



TELEPHONE.

VOL. II.

WEST SIDE TELEPHONE.

----Issued---EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY -IN-Garrison's Building, McMinnville, Oregon,

BY

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ONE DAY.

The empty house is sad, and dark, and still, but by the shore and o'er the fair, green hill I hear the echoing laugh and voices shrill Of little ones at play, And sitting lonely thus I watch the glow-

The grand sunsetting—ah, we loved it so, When, in its light, we met so long ago--We met and kissed one day.

I look along the road-no shadow falls: My heart beats fast, but still no fond voice calls-Only a rustle in the dim, wide halls Where ghostly curtains sway.

If from their depths you should come forth to night, And, touching mouth and eyes with kisses light,

Could heal my wounds and give me life and sight What would I dare to say?

Could I dare to tell thee of the weary years Bereft of joy, the eyes grown dim with tears. The fainting heart bowed down with bitter fears!

This only could I say, Only the four fond words, "I love thee still." With all a woman's dower of strength and will, While life shall last, while pulses throb and thrill, I love thee, as that day

Ah. me! no whisper wakes, no kisses fall, Ab. me' no whisper wakes, no kisses fail, Only the shadows fill the darkening hall; Thou art at rest, and I, in Life's sed thrall, Must work, and weep, and pray. When all the long, and years have past me rolled Shall file young who have grown tired and old, Shall I be young who have grown tired and old, When we shall meet—one day? —Mary Riddell Corley.

THE STORY OF A WIG.

A Funny Incident Which Occurred at the Theatre in Paris-Humiliation.

The mention of Cambridge reminds me, although the connection is not very close, how a party of Americans were taken through a European tour last summer by a professor living in that classic town, from whom, it well to state, I did not hear this story. In the party was one Mrs. A., a sort of an authoress, who did not have the good fortune to make herself popular with her fellow travelers. One evening several of the pany attended the theatre in Paris, and Mrs. A., conspiculously mrnayed with a splendor what more youthful than her years warranted, rather rudely insisted in putting her

self into the best place. Another lady ventused mildly to protest that Mrs. A. was taking up the room of two, and that she personally, was very poorly placed, but nothing was effected by this remonstrance. Mrs. A., conspicuous and triumphant, sat and plumed berself in the box, until by some dreadful chance she lemma too far forward, and down into the box below went the wig with which she was accustomed to cover her

AN OLD TIME ACROBAT.

THE CAREER OF THE ONCE FA-MOUS HENRY M. MAJILTON.

His Fall from a Trapeze-The Wonder of Showmen-Reminisconces of Old Circus Competence.

In a cosy home in Ellsworth street lives of his early life was the wonder of showmen and who has been for twenty-five years more than a wonder to those who knew him be cause of the marvelous cheeriness with which the result of a spinal dislocation following a fall while doing a flying trapeze act in the London Alhambra in March, 1861.

His first venture in "the business" was in Hamilton, O., and worked the season east through New York and New England. His salary was \$9 a week and found, and the best performers in the show did not get more than thrice the sum. Tim Turner, who was the first to turn a somersault on a horse (with a pad), was the principal rider, and there was a four horse act rider and a scenic rider (chang-ing costumes while in full career), a clown, acrobats, slack rope dancer, about ten per-formers in all, and about sixty people in all with the show, which exhibited in a forty foot ring under a single pole tent of 100 feet diameter, holding, on a plnch, nearly 1,000 people. There was a stand and two shows very day; the expenses were not over \$200 a day, and when the weather was good about that amount was cleared. In those cheap days fifty cents a day paid for the food for the men, and from fifteen to twenty-five in all the paraphernalia of silk and satin cents a day for the horses. There were no lady performers with the show and yet it was considered a very good circus in its day. Majilton was with Turner two seasons, during which time he invented the three pole tent, which permitted a great enlargement of the canvas, and which is used by all the traveling circuses outside of such big shows as Barnum's or Forepaugh's to-day. In 1850 he engaged with Spalding & Rogers and remained with them until 1858, working his way up to the top of his profession by hard work, so-briety, a genius for universality and a rare invention of new and hitherto supposed impossible acts, and commanding the biggest salary of the day. He was with Spalding & Rogers when they ran their floating circus up and down the Mississippi and its larger tribu-taries, and 2: was while with these managers

that he made himself famous in his character of Jocko, in "Jocko;" or, the Brazilian Ape. "JOCKO" HIS GREAT CHARACTER.

