

A resolution was passed by both Houses of the Nevada Legislature, disfranchising Mormons in that State.

Gabriel Dennis, a fireman, was fatally injured by the explosion of a boiler in the sugar refinery at Alvarado, Cal.

The body of Miss Sunderland, who was drowned while crossing a slough near Anderson, Cal., has been recovered.

Andrew Felter murdered his wife and then committed suicide in the saloon at 119 Fifth street, San Francisco.

Wm. Dowd, a dray-driver was fatally injured while endeavoring to stop his team that was running away at Merced, Cal.

Two Mexican miners had a desperate fight at Nogales, A. T., a few days ago and one was killed. The murderer escaped.

Ex-Governor Stoneman of California has been appointed a member of a committee to examine a section of the California and Oregon railroad.

There were 200 fallen trees on the track of the Northern Pacific railroad, during the recent rough weather, between the 60th and 75th mile post.

Sixty tramps were counted in one camp near San Bernardino, Cal. They had an abundance of chickens and other delicacies of the season.

Daniel Sexton, a shepherd, hanged himself in a barn near Livermore, Cal. He had just squandered considerable money in a prolonged spree.

The bark Astracan, from the Columbia river to the United Kingdom, was wrecked on Melbourne Island, December 17. The vessel was a total loss; crew all saved.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s office at Palisade, Nev., was entered by two armed and masked men, who attacked the agent and compelled him to open the safe, which they robbed.

An edition of 20,000 pamphlets descriptive of Fresno county, Cal., was recently printed, but the Board of Trade ordered them all destroyed on account of some errors therein.

The Canadian Pacific workshops at Yale, B. C., were totally consumed by fire. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been a spark from a passing locomotive. Loss, \$100,000.

Andrew J. Leonard, convicted at Vancouver, W. T., a year ago of manslaughter, and sentenced to fifteen years at the Territorial penitentiary, was shot and killed at Seasco, while attempting to escape.

Col. O. R. Putney, an old miner, was killed by a snow-slide at Bay Horse, Idaho. In an old valise were found some letters and some bones, with a note, saying: 'I wish these bones buried with me.'

Patrick Donahue, a convict in the Arizona Territorial prison, played the insane dodge successfully on the officials of that institution and was sent to the insane asylum at Phoenix, from which place he made his escape the first day.

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A Synopsis of Measures Introduced in the National Legislature.

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Dolph secured an amendment in the Indian appropriation bill, which passed the senate, authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to purchase eighty-five acres additional land for the Indian training school near Salem.

Mitchell submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to the river and harbor bill, appropriating \$500,000 for a final survey, estimates and commencement of the work of constructing a boat railway at the dalles, and for blasting open contracted waterways at Ten Mile and Three Mile rapids.

Jones, of Nevada, presented a petition from Horace F. Cutter, of San Francisco, praying Congress to make suitable acknowledgment of the humane services by Japanese fishermen to the crew of an American vessel wrecked by a typhoon in the Eastern seas.

Dolph, from the conference committee on the Senate amendments to the House bill to repeal all pre-emption, timber culture and desert land laws, reported disagreement, and asked for a new conference. He said, in answer to a question by Ingalls, that the differences in the conference committee were quite radical, but they might be overcome. The most important point was as to whether alleged fraudulent cases should be finally decided by the inferior department or by the courts. The House conferees took the ground that the inferior department should be sole and final judge in the matter, whereas the Senate conferees insisted that a man whose title was attacked in the land office should have the right of appeal to the courts.

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Reed, of Maine, acting for Dingley, introduced a bill to protect the fisheries of the United States. The bill provides for the seizure and forfeiture of any vessel found taking fish within three marine miles of the coast of the United States, and further provides that if any person of such vessel is found taking fish within the limit named he shall be subject to a fine of \$50 for each offense and the vessel upon which he is employed shall be subject to sale.

