



"Be thou familiar, but by no means vulgar.
The friends thou hast, and their adoption tried,
Grapple them to thy soul with hoops of steel;
But do not dull thy palm with entertainment
Of each new hatch'd, unfledg'd comrade."

PINOCHLE.

Inquiry As to Correct Play Answered
by an Exchange.

A correspondent asks the St. Louis Globe-Democrat: "We had a dispute as to correct way to play pinochle (card game). Will you please give answer in your Weekly as to correct way the game is played. In a four hand game, say I play queen, next man plays ace; can the third man put on smaller card than the lead, or must he play the ten-spot or king, if he has same, and oblige, yours truly, WM. Welsh."

Answer: In pinochle it is necessary to overplay leader only after the talon has been exhausted; that is, after the deck has been drawn down to the last twelve cards in each hand.—Sporting Editor Globe-Democrat.

A Society Imposter.

In the lodge of Sway-Back Susan, Leader of the Ute Four Hundred, All the kings and queens of fashion That the fragrant tribe could boast of Gathered for a festive banquet. There was Dick and Mrs. Bull Elk, Bullions Nose and his best squawlet, Miss The-Girl-Who-Has-No-Sex-On, Bessie Knocks-the-Fellows-Silly, Polly Elyn Skins-the-Rabbit, Sleepy Jim and Chicken Swiper, Col. Skunk-That-Spikes-The-Breezes, Mam'sell Don't-You-Wish-You-Had-Me, And a lot of other flyers From the gilded coop of fashion. 'Twas the annual dinner given By fair Sway-Backed Sue in honor Of the death of her last husband, Who was angelized quite sudden By an expert quick-shot paleface. 'Round whose hen house he was snooping.

In the chafing dish the dog meat From a blooded bull pup simmered, On the coals the tripe was broiling, And the heavenly aroma Percolating through the wigwam Started every nose to twitching Thrilled with food anticipation, Gaily sped the dance d'ventre To the beating of the tom-tom, And the beaded perspiration Stood upon the smoke-cured faces Like the warts upon the hop-toad. Suddenly a shriek of horror Marked from out of Sway-Backed Susan, And she swatted Monsieur Bull Elk On the ear and swiftly kicked him Through the portal of the teepee Out into the shimmering moonlight! He had claimed to be a blue-blood, A society example, Lacking not a high-brown feature, And as such had won her favor, But she'd then and there discovered That he was a base imposter, For to her he had admitted In a literary confab That he had not read "David Hartum!"—Denver Post.

1900 Not a Leap Year.

Next year is not leap year, although it is divisible by four. The following note from a correspondent of an exchange seems to show that an explanation of this fact may not be unacceptable to some readers:

"An aged reader begs to put the question: Is next year a leap year? He was taught at school some sixty-five years ago, that to find leap year, divide the current Anno Domini by four, if without remainder, it is leap year. And yet, three almanacs for 1900 year, that he has consulted give February twenty-eight days, instead of twenty-nine, as on the old calculation."

The rule which the correspondent was taught at school was good enough for sixty-five years ago, but it is only part of the rule, and the second part of it is wanted now. There is a third part of the rule which none of us need trouble to learn, as it will not need to be put into practice till the year 4000. As most people know, leap year is simply a device to keep the calendar from going wrong, as it did in former times, so that our forefathers had to jump eleven days in 1752 and call the 1st of September of that year the 14th. The Scotch corrected their calendar a century and a half before the English. The calendar would go wrong again without the leap year device, because a common year by the calendar would only be 365 days, whereas the actual solar year is 365 days, five hours, forty-eight minutes and forty-six seconds. We can keep the calendar almost exact now for some centuries to come, if we and our posterity follow the whole rule, which in its three parts is the following:

1. Call every year of which the

number is divisible by four a leap year, except that

2. When the year ends with two noughts you must omit the 00 before doing the sum in division; and

3. The year 4000 and its multiples, 8000, 12,000 and 16,000, are to be treated as exceptions and not counted as leap years.

