OCCIDENTAL NEWS.

Oregon Takes the Bun in Her Forestry Exhibit.

BUILDING AT LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Prosecution of Work on the Santa Margarita Extension on the Southern Pacific.

Spokane, Wash., claims a population of 36,484.

The State Blind Institute at Salen opens September 11. Building at Los Angeles is reported

active, with an improving real-estate market. The miners on the Comstock refuse to Italy.

accept the proposed reduction of 25 per cent in wages. Alfred H. Nelson, a former manager of the Ogden (Utah) Building and Sav-ings Association, is short \$13,000 in his

accounts. The Virginia and Truckee Railroad Company has reduced the pay of all its employes, except locomotive engineers,

It is claimed that extensive frauds were perpetrated in connection with the attempt to raise the San Pedro in Victoria harbor.

The depositors of the suspended sav-ings bank at Portland want the stockholders to guarantee that the bank will pay all depositors in full.

county, Or., who has been collecting and shipping East the bulbs and seeds of the wild flowers of Southern Oregon, has built up quite a business in that line.

The man arrested in Southern Oregon for robbing the mail in Califonia proved not to be the right man and he was dis-charged. Davidson, the newsman, thus fails to secure the handsome reward of

Over 100 Spokane Chinamen are preparing to start back to Asia next month, nearly all of them to remain. They have accumulated sums ranging from \$1,000 to \$2,000 during their stay in

The Supreme Court of the State of California has decided the Indian bond case in favor of the Controller. This is a very important case to the State, involving as it does the validity of claims against the State aggregating between \$500,000 and \$750,000.

Advices from Joseph City in Beaver county, Utah, tell of the largest and most disastrous waterspout that ever visited Utah. It struck Clear Creek Canyon, and teamsters escaped with difficulty and only after a fast and furi-ous drive for high ground.

Active prosecution of the work on the Santa Margarita extension on the Southern Pacific has not been discontinued as report stated. Some 600 men are at work, 40 per cent of the force being taken off, and it is believed the tunnels

will be through in the spring of 1894. This summer, it is said, will see the last of the famous Harney Valley (Or.) crickets. They are dying by millions from some disease, and have not yet de-posited their eggs. Those who have observed their habits say the disease which has caused their destruction in other places is the same to all appearances as that which is killing them there. They have been in the valley in numbers ever

since it was first visited by the whites. In the forestry building at the World's Fair Oregon takes a back seat for no State or nation, her forestry exhibit b ing a revelation even to Oregonians who have spent their lives in the forests. She shows the largest block of wood in the building. This is a cross section from the trunk of a tide-land spruce, and is ten feet in diameter. This section was cut twenty feet above the butt, which was sixteen feet in diameter. The tree of which it was a part was quite a sprout when Columbus started on his first you age, and before it was felled its topmost branches towered more than 300 feet above terra firms, or high enough to af-ford ample shade for the monster Ferris wheel's cars on the upper level. Oregon shows also a beautiful house constructed wholly of Oregon woods. It is ten feet square, nineteen feet high, and is surmounted by an open cupota. The build-ing throughout is finished in hard wood, all highly polished, elegantly carved and arranged in the most attractive fashion possible to show the native woods of the State. The roof is supported by four State. The roof is supported by four nicely carved Doric columns of maple, while a like number of similar columns of oak support the roof of the capola.

Just now the newspapers of Oregon are having a great deal to say about Or-egon fruit being shipped East, where it is sold as a California product. There is too much truth in the statement to make the thing funny. But a few days ago at Chicago some Organiane, desirous of learning whether or not there was an sale for Oregon fruits, took occasion to give the matter a fair test, and at the same time "evened up" on California for having so long sailed under false colors by palming off as her own Oregon choicest fruits. Just outside the World's Fair grounds some boys were selling Califor nia (genuine, not Oregon-grown) pears, peaches, apricots and cherries, and the little fellows were loudly crying their wares-"Fresh California fruit! ifornia peaches!" "California pears!"
The Oregonians approached the boys, examined their fruits, and told the boys that it was not California fruit they were selling, and assured them it was grown in Oregon. The boys said it might be from Oregon for all they knew—they said it was from California because that made it sell better. Then the wise men from Oregon dug down in their jeaus and brought up some shining two-bit pieces, which they gave to the boys with the understanding that they were to shout "Oregon fruit," "Oregon pears," etc., during the remainder of that day. The boys tried their lungs on the new proposition, and the results were aston-ishing. People who had visited the fair and seen Oregon's peerless horticultural diplay opened their eyes, "What," said they, "Oregon fruit! Well, we must try some of it—it looked so beautiful at the fair." And they did try it. So many tried it that the boys soon sold out their stocks and had to return to headquarcate manye, and the coat, trousers and ters again and again for more, and up to last accounts these self-same boys were that shore a monthly in a smith like the sound of the session bank's failure, knowing the condition of the President and cashier of the President and cashier of the Kansas City at a supparent that all claims allowed upon the part of the president and cashier of the Kansas City at a supparent that all claims allowed upon the part of the president and cashier of the Kansas City at a supparent that all claims allowed upon the part of the president and cashier of the Kansas City at a supparent that all claims allowed upon the part of the president and cashier of the Kansas City at a supparent that all claims allowed upon the part of the president and cashier of the Kansas City at a part of the president and cashier of the Kansas City at a part of the president and cashier of the Kansas City at a part of the Kansas City at a part of the president and cashier of the Kansas City at a part of the president and cashier of the Kansas City at a part of the president and cashier of the Kansas City at a part of the part of the Kansas City at a part of the presidence furnished by Van been issued. The men are charged with the presidence furnished by Van been issued. The men are charged with the presidence furnished by Van been issued. The men are charged with the presidence furnished by Van been in the coat, trousers and the coat, trousers and part of the President and the presidence furnished by Van been in the coat, trousers and the coat, trousers and part of the presidence furnished by Van been in the coat, trousers and the coat, trousers and the presidence furnished by Van been in the coat, trousers and the presidence furnished by Van been in the coat, trousers and the coat, trousers and the presidence furnished by Van been in the coat, trousers and p they, "Oregon fruit! Well, we must try some of it—it looked so beautiful at the