The original of the character was Henry Leech, an Englishman, whose professional name was Otto Motti. His body was of the size of an ordinary man's, but his legs were only a foot long, yet such was his agility that he could outrun, on all fours, a very fair runner. His skeleton is in Mme. Tussaud's exhibition in London. The Ravels afterward introduced the character in their pantomimes, but it was left to Majilton to bring it to per-fection. He had wonderful strength in his hands and could walk with his hands hanging under an ordinary floor joist, his whole weight depending upon the grip between his

M^cMINNVILLE, OREGON, JUNE 28, 1887.

THE FAMOUS ROMAN CARNIVAL.

A Once Magnificent Festival That Has

Lost Its Charm. An eminent Frenchman was lately asked why his fellow countrymen were fast losing their rollicking humor and usual buoyancy of spirits, "Because, sir," was the reply, "they drink too much Bavarian beer!" I should

Days-Saved Money and Has a Fair[#] torily explain to me the growing stolidity and seriousness of the Italians as a people. Not very long ago these hot headed, warm Henry M. Majilton, who for thirteen years of his enriv life was the worder of shown memorial Rome was the scene of many a feast and frolic; its streets often rang to the measured dance of Populus and Populus' sweetheart, and in its gorgeous palatial halls, he has endured a life of physical inaninity caused by a paralysis of his lower extremities, music of their sandaled feet on the tesselated floor. Perhaps the oldest of Roman carnivals was that held in honor of the god Pan, during which the pagan priests used to doff 1848, when he was engaged as a "tumbler" by Aaron Turner, whose circus started from would run in bacchant style through the city, playfully whipping men and women with their thongs of office. Such amusements their thongs of were called the Lupercalia games, and re-mained in force till A. D. 518, when they were abolished by virtue of a ukase of Anastasius. Then followed the Christian carnival, the history of which can be traced down without interruption to our own day. These feasts were of quite a grandiose character, not only here but throughout the entire peninsula. Alas, however, for the mutability of all things human! The madeap orgies of Verona, the human's The mad-ap orgres of verona, the bacchanalian festivities of Gindecca, the flower fetes of Padua, and the good, old, soul stirring, magnificent carnivals of Rome, im-mortalized by the genius of Salvator Rosa, have passed irrevocably into the shadowland of the past. Where giant satyrs used to strut togas we can now see only monkeys in caps

and jerkins. The Roman carnival is to-day almost as dead as the Olympian games. Its dances are the dauces of death, and its high spriests whisper into each other's cars what the Trappist monks ominously mutter in their prayers through the watches of the night: "Brother, thou must die!" The rigid monkey making materialism of modern civilization has had much to do with the downfall of old King Cavnival. People are not so eager to take part in a bout of buffoonery as they used to be when counting houses were still in their swaddling clothes. The aristocracy, moreover, has given over patronizing the street amusements. The scions of noble houses no longer condescend to rub their perfumed skirts against plebean rags or grasp the horny hands of labor in a merry go round on the public squares. We are, you see, becoming more and more exclusive in our manners and more and more eclectic in our tastes. So

much for the age of progress and the ever in-creasing comforts it is supposed to bring with it in its train.-Rome Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

The Brahmin as an Autocrat.

To study Brahminism, its mysticism, its almost fatal influence either on its devotees or upon those wretched people who are not of that faith and who from that unfortunate circumstance are according to the Brabminical theory no better than dogs, one must go to South India. There one will learn that the on the floor (as above), and if a numaristocrat, and that Brahmin is an autocratic

AGRICULTURAL.

and Stockmen.

