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is responsible for the pay. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers from the post office, or re-moving and leaving them uncalled for, is TENTIONAL FRATT

THEIR GOLDEN WEDDING.

With beart to bear and brain to win, What matter fortune tarried? Faith, hope and love are strong in youth-And so they married.

Nor did they once regrot the step, Despite of care and troubles: And that ere long youth's glided hopes Proved rainbow bubbles.

For still they loved, and love has faith To pilot roughest weather: And so they braved the sea of life-And rowed together.

And by and by the sun broke forth, Showing them peaceful haven, In which to rest and seek the joys They long had craven.

And so, although a checkered Spring, Summer gave goodly measure, While Autumu falling did but bring Still richer treasure.

And when the frosts of Winter came. Their locks with silver threading, They called their dear ones round to keep Their golden wedding

But on the morning of that day When grandchildren came peeping To bid them hasten to the feast-Lo! both were sleeping.

God loved and pitied them, and so Their wave-worn back He tided: That they in death as they in life. Were not divided.

TILLAMOOK ROCK.

-Argory.

How the Light-House Was Built, Despite the Wild Sea.

"Well, yes, I've seen my share of rough life, and have been in a number of tight places at one time and another, since I first came to Oregon, in 1850; but the time when I felt most certain that my last hours had come was the 7th of January, 1880, on old Tillamook Rock."

The speaker was a typical Oregonian pioncer, lean, bony, muscular; a man without a bit of nonsense or brag about him; one whom all the world could not scare, and whom no emergency would confase.

We were at this time loading with round timber for spars and masts at Astoria-those beautiful, clear trunks of Gregon fir for which the ship-builders M New England now send to the Columbia River, away round Cape Harn

crash of our store-house, lower down. "On the 18th day of September, the Corwin', with Mr. Trewayas and That was made of wood and iron. The party, came down from Astoria. The water made a clean smash of it and day was beautifully calm. A boat was rowed up near the east slope of the rock, and watching his chance, a sailor named Cherry leaped ashore on the ledges. Mr. Trewavas, who was an active man, next jumped to the rock. Before he could gain time to climb up. down. however, a great wave suddenly uplifted itself and swept him off.

"Lines and buoys were at once thrown to him, but the unfortunate gentleman was almost instantly sucked down by the undertow, and disappeared. Seizing a life-line, Cherry, with a heroism rarely equaled, dived boldly off into the boiling maelstrom after him. and remained for some time in the depths of that black, dreary whirlpool, trying to grasp him, but in vain. The on old Tillamook to-night. sailor was hauled out at length by means of the line, much exhausted.

of Mr. Trewavas have at Astoria, that out past him. 'Steady! steady!' he when a man bired with the Light-house should. 'Do as I do. Down and Board to work at Tillamook, people | hang on at the lines in the ring-bolts. told him invariably that he was 'going to his death'.

"A Mr. Ballantyne succeeded Mr. Frewayas in the effort to make the survey, and about a month later the 'Corwin' again returned to the rock, this time better equipped. A spar buoy was now anchored just off the east side of the rock; and after Cherry had again landed on the east slope, a four-inch hawser was slung from the deck of the steamer to the peak of the rock, and along this cable, by means of pulleys and lines, a

material was rigged. "Yet so profoundly did the vessel beave on the strong, turbulent water, that at every lurch the middle of the hawser, along with the 'traveler', dipped under, so that everything landded-the men as well-was soaked in | ice and snow for water.

sea-waler. "For hauling across the men, a device called the 'breeches-buoy' was rock. rigged, consisting of a pair of stout

canvas breeches, with a large circular life-preserver round the waist of them as a girdle. After buckling these upon the person, the passenger was pulled over, but never failed to get a ducking, and commonly landed splattering and blowing like a porpoise.

