Lincoln County Leader.

J. F. STEWART, Publisher.

TOLEDO.....OREGON

OCCIDENTAL NEWS.

Chinese and White Men Superseded by Mexicans.

CANNING LOBSTERS AND FISH.

Strange Complaint Prevalent Among the Cattle in San Bernardino County, California.

Flagstaff, A. T., has been selected as the site for the Territorial Reform School.

The Collector of Customs at Victoria, B. C., has paid out in sealing claims $50,123.

Prospectors have reached San Bernardino from the Colorado Desert with "pockets full of gold nuggets."

Much activity is being manifested in the canning of lobsters and fish and otherwise profiting from the fisheries along the lower coast of California.

Oregon expects to clip 17,000,000 pounds of wool this year, her increase in sheep over last year being estimated at 20 per cent, all of which is sheer gain.

The expedition from San Diego into the Colorado Desert after the illusive Pegleg mine has been forced to return, owing to the extreme heat encountered.

James Lamoreau of Idaho Falls has brought suit in the Fifth District Court against the Ensor Institute of Pocatello for $6,000 damages, because they tried and failed to cure him of the liquor habit.

The Pend d'Oreille river is rising rapidly, being within six feet as high at present as at any time last year. Every indication points toward the water being higher this year than ever known before.

The offices of the Southern division of the Santa Fe railroad, heretofore located in San Bernardino, are being removed to Los Angeles to take quarters in the new depot recently erected in the latter city.

Arrangements have been completed for the right of way to construct a canal on a cut-off at the mouth of the Yuba river, the object being to relieve the river during high water and make the channel more direct.

Work on the double-turreted monitor Monadnock has been practically suspended during the past month, 200 mechanics having been taken off the working force and assigned to other work about the navy yard.

The Chinese and white men heretofore employed at $1.25 on the Southern Pacific railroad between El Paso and Los Angeles are being replaced with Mexicans from Chihuahua at $1 per day. It is openly stated that the spirit of the contract law is being broken.

Ida Mande Kline, the bogus colored widow in the McKinney will contest at Stockton, Cal., who swore that she was the wife of the old negro in the hope that she could get his estate worth $40,000, is in jail, charged with perjury, and A. J. Ross, an ex-police officer, who is alleged to have worked up the evidence, is under arrest on a charge of subornation of perjury.

W. A. Shaw, a real-estate dealer of Salem, induced Mrs. Elizabeth Joseph to deed her home to him for an alleged consideration of $6,000, that sum to be paid her at the rate of $250 a year for twenty-four years, without interest or security. Shaw exacted a promise of secrecy, but finally Mrs. Joseph consulted some attorneys. Shaw's lawyers advised him to deed back the property, and that has been done.

Z. M. Potter of San Miguel mesa, San Diego county, Cal., was ridiculed a few months ago when it became known that he was to raise a crop of mustard seed. The crop will mature about July 1, and it is estimated to be about 1,500 pounds of seed an acre, or about sixty-five tons in all. This is from about eight pounds an acre of the seed sown. The total crop is worth $10,400 at 8 cents a pound, which is the ruling price.

Attorney-General Chamberlain has rendered an opinion upon the Weston Normal School act, in which he says it is evident that the Legislature did not intend that the appropriation should be expended in the erection of new buildings, but only in the payment of salaries, the purchase of needful and proper apparatus, and generally in settlement of such expenses as might be incurred in the successful arrangement of the school.

A strange complaint is prevalent among the cattle in San Bernardino county, Cal. It is a disease of the bone, similar to ray fungus, which starts inside the bone and consumes it. Generally it starts in the bones of the left shoulder, gradually reaching other portions of the body and invariably terminates in death, generally in from three to five months. It is as fatal as glanders and is supposed to be as contagious. It generally attacks cattle pastured on heavy dark loam.

The Fresno Expositor says: An item is going the rounds of the California press that "millions of worms are devastating the vineyards of Fresno county." This is altogether an error. Worms are not devastating the vineyards to any extent. They have appeared at two or three points outside the regular vineyard district, but have done no material injury to the grape crop of this county. The worm that is doing the most of the damage in this vicinity is the worm of the still.

The fact became known the other day that two San Francisco banks had been recently swindled by checks which had been very cleverly raised. One check for $3,800 on the Farmers' Bank of Fresno was cashed by the London, Paris and American Bank, and the other check for $5,500 on the Bank of Butte was cashed by the London and San Francisco Bank. When the banks sent the checks to their correspondents for collection the swindle was discovered. The checks had been raised from $38 and $55 respectively. Local experts say the work is the cleverest they have ever seen. It is believed that other San Francisco banks have been victimized in a similar manner.

