

Personal and Pertinent.

The king of Bavaria receives an income of \$1,000,000 a year from the profits of the Hoffbrauhaus brewery.

Senator Hampton, of South Carolina, has just concluded a long horseback tour of North and South Carolina.

Edward Atkinson intimates that 20 per cent of the food consumed in the United States is wasted because it is improperly cooked.

Labouchere is considered by many in England as the probable successor of Mr. Gladstone in the leadership of the liberals.

A lineal descendant of the second Lord Baltimore died the other day in the person of William N. Calvert, of Ashland, N. C.

Edison's hair is rapidly becoming gray, and he attributes it to the fact that he was said to have been made an Italian count.

William M. Baird, an ex-speaker of the New Jersey legislature, is now earning an honest living by driving a horse car in New York.

Senator Evarts frankly says he doesn't care a picayune whether he is re-elected or not. He was much disappointed in the senate as a whole.

The report about Chief Justice Fuller's return to Chicago because there was nothing "domestic" in Washington life, is reported to be pure rubbish.

Mr. and Mrs. Addison G. Haynes, of Buskirk, N. Y., are rather a substantial couple. Mr. H. weighs 410 pounds and his wife pulls down the scales at 315.

Mr. John Tenniel is 70 years old, and has been making pictures for Punch for forty years. He lives with his sister, and is a tall, military-looking man.

The health of Lord Tennyson is said to be completely restored, the warm weather in England for the past two weeks having had a most beneficial effect upon it.

Russell Sage, who was tall and thin in his youth, has grown taller and thinner since. His enemies say that his legs look like two umbrellas, rolled and covered.

Mrs. Phin P. Birby, widow of one of New Hampshire's distinguished soldiers, died recently, and in her will there is a legacy of \$2,000 for the support of the family horse.

Vice-President Morton estimates that his gross receipts from the leases in the Shoreman, his new apartment house in Washington, will amount to at least \$60,000 a year.

Sir Edwin Arnold says that a man who is careful about his dress will be careful about his habits, and will not engage in any proceeding that will cast a stain upon his character.

Digby Bell, the comic opera singer, is said to have won \$7,000 on the result of the league contest for the base ball championship. Nat Goodwin dropped \$4,000 betting on Boston.

F. W. Lench, the new director of the Philadelphia mint, was a famous base ball pitcher back in the sixties. In his new position he will coin more money than all the base ball stars together.

Alexander Parkison, a farm laborer at Grand Forks, N. D., has given up working in the fields and gone to England to take possession of an estate worth \$1,000,000, to which he has fallen heir.

The richest woman in Wisconsin is Mrs. Alexander Mitchell, whose husband left her an estate worth many millions. She is the widow of the late president of the Milwaukee and St. Paul road.

Emperor William has prohibited the use of the word cigar on account of its French origin. In future the fragrant weed is to be known in Germany by the execrating Teutonic word of "Glimmstengel."

Queen Olga, of Greece, is particularly fond of American literature. She is a constant reader of the principal American magazines and newspapers. Her favorite of all authors is Nathaniel Hawthorne.

One of the latest additions to the British naval reserve fleet is the White Star steamer Majestic, which receives the "admiralty subvention." She is 582 feet long, has 52 feet 6 inches breadth of beam, 10,000 tons displacement and 12,000 horse power.

George Bancroft, the historian, who recently celebrated his 89th birthday, says his health is so good that he becomes so frightened at times for fear he may be called away too suddenly. Still hearty and strong, he takes great enjoyment in life, and looks at least ten years younger than he really is. His hair is so snowy white and his cheeks are somewhat sunken, but his eyes are as bright and sparkling as a man of 30.

OAK PARK ADDITION!

THE FINEST PROPERTY IN McMinnville! STRICTLY "INSIDE" PROPERTY, BUT ALSO SUBURBAN!

ELEVATED!
WELL DRAINED!

FOR RESIDENCES.

SIGHTLY!
LEVEL! PURE AIR!

TITLE ABSOLUTELY PERFECT.

TERMS LIBERAL!

EASY INSTALLMENTS!

This magnificent property comprises 460 lots and lies in the very heart of the residence portion of McMinnville. It is high, commanding a beautiful view of the valley. Many of the most prominent residents of McMinnville are now purchasing property in "Oak Park Addition," and many elegant and substantial residences will be constructed there during the coming year. Water-works and electric lights will be put in this summer, giving all the comforts of the choicest villa property.

Lots are from 50x100 to 50x150, and blocks 200x215, with a 15-foot alley down the center of each. The advantages of having an alley in each block are obvious.