"It was finally decided by the engineer to blast off twenty-six feet from from Astoria were set up; and soon the masons were busy. The corner-stone the summit of the rock, thus reducing was laid June 22; and the light-house its height to ninety feet above sea level. was completed January 8, 1881, and on to form a flat foundation, or site, for the night of January 21, thirteen days the stone light-tower, which it was prolater, the light flashed forth over the posed to build on top of the rock. The stone courses for the tower were cut black expanse of the Pacific for the first and numbered, ready for laying, at time. In all, the work had occupied five hundred and seventy-three days Astoria. "On the twenty-sixth of October, ten from the date of its commencement. "Altogether, it is a noble piece of workmen, myself among them, with Mr. Ballantyne and a good supply of work, and it is one of the few things in my life that I am proud of having food, blankets, tools, etc., were landed from the 'Corwin' as previously de- helped do-to put that light on the top of that sea-washed rock. But were I scribed, and the work of blasting off the top of the rock began in good earn- to live fifty years more, I should never est. But I am free to say that I hardly | forget that night of January 7, 1880, as we have said, the planter knows beon old Tillamook."- Youth's Companexpected to get off that ledge alive. "It took us fifteen days to drill in ion. for iron rods and ring bolts and build grow. a stone house for our provisions, SPANISH RAILROADS. 3. In the selection of varieties take estin'. powder, tools, etc. For our own shel-Their Rather Primitive Equipments and ter, a very thick, strong canvas double Depot Facilities. tent was pitched at the top of the rock. lashed and secured every way by strong Some remarks not complimentary lines to ring-bolts. have been made in regard to' railroad "The work of blasting then began. traveling in Spain. The roads are as Often, while getting round the west yet but a few years old, and they correface of the cliff, we had to work from for home consumption when it is inspond in their primitive means and apswing-stages, suspended out ninety ferior to other kinds which will succeed pliances to the rude manners of the feet over those boiling, roaring waves. as well in the same soil. It is a fact to stantly." common people. To begin with, they So tough was the basalt rock, that the best drills of English steel required to are very slow. You consume a day in be re-sharpened for every two inches of going a short distance that might hole drilled! A blacksmith worked easily be accomplished in a few hours. constantly with us, sharpening drills. In hardly any portion of the peninsula For the blasts 'giant powder' was are there more than two daily trains, used; with each blast we were obliged an example of this in Shafer's Colossal to retreat down the east side of the one of these carrying only second-class rock. passengers, and as comparatively few the finest, if not the finest, of all rasp-"Our orders at first were to pile the persons travel first-class they must fragments of rock from the blasting go by that particular train or wait into the great fissure on the south side, twenty-four hours. Stop-over tickets dirty-looking purple color, however, above spoken of, so as to fill it up. But are never allowed, nor is a passenger entirely excludes it from the market. ever given a ticket to any particular that idea was soon abandoned; our The selection of varieties with are filling would not stay there, for though point unless the train makes all the well-adapted to one's particular soil we tumbled rocks in there which through connections. He may be willand climate brings to mind a circumweighed many hundred pounds, the ing to wait at some junction a few stance which came under our observawaves whisked them out as if they were hours till the next train leaves, but no tion some years ago. A gentleman, such infraction of the rules is permitted. chips. residing in the West, had visited me. "Thus we went on there, day after He must either go back to his hotel, if and was particularly taken with the day, 'pecking' holes and blasting off he has come to the station with the nice appearance of a variety of red rock which tumbled into the depths | idea that he could leave at that hour. raspberry on my place. Soon after his below, with little to cheer us save the or take his ticket by some roundabout return home he sent me a letter, asking scream of gulls, the harsh 'youk! youk! route that he has no desire to follow. that I forward him a dozen plants of youk? of sea-lions, and the gargling Spanish ticket agents are uncommonly such varieties as would succeed with plunge of the water beneath us. slow and stupid. Three trains may be "Not a nice place to spend Thanksabout to leave one after the other for different points. You may wish to go giving, Christmas and the holidays, send plants of the variety he had adby the second or third, and having ch? The work never stopped. The mired so much. come to the station you take your place cutter came down once a week in fair In due course of time came a letter. weather, bringing fresh provisions and in Lue to buy your ticket. It is usein which he expressed his disappointthe mail, and getting our letters for less. The tickets are only being sold ment at not receiving plants of the vafor the first train, and that must be home-folks. riciy spoken of. I explained the mat-"On the first day of January, five dispatched before any can be sold for ter to the gentleman, but nothing the second. So you leave the line and new men were added to the force. would satisfy him but the plants. They "At last came the storm of which I wait, and are fortunate if you are able were sent-a different lot every spring began to tell you." It was on the night is get your ticket and take your place and fall for three years; but it was imof the seventh of January. All that before every available seat has been ocpossible for them to survive under the day and, in fact, for three days previcupied. Even in cities of some size climate to which they had been transticket-offices are mean and poky places, ously, it had been blowing, with snow planted. and sleet. The sky was dark and often in one corner of the baggage-Thus it is in a great many cases; and room. Station-houses are always dirty, gloomy, the winding blowing too hard we feel safe in saving that the great for a man to stand on the top of the and agents and ticket-takers are often majority of failures in fruit culture are ledges. unclean and take your ticket with findue to just this first great mistake in "We had not been able to do much. gers contact with which seems undethe selection of varieties. If beginners and kept to our tent, wrapped up in sirable. First-class coaches are about in fruit culture will be more observant all the blankets we had, to keep warm, as good as the second-class in France in this respect, at least one of the great for the wind was bitterly cold and and Italy, while the second-class are no obstacles to success will be removed piercing. The site of the tent had been shifted about twenty feet down the more comfortable than those of the N. Y. Independent. third-class in those countries. Cars of all slope, on the landward side, to a little grades in France are cushioned and level which had been blasted out for warmed in winter, not as comfortably AN IMPORTANT POINT. it. Our provision-house stood fifteen as in America, but with chauferettes, Figures Showing Why Farmers Should or twenty feet lower down, this latter which are heated and placed in the Sell Finished Products Only. being no more than sixty feet above cars at certain stations. It is as cold the sea. or colder in all the central and northern