PURELY PERSONAL

General Fitz John Porter has been appointed cashier of the New York post-office at a salary of \$2,600 a year. Governor Russell of Massachusetts

has long been noted as an equestrian, and now he is gaining renown as an expert bicycle rider. Bishop Joseph Rademacher has been transferred by the Pope from Nashville, Tenn., to Fort Wayne, Ind., which is considered a more important position.

Having completed his "Prince of India," General Wallace has plans for an-other story already taking shape, but it will probably take him several years to

So valuable are her jewels that Mrs. Potter Paimer never attends a ball or party of any kind to which she wears them without a private detective to form a part of her escort.

The monument erected over the grave the poet, James Gates Percival, at Hazel Green, Wis., through the efforts of the faculty of Yale College and a few others will soon be unveiled.

Miss Osgood of Brooklyn is the only American woman who has been admitted to work in the Sevres factory at Versailles. She worked there for a year, and now reproduces the same work.

General Menotti Garibaldi, son of the Italian patriot, and his wife celebrated their silver wedding a few days ago in Rome. They received congratulations from friends of the family in all parts of

Mrs. Cleveland's tastes in jewelry are very simple. Although she owns a number of rings, she rarely wears any except her wedding ring. A favorite ornament on dress occasions is a beautiful diamond tar, which was one of her wedding gift-

Lady Wimbourne, the brightest and leverest of all the sisters of Lord Randolph Churchill, is considered the source from which the erratic politician derives his inspiration, as he is not credited with a great amount of brains of his

Mary W. Lee, who was known through-out the Second Corps of the Army of the Potomac as "Mother Lee," died in Phil-adelphia recently. During the war of the Rebellion she was a volunteer field nurse, serving at the front without pay, Eastern Washington's grain harvest nurse, serving at the front without pay,

known. The average yield from British Columbia to the Oregon line will be thirty bushels to the acre.

Scott Morris of Evans Creek, Jackson county, Or., who has been collecting and shipping East the bulbs and seeds of the is the oldest brick structure in Portland.
The property is valued at \$25,000, and
Mrs. Pierce requires that the rooms shall
be forever kept as "Longfellow's Memorial Rooms."

Barnes Greeley, the only surviving brother of Horace Greeley, lives at the age of 79 years on the old Greeley homestead at Chappaqua. He is described by a recent lady visitor as tall, loosely jointed, shambling of gait, with snowy hair and beard, mild blue eyes, peaceful visage and a tongue that is the nearest approach to perpetual motion yet dis-

overed. Miss Lizzie Green of Detroit seems to be the sensational beauty of the Continent just now. The story goes that at the wedding festivities the Queen of Italy had her nephew sent away on mili-tary service to keep him out of the way of the pretty American. The Roman shopkeepers display photographs of Miss Green standing beside the young Count of Turin.

The Roman the movement of the cotton crop. None of the banks will advance money to move the staple.

Mr. Gladstone is to make a progress in Scotland during the autumn, and he will be the guest of Lord Breadalbane at Taymonth Castle, of Lord Rosobery at Dalmeny and of Sir Charles Tennant at newspaper may publish a biographical the Glen. The longest visit is to be paid to Georga Armistead. Mr. Gladstone will also be the guest of his nephew. Sir John Gladstone, at Fasque House, Kincardineshire, for a few days' stay,

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

twenty times greater than it was thirty

It is estimated that this country produces over 2,200 pounds of grain to each nhabitant.

The public debt of France is in excess

Twelve years ago one sailor in every 106 who went to sea lost his life. Now only one in 236 is lost.