"Oak Park Addition" adjoins the depot of the Southern Pacific Railroad, the new county court house, the elegant public school building, and is three blocks from Third street, the business thoroughfare of McMinnville. "Oak Park Addition" offers superior inducements to investors, the settled policy of its proprietors being to steadily advance prices with its growth, rendering investments absolutely safe and profitable.

"Oak Park Addition" will be planted in shade trees; cross and sidewalks constructed and streets graded. The proprietors are turning in 10 percent of all sales as a fund for this purpose. This property is being offered for from 25 to 50 per cent less than any other property in McMinnville of half the advantages. Prices of lots range from 25 up and are sold either on the cash or installment plan.

A plat of this growing addition can be seen at Jas. Fletcher & Co.'s and J. I. Knight & Co., where all further information and price of lots and blocks will be furnished. Also at office of Barnekoff & Co., McMinnville Flouring Mills.

PORTLAND INVESTMENT COMPANY, PROPRIETORS.

F. BARNEKOFF, LOCAL MANAGER.

Vacant Farms in Vermont.

A rather sad story is told by a Vermont official, Mr. Valentine, about the desertion of that beautiful state by its former inhabitants. Standing with other officials on a hill in Bennington county, and looking over the valley of the West river, a tributary of the Connecticut, they counted fifteen contiguous farms, of perhaps a hundred acres each, all fenced, and with dwelling houses and barns in at least tolerable condition, without a single inhabitant. Beyond, toward the Connecticut, but hidden by the maple groves in the valley, were, as they knew, fifteen more, also deserted, yet all well situated and still showing signs of their former fertility. Statistics show that a similar condition prevails all over the state. In Windham county alone are more than forty thousand acres of land, once cultivated, but now deserted, and in the whole state the number of abandoned farms, complete with houses, fences, barns, and outbuildings, must be several thousand. Yet Vermont is one of the pleasantest, healthiest, most fertile, and most civilized states in the Union. In its river valleys is no malaria, while its hills are covered to the summit with vegetation. The reckless agriculture which has made portions of the South nearly barren has never been favored in Vermont, where a century or more of stock farming has rather enriched than exhausted the soil; yet the people who once found happy homes there have crowded into the towns, or left the state altogether. In thirty years, from 1850 to 1880, the increase of population in Vermont was five per cent, while the population of the whole country more than doubled, and that of the adjoining state of Massachusetts increased by nearly eighty per cent. Not pretending to any ideas on political economy, we will not try to account for this strange condition of things, but it is certainly curious that a region so favored in climate and position should be retrograding so rapidly.—American Architect.

Claus Spreckles, the sugar king, has removed most of his personal property from San Francisco, and will make his home henceforth at Philadelphia.

The Tide's Ebb and Flow.

No movement of the sea is more important than the regular rise and fall, once in about 25 hours, which we know as the tide. The movement is due to the difference between the attractions exerted by the moon and the sun upon the solid earth and those exerted upon the oceanic envelope. Attraction, as shown by Newton, varies not only directly as the mass, but also inversely as the square of the distance; thus at an equal distance one body will exert double the attraction of another of half the mass; but if the distance of one body be twice that of the other and the masses equal, the attraction of the more distant will be but a quarter of that of the nearer. So the immense mass of the sun exerts, in spite of its greater distance, a far greater attraction upon the earth as a whole than does the moon. The difference, however, between the sun's attraction upon the solid earth and its attraction upon the ocean, owing to its comparatively small distance of 240,000 miles, is a very considerable fraction of its total attraction. So that while the earth's attraction causes the moon to travel round it once a month, the reciprocal attraction of the moon is mainly effectual in causing the tides, the sun's action being only about one-third as great. The waters of the open ocean have a tendency to rise up in a heap on the side nearest the moon, because they are pulled more strongly than is the solid globe, and being liquid, yield to the attraction. Simultaneously a similar heaping up occurs at the antipodes of this point—on the side that is farthest from the moon—because the solid globe is, as it were, pulled away from the water there. Two great tidal waves are thus originated; and, as the earth's movement in its orbit, coupled with its daily rotation, makes the moon occupy the same relative position every 25 hours—or, more exactly, every 24 hours and 50 minutes—high tide at any place occurs twice in every such period of time.

A Woman Cat.