washed off barrels of flour, meat, coal. powder-everything in it-making a total wreck! How our tent hung on there is marvelous. But, as soldiers know, a stout canvas tent will outlive any house, in a gale, if strongly bound "Well, gentlemen, when that second

wave went over, and we heard the store-house go, we were thoroughly demoralized. We jumped to get out of the tent and, like half-drowned rats, fairly begun. I am aware that much were all for climbing up on the highest | advice is being given to those who are part of the rock. And if Mr. Ballantyne had not had a cool head and steady nerves, not a man of us would have lived to tell the tale; and it is safe to say that no light would be shining

"'Ilold on, men!' he shouted. Stop. right where you are?' And he jumped "So depressing an effect did the death | in the way of us when we tried to get "For he knew that onside of the tent, on the top of the rock, no man could stand or live, but would be blown off.

or washed off in a moment. "That saved us, doing as he bade us, We hung to the ring-bolts and kept in the tent. Four or live more of these flood-waves broke over; but the tempest decreased in violence after midnight,

and from that abated gradually for the next twenty-four hours. "But it was a fortnight before the cutter could cross Columbia Bar and "traveler' for getting over both men and come down to us; and meantime we had to live on the scanty supply of food which, by Mr. Ballantyne's prudent orders, had been brought up in strong boxes from the store-house that mora-

ing and secured under a tarpeolin in the tent; we were even obliged to melt "At Astoria, the people had given us

np for lost, and a rumor had spread that not a living man was left on the "The work of blasting was resumed

and went on till the thirtieth of May. 1880, when the site for the masonry was cleared. During that time we had blasted off four thousand six hundred and thirty cubic yards of rock.

"During June, derricks and a landing-stage for receiving the cut-stone success of which depends the living of the family, may prove a total failure. By the means of a small plot turned into an experimental bed, laid out in squares and planted with the new varieties of fruit in small quantities quart." (half a dozen of each variety, say), all the uncertainty is done away with, and, lo?"

FRUIT CULTURE.

Facts Deserving of the Consideration of Beginners.

To the beginner in fruit culture, many obstacles arise which, for the moment, seem almost insurmountable; and yet so simple is the remedy which may be employed for their removal, the fruit-grower is surprised when he becomes cognizant of the means used, that he should allow himself to become disheartened in the work before it was about making their first attempt in fruit culture; and we are strongly impressed with the fact that, if those who presume to advise-and in the majori- plied: ty of cases personal experience gives their words weight-would say less ter seuse me. I never was no hand at about the different varieties of fruits, that sorter biz'ness." and point out ways and means whereby the beginner may avoid the innumeras ble plagues which he has to combat, the result would be much more satis- as you are." factory to the grower. It is, to say the least, bad advice to positively assert, these here is all the clothes I've got. and advise the reader to plant a certain What will I have ter do?"

variety of strawberry for example, simply because the writer has had contemplate setting out trees and a drink." plants, will read carefully the points "Drink uv whut?" noted below, and consider them well before purchasing.

1. In making a selection of varieties, take into serious consideration the dif- eve. ference (if any) of climate, soil, etc., tested in your immediate locality. Look more drinks and-" for reports concerning it from experi- "Look a here, what is the size uv the enced growers near you.

2. If reliable reports concerning the variety can not be found, then plant sparingly of it: or, better yet, establish an experimental bed where the new varieties of the different fruits may be tested thoroughly, before setting out in large quantities. This idea deserves more than a passing mention. We know of no other way by which the fruit-grower, especially those who grow for market, can so completely control his selection, with the positive proof that he is not making a mistake in the varieties he plants. It is by no means vices, we will let you have a pint of pleasant to contemplate the possibility whisky." that the varieties planted, and on the

WOULDN'T PLAY. Why the Orizaled Man from the Mills Refused to Participate in a Theatrical Performance.