The men of science assure us that if we stick to these rules the solar year and the year of our calendar will run so nearly together that it will take 300 centuries for them to vary by a single day. We may leave posterity to correct that error in their own way.

The Wife's Portion.

The farmer's wife has about three times as much work to do as her city cousin. She assists her husband in running the farm. Without her aid the husband would often find it difficult to farm successfully. In many cases the farmer's wife is not treated as she should be. Frequently the husband has been drinking, and after his death the mortgage takes the property and the wife has either to struggle for her living or go to the almshouse. A good many of our farmers are members of some beneficial order. This is all right and good, but the wife can never feel happy, because she has to lose her husband before getting her money. The following is how I treat my wife. For every article I sell from the farm I give her 5 per cent. of the money for a present. We have only one pocketbook, and when I need money I use it and when she needs money she uses it. The 5 per cent. is all profit to her, and is intended to be used by her in case she should become a widow. Some of the readers of the P. F. may think 5 per cent. is a very small portion, but it amounts to a great deal. Farmers sell a good many articles in a year, often more than they think they do. In case a farmer would only sell \$500 worth in a year the wife would get \$25. Remember, she has no expenses. She is clothed and cared for. I am following this plan now for the last twelve years, and I am certain that a good many of the readers of the P. F. would be surprised if I would mention the amount my wife has deposited in the bank. Suppose a young man should enter the farm at the age of 21 and continue his work up to the age of 63—or 42 years. If he sells every year to the amount of \$1000, which is a very low sale for the average farmer, the wife would get \$50 a year, or \$200 in forty-two years. A smart wife will take care of her money as well as a beneficial order or life insurance.—F. F. Frantz, in Practical Farmer.

The Black Walnut.

From the Berea Quarterly. The great size often reached by this tree, the richness of the dark brown wood, the unique beauty of the grain sometimes found in burrs, knots, feathers and in the curl of the roots, all conspire to make this the most choice and high-priced of all our native woods.

Twenty-five years ago walnut was extensively used in the manufacture of fine furniture and furnishings in this country, but manufacturers adroitly drew attention to the beauty of darkly stained quartered oak, and the use of the rarer wood has greatly declined. But all this time the search for fine black walnut logs has gone on systematically, though quietly, the trade attracting little attention, though the volume of lumber handled has been large. Though found to some extent in the Atlantic states from Massachusetts southward, the great source of supply has been the central portions of the Mississippi valley. The walnut is at home in the rich alluvial bottom lands of the Western streams, and in the stony limestone soils of the hills and mountains, and in such localities the buyers have left few trees unsurveyed. Throughout Eastern Kansas, Missouri and Arkansas, as well as the states along the Ohio and its tributaries, may be seen a few logs at this little station, a car or two at that, with carefully hewn sides and painted ends, ready for the market.

If you ask where this market is you will find that the great bulk of this rare lumber goes to Europe. While we have been led into an enthusiastic admiration for fine oak, stained according to the degree of antiquity it is supposed to represent our European cousins have been paying fancy prices for the rich black walnut that we have allowed to go "out of fashion."

For Bible Readers.

The Bible Reader gives the following

ing information for the benefit of those who study the Bible:

A day's journey was about twenty-three and one-fifth miles.
A Sabbath day's journey was about an English mile.
Ezekiel's reed was nearly 11 feet.
A cubit was nearly 22 inches.
A hand's breadth is equal to 3 3/4 inches.
A finger's breadth is equal to about 1 inch.
A shekel of silver was about 30c.
A shekel of gold was \$2.
A talent of silver was \$538.30.
A talent of gold was \$13,800.
A piece of silver, or a penny, was 13 cents.
A farthing was 3 cents.
A mite was less than a quarter of a cent.
A gerah was 1 cent.
An ephah, or bath, contained 7 gallons and 5 pints.
A hin was 1 gallon and 2 pints.
A firkin was 8 1/2 gallons.
An omer was 6 pints.

