# WEST SIDE



## TELEPHONE.

VOL. II.

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MCMINNVILLE, OREGON, JULY 5, 1887.

NO. 111.

#### WEST SIDE TELEPHONE.

EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY Garrison's Building, McMinnville, Oregon,

Talmage & Heath, Publishers and Proprietors.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Entered in the Postofflee at McMinnville, Or., as second-class matter.

"SUFFER NOT A MAN TO PASS." "And They Made a Decree: That No

Man Should Pass." The interstate commerce bill having made free passes a thing of the past, so to speak, on the trunk railway lines, a new modus vivendi has been established between the newspapers and the railways. The newspapers propose to charge for all free notices of the railways and their noble managers, and the editor will be expected to pay for his ticket when he rides. The Chicago News announces the folwing as its new schedule for railway puf-

For the setting forth of the virtues (actual or alleged) of presidents, general managers or directors, \$2 per line for first insertion and \$1 for each subsequent insertion.

2. For puffs expressed in choice English,

with occasional French phrases or poetical extracts (the whole with a palpable motive of honest enthusiasm), \$2.50 per line; 50 per cent. reduction on each subsequent insertion.

3. General passenger agents and division superintendents will be accorded balf rates on the terms offered in rule No. 1. But in all cases where the title of colonel is used regular first class rates will be demanded.

4. Thousand mile tickets on the basis of two cents per mile will be received in exchange for advertising done at our card rates, but these tickets must hold good on passenger as well as on freight trains.

made in favor of parties handing us five cent cigars with the puffs they desire published.

6. For complimentary notices of the wives and children of railroad officials we demand \$1.50 per line. We have on hand, ready for immediate use, a splendid assortment of this

7. Poetry will be made to order at \$3 per inch, agate measure. We are prepared to supply a fine line of heptameter puffs, also a limited number of sonnets and triolets, in exchange for 1,000 mile tickets. Epic poems, containing descriptions of scenery, dining

cars, etc., will be published at special rates. 8. General superintendents sending requests for the suppression of news must accompany sts with \$10 bills-not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good

### Change Cars.

He was a Baltimore man on a Baltimore and Potomac train this morning, bound caped with difficulty.

to Marlboro', and the conductor told him he Some kind of a disc must change cars at Bowie. At the first station this side of Bowie, the conductor discovered him in the smoking car.

"Why," he said, "I thought I told you if have to change cars at Bowie!"

Yes, I did; I left the other car and came into this one."

The man was in dead earnest, and the conductor was so astonished at his innocent simfor nothing. - Washington Critic.

Like It Vhas in Sherman. If I find a man who whas honest und oopright I doan' go back on him pecause he eats

mit his knife. Some men vhill lay for you for a dozen years, und sometimes when you shtub your toe dey whill shump in und shudge your whole character by der remarks indulged in at dot

It vhas pooty easy to wonder how dis mans or dot mans gets along so well and dond't work, but we doan' stop a leedle to see if he doan' wonder der same mit us.

If an oldt man comes to me und asks if he should get married again I tell him it vhas all right. It whas one of der whays he can make a fool of himself according to law.—Carl Dunder in Detroit Free Press.

### Western Liberality.

Irate Omaha Man-See here, you sold me a lot last week. Real Estate Agent-Yes, sir, I remember-

an unimproved lot in one of our additions. Well, it's improved now. There's a hen coop on it this morning."

"Put it up yourself?"
"No, the blankety blank thing came down the blankety blank Missouri river and landed

"Well, we won't charge you anything for

that."-Omaha World.

### A mungry machine.

An old fellow stood in a butcher's shop watching with much interest the work of new sausage grinder. Unable to resist a closer inspection, he touched the machine in a sensitive place and lost one of his fingers. A look of astonishment crossed his face.

'What's the matter?' the butcher asked. "Nothin' much," he replied, looking at his bleeding "stub" and then at the grinder, "but I wuz jest er thinkin' that this is the haun-griest machine I ever seed."—Arkansaw

#### A Horrible Suggestion. Omaba Girl-No, I never visited in Chicago,

although I have passed through it. Chicago Girl-Oh! you can't tell anything about the city that way, you know, should meet and know the people. "They are very refined, I suppose?"

