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WEST SIDE TELEPHONE.

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

Talmage & Heath,

SUBSCRII	PTION	RATES:	
One year			

Entered in the Postoffice at McMinnville Or.,

DAKOTA BANKING

How the People of That Territory Stand by Their Friends.

I ran across a New York man the other day who is largely interested in the banking business of Dakota. The conversation drifted into a discussion of the character of the people out there. "They may be rough in their manners," said he, "and uncouth in their ways, but they stand by a man when he is in trouble and they never forget a friend. I had an opportunity," he went on, "to test this trait not many years ago. The bank of the town where I was staying found itself greatly embarrassed one fine day by the failure of its principal correspondent in the Territory. This fact became known late in the afternoon of the day that the news of the failure reached the town. A run on the bank the following morning was inevitable. To meet it there was but six thousand dollars in the vaults. The remainder of the assets could not immediately be turned into ready cash. The president of the bank was at his wits' ends. He didn't know what to do. Morning came and he decided to close the bank. He was about to give the necessary orders when in walked a committee of the leading merchants of the place. They asked for an explanation of the situation. It was given to them and likewise an opportunity to look at the books. A short examination sufficed to show that the bank was only temporarily embarrassed. They said to the president: 'You open the doors at ten o'clock as usual and pay the depositors; we'll see you through this But how are you going to do it?' said the president; 'I have but six thousand dollars here and there are at least thirty thousand dollars in deposits to be met. Half of that sum is clamoring on the sidewalk now.' 'Never mind, you open the bank and go ahead,' said the committee, 'and we

money. The pile of greenbacks on the cashier's desk grew smaller and smaller and the crowd of depositors continued to increase with every minute. Still the paying at the teller's window went on. On the sidewalk the people who had drawn their money were met by some of the merchants who had promised to see the bank through. What are you going to do with your money?' they would ask. 'I don't know,' came the answer. 'Suppose you leave it with us; you know our house and know that we are responsible. We will give you a note and so To the farmers (for much interest.' the majority of depositors were farmers) the money in their pockets where it drew no interest was of little use; they preferred, of course, the notes and were without difficulty persnaded to part with their money. As soon as they had received the money the merchants would deposit it in the bank. The same money was paid over the counter three times or oftener in the course of the day, and when the bank closed at three o'clock in the afternoon it had in its vaults as much money as it had started with in the morning, and with \$6,000 it had paid over \$20,000 of deposits. The promptness with which it met the demands of the depositors staid the panic and the next morning there was not the slightest indication of a run. This is an absolutely true story," said my informant in conclusion, "for I was myself the president of that bank. Now can you match that by any thing in the East?"- Washington Letter.

An Adventurous Journey.

Three young Englishmen, one an officer in the army, another a member of the British consular service, and the third a member of the Indian civil service, have just succeeded in accomplishing an adventurous journey on the Russo-Chinese frontier to the north of Corea, and in obtaining information about a region which seems likely to be even now of great political importance. They visited the furthest Russian stations, and thence crossed the frontier to the Chinese posts, traveling down the Corean frontier through Manchuria, reaching Mukden, the capital of this great province, towards the end of December. With the exception of Russians, these gentlemen are the first Europeans who have visited this district, and their journey, which was district, and their journey, which was kept secret, has caused much displeasure to the Russian suthorities in pleasure to the Russian suthorities in bless in Brooklyn Eagle. Eastern Siberia

OUTWARD OR HOMEWARD.

Still are the ships that in haven ride, Walting fair winds or a turn of the tide; Nothing but fret, though they do not ges Out on the ocean wide. O wild hearts that years to be free, Look and learn from the ships of the sea!

Bravely the ships in the tempest tossed,
Buffet the waves till the sea be crossed;
Not in despair of the haven fair,
Though winds blow backward and leagues be lost
O weary hearts tint yearn for sleep,
Look and learn from the ships of the deep!

—F. W. Bourdillon.

MARRIAGE OF UNEQUALS.

Women More Likely Than Men to Marry Beneath Their Intellectual Station.