The "Woman Cat"—La Femme-chat—who has just escaped from the Salpetriere hospital, forms a frequent topic of sensational talk and conjecture just now. It appears that recently a good-looking and apparently healthy girl of fifteen was taken to the hospital by her friends. She was examined by Dr. Parraud, and while he was looking at her eyes, she suddenly went on all fours, her features became distorted, her eyes glared, and, imitating the meowing of a cat, she endeavored to bite the persons who were standing near her. After having acted for several months in this manner, the patient began to lick her hands and then gradually returned to her senses. When under examination by Dr. Charcot, the girl had another attack of her malady, which is called galeorrhoea hysterique, and she bit the eminent surgeon severely in the leg. Dr. Charcot had hopes of curing the patient, but she suddenly disappeared from the Salpetriere, and is now wandering at large through Paris. Cremation is coming more and more into vogue in Germany in spite of the expense and certain legal difficulties which render its performance in some parts almost an impossibility. At Gotha no fewer than 100 bodies have been cremated during the present year. Quite an excitement existed at a boarding house in Glenwood Springs, Col., lately. Just as the men were eating their supper a large black bear walked in. The men all flew out of a back entrance but the cook, who picked up a cleaver and killed the bear. The smallest size solitary diamond ring was produced in New York last week. The ornament could not be passed over an ordinary pencil and was made for a museum freak in Harlem. Suicide as a risk to life decreases rapidly after the thirty-fifth year, and the very old take their own lives as rarely as the very young. Under ten and over seventy years of age suicide is extremely rare and takes an insignificant place in the statistical tables.

Fortunes in Newspapers.

The business of newspaper advertising has been in a process of evolution from the beginning until now, and this process is still continuing. At the commencement only a few of the simplest and shortest advertisements were published—such as wants, rewards for runaway slaves, of ships sailing, and the like. The prices paid for these insertions were merely nominal. Make a bold and impetuous jump from the eight by ten colonial sheet with its insignificant attempts at advertising to the remarkable New York Herald that charged and received for a column advertisement on its fifth page \$100,500 a year. The Herald has published in its Sunday edition as many as 5,000 advertisements in one issue, and what the Herald did ten years ago other great journals are far exceeding to-day. Not infrequently a single advertiser has been known to make contracts for over half a million dollars for advertising in a year. The career of the World of New York, Public Ledger, of Philadelphia, and the Chicago News, is astounding. Said Mr. Drexell, the great banker, who held an interest in the Public Ledger: "I thought I knew what it was to make money in banking, but that business is insignificant indeed compared to the Public Ledger business." George W. Childs, its principal owner, has, it is said, given away for benevolent purposes many large fortunes, the results of proceeds from the Ledger newspaper alone. A poplar tree of unusual size was felled on the farm of Dr. D. H. Combs, in Utica Township, Clark county, Ind., and as it struck the ground a large limb broke off, in the heart of which was found the antlers of a deer, a cow's horn and a number of curious shells. The mystery is how they got there. In Naples there exists a race of cats who live in the churches. They are kept and fed by the authorities on purpose to eat the mice which infest all old buildings there. The animals may often be seen walking about among the congregation or sitting gravely before the altar during time of mass.

Pitcher's Castoria.
Children Cry for

The Diamond.