ANTIFICIAL

A Brief Study

Behind is a lo

"Yes, it take

little stamens.

pale green tissu

times, then one

sliced off a long

folding it ones.

held in the first

The girl w

the server of 1

hem even une

notier His is

garniture has or

sizes and all colors, from the black

The myrtles are scalloped and furn

The process of making a pansy was

shown. The upper petal is cut from

purple velvet, which is stiffened with

made of lilar satin, the center is painted

a wax-headed stem.

of

an inch with

s grows apace.

mabic, and slightly

atal Imes. Thus

pleted, and added

The stems v

A dramatic society in Little Rock dedark-eved women eided to introduce into one of their sunshine. a charee plays a rough character, whose busia kettle bubbling ness it should be to terrorize everythat the atmospher thing in sight. The manager of the like that of a condramatic society said that he knew the are growing here very man who could make the charone set of nimble acter a brilliant success. He had his of pale green ster eye on a lank and grizzled man who in combining a had come down from the hills, and, orange blossoms when the manager called at a wagon and the third fin yard and introduced himself and stated nunciation lilies. his business, the "character", who said of each as it is that his name was Luke Crenshaw, rethat stands in fro pleasantly talkan

"Well, Cap'n, I reckon you'll have women puilding to give any mfo

subject of their "Oh, but you can soon learn it. we want of you is to be perfectly naturour trade. al-want you to come out dressed just three. "That a ticed four years

"I couldn't come no other way for am not so cle have delicate h no clumsy finge

"Well, you see, there'll be a party of young ladies and gentlemen at a little good success with such a variety. It is summer hotel. The company will be rare indeed that we find any variety of sitting in front of the house, when you fruit which may be depended upon to come up. You'll take a seat a short succeed in all sections of the country; distance away, under a tree. Pretty and we strongly urge that those who soon you'll haul out a botile and take

rapid twitting "Oh, whisky, brandy or whatever it clusely and evi may be." where it is pint

"S poze yer le: it be Johnny redand the pile of

"All right, we'll say then that of the place where it originated, and Johnny red-eye. You take a drink or off a small y your own. A variety may do exceed- two and then address yourself to the mode of tight ingly well in New Jersey, and be a company. The ladies and gentlemen total failure in Michigan, and vice arise and are in the act of leaving the fluss, onts them versa. If possible, ascertain if the place when you compel them to sit them lightly in the variety you wish to plant has been down. Then you take two or three holds them dow

drop has hall each, rubs these bottle?" low powder an-

"A pint bottle will be large enough." petals, made of "No, it won't. A pint wouldn't last stiffened with g me nigh that long. creased in in

"I am glad to see that you want to make it appear natural. You may take a quart bottle. "Who pays for the whisky?"

"Why, my friend, the bottle will not

really contain whisky." "Good-bye."

"Hold on."

"I said good-bye." "Say, in order to secure your ser-

whole cluster goe to adorn a vase on some altar.

HOME FARM AN DARDEN OWERS.

dia a New Orleans -In sewing and wind ag carpet-rage double them with the right side out able, where three -A strip of fannel or annkin folded in the clear winter lengthwise, and dipped in hot water brazier near, with and wrung out, and then spplied around the neck of a chi 4 that has the cavely upon it, so croup, will usually bring rollef in ten warm and moist. minutes .- N. Y. Post. story, and flowers

-Fig Pudding: Chop together onewonderful fashion, | half pound of figs, one cs of suet, half gers making piles | a cup of bread crumbs; aid one tableanother employed spoonful of sugar, three and and one odal garniture of cap of milk. Boil or steam in a bag or tin three hours .- The Hos shold. lilies of the valley

-Poverty of the surface soil, says ing some tall Anthe Gardener's Mouthly, a oftener a sticking the stem cause of fruit failure this "grass". into a tall spool "change of climate", or hany imaginof her. They are able ills brought up to ever poverty these three quiet of pocket or of industrial sclinations. wers, and willing

-Rye Cakes: One pint of rich milk, ion possible on the three eges and half a ter poonful of salt. Mix with enough r + meal to make a thin batter. Half ill cups or ong time to learn o liveliest of the deep patty pans with the satter and lady was appronbake for twenty minut- -- Boston - I took five, but I Glabe. desides, one has to