The Eyes.

In consequence of having abused our sight by over-application, or reading or writing by gas or candle light when our eyes are weary, many of us have to adopt eyeglasses at a comparatively early age. What should be done at the first sign of failing sight is to consult an oculist at once. Eyes that are weak and become bloodshot under very little strain should never be taxed severely by black and white work, whether it be in the form of needlework, pen and ink books or musical sight reading. Whenever the eyes feel tired, refresh them at once by closing them for a few moments and letting them rest. As green is the most restful color to the eye, let your lamp shade be green. The finest tonic for the eye is cold water. Cold tea also makes an excellent bath for weak eyes.

Clothes in Relation to Health.

With regard to clothes in relation to health, we are told by an authority: "According to the conducting, emitting and absorbing power of different stuffs, the cutaneous transpiration of the body varies; feeble heat conductors, while accumulating the warmth of the skin, augment its transpiration; strong heat conductors, on the contrary diminish this transpiration." By food, by raiment, by exercise and by ablution we should strive to maintain and preserve a healthy action of the skin. As it is always breathing through its 2,000,000 or 3,000,000 pores, and is thus continually discharging a considerable quantity of invisible vapor, were the whole body to be clothed in such a way as to prevent this evaporation the result would be serious.

Honey an Excellent Food.

Scientific men say that honey is a much more healthful sweet than sugar, and has many valuable properties. It is nutritive, and when used freely with bread makes an excellent food for children. It is laxative and may be used advantageously in place of medicine by persons of sedentary lives. Being also the sweetest and most delicious of sweets—an extract of blossoms—it is hardly possible to eat it to an injurious extent. It needs no digestion, as sugar does, and even acts as a digestive aid.

Of Interest to Christian Scientists

The Statesman is requested, by one of the local Christian Scientists, to reprint the following, from the Concord Monitor, under the heading of "Unique Gift from Germany—German Students Present a Bible to Rev. Mary Baker Eddy."

Concord has recently had two visitors who came here upon an unusual and unique errand. These visitors were Frau Bertha Gunther-Peterson and Fraulein Ida Schoen of Hannover, Germany, who crossed the water to pay their respects to an eminent citizen of Concord, Mary Baker Eddy, and to present her with a beautiful and valuable copy of the German Bible, the gift of the Christian Scientists of Germany.

Frau Peterson, who is the leader of Christian Science work in Hannover, Germany, is the daughter of a celebrated physician, and is a woman of great intellectuality and marked ability. Through the healing of a friend who had come to America, she was led to send for a copy of the Christian Science text-book, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," of which Mrs. Eddy is the author. From her study of this treatise on the Science of Life, she was herself healed of severe maladies and restored to perfect health. She then visited America and took a thorough course of study in one of the leading Christian Science institutes. On her return to Germany, she at once entered actively upon the work of applied Christianity with great success.

This movement has a large following in Germany, and, as elsewhere, is growing rapidly. Among the first to visit Frau Peterson for help was the son of the famous Count von Moltke, the great field-marshal of the German Empire. Herr von Moltke was completely healed of long-standing ailments, for which he had in vain sought relief, and wide for relief. His restoration to health was so remarkable that it attracted widespread interest in the court circles of the empire; and among others who became interested in the sister of Emperor Science and Health with interest and profit.

Herr von Moltke, thoroughly convinced from careful study and from his own practical experience, of the trustworthiness of the Christly religion which had healed him, identified himself with the movement, and being a talented musician of exceptional ability, gladly gave his services as soloist for the religious services of First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Hannover.

Among others to receive physical and spiritual help in Hannover from this healing religion is a distinguished

doctor of medicine, who said to Frau Peterson: "Your religion is doing greater things than I have ever done." A clergyman was healed of many ailments after an unprejudiced and intelligent study of Science and Health, and is now performing his Christly ministrations in healing the sick and restoring the sinful in the light of Christian Science. After being convinced from a thorough investigation of the Christ Spirit made manifest in its followers, he declared that he must put in practice its divine Principle.