Raising Chickens Naturally.

poultry house where they laid, and moderate care is exercised. where the other hens are laying, a leaves are cut by a peculiar great many vexatious annoyances ocby an intruder. This state of affairs is fully set forth by persons who strongly recommend incubators; but by the natural methods, aided by a plan which most farmers can follow. I have a small building divided by

a wire partition into two parts, with a door from one to the other, and a small yard made with wire netting, also divided. I have a slide from each compartment into each yard. The size of the house will depend on the number of chickens desired. Two rooms, four by six feet, with yards twice that size, will be large enough for fourteen hens to sit in, and if these sit twice it will

chicks. When my hens get broody I set a eleven or twelve inches square-so that two hens cannot crowd into one reach the eggs from the next nest, as able hemp. such hens are very apt to break the tenth commandment. I leave water and food in the house, so that the hens can eat or drink at any time when they come off the nests. There are no perches in the houses or anything they can get on above the nests. A dust box sunk level with the floor, with sand and ashes, and with a little carbolate of lime or carbolic acid sprinkled in from time to time, placed where the sun shines on it through the windows on clear days, will keep the hens clear of parasites. A little sod

whom we are indebted for the following facts relative to its cultivation, is a species of agave. It is best propagated by cuttings, the young plants being allowed to grow at will until

three years old, after which they are

transplanted into regular 10ws and Of all the work connected with poul- fields. Eight years are given them to try, none is more troublesome or mature into plants able to bear the tedious than the looking after sitting hens and their nests while incubating. patient waiting will continue to flow If the hens are allowed to sit in the uninterruptedly for many years if The leaves are cut by a peculiar instrument, a cross between a sickle and a cur. Two hens will sometimes fight carving knife, called by the natives for one nest and so break some of the corba, and are made into a systematic eggs, or the sitting hen goes off, and bundle of about twenty five each, and on returning finds the nest occupied carried by the laborers upon their backs to the tram car or cleaning wheel, where they are passed through the process before mentioned. This as every farmer has not time to attend cleaning-wheel is the only kind of agto an incubator, I will give a little of ricultural machine, as we understand my own experience in raising chickens the term, in use upor the farms of Fork. Yucatan. Even the plow is practically unknown. Each mecate of hemp burned to death in a fire at Redwood land should produce yearly four arrobas of merchantable hemp. Arroba is the equivalent of twenty-five pounds, therefore each acre, or ten mecates, should yield at least 1,000 pounds of heniquen fiber ready for shipment.

To cut and pack 1,500 leaves is considered to be an ordinary day's work. These 1,500 leaves, when cleaned and dried, will produce about three arrobas, or seventy five pounds of fiber. be equal to fifty-six sitting hens. In One cleaning-wheel, with two men to most cases the house may be used a tend it, is calculated to clean easily third time, raising several hundred chicks. 7,000 leaves per day. A 400-pound bale of fiber, cut off from the plant, but still in the leaf-is estimated to lot together in one house, using small cost \$4, or 1 cent a pound; when shallow boxes for nests-not over cleaned, bleached and baled, ready for shipment, the cost is probably a small fraction over 2 cents a pound. A hemp nest. I set these on the floor all around the sides and a few inches apart, so that a greedy hen cannot

Heniquen fiber is the principal article of export from Yucatan to the United States. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884, there was ex-ported from Progreso, Yucatan's port of entry, heniquen fiber having a value geies, has subscribed \$50,000 toward of over \$2,500,000, American gold. During the calendar year of 1884 the ern California. amount of hemp shipped to all parts from Yucatan reached the figures of 233,311 bales, averaging 400 pounds per bale. The value of the above, expressed in Mexican dollars, is \$3,334,-609. In American coin the value is or grass in the yards is good for their expressed at \$3,045,304. The duties health. I don't have trouble once in and taxes of State and National Govtifty times in removing a setting hen. eruments amount to the sum of \$137, I let her sit a few days in the nest she 000, Mexican money. Over six-sevhas been laying in, to see that she is enths of the above exportation went to in earnest, then I remove her one even- the various ports of the United States, and Chehalis. Many hunters are killing to the sitting house, place her nest New York leading with 189,978 bales.