The genius of Milton never found a sweeter an the ideal marriage of our first parents in Eden, yet he who wrote so beautifully of the married state was himself the rully of the married state was himself the victim of an unhappy marriage. Indeed, men of genius have, perhaps, been more unfortunate in this respect tnan ordinary mortals, because, living on a higher plane of thought, it was more difficult for them to find a helpmate equal to themselves. The same is true, although not to the same extent, of women of genius who have married men inferior to themselves in mind, because a woman's nature has not only more endurance. man's nature has not only more endurance, but more adaptability in it than a man's. but more adaptability in it than a man's.
The man soon grows impatient of the conversation of a frivolous wife, especially if she disturbs his mental occupations, but the woman often feels a pleasure in the homage of a commonplace husband, if only he be an honest and considerate fellow, and with her more than with man "pity is akin to love." Hence it is that there are probably more clever and it is that there are probably more clever and highly gifted women who throw themselves away, as the phrase is, upon a good natured simpleton, than of talented men who fall in love with women who are not in intellectual

sympathy with them. The world "marries and is given in mar riage," and the wedding bells ring on from age to age unceasingly, and yet how few who witness the life contract of brides and bridegrooms stop to consider the tremendous importance of so brief a ceremony. Upon the mental, moral and physical qualities of the man and of the woman may depend the ac-tions and results of actions of a succession of human beings in generations yet to come. The ungoverned will descends from sire to son, and the secretiveness or equisitiveness uncontrolled by other qualities in the father or the mother may make the thief, the liar or the miser, who, a few decades hence, will be the black sheep of the family fold. An ungovernable temper married to an ungovernable temper may beget the murderer whom society is forced to hang for its own protection, but who may be as irresponsible before the tribunal of supreme justice as the lunatic is now held to be before our earthly

It has been said, coarsely, perhaps, in the ears of modern refinement, but with perfect truth, that while we take every precaution to insure high qualities in the higher types of dogs and horses, we seem to think it a matter of ence to insure a noble nature to our own offspring .- Brooklyn Magazine.

She Fixed His Blouse.

will see you through.

"Well, the bank was opened and in rushed the depositors and out went the money. The pile of greenbacks on the money. The pile of greenbacks on the money. Hayes was on a visit to the general and was stopping at headquarters. Some of the boys told the grumbler that he could get a pocket put in his blouse; that Gen. Haves kept a seamstress at headquarters on purpose patch their clothes and sew on buttons.

"Yes," said one, "the general is always on the lookout for the welfare of his men. the other day he had a man arrested for sewing on some buttons. The idea of a soldier patching his clothes when the general has a woman for that purpose! If you want another pocket in your blouse take it to the general; you will find the lady there. Tell them what you want and you will soon

He was soon on his way to headquarters, while we watched to see the fun. The recruit marched up and the general returned

"Well, my good man, what can I do for "General, the boys told me there was woman here to sew for the soldiers, and I wanted to get a pocket put in this blouse." Before the general could answer Mrs. Hayes spoke up and said:

"Certainly, certainly; leave your blouse for an hour or so and you shall have a pocket in

When the soldier returned with the pocket in his blouse, and the boys told him who the lady was, we realized that we had carried the joke too far and had imposed on one of the best and truest women in the world,-

Christian Converts from Buddhisn

I met a gentleman a few days ago who has but recently returned from a residence of and during his long residence in the land of Buddhism he turned his attention especially to the effects of Christianity upon the fol-lowers of Gautama. At first he was deeply

verted natives were far from being sincere in their protestations. While parading before the Europeans as devoted Christians they were secretly as faithful followers of Buddha as even the most punctilious member of the Exalted Order of the Star of India could wish them to be. My friend found that the native of India, like the heathen Chinee, had great deal that was "artful and bland" about his character, and simply pulled the wool over the missionaries' eyes in order to keep in the good graces of the Europeans. He explained that a native who was known to have embraced the religion of the west enCONTROL OF THE EYES.