-If you begin to two cows for work like this; pumpkins gradually and ft d moderb put in these fine stely, the milk and batter w I not be injured; but an excessive fe ding, esmade by folding pecially if commenced large e on the ver across several of the scissors start, will more or less give ome taint to them .- Cincinnati Times. about an eighth

king this up and -- In removing trees or shuths from nd a time wire, it is the garden or even a vine b rder, be i thumb, and the eareful to remove all the rests along he wire winds it with them, else these will be liable to down to the end, prove a source of annovab e for a - hold it in position. long time by encourtering fungus growths of very offensive kind .- N. F. making the lilies Z unben.

green stems, picks of white stamens -Raw and boiled potatoes a eserved in this manner: Cut the raw solutions ol paper, wraps in thin slices, brush melted but or over stem with green them and also over the wire is siler, to proper length, dips prevent their sticking to it; br il them white wax, and a dark brown; boiled sweet patatoes eds until a minute need to be but slightly broil 4, just on the stem of enough to warm through and at the s in a box of yelsame time to show the marks of the is four long, white broiler. - Baston Budget. ely woven cloth,

--Soldiers are given the br chtest, sharpest and most effective wer ionsso every farmer should have the very to those stuck in spools. To make the leaves of the lillies, long, slender best machines and implements for the war which he has to wage sgainst vegetable aggressors and insect lepreoblongs are cut at of green, waxed linen, the preparat stems laid half way up the back of the leaf, and pasted to it with a piece of tissue paper. These are instened at intervals dators in the field, the orchard and the garden, and every farmer's wife hould have every appliance for economizing muscle.-Springfield (Mass.) Lepub

along the stem the lily, and the -How to Sugar Pop-Corn: Pu into an iron kettle one tablespoonful o' butter, three of water and one teac pful making the bridal of white sugar. Boil until react to er boxes of garniture has operated or over boxes of leaves, orange blosses and buds, white blac, myrtle and blosses of the val-ley. The orange blosses on a ready made from France, because if the heapcandy, then throw in three quarts of corn nicely popped; stir briskly mill the sugar is evenly distributed over the corn, then set the kettle from the fire er to import than to make them, and it was discovered that all orange blows as are made of white kids dipped in white with the sugar. -Ter sto way from one to four times, according. and stir until it has cooled a little und

Siting on deck, that evening, with the full moon just looking up over the distant peaks of Mt. St. Helen's, our sailor lads, for two or three of whom this was their first voyage up the coast, were on hand for one of Bill Harris' Oregon experiences. Bill was the man loading us with lumber, and it was he whose remark I have recorded above. "On Tillamook Rock?" questioned

several voices. "What, Tillamook Light Rock, twenty miles down the coast from the bar?"

"The same, only there wasn't any light on it then. We were blasting that winter for the foundation of the present light-house."

We had noticed the new light-house as we bore in, to make the mouth of the Columbia. It stands on a lofty, solitary rock, rising out of the sea, off Tillan.ook Head, a bold promontory of this rugged coast. I remarked that it looked ugiy and dangerous.

"Well, it is an ugly place," said Harris. "The fact is, putting that light-house there has been one of the tury, though it has never attracted any particular attention, for it was all done as quietly as clock-work, and no bragging. I worked there over a year, and I know what I'm saying. For years they had talked of a light there, or else on the head back of it, for you know what a blind, dangerous opening the mouth of the river makes. But everybody who had ever been near the rock said that it could never be done; that no mortal man could land on the rock, much less face a gale there.

"The sea is never still about Tillamook. It has a manner of rising up suddenly, and choing off round the rock in an awfully tunnaltuous fashion. There is tremendously strong water all round, with an underlow setting so powerful at times as to draw a small boat down, due to 'suck holes' among the cliffs, under water may be, The rock itself is an irregular, jagged butic of rough, black basalt, rising abruptly out of the ocean, with two hundred and forty feet of water all around it. At that time it rose one hundred and sixteen feet above the sea level in calm weather, but during severe storms the waves dashed over it. On the west, or seaward side, it leaned out-save for a little shelf or ledge just above the water-overhanging the sea, the overset amounting to about twenty feet at the summit. On the east, or landward face, the surface inclined upward at an angle of thirty degrees, or rising, till within twenty feet of the crest, where the rock rose perpendicularly. From the south side there was a great crack. twenty-five feet in width, which nearly divided it in two unequal sections. Into this crack, or fissure, the sea constantly threw itself with terrific force, and an awful gurgling roar, to which was added the loud, dismal 'youk' of the sea-lions, the only living creatures Which dared to approach these rugged, ea-beleagured ledges.