"Mercy! we are not cannibals. Cannibals!

"Why, no! We don't refine people; we re-fine lard."—Omaha World.

## COAST CULLINGS.

Devoted Principally to Washington Devoted to the Interests of Farmers Territory and California.

An exploding lamp at Los Angeles caused a  $\$25{,}000$  fire.

A hook and ladder company has been formed in Spokane.

Idaho is said to have a population of 80,000 and has thirty-three newspa-

Spokane Falls is to have a stove factory, paper mill, oil factory and woolen

A German Methodist Episcopal Falls. A company has been organized to

navigate the Columbia above Priest's Rapids. H. Wachorst leaped into a blazing

basement at Sacramento, and saved his little boy's life. Joseph Porter fell under a wagon

which he was driving near Gualala, Cal., and was killed.

down the shaft of the Burlington mine at Butte, Montana. John Thomas was killed on Stock creek, Idaho, the wheel of the wagon

he was driving passing over his head. The President has accepted two sections, aggregating thirty-four miles, of the Cascade branch of the Northern Pacific Railway.

Chas. Williams and Dan Sheehan fell down the shaft of the Jay Gould mine at Idaho City, Montana, and were fatally injured.

which workmen were raising to the No deviation from the card rates can be street grade at Butte, Montana.

> and killed, was the second man killed by the same team within six weeks. Judge Dillenbaugh, ex-probate judge of Chehalis, W. T., attempted to com-

32-caliber revolver through the head. S. D. Topine, a Tuscarora (Nev.) teamster, fell asleep while on the way with a load from that town to Bull Run

Basin and fell off his wagon and was A heavy sea tore the schooner C. H. the rocks, at Wesport, Cal., where she before foaling.

killed every rabbit in the Weiser valley, Idaho. In the winter of 1879-80 if the mare is not frequently out in the

minating them. A freight train was ditched by the Engineer George Stone was caught lot while the mare is in the field. But beneath his engine and was cooked to where the mare is absent full half days,

lease him. Lou Robertson, formerly clerk of the court at Rathdrum, I. T., was fa- bother in the field. tally shot at Wardner. The deceased was in a room with a woman when the shot was fired, and the woman states that she does not know whether he shot himself or was shot by some parties outside. The whole case is

shrouded in mystery. of a young man named Manuel Joseph, John Roth and wife, Annie Bartolmae and James Ross, went out on in less than a month, which of course San Francisco bay for a sail and have not since been heard from. According to the testimony of a young girl it is the object of the poultry breeder on the shore, the boat capsized near to sell broilers for early market he Goat Island and all were drowned.

A disastrous fire raged in the business part of Dayton, W. T., destroying property to the value of \$115,000. About one-half the amount is covered by insurance. All the city records were destroyed. The office of the Columbia Chronicle was burned, but Messrs. White & Rainwater, the publishers, immediately purchased from full details of the fire.

A 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bates, who live at Ilwaco, W. T., met with a somewhat remarkable accident, which came near proving fa-The child had been missed for about three hours, and after a thorough search was found in a well near the house. The little fellow when found was standing in the well, the water up to his chin, and was about exhausted. He was taken home, and restoratives being applied, came around all right.

in Smith Hollow, near Dayton, W. T., very and stated that he had taken a drink and generally mature earlier than the from a bottle found at a sheep camp close by, and believed he was poisoned hand, the larger breeds of the Asiatic as he felt very bad. He called for a classes are very slow in their growth drink of milk, which was given him, for the first month at least, but after and as soon as he had taken it he fell that time they seem to take a jump over dead, without giving his name or and they continue to grow remarkably Now the lobster lays from 6,000 to 12,000 eggs further particulars. It was found that fast until they are fully matured. a year, and never cackles once. Go to, vain the bottle he had drank from con- These large breeds are undoubtedly the ben! yea, verily, go three, or four!-Journa! tained aconite, which he mistook for best for market purposes when they are

#### AGRICULTURAL.

and Stockmen.

Food and Care of Brood Mares. A majority of colts are raised from mares that work more or less regularly on farms, and while this is trying on the mares, it is remarkable how well they do if given proper food and care. Continuous hard work, such the requirements of a grain food as do tained by sufficient food. the system.