Something That Is Particularly Neces-

sary in the City of New York. The greatest secret of enjoying existence in New York is that one must be absolutely the master of his own eyes. Hungry Joe, the arch confidence operator, used to say that he could distinguish a stranger by his hat or shoes. The idea that these betray men is so deep rooted that many strangers always buy New York hats and shoes as soon as they arrive, while others who expect to come often to town order these wearables from city shops. But you can get correct hats and shoes in any large city, and off styles in the

trol his eyes or life will be a rerpetual tor-ment to him. Our dudes and Anglomaniac society carry the thing too far. They go about forever looking over every one's head or else staring with a dead and live glassy look, insulting alike to whomsoever they glance at and to their own intelligence. This they think "the grand air" and their admirers dub it aristocratic. A ward politician the other day said to me that the leader of a certain political faction was "gitting ristocratic."

I asked him how he was showing this.

"Oh," said the heeler, "he has a tired look, and he don't seem to see you "less he wants." But by eye control I mean the seeing of everything without being seen to do so. This necessity is bred by the horde of street bandits that prey upon every man out of doors. Their number is legion and their ways are the ways of brigands. If a man lets his eyes fall on a boy who utters a peculiar street cry he is apt to have from two to six newsboys leap for him like so many human catapults. As he steps from a hotel, theatre, depot or club, if he allows his eyes to wander an instant he will be at once surrounded and hemmed in by cabmen, each seeking his custom, even by violence. If he turns his head to look at the mendicant who addresses him he may not be able to get rid of the fellow for a block. Resting the eye for an instant on a group of well dressed men (who may be interested in a "quiet game"), or on a boisterous drunkard or a voluble crank, may prove to have very annoying results. I was talking the other day to a lady whose receptions are very popular, and I remarked that people commented very curiously on the difference between her manner in doors and her carriage on the street. In doors she was all affability and unconscious

ease, and out of doors she was a poker. "It's all put on out of doors," she said; "it goes on with my bonnet and wrap. I was in endless trouble as long as I yielded to my inclination to be natural and careless. So adventures that I had were quite alarming, I can tell you. But now I am on my guard as long as I am out of doors,—Minneapolis Tri-

Elopers Sure Enough.

"There had been an account of an elopement in the morning papers," said the commercial travelor, "and I was thinking of it when a couple drove up to the country hotel and registered, 'Mr. and Mrs. So-and-So.' I winked at the boys and said: 'Here's for a the other boys in the house were put on to the joke and we agreed to watch the old man and see what he did.

"Supper rang, and the party of traveling men took seats at one table and left the nev arrivals to the sole occupancy of another. The hotel proprietor, who helped serve at the table, took his station as much as possible behind the young couple, his eye all the time watching their every movement.

"'Will you have some sugar in your teaf at length said the young man to his companion. as he passed the saccharine for her use.
"'No, thank you; I never use sugar in my

tea,' was the sweet response.
"We were watching the old man as he stood near them and heard this answer. He grew about a foot in a second. 'He's got a clew,' said I to myself. And it was a clew such as would make the eye of a Pinkerton detective sparkle. The idea of a husband not knowing hether his wife used sugar in her tea or not The old man didn't linger long about coming to a decision. He leaned over and said: 'Young man, you leave the table. That woman is not your wedded wife.'

"The couple never whimpered. They called for their team and drove on. The most surprised party in the affair was ours. We hadn't dreamed that we were so near the truth. The next day the same pair were arrested in a neighboring town and carried back to their homes. If I should tell that landlord now that the Methodist minister that boards with him was Jesse James in disguise he would believe me."-Lewiston

Teapot and Punch Bowl. Afternoon teas are filling up the remaining Afternoon teas are filling up the remaining days of the season at Washington and the teapot and punch bowl still "draw," as theatrical people put it. A lackadaisical youth who was making eyes and saying soulful things in a languid way to a pretty assistant at a reception was handed a glass of impressed by the devotion shown by the na-tives who professed to have embraced the religion of the western world. He found them faithful in their attendance at the ser-vices held by the missionaries and very care-ful in following out the instructions given them by their teachers. In fact, they were, them by their teachers. In fact, they were, as a rule, far more devout than the members of the European colonies. of the European colonies.