"Finally, the number of wrecks and the necessity of having either the head or the rock lighted, drove the Light-

"Towards night it began to blow arts of Spsia, but no such comforteven harder; and as darkness settled able devices seem to have been thought over us the gigantic forms of the billows of. But your opportunities for seeing rolling in looked terrific. all classes are good-the chattering "But as nine, ten and eleven o'clock Andalusian, the gavly-costumed Catacame, the gusts velled (for I can select lonian, the coarse Castilian and the no more fitting word) londer and louder. It seemed as if even the wind Francisco Chronicle.

"Make it a quart. "I am afraid you might not be able

to play your part." "You don't know me. Make it a quart or good-bye."

"Very well, then, we'll make it a

"I'm ver man. What else must I

"Well, while you are talking to the yond all peradventure just what variety ladies and gentlemen a tax assessor his soil and climate are best fitted to comes up. expensive than other artificial flowers.

"Go ahead, fur ver air gittin' inter-

into consideration the purpose for "You turn from the ladies and genwhich the fruit is to be used, and plant tlemen, suffering them to depart, and accordingly. It is of no use to plant a address the tax assessor. You charge certain variety which is large and yet him with having assessed you too high, has no place in the market, if we are and he calls you a liar. Then you planting for market; and it is just as spring back, whip out a pistol and unwise to plant a good market berry shoot the assessor-

"Now ver air talkin'."

" Shoot the assessor, killing him inished with little stamens of white thread, while the valley lilies are small be regretted that appearance and color "That's fast rate. Say, I've got the disks, scalloped on the cdge, bent into are the points which wholesale pur- best pistol in the land-fires every elat-

chasers consider, rather than quality; ter. I've been wantin' ter kill a tax but so long as this is what our cus- assessor sense I ken reckolieck. The darning cotton. tomers desire, it would be folly to grow haw won't pester me for killin' him, anything else for market. We have will it?"

"Why, my dear sir, you are not to raspberry. It is unquestionably one of kill him in carnest."

"Oh, don't pester verse'f. It won't berries, red or black, to eat out of hand be nothin' but fun ter me. I'll put it or for canning purposes. Its dark, to him between the eves."

> "You don't understand. You are t use a blank cartridge.

"An' not hart him?" "Of course not."

" Good-bye." "Say, think over-"

"Good-bye." - Arkansaw Traveler. ---

EDUCATION.

tion to Details.

came out of a college at the age of brittle by chemical processes. twenty. The father found the boy a Opening box after box, one finds estimate the matritive value of his feedplace in a wholesale and retail coal materials for every sort of flower. Rose ing materials, and so regulate them as mainess. The boy began life as a yard petals all sizes and hues, blue stars for to derive the largest product at the clerk. He stood at the gate and forget-me-nots and vellow ones for daf- least expense? Can be place his milk, checked off the wagon loads as they fodils and buttercups, just as it must butter and cheese on the market in a passed out. He had risen at the end of be in Nature's workshop in the land of manner to secure the best prices and five years to the best salary and most. The Other Side of Things, where she lits competition with the merits and trusted office 'n a large business. Why keeps her materials ready to be made characteristics of all classes of stock, did he success? A great deal must be up for spring orders.

set down to the credit of the boy's character. He was not ashamed chants on Canal street complain it is all farmers have yet reached that deto fill the lowest place; he tilled it with them?" was asked.

well. He was industrious, persistent, "Well, I get on," she replied sentencourageous. Something else entered tionsly. "I do not complain; it does The farm is a factory, and, of all into the account. His father set him no good, and we have a French pro- places, skilled labor is most required up in business with some good advice. verb which says: 'It is better to be He said to his boy: "Remember that praised than pitied"."-N. O. Touce- field of wheat is apparently a simple you are to learn the coal business from Democrat.

the beginning to the end of it. Not simply how this or that detail is managed, but how every detail is managed Not simply details but general facts. I

have given you a general education; go to work and get a special educa-The leading principle in the business tion. I believe I have qualified you

Few people, perhaps, realize of how recent origin is the postage stamp. It

POSTAGE STAMPS.

Mailed Annually.

-Salt Codiish Fritters: Soak in to the price of the flower. This is what he makes orange blossoms so much more that r until fresh one-half pound of silt eotish; then boil, and pound it in a more or chop it very fine. Add black per not some chopped parsley and a table-spectral of butter. Chop fire two orders, fry them soft and brown Huge boxes of these come, with other boxes as large of orange leaves in all green of the old leaves to the vellow green of the little new leaves in the spring. The lilacs are simply tiny stars of white cotton threaded with a wax-headed stem and bound into clus-ters. well four or live en add them to be whole mixture and a immediately either in hot oil or June v. to a light cup shape and strung on a strand of frying into the pan in sma. cakes The Coak

SKILLED FARM LABOR.

slack gummed net; the lower petal is An Important Fact Which Has Long Been Overlooked.

vellow and the radiating lines at the Is skilled labor necessary on the farm, heart are drawn in sepia with a camel's and should our workmon be trained as hair brush. Then it is threaded upon are those employed in the workshop?