Mixing food, or more especially com-Charles, a 'bus driver, of Olympia, and heat-producers, while the bran and til the drought is nearly over. increase the oil cake beyond the dan-

soon went to pieces. Part of her freight had been landed. The crewes both dam and colt in good condition. Some kind of a disease last winter allowed to run in the pasture together. creased. Where a great many chores make the time in the field each half spreading of the rails at a point near day rather short, it is usually best to Perris, Cal., on the Southern Pacific. keep the colt in the barn or adjoining plicity that he brought him on to Washington death by escaping steam, the train she is irritated by the large quantity hands who could see him and hear his of milk in the udder, and the colt is cries of agony, being powerless to re- compelled to take all this milk when the mare is heated. If both mares in the team have colts they usually play together, and are not much, if any,

### Chicks for Early Market.

In raising chicks for early market it is very desirable to have some breed that grows very fast during the earliest period of life, and experience soon shows that there is a great deal of dif-A party of five persons, composed ference between the breeds in this re

gard. Some grow very fast and feather out is a protection to them and materially assists in rapid growth at this time. If should use some variety of this kind that will grow fast while young so as to be desirable for table use at an early

Good crosses are perhaps better than the pure stock when raised for market purposes alone; as they seem to grow faster and generally make larger birds, which point of course is always desirable to obtain. The breeder should, however, be very careful to dispose of outfit and issued the Chronicle with all the half-breed stock at market time, for if they are kept and allowed to grow up on the place there is a considerable liability of their becoming mixed with the pure stock, as oftentimes it is hard to distinguish in looks, but the foreign blood will most surely show itself sooner or later, and generally when it

is least expected by the breeder. To one who has not given the mat ter much attention it would be surprising to note the difference in the growth of the different breeds during the earlier part of their life. For instance, such fowls as the Houdans or An unknown man called at a house any of the laying breeds, will grow fast for the first month or two larger breeds do, while on the other

fall and winter, but my experience has b en that they are not the most profit-able to raise for the earliest markets.

A cross between the two breeds will be much better for early market and will partake some of the nature of both.

Planting Fodder Corn. It is coming to be the practice of many of the dairymen to provide a crop of fodder corn or other green crop that will supplement pastures during a that a strong gelding can barely en-dure, should never be required of mares tirely practicable and profitable. If no kept for breeding. Before foal- drought comes the corn can be allowed ing, the mare should not be driven at to nearly mature, then cut and shocked more than a very moderate gait, nei- as ordinary corn fodder, or if a silo is Church is to be erected at Spokane ther should she be heavily loaded, es- already built, the crop will make good pecially when the footing is poor. A silage. The amount to sow depends week or so of rest should always be allowed after foaling, and she should not number of cows, the length of time be allowed to become very tired or drought is liable to affect the pastures, warm. A common mistake among the desirability of the corn fodder, and farmers consists in keeping their many other things must be considhorses through the spring on corn and ered. Feeding should begin before hay alone. For the brood mare this drought has materially lessened the ration is particularly poor, as she must flow of milk. Not only is there a loss furnish material to grow muscles, of milk for the time being, but liberal bones and nerves in the colt. Corn feeding afterwards does not furnish the Thos. Hartley was killed by falling not only lacks much of the growth- same amount of milk that would have making material, but its one-sidedness been produced had not the fall-off ochas in it an element of injury. It is curred. A less percentage of gain on rather neating than cooling. No one food eaten is produced afterwards than food comes so nearly answering if the flow had been regularly sus oats. Together with a good allowance tional supply of milk produced while of nice hay, oats supply the wants of the fodder is being fed, will usually pay for the crop.