Potato Scab.

COAST CULLINGS.

Devoted Principally to Washington Territory and California.

A. W. Culp's hote! at Elvina, Cal., was burned. Loss, \$5,000.

Thirty-five cases of spotted fever are reported in Paradise, Nev.

Salt Lake City will shortly be lighted with incandescent electric lights.

A rabbit cannery is said to be in uccessful operation at Nampa, I. T. W. E. Wright was drowned while bathing in the surf at Eucinas, Cal. Sagebrush is still the fuel used at

the mining works in Tuscarora, Nev. James Hansen committed suicide with strychnine at Santa Monica, Cal.

Joshua Raffner, watchman at Sand Point, W. T., was drowned in Clarke's

A teamster and nine horses were City, Cal.

August Hoffman blew himself to pieces with a shotgun in San Diego county, Cal.

A thief broke into the postoffice at Garfield and stole \$100 worth of stamps? and \$60 in money.

Queen Victoria has sent \$100 to the fund for the erection of a home forgirls in Los Angeles. 54.14

At Stockton, Cal., Loyd Harrisona shot and killed William Foran during? a quarrel over a foot race. 1111

Hugh Phillips, of Klickitat county ... W. T., has German carp in his pond weighing twenty pounds each.

Mrs. Gustavus Murhard died of april oplexy while bathing in the Column, bia river near La Camas, W. T.

A skull was washed ashore near Lewiston, I. T., on the Clearwater. It. was doubtless that of an Indian.

Louis Napoleon, Chief of the Pugallup Indians, died and was buried at the reservation near Puyallup, W. T.

E. S. Spence, ex-Mayor of Los An-10 an astronomical observatory for Southman

John M. Wilson, son of H. C. Wilad son, of Red Bluff, Cal., shot himself, through the heart. No cause is as-of signed for the deed.

A young son of J. S. Yoacham, of jo Watsonville, Cal., fell from a tree and his head was impaled on a picket fence, fatally injuring him.

Wild pigeons are numerous on thend fields and timber between Centralia , ing them, but still their number in-" creases.

The Sacramento Knights of Labor

Devoted to the Interests of Farmers

canty locks.

The unhappy woman uttered a shriek and retreated to the back of the box, where she covered her head with a handkerchief and wept bitterly. Miss B., the lady who had shortly before tried to induce Mrs. A, to be reasonable in her claims on the space in the box, now came gallantly to the rescue. She suppressed her laughter, and began a mental review of her French, so that by the end of the act she felt compensated to grapple with the situation in the tongue of the land. Leaning over she managed by calls, coughs, and mor or less intelligible exclamations to attract the attention of the gentlemen in the box below The wig had fallen back of their chairs, so it was some time before the Frenchmen could comprehend what was the desire of the brighteyed American lady who, with her face wickedly full of mischief, was addressing them from the box above. An understanding was at last arrived at,

however, and with all the politenes and grace of his nation one of the strangers elevated the wig on the point of his cane, and in the face of the whole opera house it rose from one tier of boxes to the other. The audience applauded, the unfortunate owner of the head gear moaned in the corner, while with the air of a goddess of liberty, who stoops to rescue a nation from a depth of slavery, Miss B. leaned over and secured the truant tresses. The incident is, of course, less funny in the telling than it was in the acting, but it may be inferred that at least for a few days Mrs. A. was somewhat subdued .- Arlo Bates in Providence Journal.

To Erase Grease Spots.