The studious habits, the profound scholarship, the kindly nature, and the simple faith of the German people make easy the acceptance of the Christ Science which Mrs. Eddy has named Christian Science.

In the past, only the state church of Germany has had a charter from the government. On application, however, from the Christian Scientists, an exception was made in their favor. Apart from the State church this is the only denomination which has ever been granted a charter by the empire.

Cases of healing have occurred so frequently at the meetings of this Hannover church that now people attend their services for that purpose, and their simple faith is thus manifested.

The gratitude of the German people for benefits received and their profound reverence and esteem for the Founder and Discoverer of Christian Science is especially marked and notable. This gratitude found expression in the presentation of the gift for which Frau Peterson visited Concord.

This copy of the Holy Scriptures, which is a rare specimen of the printer's and book-binder's art, is substantially bound in leather with rich silver trimmings and clasp, upon the latter of which is engraved the name of Mrs. Eddy.

From the title-page one learns that the sacred work is a translation of the Holy Scriptures according to Martin Luther, and contains thirty fine engravings upon Old Testament subjects by the great masters, and fifteen rare engravings of the life of Jesus by the world-famous artist, Heinrich Hofmann.

A handsome illuminated page has been inserted, which in beautiful German text reads as follows: "The members of First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Hannover, Germany, in profound esteem, present this volume to their beloved Teacher and Leader." Then follow the names of the donors. In connection with this expression of love and gratitude for the physical and spiritual healing that has come to these reverent people, through Mrs. Eddy is an interesting incident. One of the early students of Mrs. Eddy said, "Germany will be the first European nation to accept Christian Science. Their love of God, their profound religious character, their deep faith, and strong intellectual qualities make them particularly receptive to Christian Science." In the presence of this prized gift it is seen that this prophecy is being fulfilled.

(In the above article the statement is made that Herr von Moltke, who was reported as healed through Christian Science, was the son of the celebrated Count von Moltke. We are requested to say that it was a favorite nephew of Count von Moltke, the great German field marshal, and not a son, who was reported as healed.)

SPECULATING ABOUT A THRONE.

Though Queen Victoria heads a very large family order, and has descendants of imperial as well as royal rank, it is interesting to note that, next to the duke of York's two sons and daughter, the duchess of Fife's two daughters count before all others in the line of succession. It is a far look ahead, but in 200 years, if the York line fails, as did the senior Bourbon line of France, to the principal representative of the house of Duff will then fall the kingship, or the queenship of England, or the name of it. The ladies duff are, consequently, being carefully trained in the way they should go, though the chance is mighty slim of sturdy Prince Edward, or his equally sturdy little brother Albert, ever giving his cousins a living show in the throne business. Yet dynasties have suddenly petered out before now.—Boston Herald.

NOT HE.

"It's no use, said Mr. Blykins: 'I won't speak to him any more. He's too controversial.' You might simply wish him a happy New Year, that is all. 'Wish him a happy New Year! And start another argument as to when the next century begins?'—Washington Star.

A PITY.

It is reported from Lebanon that young Beeman instead of trying to commit suicide an account of which the Guard published yesterday, was simply trying to fool his girl and others, that he took almost none of the chloroform.—Eugene Guard.

WISDOM OF CURRENT FICTION.

All philosophy falls dead when the heart speaks.—The Bondwoman. To be refused is a shame which no loving woman will accept while love is living; and an insult which no strong woman forgives when love is dead.—Via Crucis.

WELCOME TO THE BALMY WEST.

The people of the blizzard-stricken regions of the East are cordially invited to come out and bask in our sunshine.

THE PROPER THING.

She—Then it's all over between us. He—Yes. All that remains now is to go back to the ones we were engaged to before.—Life.

Twice-a-week Statesman, \$1 a year.

FROM THE OREGON NEWSPAPERS

Items Clipped from the Webfoot State Exchanges Whose Columns Always Contain Interesting News.