A supply of good water is another pounding rations, should receive more matter to receive attention. Insuffiattention. Very often the farmer has cient or stagnant water during drought no oats for any of his horses, and a sub- is as serious a matter as is poor passtitute is very desirable. He has plenty ture. If never-failing streams, well or Mrs. J. M. Bowers was fatally crushed by the collapse of a brick building of corn, but oats cannot be purchased without paying out money for them. In this case bran and oil-meal can be mixed with corn so as to make a good because easier to get to the proper ration. The corn furnishes cheap fat depth, but they should not be left un-W. T., who was thrown from a wagon oil-meal furnish the nitrates of growth- water is pumped from wells, good producers. Bran and corn in equal pumps should be provided, especially parts by weight furnish about the same if hired men or boys are to do the proportion of nitrates and fat-formers work. While laying out tile drains, it as oats, and a little less in weight of is well to have in view a trough in each mit suicide by shooting himself with a this combined ration is required for a field, where such an arrangement can feed. Six parts corn, three parts bran, be provided at outlets. Shade trees and one part ground oil-cake, also fur- in pastures are another help in the nishes nearly the same proportion of production of milk What the shade the food results if care is taken to not tree or cool porch is to the farmer for his few minutes rest after a hearty dinger line. For general use this last mix- ner, the clump of smade trees on the ture is not so good a substitute for breezy knoll is to the cow while digestoats as the former. Very little oil cake ing the great quantities of grass she Merritt from her dock and cast her on should enter the ration of the mare must eat to make large supplies of milk and butter.

### Rich Soil for Potatoes.

The potato requires more expendi-Whenever practicable they should be ture for both seed and labor than any grain crop, and it follows that they should be planted on rich soil. It is not safe to manure late potatoes heavily a strange fatality tackled the jack rab- pasture. If the mare is a poor milker with fresh stable manure, as its feryou wanted to go to Mariboro' you would bits of Nevada and came near exter- the proportion of bran should be in- mentation in the soil makes just the condition in which the potato rot fungus flourishes. But in rich land from does not prevent the principal boy's introprevious manuring this evil does not ducing it fato his. It has been said that the exist. For early potatoes the land can scarcely be made too rich. The crop is marketed before rot in even the most favorable season can do serious injury. Fresh manure is often a great benefit to early potatoes on land that is amply fertile to produce a crop without it. As it ferments it keeps the soil moist, which for early potatoes set during the extreme heat of the summer is a point of the greatest importance. Moisture is apparently a greater necessity in making an early potato crop than fertility, though rich soils are more apt to keep moisture in dry weather than those less fertile. The most successful growers partially insure their crop from severe droughts by subsoiling. This requires extra labor, but the res ervoirs of moisture thus stored in the subsoil keep the plants fresh and green long after those on land not subsoiled have withered from combined heat and drought. Subsoiling is a partial protection against the potato blight. It saves the plants from the sudden extremes of temperature which prevail in shallow soils and are the most common causes of the blight.

It is said that 1,000 women own and manage farms in Iowa.

About 76,000 sheep are being driven from various points in Oregon to Nebraska this year.

Sulphide of potasium has been reommended as a remedy for mildew of the strawberry leaf.

Every farmer who has hay rained on while lying in the swath after being nicely cured, knows how seriously it is injured as a food for stock. During the curing process the evaporating moisture leaves a great deal of nutriment in a soluble form. That is, it is easily taken up again by water. A soaking rain takes out the sugary and soluble nitrogenous substances, together with other food elements which re in a soluble form. These soluble substances give to the hay its relish, and form a great part of its digestible food. Some of the carbohydrates (starches, etc.,) which remain in the hay, in fact from the greater part of its bulk, are said to be changed into a form called crude fiber, which is much more difficult of digestion. Dews injure cured hay in the same manner, the remainder is made less easily used by the animal.

### PANTOMIME SONGS.

"ARTISTS" MAKING READY FOR THE HOLIDAYS IN LONDON.

Good Songs in Abundance and at Low Figures-Successes in the Music Halls. Wide Differences in the Public Taste. Political Verses.