A mizture to erase grease spots: Equal parts of strong ammonia water, ether and alcohol form a valuable cleaning compound. Pass a piece of blotting paper under the grease spot, moisten a sponge, first with water, to render it "greedy," then with the mixture, and rub with it the spot. In a moment it will be dissolved, saponified and absorbed by the sponge and blotter.-Kansas City Times.

Dainty cards announcing new arrivals in fashionable families are now sent out to those supposed to be interested in the ovent, and from whom a silver cup, coral beads, spoon, or an amber necklace may be expe cted. perhaps.

Sixty Chicago girls organized a co-operative establishment for making men's clothing for wholesale dealers. They have a good plant for their establishment and the promise of plenty of work.

If you have such a thing as a corn, roll a lemon until soft, cut off a thick slice, bind on at night. It may soften by one application. If not, "try, try again," and it will surely

It is stated that Italy has declared its seventeen universities open to women. Switzer-land, Norway, Sweden and Denmark have taken similar action

Queen Margaret of Italy does all her shopping in person, with no more fuss than any of her subjects, and goes early in the day to svoid the crowd.

thumbs and their opposing fingers, with perfect ease; and he occasionally astonished a braggart of the profession by walking on his hands on a slack rope or on the hawser with which the circus was towed by a steamer. This singular faculty made him an expert climber and he would run up and down the interior of the circus and leap the rail of the tiers and run along them with an agility that no apc could excel. He fairly rolled with laughter when he told how he frightened the colored people on the Mississippi.

On one occasion, when he leaped among them, chattering and grimacing, many jumped in their fright through the window of the circus into the river and were rescued with difficulty. "For God's sake, stop this, said Spaulding afterward, "or we'll have dead niggers to pay for." In December, 1854, while playing in Charleston, he created almost a panic in the theatre. One of the scrub women was stationed in the third tier with a stuffed baby, and Majikon, in his Jocko act, snatched it from her and, jumping to the side of the proscenium boxes, beat its head against the wood and then threw it to the stage and jumped on it, the women yelling all the while and the audience in a terrible uproar of terror and indignation.

NONE SINCE CAN DO THEM.

Many of his acts were of his own invention, and two at least have never been performed since. In one or two of these he laid on his back on the end of a pole carried by a second on the stage in a waist socket, and in the apparently painful and perilous position a third performer climbed to him and hung from his feet and hands, and cut all sorts of didos. It vas to a great extent, however, a trick, as his waist was incased in an armor from which protruded in the back an iron peg, which fitted in a socket on the top of the pole, the peg being pulled into place before he climbed and after he descended from the pole, and giving no sign other than that his flesh alone bore upon the pole's top. The other act was the double plate spinning, one of the performers standing on the head of the other and both spinning and exchanging plates by tossand down. ing them up

In 1859 Majilton and four companions visited Europe, performing in France, Spain, Italy, Germany and England, making a great deal of money and astonishing the acrobats and gymnasts across the water by their wonderful business. This tour ended with the accident to Majilton in 1861. He was for six onths in London under the care of the ablest surgeons, who could do nothing for m, and since has resided in Philadelphia. That he has a competence is well known.

always saved my money," he said, "and when other performers would upbraid me for not going with them and spending my money I ald reply that it was my daty to earn my salary, and that if I got drunk I could n " During his European tour he and his impanions played always for half the gross receipts. He saved his money and is to-day independent, while all the others died in poverty. He has a nice home, a pony phaeton in which he is driven out in good weather and employs his time with reading and music, being a very good performer on the violin and flute. Take him for all and all, and in spite of his affliction, Henry M. Majilton is certainly a bappy man.-Philadelphia Times.