There are indications that the failure of the bank of Hamilton, Job & Co. at Corvallis is much worse than was at first anticipated. The firm owned considerable outside property that it is probable cannot be realized on for years. The deposits were about $170,000. Among the number Conductor C. C. Kennedy, with an amount reported at $1,500 to $4,000. In any event the failure will tie up a large amount of money for some time, and will materially affect business in Corvallis. The State of Oregon had $15,000 in the bank, deposited there for use in the construction of the new Agricultural College buildings. Benton county had $10,000 and Lincoln county $4,000 on deposit, moneys recently collected from taxes.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

Acting Land Commissioner Powers has rendered a decision in which he orders canceled on the ground of fraud and collusion about twenty-three timber and stone entries of valuable timber lands in the Vancouver land district, Wash., and now held by J. B. Montgomery of Portland, Or., to whom the lands were transferred immediately after final proofs were made.

The board, consisting of engineers of the army and three engineers from civil life, appointed to examine and report upon the feasibility of a boat railway or some other method of improved navigation at The Dalles has submitted its report to the War Department. Up to the present time the department has refused to make it public, because the report was ordered by Congress and, it is claimed, must be made public in Congress. Enough is learned about it, however, to know that the boat-railway proposition has received a black eye; also the canal, which, it is claimed, would cost too much money. The only scheme recommended by the board is said to be a portage railway. It will be almost impossible for the Oregon delegation in Congress to overturn this report.

The Department of State has not been informed of the reported purpose of the Chinese government to retaliate upon the United States, evidenced by the reported prohibition of the purchase, use or sale of American kerosene in the province of Amoy. Even if there has been such a prohibition, it is not believed at the department that it can be regarded as a measure adopted in a spirit of retaliation, but rather as an exhibition of the extremely conservative character of the Chinese, whose resistance to such an innovation as the use of kerosene may have been strengthened by some recent casualties. Moreover, it is a fact that a mere Viceroy of a province would scarcely be authorized to institute a policy of retaliation, which would rather be initiated by the imperial government itself.

Secretary Smith was asked the other day what would be the probable policy of the Interior Department in reference to the approval of lists of Northern Pacific lands under the grant which was not earned in the time specified, but yet to which the company assumes title. The Secretary seemed to be of the opinion that, the lands having been earned, the company would undoubtedly be entitled to them, and that in the approval of the lists, unless the statutes said that they could not be approved if not earned in time, he supposed that he should not take that question into consideration. He intended to follow the law, no matter what the assumption might be of parties interested. He added: "There is no doubt that the building of the road was a great improvement. It has been of vast benefit to the country, and the government has had the advantage of selling its lands, and the country has been settled and developed. Of course, the road has been built and the lands have been earned. I shall look into the law on the subject before making approval, and shall act on the law, whatever it is." It was suggested that quite a large party in Congress was anxious to forfeit these lands. The Secretary said that he had heard of it, but that he would have to follow the law Congress had enacted rather than anything that may be in prospect. The probabilities are that the lists will be approved and any efforts made to forfeit the lands will be defeated by the Democratic administration, as it seems to be regarded that the road, even if it did not complete its line in the time specified, made every effort to do so, and its intention was amply shown from the fact that the road was really built.

CHICAGO EXPOSITION.

A lunch room for the people who carry lunches has been opened at the fair grounds at Chicago, and all the tables are well filled.

The suggestion comes from Chicago that the World's Fair may have to be continued throughout next year in order to enable the management to recoup itself for the vast expenditures that have been made.

The Spanish caravels are on their way to Chicago by a long water route, and will probably not reach the World's Fair before July. They will be objects of great interest to the people who encounter them in the St. Lawrence or the Lakes.

Auditor Ackerman and Fred W. Peck, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the World's Fair, have united in a statement regarding the finances of the fair. The total expenses for May, they say, were less than $600,000, or about $18,400 per day, while the total receipts were $720,000, the exposition being open but twenty-seven days. The expenses are being reduced largely every day, while the average daily revenues from admissions and collections are constantly increasing.

Cardinal Gibbons in regard to the proposed closing of the World's Fair Sunday is quoted as saying: "We believe the Lord's day to be not only a day of rest and religious observance, but a day on which innocent recreation is allowable. If a visit to the fair comes within that limit, the opening of the fair to provide innocent recreation Sunday afternoons cannot be considered a desecration of the day. Having performed the religious duties required of them in the morning, our Catholic people are then free to pass the day in such recreation as becomes Sunday. These and other reasons lead me to believe the fair should be open Sunday afternoon, and more evil will result from Sunday closing than from Sunday opening."