After studying them for some time, however, my friend became convinced that a very large percentage of the apparently conversely large percentage of the apparently large percentage of the apparen harmless looking liquid he took one too. The poor man thought it was some kind of tea, and the bowl seemed more innocent to him than a bottle. He remarked to a friend afterward that it was very nice, but that he believed that it made him feel very queerly. One hostess has introduced this winter the fashion so common in Paris of having hot punch. She is an original woman all around, though, and caps the climax by giving ber hot punch at her Sunday evening receptions.

—"Ruhamah" in Giobe-Democrat.

> The angents ME Miort proper which Cathe tics say at stinrise, noon and sunset, in honor of the incarnation. The bell rung to announce the hour of the grayer is also called

AGRICULTURAL.

Devoted to the Interests of Farmers and Stockmen.

The following is from the pen of Agriculture is regarded as the solid Frank D. Holmes, of Owatonna, foundation of a nation. The tillers of Minn., one of the most successful dairymen of that State:

making. One bad mess of milk may spoil a whole vat of cheese. Care and ture is therefore regarded as the most cleanliness, if the cows are healthy and have proper food, will insure good.

The United States leads the world have proper food, will insure good The United States leads the world milk always. It is unreasonable to in the amount that it produces in expect a good cheese-maker to turn a agriculture. prime article of cheese out from poor Not only in the aggregate of all inmilk. If a patron carries sour or dustries is the United States far in adtainted milk to the factory, he must vance, but in this single industry, that expect bad, sour cheese. Set the is looked upon as the most important dale have purchased the Arlington silnight's milk in the vats or cans and in any nation, it far outranks all counver mine, in the Cœur d'Alene region, cool to 60 degrees, then mix with the morning's milk in the morning, but don't use the little skimmer. Leave areas in this country have been the cream all in. After the milk is all brought under the plow that our harin the vats, the heat may be started at vest is now the greatest in the world. once, and raised to about 82 or 84 de- And what tremendous effort and labor grees, as to the condition of the cheese it has cost to bring virgin prairies room. If we set the milk below 82 the under cultivation, to fell the forests rennet works too slow; if set above 82 for the plow, to fence, to put up barns, it works too fast, while the temperator to put up dwellings, to sow and to ture is being raised. It should receive reap. It represents the work of three frequent stirrings to keep the cream generations of as laborious, as bold from rising, and thus becoming par- and as determined a class as ever tially wasted or drawn off from the lived. Much of the work was done in

face cools quickly and there is a fall-ing of the temperature of the milk, there will be a thin cream on the sur-amount it produces from the soil. face; this will form a soft curd, which will stick to the vat and be very annoying. If you want a quick-curing cheese, more rennet should be added than one to be cured slowly and kept

some time. As a rule the more rennet used the lower the temperature should be at which the milk is set and the cord worked. After the milk begins to thicken, a cloth should be spread over the vat to keep the surface warm. joke. The old hotel keeper was a very dear friend of mine and took my word for gospel truth, so when I said: 'Look out for 'em! I the milk comes to a standstill until the think I know 'em, and they are cloping and curd is cut fine. The curd should be There should be no raising of the temthey are not married, etc., you ought to have seen the old fellow. He scowled and lifted his chin, and wagged it up and down half a dozen time, sort of as though he was thinking it over, and then he walked off. All whey is always obtained by cutting ; the whey runs from the curd much more readily when it is young and tender. This is the object of cut ting the curd to get out the whey; the curd should be cut with both a horizontal and perpendicular knife. Never let the curd get tough and leathery cutting, as there is always more waste and not as fine a curd. Cut the curd very fine, the finer the better, as it ex-