Railroad Rumors in Southwestern And Eastern Oregon—Smallpox in Wasco County—Falling of a Bridge—Another Sawmill for the Siuslaw—A Novel Scheme for Securing Power—Pat Donan Goes East.

ANOTHER SAWMILL.

Florence West: "Dr. Saubert informed us this week that his firm have bought the machinery in what is known as 'Mill 4' on Yaquina bay and have made payment in cash. He also stated that it is their intention to have the machinery shipped to the Siuslaw at once where it will immediately be placed in position in their new mill building at Acme. This makes it look as if there will be three good large saw mills on tide-water within the next few months. Dr. Saubert and his sons are experienced mill men and we are glad to see them going ahead with the business."

COMMENDABLE.

Oregon Agriculturist: The men who are developing the minor agricultural industries in the Pacific Northwest deserve much credit. It requires originality, courage and enterprise to engage in the production of an article of comparatively limited use in a section to which buyers are not looking for such articles. Our climatic conditions in the Pacific Northwest are favorable for many of these industries and not a few are now firmly established. Sweet pea seed grown at Forest Grove, Oregon, are noted for their very high quality. At Molalla, Oregon, an important local industry has developed in the production of teasels. About the only good cauliflower seed grown in America are raised on Puget Sound. Many similar cases might be cited. Among the minor industries which have been established one which promises to attain considerable magnitude in time is the growing of Holland bulbs. The founding of this industry in the Northwest is due to the enterprise and persistence of Geo. W. Gibbs, of Orcas, San Juan county, Washington, who has so thoroughly demonstrated that the growing of these bulbs may be carried on successfully on those islands that others are now engaged in the business. The amount paid out annually by the United States for imported bulbs is a very considerable sum, and the work done by Mr. Gibbs has shown that we can keep a large share of this money at home.

PAT GOING EAST.

Asland Tidings: Col. Pat Donan, the well known newspaper man, was in Asland yesterday, returning from California. In a few weeks the gifted colonel will leave the Northwest for Chicago, where he expects to take charge of a prominent daily paper. Donan is authentically reported to have written the great speech credited to Proctor Knott of Kentucky, made in the lower house of congress, on the N. P. railroad question, about 23 years ago, in which he christened Duluth "the Zenith City of the Unsalted Seas," a speech which gave fame to the Kentucky congressman. The great speech was filled throughout with all of the "ear-marks" of Donan's brilliant writing; and neither before nor after its delivery did Knott ever make an oration out of the ordinary.

THE EVANGELIST.

Asland Tidings: Mrs. Geo. Ross and Mrs. E. A. Ross left for Portland, Thursday night where they join the Rev. E. A. Ross, who has accepted a call as local tenens in the pulpit of the Santa Ana, Cal., Presbyterian church for a few months.

FOR AN ORGANIZATION.

Oregon Agriculturist: Robert McGilchrist informs us that there is strong probability that the prune growers in the Rosedale neighborhood in Marion county will organize.

WANTS HEAVY DAMAGES.

WASHINGTON SHINGLE DEALER ATTACKS THE POOL. Charges the Manufacturers' Association with Injuring His Business.—A Trust.

TACOMA, Jan. 17.—S. A. Gibbs, of Tacoma, a prominent shingle dealer, brought suit today in the United States court, against the Washington Red Cedar Shingle Manufacturers Association, for damages in the sum of \$51,600 for the violation of the act congress in relation to trusts.

Gibbs alleges, the association controls nearly all the shingle mills in the state, and is able to fix and regulate prices and to restrain the manufacture of the same, and that members refused to sell to him at a fair price whereby he was greatly damaged. He also alleges, the central committee sent out a circular derogatory to his business standing. This, he alleges, was given wide circulation, for which he claims damages in the sum of \$15,000 and the total damage claimed is \$17,200. Under the act of congress above alluded to he is entitled to recover three times the value of the actual damages, and he therefore asks for \$51,600.