The pantomime "artists" are already giving to the songs they mean to sing that attention which outsiders might fancy is only bestowed on their dresses. As a matter of fact, the dresses, and even the dances, have new become subjects of secondary consideration. The chief engagements for the coming season are "signed" by this time; where there is an important vacancy it is owing to some person engaged having "disappointed." Many lessees engage their complete pantomime com-pany early in the summer, and their stars the Christmas before. It is common for the manager to make a round of the principal provincial theatres during one pa season in hope of getting a "good thing" for the most "fetching" topical songs is most worth looking after; this holding even when the player is a lady. One song that takes the popular car brings more money to the manager than a £50 transformation scene; and it s not so much the song that takes as the way it is sung, the singer who "scores" in one pantomime will probably repeat his success in

As a profession the writing of pantomime songs would not pay. The competition is so keen that popular singers need not give an order for a new song; they may go to bed any night in confidence that a song from ne is sure to be delivered with the ters in the morning. Thus the singer is pretty certain to get something that will suit him approval are very cheap. Full rights can easily be got for a guinea, or even for less. SUCCESSFUL SONGS.

On the other hand, there are well known 'shops" for the supply of the article, and the singer is measured for it, so to speak. The poet has to write to his customer's voice, to be "patriotic," or "topical," or "sentimental," is both writer and composer; but songs sent "approval" are generally without music. Five pounds is a good price for a song, even when it is ordered of a well-known writer; but once produce a popular pantomime song and the music halls will find you plenty of employment. The most successful pantomime song of recent years is a music hall ditty, in which the principal boy says to the prin "Ducky darling, ducky darling, I love you." That song overran the pantomimes all over the country for a year. It is dead enough now; but the composer made a name by it, and will doubtless profit thereby for the next decade. A well-known dramatist has had some great successes with pantomime ongs, such as "Wst, wst, wst," which also was first heard in the music brile.

The common impression is that the writer of the pantomime writes the songs as well, or at least arranges with the manager what sougs are to be introduced at certain points. He has nothing to do with is. The leading performers are entitled to introduce their own songs and dances, and that is why two ongs very like each other are often sung in the same pantomime. If the local town council bas been having a squabble the fact of the actor who makes himself a name in one pantomime can generally keep up his reputation. There are, nevertheless, comedians of The comedian's attachment to a ong that has made him popular during the pantomime season is often remarkable. words, perhaps, in next year's pantomime and the manager's remonstrance that "it is old now" has no effect. It may be old, but "it goes down. THE PUBLIC TASTE.

A comic singer whom accident makes the ole proprietor of a popular song likes to keep it to himself. He is, as a rule, a music hall singer except at pantomime times, and when his song becomes talked about it is to his ad-vantage that it should be coupled with his However, the imitations that at once spring up are so like that this exclusiveness not always pay, and so he may dispos of his rights to one or sixty or fifty other ingers, and thus the same song is sung in the same way in twenty pantomimes, ot, however, take equally well in each, and the fault is not necessarily the singer's. Just as a song may be redemanded two or three times on one night and fall quite flat the next in the same theatre, so the public taste in one town differs from the public taste in another. Players who have been long on the 'road" know, or at least plume themselves on knowing, how to adapt themselves to the tastes of different places. A comedian now on tour with a burlesque

ompany does a recitative song that tak immensely in some towns, while in others it so ltttle appreciated as to make him feel abashed. It contains the information that when he sang that song in California the audience flung sovereigns at him. He re-peats this in so pointed a way that his hearers can hardly fail to see what he means Sometimes they rise to his meaning at once, and pit and gallery pelt him with pence. Unless they do this there is no point in the lines that follow. When the audience is slow to assist him with his "business," coins are flung from the wings just to give them a start, but the hint is not always taken, Political song; succeed and fail in the same way. Some audiences are so taken by them that they insist on having them over again from beginning to end. Other audiences re sent the introduction of politics with bisses and shouts of "No politics!" On the whole the safest hit in a pantomime is the topical song that is all about the election of board of guardians, or the town band, or the disappearance of the grocer round the coror the way in which the streets are lit. alike (stalls are not common in the provinces) and as soon as the comedian arrives in the town for rehearsnls he sets to work to acquire the local gossip.-St. James Gazette.

best food is extracted by the rain, and the remainder is made less easily used.

An English company has purchased the famous casino and grotto of Napoleon I in Corsica, and will establish a winter station, sasino, hotel and villa on the spot.