Much-needed money is now flowing into the treasury of the exposition as a result of the largely increased attendance of visitors. No one welcomes the change more than Treasurer Seeburger, whose position since May 1 has not been an enviable one. The exposition has been short of ready money to liquidate its obligations to contractors and employes, and it is not out of the woods yet by any means. Bank and commercial failures in that region and the panicky feeling among savings-bank depositors, which has just subsided, have made it impossible for the exposition corporation to borrow any large sum of money, and the directors have stuck manfully to the pay-as-you-go policy, having confidence in a speedy and permanent change in the number of paid admissions. The 100,000 mark has been passed at the gates several times, and is accepted as an indication of an era of prosperity and a plentitude of cash to pay off all outstanding bills. There is a standing order at the finance department for Auditor Ackerman to hold all vouchers for money due on April and May contract work in his office until there is money to spare in the treasury for the payment of it. It means that only March bills have been paid on contract work, but the employes of the exposition have been paid promptly. There is much discontent among the workmen on the pay roll of the fair on account of the order just issued by the director of works reducing the force to an eight-hour basis and eight hours' pay. They have been working ten hours and for eleven hours' pay. There is talk of striking, but such a step is likely to result in the strikers being put on an indefinite vacation basis without pay.

EASTERN MELANGE.

Our Imports From China Overtop Our Exports.

MOURNING AMONG THE GYPSIES.

Cholera Raises Havoc Among the Hogs in Iowa, South Dakota and Nebraska.

There are in Pennsylvania over 6,000 members of the Sons of Veterans.

Virginia Populists are making preparations for an active campaign this fall.

Twenty-three illicit distilleries were raided in North Carolina week before last.

Residents of Lake George are very anxious to have a fish hatchery located there.

An electric railway, several hundred miles in length, is to be built in Tennessee.

The sentiment against bull-fighting is spreading to nearly all the States of Mexico.

Floods in the Tombigbee and Saxapuila rivers have injured the Mississippi cotton crops.

Moonshiners in Pickens county, Ala., disguised as whitcaps, murdered a witness against them.

Five thousand people in and around Hope, Ark., were left homeless and destitute by the recent tornado.

A peculiar characteristic of Washington's death rate is the excessive mortality among infants and children.

The last letter written by George Washington has recently been sold at auction in Philadelphia for $850.

Western roads are paying commissions of $5 and $6 each passenger to get the immigrant traffic from New York.

Forty-two foreign nations are now represented at the World's Columbian Exposition by 327 representatives.

The Connecticut Legislature has repealed the statute requiring drunkards to tell where they bought their liquor.

The sheriffs of Kansas propose to make a fight for the commissions on sales of property cut off by the last Legislature.

Ex-Labor Commissioner Peck of New York has fled the country. It is said he feared punishment for burning his office records.

In the last two months fully one-half of the young hogs in Northern Iowa, South Dakota and Nebraska have died of cholera.

Passenger business over the Pennsylvania lines is now so heavy that the company declines to furnish cars for picnics or excursions.

The merchants tailors of Texas have formed a State organization to fight competition of agents from abroad who take orders in that State.

The Massachusetts Commission on Highway Improvement finds that half the towns of the State cannot afford to improve their roads.

Suits for $150,000 against the various branches of the Standard Oil Company have grown out of the big flood and fire on Oil creek last summer.

Though the entire cotton crop of the country was under 7,000,000 bales last year the enterprising New York Cotton Exchange sold 52,450,500 bales.

Senator Sherman has just moved into his new $150,000 house. Much of the Senator's wealth has been made by investment in Washington real estate.

The exports of breadstuffs from the United States the past nine months have shown a loss of nearly $100,000,000 in comparison with the preceding year.

According to the Albany Law Journal women are eligible as delegates under the law providing for the holding of a constitutional convention in that State.

The Civil Service Commission has been called upon to decide whether the Postmaster-General can remove a clerk in the classified service for insubordination.

The cable cars on Broadway, New York, appear to be a great success, taking in, it is said, nearly three times as much money as the horse cars they displaced.

There is mourning among the gypsies because of the death in Illinois of Mrs. Harrison, who had been chosen to succeed Mrs. Young as Queen of the Romany folk.

Mr. Jewell, the latest of the Kansas rainmakers, whose first attempts chanced to be coincident with remarkable rainfalls, finds that he cannot play the trick a second time.

Rev. Mr. McAnney of Tarrytown, N. Y., thinks 10,000,000 of the people of this country will die of cholera before fall if the World's Fair should be kept open Sundays.

Leading capitalists in Eastern cities have been conferring with a view of forming a company to establish electric lines on large scale in a number of cities, East and West.

The New York Five Points, once regarded as the wickedest spot as well as the most densely populated, has been condemned, and will be converted into a magnificent park.

Among the West Point graduates are Edward Taylor of Idaho, Frank B. McKenna of California, William R. Smedberg, Jr., of California, and Verting K. Hart of Wyoming.

We bought of China last year merchandise, chiefly tea and raw silk, to the value of nearly $20,000,000, while China bought only $5,000,000 of goods, chiefly cotton cloth and kerosene, from us.

A loft for homing pigeons is to be fitted up in the Public Ledger building at Philadelphia, and for the first time this air-line messenger service will become an established feature of a newspaper plant.

The Italians of New York city, who now number about 100,000, have never yet appeared as a power in politics, and only a small proportion of them have even taken the trouble to procure papers of naturalization.