neither merit, ne wealth, nor bravery, nor talent can place any man not a Brahmin on the same pedestal on which cronches the meanest natured man of his divine origon. And whether he be Vishun or Shiva the Brah min is an autocra'. One recognizes that whatever may be his other qualities the Brahmin is a gentleman-a cultured and intellectual man of the world, who recognizes none as his superior and a great many as his in-The Brahmin is a striking example

of the superiority supposed to be due to the ac ident of birth, and the further south one travels in India the more marked is this. In l'anjaz, which is termed the garden of India, Maddura and Tinnevelly, does the Brahmin most repay study. Here under their vast groves the Brahmin seems not to have heard through the dense forest the bustle of an enterprising world. His world is yet the tiny hand swept village, with its schoolhouse where the pupil learns by rote Brahminical nonsense and peculiar English phraseology, for the Brahmin knows that unless be learns English there is no chance for him to vear the government livery, which alike to European and native is the highest aspiration.-San Francisco Chronicle.

The Pole and Its Torch

When located by Sir James Ross in 1831 the north magnetic pole was on the west side the peninsula of Boothia Felix, some 1,400 miles warer to us than the geographical pole or earth's axis. Since then, however, position must have changed some hundreds of miles, as, from some unknown cause, it is not stationary, but is moving westward at a rate which takes it around the earth on a particular parallel in 1,000 to 2,000 years. The needle of the compass now points due north on a meridian passing through western Dakota or eastern Montana, and turns to about northwest in England, though at the ime the mariner's compass was brought from hina the needle pointed nearly north from England

The aurora borealis, like other magnetic phenomena, follows the same westward ourse in its given latitude, and is mani fested to a certain distance from the magnetic pole. It does not reach Pekin, on th site side of the earth from us, though the display is often very brilliant at Philalelphia in the same latitude; but as the magnetic pole passes onward, the aurora will be cen farther south in the opposite hemisphere and farther north than this, thus favoring each northern country in turn with its beau tiful effects -Arkansaw Traveler.

Peenliar Kind of Rock.

A peculiar natural substance has been found in Georgia-a yeilow material. very much like beeswax, which, when shaved off with a knife, rolls up like that article. It is a kind of rock, and, while there is nothing about it that burns, it becomes as hard as flint when heated .-New York Sun.

English Civilization.

Archdeacon Farrar says that "in India the English have made 100 drunkards for one Christian."

ber of others can be removed at same time so much the better. Then I hang something up over the window to shade the light a little. This may remain for a few days, until one learns that all mean business, and as soon as they settle down the shade should be removed, and the slides into the yards may be left open, that the hens may get fresh ait whenever they please.

The advantages of this system may be easily seen by those who have had to spend a large portion of their valuable time in spring watching the sitting hens or lifting them off and driving them back to their nests every day. As many as possible should be set at or about the same time-a few days are not of much consequenceso that if the hens change nests it would be of no importance, and if there are no more nests than hens and the nests are a little way from each other, so that the hens cannot quarrel. things will go on very smoothly, and much loss of time and vexation will be avoided.

The second batch of sitting hens should be set in the next compartment so that they all come out together in the same way as the first. The house should be well ventilated every day. and never be tightly closed. As the hens hatch they should be removed with the chicks to their coops where it is intended to raise them.

The outlay of money for such a building to those who raise any number of chickens is trifling compared with the outlay of time required by the old-fashioned way, and much is saved, as the hens do not break so many eggs. Of course the nests should be looked to and kept clean, but if a little sulphur be sprinkled in them, or, what is better, some tobacco stems be used with the straw in making them up, few will be troubled with vermin. The hens should be lifted off at times if they do not get off of their own accord to see that no broken eggs foul the nests. If only a few chickens are roof and a door opening out in each room, divided, will answer well.

Hemp Culture.