#### A FAIR START.

Mrs. Callboard, Jr., Forestalls Any Allusions to Mrs. Caliboard, Sr.'s, Cooking. When Mr. and Mrs. Caliboard returned from their wedding journey they settled right down to housekeeping. Happier doves never nestled in a flat, and Mrs. Callboard determined to make a home for Charley from should arise in their domestic arrangements, if her wisdom and tact could prevent. they sat down to their first meal Nellie helped him to an opaque slab of something about an inch thick, that fell on the table with a dull, sickening thad. "There is some home made bread like your mother used to make, Charley, dear," she said sweetly. "I learned how to make that solid circle of roller composition around the middle of the loaf when we were stopping at her house last week; if you should ever want a change I can make bread whiter than snow and lighter than sea foam, but this is the kind your mether makes, and I thought you might like it the first day to keep you from getting homesick. That nice cake," she added, seeing him thoughtfully endeavoring to indent with his fork a dark brown pyramid of elastic con-crete, "is a cake such as your aunt Ellen used to make. I got the prescription from her. I don't cat it myself, but it is said to be harmless if not taken to excess. These irregular fragments of leather belting are doughnuts. those your grandmother makes; taught me how to make them, and I had a coroner's permit to make these. These ghastly remains on the platter are all that is left of the holocaust—that is a chicken roasted after the favorite prescription of your sister Jane. And this, Charley dear," she continued, pouring out a coal black liquid, not quite so thick as the Missouri river, but far more odorous, "this is coffee like you used to get at home. I make all these things somewhat different for myself, and will use my own recipes, as a rule, after this, but any time you want things as you used to have them at home, dear, I can fill every prescription in the pharmacopæia, and don't you forget it." And he didn't. That was twenty-three years ago, and not one of the six young Callboards can remember ever to have heard their father so much as refer to the doughnuts his grandmother used to make when he was a boy.—Brooklyn Eagle.

#### IT DID HIM GOOD.

Medicine Administered to a Youngster

by One Who Knew How. Side by side in the waiting room of the Third street passenger station yesterday sat a nervous little woman and a tall, melancholy man. The woman had a boy about 7 years of age who seemed to be possessed of an evil spirit. He wouldn't sit nor stand still. He didn't want apples nor candy. He couldn't be coaxed nor bribed to behave himself, and his kicking and whining seemed to wear the little woman out. The melancholy man stood it for a while, but finally felt called upon to

Madam, I know what that child is aching

"Yes, so do I," she promptly answered,

"but I've a boil on my right arm."
"I'll take the job off your hands if you say
so. It's sumthin' I've been in the habit of doing almost every day of my life, for Pve had three wives and three sets of children." The boy set up an extra howl and began kicking her shins just then, and she looked

around in a helpless way and said; "Well, you may try. Not too vigorous, laid him across his knee, and the spanking machine started off at about forty revolu-

tions a minute and worked to a charm.
"There—you sot there!" said the old man as he straightened the boy up and sat him down, That's better than all the candy and pea-

nuts in the country, and you'il behave your self for the next three days," The boy blubbered softly and sat still, and when the mother bowed her gratitude the

"Oh, don't mention it. It's the best medicine in the world. Besides, I was a bit lonesome to-day, and it has sort o' cheered me

Electricity to Weaving Looms.

A manufacturer of Roubaix has invented a rery curious application of electricity to In this is adopted an indicator which strikes when a thread breaks, and thus saves the weaver from the close attention to the quickly moving threads which is so often in-

## To Regulate

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY to ticle of Manual to contain a single

It will Cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver, Kidneys and Stomach.

If your Liver is out of order, then your whole system is deranged. The blood is impure, the breath offensive; you have headache, feel languid, dispirited and neryona. To prevent a more serious condition, take as once Simmons LIVER REGULATOR. If you lead a sedentary life, or suffer with stimulants and take Simmons Liver Regulator.

If you have eaten anything hard of digestion, or feel heavy after meals or alcepless at night, take a dose and you will feel relieved and sleep pleasantly. If you are a miserable sufferer with Constipution, Dyspopsia and Billiousness, seek relief at once in Simmons Liver Regulator. It does not require continual dosing, and costs but a trifle. It will cure you.

If you wake up in the morning with a bitter, bad taste in your mouth,

At any time you feel your system needs clearsing, toning, regulating without viole, at purging, or stimulating without intoxi-cating, take

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