There were 10,145 marriages in Kansas last year. A notable fact is that 6,739 of these weddings, more than half of all, were of colored people, though the negroes of the State number only some 50,000 in a total population of about 1,500,000.

John J. McFarlane, the former President of the American Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, who wrecked his company and then made good his escape to Brazil, has returned, pleaded guilty and been sentenced to four years in the penitentiary.

The Russian Grand Duke was so much impressed by what he saw of the wonderful work of Cramps' ship yard in Philadelphia, where $20,000,000 in battle ships, cruisers and merchant steamships are now actually under way, that some of the Russian naval officers expect to see an order given the Cramps by the Czar for a Russian battle ship.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Queen Margherita of Italy on the occasion of her wedding day received among other things over 22,000 begging letters.

Governor Hogg of Texas has delivered another didactic address to his people. It seems to be Hogg and homily down on the Mexican border now.

The entertainment to the Duke of Veragua cost New York $37,000, it is stated. That's why they emphasize the word over there when they refer to him as his Highness.

Senator and Mrs. Hawley of Connecticut have given up their proposed trip to England this summer to visit relatives of Mrs. Hawley, and will remain at their cottage in Woodmont, New Haven county, Conn.

Dr. Julia Washburn of Lexington, Ky., is in charge of a bureau in the Kentucky State Medical Society, and will deliver the public address this year at the meeting of that body in Danville on "Women in Medicine."

Editor George W. Childs is fitting up the Philadelphia Ledger with a band of trained pigeons to act as messengers and carriers of "copy" from distant reporters. It is expected that the scheme will be a great success.

The Duke of Edinburgh, it is understood, is among the heaviest sufferers in England by the recent bank suspension in Australia. As the Duke is a very wealthy man, he will not be embarrassed by the misfortune.

Governor Russell of Massachusetts has selected for his private secretary (to succeed Samuel Roads, Jr.) Charles Warren, a Harvard graduate of 1889, who, though only 25 years of age, has already shown ability as a campaign organizer. Warren is an independent in politics.

Some of the wealthy American women who are now Londoners have in hand a project to endow in perpetuity a cot in the Victoria Hospital in memory of young Abraham Lincoln, whose death, following a painful illness, occurred during his father's residence in London.

Lord Roberts' services in India are to be commemorated by an equestrian statue on the Maiden at Calcutta. Already between £3,000 and £4,000 has been subscribed by the native Princes and personal friends, and it is thought that the fund will reach a large amount.

Probably the oldest illustrious pianist in the world is Mme. Clara Schumann, who is known abroad as "the queen of players." She has been before the public nearly as long as the Biblically allotted lifetime, having made her debut in Leipsic three score years and five ago at the age of 8.

Rev. Joel Swartz, D. D., pastor of St. James' Lutheran Church, Gettysburg, who has 700 widely scattered members in his congregation, thinks nothing of doing his ten miles on a bicycle in prosecuting his pastoral duties, though he is 70 years old. He has three sons in the ministry also.

Ex-Secretary and Mrs. J. W. Foster, when the Behring Sea arbitration proceedings are finished, will turn their faces to the eastward for a year of travel, during which time they will make a tour of the world. It is not yet decided whether or not they will be accompanied by their youngest daughter and her husband, who accompanied them abroad and are at present with them at Paris.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

There are 552,729 telephones.

A self-operating bicycle is announced.

The bottle industry of England is declining.

Washington, D. C., has underground trolleys.

Our 1892 wheat crop was 519,000,000 bushels.

An Englishman claims to own a $1,000,000 yacht.

The Earl of Dudley has the largest life insurance—$6,000,000.

Boats on the New York canals are to be propelled by electricity.

Over 1,000 steamships are traversing the four great ocean routes.

The American Flint Bottle Company is the latest projected trust.

The telephone lines of Sweden are to be bought by the government.

Georgia raises more watermelons than any other State in the Union.

At least $720,000,000 worth of British property is always on the sea.

The revenue from the New York docks is more than $2,000,000 a year.

It is said to cost $60,000 to get out one number of Scribner's Magazine.

The English people consume annually over five pounds of tea per capita.

At an average price of 3 cents per head an acre of cabbage will return $200.

The Johannesburg gold mines produced, during 1892, 1,525,394 ounces of gold.

The first American fire insurance company began business at Philadelphia in 1794.

Mexico levies an income tax on public and private clerks and salaried employes.

Minneapolis has a $250,000 co-operative coal company, which furnishes fuel at cost.

It is estimated that Butte, Mont., will produce 130,000,000 pounds of copper this year.

There is a chef de cuisine in Paris now said to be able to cook an egg in 500 different styles.

A State Federation of Labor was organized week before last by the labor unions in Iowa.

In Prussia incomes above $100 are taxed. Only one person in forty-three has over $750 income.

Over 25,000 women in this country are engaged in the decoration of different kinds of china and pottery.