pels the whey easier and more thor-

oughly and cooks more evenly, and

gets an easier action of the rennet

After the cutting is done and the curd commences to settle, the heat may be started at once, but not rapidly. If the action of the rennet is slow, it is better to wait a few minutes for the curd to harden a little. After the heat is turned on, gently stir the mass to keep the curd from packing together and to keep a more even temperature through the vat: as the heat rises the harder the crust gets and the less liable to injure the curd; but keep up this stirring till the curd is heated up to 98 degrees or blood heat, where it should take at least one hour after the heat is turned on. This temperature should be kept until the curd is cooked. because the action of the rennet is more perfect than at any other degree. Before the curd is done cooking some of the whey may be drawn of, as it is more easy to handle the balance in the vat. After the curd is cooked-which overy cheese maker is able to tell-the whey should be drawn off before the acid comes on. Many curds, by remaining in the whey too long, make a be sure and dip the curd sweet, and if you have a curd sink to drain on, so much the better, and if you do not have a card mill, would salt all at once, as this keeps the curd from pack-If you have a curd mill let it lie until acid comes on, only stir once in a while to let the whole expose to the air; after the acid comes on, grind and salt, and put to press at about 80 degrees, as at this heat you will get a good face, and press well together; let this stand twelve hours in the press, then remove to the curing room. First-class cheese may be spoiled by

ture, then after ten days a little cooler,

say about 65 degrees. I had good results of curing in a day cellar at 65 degrees. They cure slowly, but are the better cheese for it. One good cheese is worth three poor ones.

The United States Ahead.

the soil are industrious, healthy, sober-minded, reliable in time of dan-To make good cheese it is necessary to have good milk cannot be had from poor, half-fed cows. Then it is necessary to feed the cows liberally, have plenty of good water and good usage. Cows

sober-minded, reliable in time of danger, simple and honest in their views of political questions. But it is probable that it is because they feed the world that they are regarded as the rock upon which the great nations good water and good usage. Cows

sober-minded, reliable in time of danger, simple and honest in their views of political questions. But it is probable that it is because they feed the of a gun.

A failure rock upon which the great nations good water and good usage. Cows should never be run and worried by is the first thing essential to existence dogs. This injures milk for cheese- and success, and the steady, industri-

whey. The rennet should next be the face of great personal danger. added until the temperature stops then enough rennet should be work, but a sleepless and merciless stirred in and should be agitated at savage. Against sudden massacre, least fifteen minutes, and coagulation against ambushed rifles, against the should begin in about twenty minutes midnight torch, the pioneer farmers -the stirring after the rennet is in to built their log cabins, put up their prevent the cream from rising and fences and furrowed the soil and waste. In a cool room, when the sur- achieved a result that puts the United

Potato Culture. the following rules:

1. As soon as discovered, dig the potatoes. Delay will allow it to spread to the stems and thence to the tubers. If it reaches these and damp weather comes, rot will certainly appear.

2. After digging, the potatoes should be put in a cool, dry place, thus sur-rounding them with conditions unfa-vorable for the growth of the fungus, if any happens to be upon them.

3. Growing early varieties is worthy San Francisco.

4. All potato stalks in affected lands, should be gathered and burned, so as to destroy the millions of spores which

may be upon them. 5. Use none but good seed. If at all affected, reject them; and plant in well drained land. If the petatoes to be used for seed have been taken from cellars where affected ones were kept, they are likely to have the microscopic spores on them and escape notice. It would be best to get seed from anaffected districts.

6. It is scarcely necessary to remark that it would be injudicious to plant potatoes in the same field the following year, after a visitation of the "rot," inasmuch as the ground may retain the germs of disease

7. Avoid planting upon heavy clay soil, but prefer a light and dry soil. This presents the fewest conditions suitable for the growth of the fungus. 8. Plant the varieties least affected.

The practice of putting milk warm from the cow directly into tight cans and subjecting it to a warm atmos-phere is reprehended by a medical authority. Poisonous properties sufficient to cause unpleasant symptoms are said to be liable to arise from so doing. Cool the milk before canning, and keep at a cool temperature after-

Give the pig what you feed the worthless cur—the necessary appendage to so many farms. If the pigs are fed what he consumes, there will be a gain on the farm in many ways. There soggy, hard, sour cheese. This kind will be one more fat hog for the family of cheese is not desirable, but is the supply or for market. There will be on while in the whey. The acid takes are often wry tempers. The stock off with the whey the finest part of the controlled. Substitute a pig for the controlled. Substitute a pig for the controlled. peace, where with his presence there pup, and place yourself on a sure basis for profit.