You are a devil at everything, and there is no kind of thing in the 'verbal world' but what you can turn your hand to.—Cervantes.

ize an association to take charge of the marketing of their crop of prunes. They have specially favorable conditions for making a successful local organization. The extent of prune orchards is very large and there are very few places where the orchards are so generally well cared for. Local climatic conditions give their prunes a special character. The growers, almost without exception, are well informed as to the history of similar organizations, and have definite ideas as to what can be accomplished by organization. A warehouse, fitted with convenience for packing and grading fruit and situated in the heart of the district, can be obtained. It is proposed to adopt grades and brands and to fearlessly and impartially assign every lot of prunes to the grade and brand to which it belongs. In this way the growers expect to establish Rosedale brands which buyers will find that they can depend upon. At the outset they will have sufficient quantities of prunes of different sizes and qualities to attract the attention of buyers, and whether the prune market be dull or active they will have a decided advantage over unorganized growers with comparatively small lots of prunes.

A NOVEL SCHEME.

Eugene Guard: Of all kinds of motive power used by man that of an Eastern Oregon man will be the most novel. Near Ontario, on the eastern line of the state, great forces of steam are generated in the earth and driven out through breaks in the surface. He will confine the steam and use it for power in pumping water for irrigating purposes.

A BRIDGE FELL.

Myrtle Point Enterprise: Quite a stir of excitement was created in this place Wednesday evening by the sudden collapsing of the suspension bridge, spanning the south fork of the Coquille river at this place, and what seems most peculiar is that there was no weight on it at the time of its falling, although the Myrtle Point-Port Oxford mail carrier had crossed over it about ten minutes before, and 75 head of sheep were driven over it on Monday, and why it did not fall under this is hard to account for. The structure cost \$6000 and was built by the California Bridge Co.

THE SCOURGE IN WASCO.

The Dalles Chronicle: Tygh valley is the next on the list of districts where smallpox has made its appearance, a report reaching here today that a genuine case of smallpox has developed there. The residents are much exercised over the fact, and vaccine virus is in demand. Still the disease comes nearer to The Dalles.

RAILROAD RUMORS.

Roseburg Review: Last week the Review printed a rumor to the effect that three parties of railroad surveyors were at Marshfield awaiting the arrival of their instruments, via Roseburg. Evidently there was something in the rumor, since the Marshfield Mail of the 13th instant contains the following:

There is a party of railroad surveyors on the bay with headquarters at Empire. Rumor states that they were in the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad Co., and are engaged in running a preliminary survey from Empire out to the valley. We hope they mean business, as fake railroad surveys are a detriment to any place unfortunate enough to suffer from them.

Our former minister to Siam, John Barrett, says the Philippines are the key to the commerce of Asia; but Senator Hoar insists that we can not use that key except in a burglarious way.

TALKS OF THE ROAD.

The La Grande Chronicle quotes H. Miller of the John Day country: "This proposed Hilgard, Granite and Southwestern railroad will open up, directly tributary to La Grande, one of the richest mining and timbered counties on earth; so far as mineral is concerned I know I am not over-drawing it a bit and the timber is of a good quality for lumber and is inexhaustible. No one on the outside has any idea as to the value of those great copper ledges over there and if this proposed road goes through it will bring every bit of the produce of the country and the necessities of life from this way. The proposed road is bound to follow the summit which will give a good road clear through. As it is now, we have to do our freighting from Sumpter over a very rough country with freight at 2 cents per pound after leaving the railroad and 30 cents per hundred as far as the railroad runs. When the proposed new railroad is completed it will give you the John Day, Burns and the Harney valley country, tributary to you, and the amount of goods that will be shipped in from this direction will surprise everybody. It is an uphill and expensive way we now have of getting necessities in there; everything ought to be gotten in there from this direction and it will be. By following the summit which I have no doubt they will do, a good railroad can be built and would not be as costly as some might imagine."