"A legal fence" has been defined in Kentucky as one that is "pig-tight, horse-tight and bull-strong."

Missouri inventiveness has devised "the combined cyclone cellar and milk-house." Coolness and safety.

It is estimated that not less than 540,000,000 acres of desert land in the West are capable of being redeemed by irrigation.

Many of the working women of New York city, especially those employed by "sweaters," receive less than $2 a week as wages.

A newly patented contribution box works on the principle of the cash register, and indicates the amount of the contribution.

Nearly every bit of the beef, mutton and poultry used in Florida comes from the North. Even fish are shipped from the North and West in great quantities.

Since the New York Exchange for Women's Work was organized by Mrs. Choate, seventy-four exchanges in the United States and one in Europe have been established.

In England 130,000 bicycles are turned out annually. In Coventry 15,000 workmen are employed in the business. In France, where the machine first appeared, its use was limited through prejudice; people laughed at it. Now there is an army of 300,000 wheelmen.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

Militant Socialism on the Increase in Austria.

TRIMMED A CORN WITH A RAZOR.

Lucy Booth Leads the Salvation Army in India—Emigration From Old Ireland.

Turkey has quarantined vessels from Marseilles.

Father Hyacinth is to return to the Catholic fold.

President Carnot's health is very feeble. He needs rest.

They are talking of a world's fair in London in 1895 or 1896.

The anti-Semitic faction in Germany is broken into three sections.

France claims to have the biggest and most powerful gun yet invented.

French courts are granting decrees of divorce at the rate of 6,000 a year.

There is a strike of coal miners at Kladno, Bohemia, and it is spreading.

The Czarowitz will attend the autumn maneuvers of the Austro-Hungarian army.

There are five Admirals in the British navy, each of whom is more than 90 years old.

Queen Victoria has just knighted half a dozen English editors and raised another to the peerage.

The latest news from Calcutta unmistakably points to an approaching crisis in the currency question.

The clove tax is the principal source of Zanzibar revenue. It brings in more than 450,000 rupees a year.

Princess Waldemar of Denmark has been confined to her house since she used a razor on the royal corn.

German government will suppress any agitation in favor of the severance of Alsace-Lorraine from Germany.

The late Duke of Sutherland is said to have made ninety-one wills before he secured one that was entirely satisfactory.

Carrier pigeons are used at all the Paris trotting and running tracks to send the results of races to the city betting resorts.

At the beginning of this year there were $340,000,000 in gold and $251,400,000 in silver in the vaults of the Bank of France.

The recent great floods in the Transvaal have been followed by outbreaks of fever, which have carried off hundreds of victims.

According to the computation of a Paris correspondent the standing armies of Europe last year cost an aggregate of $813,800,800.

The British Anti-Slavery Society reports that the slave trade in Morocco still flourishes, young girls bringing from $130 to $280.

A number of European workmen have been driven from Cabool, Afghanistan. The Ameer had them escorted out of the country in safety.

Negotiations have been concluded between England and China, by which the former is to have increased privileges of trade with Thibet.

The Empress Frederick has recently founded in Berlin a home for English governesses, which is open to American governesses as well.

The Minister of the Colonies has introduced in the Spanish Cortes a bill providing for the reorganization of the government of Cuba.

The emigration from Ireland during 1892 showed the smallest volume, with four exceptions, since 1851. The United States got 91.5 per cent.

A fatal duel in Brussels has resulted in thirteen months' imprisonment for the surviving principal and four months for each of the four seconds.

Under Sir Gerald Portal's management Zanzibar is becoming quite civilized, and the sanitary arrangements are becoming rapidly improved.

It is reported, but hardly credited, that more than $50,000,000 has been raised in France to pay for resuming work on the Panama canal.

In France the authorities threaten to totally prohibit fortune-telling and to prosecute every person engaged in any way in foretelling the future.

It is stated that the rate of taxation is so high in Russia that one-half the income of the people is used up in paying the demands of the government.

A petition is in circulation in the province of Corunna, Spain, seeking a protectorate from England. Spain is sending troops to suppress the disaffection.

The Sultan's enthusiasm has been fired by the account of the success of Chicago's Exposition, and is trying to get up a world's fair in Constantinople.

The Pope has sent his thanks to Cardinal Gibbons for a discourse recently delivered by the Cardinal in favor of restoration of the temporal power of the Pope.

MM. Baihut and Blondin, convicted of corruption in connection with the Panama canal lottery, will escape by a decision of the Court of Cassation on Appeal.

Miss Lucy Booth, the youngest daughter of General Booth, leads the Salvation Army among the women of India. She dresses and lives in all respects like the natives.

Emperor William denies the intention attributed to him of dissolving the Reichstag a second time if the newly elected body should prove unfavorable to the army bill.

Militant Socialism is on the increase in Austria. The example of the Belgian strikers has made a deep impression there, and the free-suffrage sentiment is growing day by day.