John Capura, of Oroville, Cal., owns The cultivation of hemp (heniquen) is the principal agricultural industry one of the finest cherry trees in that of Yucatan, and of this the greater State. It is now eighteen years old, portion is imported into and con- stands nearly sixty feet in height and sumed in the United States, the im- measures five feet nine inches in cir- freight wagon 300 yards away on the ports thereof during the year 1885 cumference. It is of the white Oxhart road, heavily loaded with cement, way amounting to 36,401 tons, valued at variety and last year bore by actual struck by a flying rock and knocked, \$2,564,000. We are, therefore, largely weight 2,225 pounds. This year he over off the road and down the grade. interested in this industry, which is estimates that it will produce not less The driver had been warned, and took

The skin of the healthy potato tuber consists of a layer of cork cells of uniform thickness, and when the skin is injured or a portion of it cut away, the wound heals by the formation of a new layer of cork, which reproduces itself in a manner very similar to what takes place when the skin of an animal forms again over a wound. When the potato tuber grows in water, or when the soil is kept unduly wet, the cork layer increases in thickness, at various points, producing a multitude of little warts upon the surface. Where these warts occur the cuticle is less resistant than otherwise and decay of the tissues underneath is likely to take place. If the excess of water about the tuber continues for a considerable time, decay sets in and the starch and tissues of the tuber become discolored. When under favorable conditions the decay is arrested, the cork layer forms be tween the decayed and the healthy parts of the potato, and the potato is scabby.'

This affection of the potato is ac cordingly the result of excess of moisture, either because of its texture or on account of the occurrence of a protracted period of wet weather. Stable manure and other fertilizers influence it as they affect the state of moisture in the soil. Stable manure may also aggravate the disease by filling the soil with the spores or seeds of molds or fungi, which taking root in the injured cork layer may favor decomposition of the tuber and protract the healing process. Saline fertilizers, like potash salts, may antagonize scab by hindering the growth of fungi.

With proper attention a peach tree will produce three hundred pounds annually, on an average, for ten years, that time being about as long as it would bear with profit, when it should be dug up and a new tree substituted. An acre will accommodate 100 trees, They will be pretty close during the last years of their bearing life, but will wanied, a place 4x8 feet with a low do well enough. At 11 cents per pound each tree will produce \$4 50 worth yearly or the 100 trees \$450, or \$4,500 for the ten years.

give notice that they will prosecute vi2 olaters of the law forbidding the pur-id chase of Chinese products for public " institutions.

Michael Spearman, who was empili ployed in the Pacific Rolling Mills ond. the Protrero, near San Francisco, want instantly killed while adjusting a belaid on one of the pulleys.

A cable railroad and water company, " with \$150,000 capital stock, has been incorporated at Seattle. It proposes to supply the town with water as well as with street railroads.

Trains will pass over the swithback on the Cascade branch at the rate of seven miles an hour. It is pronounced perfectly safe if no faster time is made than eight miles an hour.

Eugene Winzler, a baker, of Butte, M. T., while his wife was away on 's three weeks' visit married another giff. Wife No. 1 discovered the fact and 12 Winzler now languishes in jail.

The damage done to Shaw's Hot of Springs at Carson, Nevada, by the recent earthquake appears to be permaand nent. They are going dry. Steam-ton boat Springs are also nearly ruined. they

Frank Forrest, an Ellensburgh (W. Ile T.) hotel keeper, made a brutal attack in on his wife a short time ago, but was at knocked down by a rolling pin in the and hands of a spectator, and is now in jail under \$3,500 bonds.

Following is about the size of the leading cities of California at present San Francisco, 310,000; Los Angeles, 50,000 ; Oakland, 45,000 ; Sacramento, 30,000; Stockton, 20,000; San Jose 16,000; San Diego, 12,000.

A brutal stabbing affray occurred at Old Yakima, W. T. A man named Richmond, a teamster, and well known as a brutal, violent man when he hav the advantage, stabbed a man named Bell in the groin with a bowie knife les and then ripped the knife upward cutom ting the man's liver half in two. An h the man fell the savage again struck him in the back, inflicting another L wound.

Small pieces of rock from a big blast completely riddled the roof of On-H. Blount's store in the Siskiyous, and out one large rock entirely demolished the, front porch. By the same blast a carried on in a very primitive manner. The plant, says Consul Thompson, to or over 2,800 pounds. this eight horses away before the shot was fired.