Well, let us see. Farming is an occu-A rose commences with a stem, around which is fastened numerous pation-a trade. It is more, for it small loops of fine thread. These are combines a number of occupations. clipped to various lengths, dipped in The ordinary farmer contents himself hot wax and then into yellow powder. with a knowledge of handling the plow, Thus the stems are made. The petals with seeding, harvesting, feeding, are gradually added; first the tiny inner ones, which are crumpled with a steel stock, dairying and such other matters Its Success Dependent upon Strict Atten. needle, and the larger ones, all glass as pertain to the ordinary routine. But firmly to the floss which wrapped the does every farmer know when, how If we are to make any proper esti- stamens to the stem, and each one deep, and the best implement with knowledge of the exact amount of seed ing and marketing his crops? Can he and does he use only such as are suit-"Is trade as dull here as the mer- able for his purpose? We do not think

> gree of perfection in their occupations as to be able to reply affirmatively. upon it. Although the sowing of a matter, yet the first preparation for a wheat crop, that of rendering the seedhed in a fine condition, is often neglected, while many are not familiar The Astonishing Number of Letters with the fact that the use of the roller in sording lessens the labor of harvesting. How many farmers really know the value of the manure they use? To was first issued by Great Britain in them manure is the same at all times, There are now 211 stamp-issning count the broad fact remains that different plants, as well as animals, require different foods. The skilled farmer should know his trade. There is as much art in his calling as in that of the blacksmith or carpenter. He should know all about the breeds of stock, and the kinds of food most suitable for them. He may take no notice of His knowledge of the many parts of may not equal that of the machinist, ythe must learn all about them. He may feed young and old stock alike, grow corn after wheat, and removate with clover and grasses, Tet his methods may not be economical. We could extend this article on the subject, but brevity compels us to say that there is ample room on the farm for learning a trade, or a number of trades, if farming is to be conducted as it should be, and there is no necessias it should be, and there is no necessi-ty for a boy leaving home to acquire some other occupation as long as he knows only the primitive methods of farming. True farming is yet to be studied, and the field for progress is wide and extended. -- Form, Field and

constantly overlooked. Some years cups are real grasses, preserved as to plants for his purpose, and the best ago, the son of a college professor color, and from drying and becoming methods casential for harvesting, stor-

mate of the effect of education-the tinted with powders, curied or crumpled which to plow? Has he a proper him. I did so; and, knowing the nat- best education-upon success we must as the general effect demands. The fine grasses that come with ure of his soil and the climate, I did not carefully make a distinction which is bunches of poppies, daises and butter. to use, the most suitable varieties of

house Board to take it up. Major G. L. Gillespie, then Chief Engineer of the board, was directed to examine the location, and with his usual courage he at once said that the light must be put on the rock. I suppose there weren't two men here at Astoria who did not say: 'It can't be done.' It was looked upon as a foolhardy project, sure to result in the loss of life.

"This was in the spring of 1870, but it was not until June that any vessel dared to go near the rock. At length, on the twenty-second day of the month, the revenue cutter "Corwin." with Mr. H. S. Wheeler, C. E., and a party of sailors, steamed down to Tillamook. It was a very calm day, and by using a "sarfboat' two sailors were landed on the north-cast side, which seemed that day to be the lee side. But they had cardly climbed up the slope, when the sea suddenly rose up threateningly, without any apparent cause, and near-ly awamped the surf-boat. It was impossible to approach again, to get the new men off the rock, but after an hour or two lines were thrown to them, and by jumping into the sea they were rescued.

"A few rough measurements as to the height and dimensions of the rock

would tear us off the rock. We lay ---there muffled up. No one talked much. The new men looked 'wild'.

"Mr. Ballantyne tried to reassure them, saving that we were all right.

"No words of mine can begin to convey any idea of the horrible shriek and roar and gurgling! But it was the jar of the ledges which startled us most, when with an explosive shock, like the report of a heavy gun, the enormous waves struck. And the worst of it was we could feel that the hurricane was gaining strength steadily.