Some little interest has been excited by the announcement of the discovery of a new and remarkable variety of as paragus on the steeps of Akhal-Tekiz It has not been botanically identified but it is represented as growing perfectly wild, the stalks being nearly as thick as a man's arm and attaining a height of five or six feet, so that one of soldiers for a meal. If the preference of experts for wild asparagus finds justification in this variety, and its flavor is described as equal to that of the best European kinds, asparagus having a poor room to cure it in too cold or too hot. Seventy degrees to lovers may have a good time before start with is about the right tempera-them.

COAST CULLINGS.

Devoted Principally to Washington Territory and California.

An unknown man was drowned in

the bay at Seattle. The Fire Department of San Francisco costs about \$30,000 a month.

Joseph Swarter, of Yreka, was fa-tally shot by the accidental discharge

A failure to vaccinate is punished at Phoenix, A. T., by \$300 fine or six months in jail.

Wages of deep water sailors at San Francisco have been advanced from \$20 to \$30 per month.

A young man named George Ahrens was drowned while bathing in Hang-man creek, near Spokane Falls. Flood & Mackay contributed \$5,000

to the relief fund of the Virginia mi-ners. This swells the fund to \$25,000. A. J. Knott and Millard O. Lowns-

for \$40,000. Dayton, W. T., will build another woolen mill. Enough money has been subscribed. The old mill burned

down three years ago. Mrs. H. G. Brainard committed suicide at her residence in Pleasant Val-ley, Idaho, by shooting herself through the head with a revolver.

A Press Association is to be organized in Idsho, and a meeting for that purpose is called for the 10th of August, at Great Shoshone Falls.

Wm. Gaby shot his wife at Alturas, Cal., then shot himself. Mrs. Gaby will probably recover, while the wouldbe murderer is expected to die.

Catalina Island, two miles distant from San Pedro, Cal., has been purchased by a syndicate for \$176,000. It will be made an immense summer re-

Whitman county, W. T., has the smallest woman living. She resides three miles from Pine City, is 27 years old, 29 inches high, and weighs 33

pounds. After careful study of the causes of potato rot and means of prevention, civil engineer, lately in the employ of Ontario Agricultural College sets forth committed suicide at Seattle by taking

was destroyed.
One thousand tin boxes, containing the bones of dead Chinamen, all ready for shipment to the Flowery Kingdom,

were found in a house in Chinatown, John McPloin has sued the Oregon this parasite is likely to affect the crop. damages for injuries sustained in fall-

ing down the hatchway of the steamer Yaquine at San Francisco. The war cruiser Caroline has sailed from Victoria. Her mission is to protect British settlers from any unfriendly acts on the part of the Amer-

ican authorities in Behring sea. On Joseph Hathaway's ranch, near Beckwith, Cal., an artesian well at a depth of 350 feet struck water which flows 180 gallons per minute, hot enough to cook an egg in eight min-

The United States Assay Office at Boise City, received for assay, and purchased, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1887, 33,289 ounces of gold bullion, valued at \$457,388 29. During the same period of 1886 the receipts were 7,910 cunces, valued at \$122,230 85, showing an increase in the business of the office this year over last of nearly 300 per cent.

AKE= SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Spleen

This purely vegetable pre-paration, now so celebrated as a Family Medicine, originated in the South in 1828. It adds gently on the Bowels and Kidneys and corrects the action of the Liver, and is, there-fore, the best preparatory medicine, whatever the sick-ness may prove to be. In all common diseases it will, un-assisted by any other medi-cine, effect a speedy cure.

Itf

If taken occasionally by pa-ients exposed to MALARIA, rill expel the poison and protect hem from attack. A PHYSICIAN'S SPINION.

SEE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.