Some extensive experiments have recently been made in connection with the German army, the object of which has been to provide continuous electrical illumination at night from balloons.

The downfall of the Sacasa government in Nicaragua is thought to have behind it an intrigue of foreign interests hostile to the continuance of American control in the Nicaraguan ship canal.

The entire male population of Saville seems to have gone mad over the beauty of Queen Amelia of Portugal, who has been called thither by the serious illness of her grandmother, the Duchess of Montpensier.

The sculptor, Albert Bruce Joy, has sailed from London on his way to Chicago to exhibit a colossal statue of Mr. Gladstone, and also a bust of the Marquis of Salisbury, which has been exhibited in the Royal Academy.

Herr von Donner of Hamburg, believing his wife's recovery from a dangerous illness to be due to the skillful treatment of Dr. Michelsen, a woman physician, has given £500,000 to found a woman's hospital in her honor in that city.

PORTLAND MARKET.

WHEAT — Nominal. Quote: Valley, $1.12½@1.15; Walla Walla, $1.02½ per cental.

FLOUR, FEED, ETC.

FLOUR—Standard, $3.40; Walla Walla, $3.40; graham, $3.00; superfine, $2.50 per barrel.

OATS—White, 50c per bushel; grey, 48c; rolled, in bags, $6.25@6.50; barrels, $6.50@6.75; cases, $3.75.

HAY—Best, $15@17 per ton; common, $10@13.

MILLSTUFFS — Bran, $17.50; shorts, $22.00; ground barley, $23@24; chop feed, $18 per ton; whole feed, barley, 80@85c per cental; middlings, $23@28; per ton; brewing barley, 90@95c per cental; chicken wheat, $1.17½ per cental.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—Oregon fancy creamery, 22½@25c; fancy dairy, 17½@20c; fair to good, 15@16c; common, 12½c per pound; California, 35@44c per roll.

CHEESE—Oregon, 11@13c; Eastern Twins, 16c; Young American, 16c; California flats, 14c per pound.

EGGS—Oregon, 14@15c per dozen.

POULTRY—Chickens, old, $4.00; broilers, large, $3.00@4.50; small, $2.00@2.50; ducks, old, $4.50@6.00; young, $3.00@6.00; geese, $9.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 12½c; dressed, 15c per pound.

VEGETABLES AND FRUITS.

VEGETABLES—Cabbage, 1½@1¾c per pound; potatoes, $1.50@1.75 for Garnet Chilis; $1.75@2.00 for Burbanks; new, 2@2½c per pound; new California onions, 1¾@2c per pound; asparagus, $2.00 per box; radishes, 10@12½c per dozen; green Oregon onions, 10c per dozen; rhubarb, 3@3½c per pound; cucumbers, 40c per dozen; Oregon cucumbers, $1.00@1.25 per dozen; string beans, 14c per pound; Oregon peas, 4@4½c per pound.

FRUITS—Sicily lemons, $5.50@6.00 per box; California new crop, $4.00@5.00 per box; bananas, $1.50@3.00 per bunch; oranges, seedlings, $2@2.75 per box; navels, $3.50@4.00; strawberries, 6@10c per pound; pineapples, $6.00 per dozen; cherries, 90c@1.50 per box; gooseberries, 3@3½c per pound; apricots, $1.25 per box.

STAPLE GROCERIES.

DRIED FRUITS—Petite prunes, 11@12c; silver, 11@14c; Italian, 13@15c; German, 11@12c; plums, 8@12c; evaporated apples, 10@11c; evaporated apricots, 15@17½c; peaches, 12@14c; pears, 7@11c per pound.

HONEY—Choice comb, 18c per pound; new Oregon, 16@20c; extract, 9@10c.

SALT — Liverpool, 100s, $15.00; 50s, $15.50; stock, $10.00@11.00.

COFFEE—Costa Rica, 22c; Rio, 22c; Salvador, 21½c; Mocha, 26½@30c; Java, 24½@30c; Arbuckle's and Lion, 100-pound cases, 24 85-100c per pound; Columbia, same, 24 85-100c.

RICE—Island, $4.75@5.00; Japan, $4.75; New Orleans, $4.50 per cental.

BEANS—Small whites, 3½c; pinks, 3¾c; bayos, 3½c; butter, 4c; lima, 4c per pound.

SYRUP—Eastern, in barrels, 40@55c; in half-barrels, 42@57c; in cases, 35@80c per gallon; $2.25 per keg; California, in barrels, 20@40c per gallon; $1.75 per keg.

SUGAR—Net prices: D, 5⅜c; Golden C, 5¾c; extra C, 5⅞c; confectioners' A, 6¼c; dry granulated, 6⅜c; cube, crushed and powdered, 7¼c per pound; ¼c per pound discount on all grades for prompt cash; maple sugar, 15@16c per pound.

CANNED GOODS.