The origin of the diamond has been a fruitful topic for speculation among scientists; hence many contradictory theories have been advanced and argued with some show of reason; but after all that has been said and written upon the subject, we are still left pretty much in the dark. Theories answer a good purpose, since they often lead the way to truth. But this is not all; they illustrate the ingenuity in the human mind in seeking to account for the methods that nature takes for the accomplishment of her secret operations. Some of these theories about the origin of the diamond are very ingenious and interesting, though the amount of truth they embody remains to be proved. It has been suggested that the vapors of carbon during the coal period may have been condensed and crystallized into the diamond; and again, the itacolomite, generally regarded as the matrix, which, collecting in nodules, formed the gem by gradual crystallization. Newton believed it to have been a coagulated, unctuous substance, of vegetable origin, and was sustained in the theory by many eminent philosophers, including Sir David Brewster, who believed the diamond was once a mass of gum, derived from certain species of wood, and that it subsequently assumed a crystalline form. Dana and others advance the opinion that it may have been produced by the slow decomposition of vegetable material, and even from animal matter. Burton says it is younger than gold, and suggests the possibility that it may still be in process of formation, with capacity of growth. Specimens of the diamond have been found to enclose particles of gold, an evidence, he thinks, that its formation was more recent than that of the precious metal. The theory that the diamond was formed immediately from carbon by the action of heat is opposed by another, maintaining that it could not have been produced in this way, otherwise would have been consumed. But the advocates of this view were not quite on their guard against a surprise, for some quick-witted opponent has found by experiments that the diamond will sustain great heat without combustion.—Theodore Rothchild in Bulletin.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue and authority of an execution and order of sale issued out of the circuit court of the state of Oregon, for Yamhill county, on the 17th day of October, A. D. 1889, upon a decree of foreclosure duly rendered, enrolled and docketed in the clerk's office in said county on the 25th day of September, A. D. 1889, in favor of John Aspinwall, plaintiff, vs George L. W. Burton, Elmer Burton, vs George L. W. Burton, Elmer Burton, defendants, for the sum of (\$1,200) twelve hundred dollars, U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon from December 1st, 1888, at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and the further sum of \$50, attorneys' fees, and the costs and disbursements of this suit taxed at \$23.50, and accruing costs, I did on the 21st day of October, A. D. 1889, (as by law provided) duly seize and levy upon the following described real premises, described in said decree and order of sale, to-wit: All of the right, title and interest of the said defendants, George L. W. Burton and Elmer Burton, being an undivided one-sixth interest (1/6) interest in and to certain parcel of land and real property in Yamhill county, state of Oregon, to-wit: The Alfred Job-donation land claim, being designated as Claim No. 51, and parts of sections 33 and 34, in township 2 south, range 4 west of the 12th meridian, and Claim No. 78, being parts of sections 3 and 4, township 3 south of range 4 west of the Willamette meridian, and extending from said donation land claim four parcels of land, described as follows, to-wit: First parcel containing 25 acres conveyed to Larkin Fouts by Alfred Job by deed recorded at page 229 of book "B" of Records of Deeds of said Yamhill county. Second parcel—Three acres, more or less, conveyed to the North Yamhill Educational Company by deed recorded at page 612 of book "H" of Records of said county. Third parcel—222,200 square feet conveyed by G. W. Burton and wife to Margaret A. E. Burton by deed recorded at page 372 of book "Y" of Records of Deeds of said county. Fourth parcel—25 acres conveyed to F. Hauswirth by Margaret W. Burton et al by deed recorded at page 211, book "Y" of Records of Deeds of said county. All of the above described real property being situated in Yamhill county, Oregon.

Now, therefore, by virtue of said execution and order of sale, on Saturday, the 23d DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1889, at the hour of 1 o'clock, p. m., at the court house door in McMinnville, in said county and state, I will sell at public auction the above described real premises, and extend to the highest bidder for cash in hand to satisfy said decree, costs and accruing costs. Dated this 21st day of October, A. D. 1889. T. J. HARRIS, Sheriff of Yamhill County, Or.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, C. LODER, administrator of the estate of Samuel McDutcheon, deceased, has filed his final account of his administration of said estate in the county court of Yamhill county, Oregon, and said court has fixed December 31, 1889, at the hour of 10 o'clock, a. m., at the county court room at McMinnville, Oregon, as the time and place for hearing the same. Therefore, all persons interested in said estate are hereby notified and required to appear at said time and place and show cause, if any there be, why said estate be not finally settled and said administrator discharged. Dated this 1st day of November, 1889. C. LODER, Administrator of said Estate. F. W. FETTER, Attorney for Estate (Nov 1-12)

Eurisko Market.

BOND & WEBB, Proprietors.
Fresh Meats of all kinds constantly on hand. Highest price paid for Butcher's stock.
THIRD STREET, McMINNVILLE, OR.

Furniture Factory.

B. CLARK, PROPRIETOR.
Furniture of all the Latest Styles made to order in Oak, Ash or any Wood desired.
FINE WORKMANSHIP A SPECIALTY!
Orders taken for all kinds of work and satisfaction guaranteed. Call at factory and see specimens of furniture.
Do not buy without first seeing the furniture manufactured here in your own state and county.
B. CLARK.
Prices Consistent with Good Work.

Get the Exclusive Control of

CONDALL'S BIG CAN BAKING POWDER.
FULL WEIGHT AND PERFECTLY PURE.
ONLY 50 CENTS.
Do not have to offer a prize to sell this Goods, for its BEST VALUE. Every One knows ONE AND ONE HALF POUNDS. M. HENDERSON, N. C. MINNIE, ORE.

A VOICE

Willow Grove, Washington, D. C. I have never known a better medicine for the cure of Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, and all the ailments of the Throat and Lungs. It is a most valuable remedy, and is sold by all the Druggists and Grocers. Price 25 Cents per Bottle. Sent by Mail on Receipt of the Price. Address: W. C. ALLEN & CO., ASTORIA, ORE.