The little seven-year-old son of Peter McMahon of San Bernardino, Cal., shadowed a couple of thieves who were prowling around in the brush near his father's ranch, one and a half miles west of the city, and after discovering the spot where the robbers had a lot of valuable stolen property secreted, mounted a horse, rode to the city and notified his father, who, with an officer, was guided to the place by little Barney and the goods secured. The stolen property amounted to several hundred dollars' worth of silverware, pistols, etc., and had been taken from the houses of San Bernardino people.

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

A Column Devoted to the Interests of Farmers and Stockmen.

Poultry should not be fed exclusively on grain.

String beans sell for 50 cents a pound in Los Angeles.

A carload of cabbage was recently shipped from Redwood, Cal., to Chicago.

Run the roller over the field wherever the wheat has been thrown up by the frost.

The product of oats in the United States for 1886 is put at 624,600,000 bushels, valued at \$186,000,000.

Leonard Parker sold his crop of oranges on his five-acre grove at Anaheim, Cal., for \$2,000, the purchaser to pick and pack the fruit. There is some profit in growing oranges at that rate.

Don't forget to put your farm roads in good repair before it is too late. You will save more than the whole cost of the job in a week when you need a good track in the busy spring time.

France insists on the light or pig grade. England takes her ham, bacon and pork of medium and heavy mixed, while Germany wants the "whole hog or nothing." She buys the heavy part.

The fleece of the Merino sheep is sometimes so thick and heavy that in Vermont and Wisconsin, when the sheep are sheared early in the season they are blanketed to prevent them from becoming chilled.

Sheep require careful watching, for if they get into trouble of any sort, as getting down in gullies or fastened in between logs or fence-rails, they become so frightened or discouraged they succumb at once and die.

If a Holstein cow, giving forty quarts of milk per day, and requiring no more room than a common cow, giving ten quarts, can be raised as easily as the inferior one, is it wise in farmers to keep the poor milker?

Beef may be smoked or corned at this season with but little difficulty, and the farmer who raises a steer for his own use annually will be provided with a better quality of meat than if he depends upon the pork barrel.

Modern farming is more and more becoming a race for the "survival of the fittest." The poor farmer must "go." The good farmer only will be able to hold out against competition. It is a rule that is applicable to all branches of industry.

W. S. Benedict lately presented the Los Angeles Times with a box of tomatoes grown eight miles from the city on a Calhoun foothill ranch. There were 62 tomatoes in the box, and their net weight was 29 pounds. What locality can beat this in February?

According to experiments made at the Pennsylvania State College, soiling dry yields twenty tons per acre of green crop, and pasture grass seven and one-half tons. Some dry yields four and one-half tons per acre of dry substance, and pasture grass two and three-fourths tons. The rye contains nearly twice as much crude fiber and only half as much protein as is present in pasture grass.

It is estimated that 45,000,000 eggs are consumed every day in the United States, and yet there are people who fear the poultry business will be overdone. What nonsense to talk about three-quarters of an egg being eaten every day by each man, woman and child in the country!

The plan of a farmer for securing large crops is thus stated by him: "I tell my men to harrow the ground until they think it is harrowed twice as much as it ought to be, and then I tell them it is not harrowed half enough." Thorough pulverization of the soil is more important than any other work bestowed upon a crop.

The corn crop of 1886 aggregated, in round numbers, 1,665,000,000 bushels, grown on 75,000,000 acres. The yield was about 22 bushels an acre, and the farm value of the whole crop was \$610,000,000. The average price December 1, 1886, was 36 cents per bushel. The great corn States were Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Indiana and Nebraska—taking precedence in the order named.

The aggregate product of wheat in the United States in 1886 was 457,000,000 bushels, from an area of 37,000,000 acres, having a farm value of \$314,000,000. The average value, December 1, was 68.7 cents per bushel, against 77.1 for the previous crop and 64.5 for the crop of 1885. The general average of yield was a little above 12 bushels per acre. Oregon's wheat crop is put at 884,540 acres, yielding 11,133,000 bushels, valued at \$7,570,440, and the crop of Washington Territory is put down at 445,400 acres, yielding 7,560,000 bushels valued at \$5,965,200. This statement would make the average yield in Washington Territory about four and a half bushels per acre larger than in Oregon.

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