CANNED GOODS—Table fruits, assorted, $1.75@2.00; peaches, $1.85@2.10; Bartlett pears, $1.75@2.00; plums, $1.37½@1.50; strawberries, $2.25@2.45; cherries, $2.25@2.40; blackberries, $1.85@2.00; raspberries, $2.40; pineapples, $2.25@2.80; apricots, $1.65@2.00. Pie fruits, assorted, $1.20; peaches, $1.25; plums, $1.00@1.20; blackberries, $1.25@1.40 per dozen. Pie fruits, gallons, assorted, $3.15@3.50; peaches, $3.50@4.00; apricots, $3.50@4.00; plums, $2.75@3.00; blackberries, $4.25@4.50.

MEATS—Corned beef, 1s, $1.50; 2s, $2.40; chipped, $2.55@4.00; lunch tongue, 1s, $4; 2s, $6.75; deviled ham, $1.75@2.15 per dozen.

FISH—Sardines, ¼s, 75c@$2.25; ½s, $2.15@4.50; lobsters, $2.30@3.50; salmon, tin 1-lb talls, $1.25@$1.50; flats, $1.75; 2-lbs, $2.25@2.50; ½-barrel, $5.50.

PROVISIONS.

SMOKED MEAT AND LARD—Hams, large, 17@18c per pound; hams, medium, 16¾@17¾c; breakfast bacon, 16@18½c; short clear sides, 14@15c; dry salt sides, 13½@14½c; lard, compound, in tins, 12@12½c per pound; pure, in tins, 15@16c; Oregon lard, 11¼@12c.

LIVE AND DRESSED MEAT.

BEEF — Prime steers, $3.85@4.00; choice steers, $3.50@3.75; fair to good steers, $3.00@3.50; good to choice cows, $3.00@3.50; common to medium cows, $2.50@2.75; dressed beef, $6.00@7.00.

MUTTON—Choice mutton, $3.00@3.25; fair to good, $4.00@4.50; dressed, $8.00; lambs, $2.00@2.50; dressed, $7.00; shearlings, 3@3¼c, live weight.

HOGS—Choice heavy, $6.50@6.75; medium, $6.00; light and feeders, $6.00@6.50; dressed, $8.00.

VEAL—$4.00@6.00.

HOPS, WOOL AND HIDES.

HOPS—10@17½c per pound, according to quality.

WOOL—Umpqua valley, 14@15c; fall clip, 13@14c; Willamette valley, 13@14c, according to quality; Eastern Oregon, 6@14c per pound, according to condition.

HIDES—Dry hides, selected prime, 6@8c; green, selected, over 55 pounds, 4c; under 55 pounds, 3c; sheep pelts, short wool, 30@50c; medium, 60@80c; long, 90c@$1.25; shearlings, 10@20c; tallow, good to choice, 3@5c per pound.

BAGS AND BAGGING.

Burlaps, 8-ounce, 40-inch, net cash, 6c; burlaps, 10½-ounce, 40-inch, net cash, 7c; burlaps, 12-ounce, 45-inch, 7½c; burlaps, 15-ounce, 60-inch, 12½c; burlaps, 20-ounce, 76-inch, 14c; wheat bags, Calcutta, 23x36, spot, 6½c; 2-bushel oat bags, 7c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TIN—I. C. charcoal, 14x20, prime quality, $8.50@9.00 per box; for crosses, $2 extra per box; I. C. coke plates, 14x20, prime quality, $7.50@8.00 per box; terne plate, I. C., prime quality, $6.50@7.00.

NAILS—Base quotations: Iron, $2.25; steel, $2.35; wire, $2.75 per keg.

IRON—Bar, 2¼c per pound; pig-iron, $23@25 per ton.

STEEL—Per pound, 10½c.

LEAD—Per pound, 4½c; bar, 6½c.

NAVAL STORES—Oakum, $4.50@5.00 per bale; resin, $4.80@5.00 per 480 pounds; tar, Stockholm, $13.00; Carolina, $9.00 per barrel; pitch, $6.00 per barrel; turpentine, 65c per gallon, in car lots.

Recent statistics show the estimated population of the world to be 1,487,600,000, an increase of 8 per cent. in ten years. Europe is the most thickly settled, having a population of 380,200,000, or 101 persons to the square mile. North America has 89,250,000, or fourteen to the square mile, an increase of 30 per cent. in the past decade.

A change in the weather will often cause disagreeable spots upon the complexion in the summer. The remedy may often be found in simple cooling drinks.

FARM AND GARDEN.

Clover Hay Worm Causing a Great Amount of Loss.

SAVING ON THE FARM NECESSARY

Prevention Better Than a Cure in Dehorning as Well as Other Matters—A Mixture.