"At last, about half-past eleven, there came down our side, a perfect deluge of water-hogsheads of it-solid water! That raised a panic which had been gathering for an hour. The men jumped to their fect and fairly yelled! -they were so scared. A wave of solid water had broken clear over the top of the rock.

was necessary, and for this purpose Mr. John K. Trewavas, a master-mason of high repute in Oregon, was asked to undertake the measurements. The gen-tleman had had a large experience in light-house building in England. "Gentlemen, about that time I would

voluble female traveler. - Cor. Soy complains of the low price of hogs-

A Banker's Crafty Design.

the world, and always carries a couple of chronometers about with him. Thanks to this habit he is a frequent victim to pickpockets, as not a week passes without his losing one of his watches. At first he had recourse to

watches. At first he had recourse to all kinds of safety chains; then one fine morning he took no precaution what-ever, and quietly allowed himself to be robbed. At hight, on returning from business, he work up the evening paper, whethe uttered an exclamation of de-light and at once started off to the police station. This is what he had read; "To-day, about two p. m., a violant explosion took place in a house in B_____ street, occupied by Mr. S_____ s wealthy weltaman. The

of agriculture should be to sell as much cure the profits on the manufacture of these products. A case in point presents itself very forcibly: A farmer mand."

21-8 to 3 cents a pound live weight. That is low, no doubt. But dressed pork sells for 4 1-2 to 5 cents by the carcass. As the pigs lose only one-Herr Hager, the wealthy German | fifth or less as they may be better fatted, banker, is the most punctual man in here is a profit of 50 per cent. for work the world, and always carries a couple which costs nothing but muscular exertion. But bacon sells for 8 to 10 cents per pound, and the loss in curing is not 10 per cent. Here is a gain of 80 to 100 per cent. for the small outlay for salt and a smoke-house, and the little work of curing the pork. Put it in figures, thus:

2.60) pounds live hogs..... L60) pounds pork L40) pounds bacon..... The figures are all liberally estimated against the farmer, and yet show a profit of 150 per cent. on the price of the live pigs .- N. Y. Times.

-The Turkish fashion of wearing jeweled buttons is seen here on some imported evening costumes. They are in turquoise, garnet or some of the pretty Alpine quarts crystals. In Turkey, where they are sometimes composed of more costly jewels, they are a part of the bride's dower, and are often heirlooms of graat antiquity. N. Y. Times. -N. Y. Heraid.

to learn the coal business. Learn itfinished products as possible, and so se- all of it. When you have gotten the 1840. Brazil was the first nation to yet it is as variable in its composition business by heart you will have a follow the example, which they did in as is the food from which it is pro-fortune in your head. Money will 1843, and in 1847 the United States beseek your alliance. You will be in de- gan the use of the postage stansp tilizers are applied alike to all crops, The point of this incident is plain tries. It is estimated now that every

enough. The general education needs year some 50,000,000 letters are in every case to be supplemented by posted in the world. America leads special education. After the mental with about 2,500,000, and England and moral drill of the college comes follows with 700,000,000. Janca now the special drill of a calling. It matimatils annually 95,000,000 leasts, and ters little what the calling is. Much the canceled stamps on these sellers unwise writing is extant to confuse are worth an average of one cent each. young men about the importance of a Last year there were 26,000 letters the composition of food, the amounts choice of pursuits. The average man posted in England without any address of proteine, fat, sugar, starch, etc., need spend no long time in this choos- on them. In 1,600 gold coin in money stored in certain kinds, but until he ing. No matter what he chooses, he was inclosed. The canceled postage does he can not use them intelligently. will succeed if he thoroughly masters stamps of many countries are worth it, and he will not succeed unless he quite as much as unused specimens, the farm machinery and implements masters it. There are all sorts of ex- and many are issued solely for collecceptions; but this is the rule. If a man tions, the revenue being an important is to do anything well he must learn to item. Monaco is the latest to issue stamps; but Stellaland, with its "fifty do it, thoroughly master its principles houses and three stores", is probably and method .- Christian at Work.

the most insignificant, even more so than Heligoland or the Virgin Islands. Bhopal has the oldest stamp. Nicarages the finest. Siberia the largest, Zealand the smallest, Guatemals the most striking and Sarawak and Great Britain divide the honce of having the happy than gold. Some of the palatial cheapest and meanest .- Toledo Blade.

-Ex-Senator David R. Atchison, accomplished, because, however fine who was elected President pro tem. of and costly a home may be, somebody is the Senate on the death of Vice-President King in 1853 is still living in Missure to build a finer and costlier one souri - St. Low's Post

-Costly homes are not needed for comfort. Indeed, there is not always found as much genuine happiness as there is in a humble cottage of only two or three rooms. Kindness and contentment do more to make homes bomes, doubtless, are built to gratify pride, but that object is not always