Prevention is better than a cure in dehorning as well as other matters. To avoid dishorning in mature cattle the growth of the horn should be stopped in the very young calf. To accomplish that result Dr. Salmon, chief of the Board of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, states:

The following mixture has been successfully used in preventing the growth of horns upon calves in experiments conducted by the bureau. The mixture is prepared by taking fifty parts of caustic soda, twenty-five parts of kerosene oil and twenty-five parts of water. An emulsion is made of the kerosene oil and soda by heating and vigorously stirring, and this is then dissolved in water. The mixture should then be placed in a bottle with a solid rubber cork. In applying the following directions should be observed: First, the calf should not be over three weeks old, from five to twenty days being the proper age. A horn will sometimes be killed on calves that are even four to six weeks old, but it cannot be depended upon with certainty. Secondly, with a pair of scissors clip the hair around the embryo horn so as to expose a spot about the size of a nickel. While an assistant holds the calf securely, drop two or three drops of the mixture upon the horn and with the end of the rubber cork rub it in thoroughly over the bare spot. Apply the fluid first to one horn and then the other until each horn has been gone over three or four times. The rubbing should be continued until the caustic has softened and removed the hair and surface skin immediately around the horn. Third, care should be taken that the fluid does not spread over too large a surface and run down the sides of the face. To insure success the mixture must be carefully and thoroughly applied. If used carelessly, the embryo horn may not only not be killed, but the face of the calf may be disfigured by allowing the fluid to spread or run down over the skin.

CLOVER-HAY WORM.

The clover-hay worm (Asopia costalis) is causing a great amount of loss in clover haystacks the present spring, and it may be a service to many farmers who grow clover, or who have it mixed with timothy, to call their attention to the pest, so they may adopt such measures as may reduce its numbers for the coming year. Probably the most important thing to be done now is to overhaul all old clover hay and where it is so webbed and full of worms as to be unfit for food to burn it so as to destroy the larvæ and pupæ. This will prevent their issuing as moths in summer to deposit eggs for the next hay crop. Such of the infested hay as is not too full of webs may be fed to stock, but it would be safer in feeding it to shake out the worms as much as possible and destroy them by burning with the chaff and webbed hay. There is probably no risk in feeding the worms to stock, but the webbed hay is pretty sure to be rejected by them, and if the worms escape in mangers, they have an opportunity to transform and produce moths later in the season. Clear out old haymows. The bottoms of stacks should be examined. The adult is a purple and golden moth, and deposits its eggs on the clover hay. They hatch into small brown worms, which become full grown in a few weeks. They then spin silken cocoons, within which they change to the pupa state, and soon after emerge as adult moths.

SAVING ON THE FARM.

It pays to look after the small savings on the farm, and still more does it pay to look after the large ones. Did any of our dairymen ever figure out just how much fertility they were carrying away and wasting when they took their milk to the creamery? Did they ever estimate the value as a food of the fresh skim milk that is in the creamery and not made use of? If they did, many of them have most certainly found a very large sum of money lost to them which had better been saved. The correct plan, when you have enough cows to make it worth while, is to get a cream separator on the farm, do your skimming there and carry only the separated cream to the creamery. No better machine has ever been made for this home skimming than the Sharples Russian separator. It is low-priced and far simpler and more easily operated than any other separator, and the first cost can be saved in a season's work. This machine is almost as important to the real, progressive farmer as the milk pail itself.

FEEDING TURNIPS TO COWS.

All kinds of turnips are objectionable to cows, as they will give their strong flavor to milk unless fed with careful precautions and only at the time of milking. The special flavor of all kinds of turnips depends on a volatile in them which goes directly to the milk and gives it an unpleasant taste. This is prevented if time is given for it to be evaporated through the skin in the perspiration; but, as beets and mangels are quite free from this objection, they are preferable to any other for feeding cows. The long red and the yellow globe mangels are excellent, but the sugar beets have more nutriment in them, having 12 to 16 per cent of sugar. They do not yield as much as the larger mangels, as 300 to 500 bushels per acre is a good crop, while of mangels two or three times as much is often grown on good soil.

UTILIZE WASTE LAND.

Let there be no waste ground on any farm. It is not only unprofitable, but depreciates the value of the other land. Usually most waste places can be cultivated. Patches of willows and swamp ash can be grubbed out. With a strong plow and a good team the small roots left after grubbing will be turned up and killed. Keep back all sprouts for a few years, and the pests will be eradicated. Plow close to the fence; four feet is space enough to leave between it and the crop, unless it is alongside a pasture containing "breachy" stock. There leave six feet. Plow and plant all but about four feet of the turn row.

Climbing Parties.

Climbing parties are the fashion of the hour at Bar Harbor, in the White mountains, up in the Adirondacks, and, in fact, everywhere where mountains are to be found. The hostess leads the way with a shepherd's crook in hand. She is gowned in a short skirted kilted dress of some bright flannel. In turn the ladies and gentlemen follow her, and if there is room in the mountain path the guests walk four abreast. Jolly stories, riddles or conundrums beguile the way to the top, where a look at old Sol is taken, and then an appetizing breakfast nourishes the inner man. After breakfast the path is retraced downward.