Bohemia has nearly 140,000 separate manufactures, more than there are in any other province in Austria. In 1845 the United States produced \$50,000 in silver: in 1891, \$57,630,000, or

nore than a thousand times as much. Germany has one postoffice to every .774 inhabitants. ,774 inhabitants. In proportion to the opulation the United States has twice

The Navy Department is experimenting for an American bituminous coal that is free-burning, non-coking and A Western geologist says that Kansas

Mexico sends the United States every

year \$10,000,000 worth of "heniquen" rope, the cordage out of which ham mocks are made. An apple tree which is claimed to have

borne fruit for the last century and a authorities, who report the city in a quarter is still in bloom in an orchard good, clean condition.

The largest poultry farm in the United States is located on Long Island. It con-sists of 1,300 acres of land, with five miles of water front. It is asserted that the best, strongest

and most fibrous material in the shape of wood now used as pulp for paper is made from spruce logs. The annual manufacture in Europe a

the present time according to the last statistics is something like 1,850,000 square yards of looking glass. In New York city there are so many railway lines steam, elevated, cable

and horse cars—that one may ride six hours at a total cost of 50 cents. Americans are constantly gaining in

Mexican trade, and at present in both imports and exports, being the largest buyers of Mexican products Europe's purchases of American wheat and sparrows, that he must be m these days are great bargains, and she is merciful in his methods or go to jail. showing an intelligent appreciation of this fact by making the purchases ex-

tensive. There are about \$560,000,000 in all of the 4 per cent bonds outstanding, or \$400,000,000 in excess of those owned by the banks. These books do not mature

The most active member of the Beecher family now living is Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, pastor of the Park Church in Elmira. He is a tall, broad-shouldered man, 60 years old, with a plentiful brown beard, now tinged with white, and is held for extradition. fond of billiards, bowling and tricycling.

fair." And they did try it. So many appeared at the opening of the session tried it that the boys soon sold out their stocks and had to return to headquartate acts mauve, and the coat, trousers and terrs again and again for more, and up to last accounts these self-same boys were crying, "Right this way for your Oregon pears!"

Sale Deposit and Savings Bank have been issued. The men are charged with the coat trousers and the coat, tr

EASTERN MELANGE.

Anthrax Attacks Also Human Beings in Illinois.

Chicago Bankers Import Gold Direct From Europe - Typhold Fever in St. Louis.

The Bank of Commerce at Havana

Georgia's cotton crop will probably be the largest in her history.

A \$12,000,000 drop in Georgia's valua-tion will cripple the State schools. The Minneapolis and Duluth stock of wheat amounts to 12,542,505 bushels.

The new government lands about ready r statement comprise 14,380,000 acres. Notable colored men at Philadelphia have organized an anti-lynching league. Cattle and sheep herders are fighting ver the possession of ranges in Colo-

rado.

A steady increase in through and exfreight is noticeable on Eastern roads

Dick Roche, the noted gold-brick swindler, is jailed at Omaha for his usual tricks. St. Paul and Minneapolis publishers

are talking of reduced prices for typesetting. The agitation for the removal of the capital of Kansas from Topeka has been

renewed. The anthrax is attacking not only all kinds of live stock, but human beings,

in Illinois. Senator Stewart predicts the silver prestion will be under discussion months and months.

The Massachusetts Agricultural Society employs 100 men in fighting the gypsy moth.

Carolina cocktails by securing a trademark on them. cotton fields of the Arkansas and Mis-

issippi river bottoms. The wholesale grocers at Memphis have issued notice that they will sell hog product for cash only hereafter.

The losses incurred by insurance c panies in Tennessee during the year 1892 nounted to 99 per cent of the premi-

There is much agitation in Southwest-ern Kansas over a proposed irrigation ditch, which would drain the Arkansas A negro murderer, pardoned recently by Governor Altgeld of Illinois, has just been arrested at Rushville for highway robbery.

Kansas have taken hold of the seed-

12,000 and 15,000 men. The Government Industrial School at

Santa Fe, N. M., is to be changed into a The world's supply of diamonds is come teachers of their own people. George A Daly the American I

of 36,000,000,000 francs (in United States near the mouth of Whisky creek, one money \$7,200,000,000).

twenty-four inches thick and of good quality. There is said to be less than half as many icebergs in the Atlantic Ocean this year as there were last year. This

s supposed to indicate a severe winter in Europe. The latest proposed ship canal is to run from Toledo to Cincinnati, making Cincinnati a rival to Chicago for lake

traffic. The government is to be asked to assist. The impression is growing about the capitol at Washington that the present extraordinary session of Congress may come to an end about the middle of Sep-

The silver delegates from the Chicago before exhausting the necessary proper-ties of the soil.

Convention say that they will probably open headquarters in New York, which

will be the central point of all their cam paigning in the East. The epidemic of typhoid fever in St. Lonis has reached alarming proportions, and is not accounted for by the health and is not accounted for

Several arrests have been made at In dianapolis of leading business men, who are charged with embezzlement and mis-appropriation of the funds of a bank of which they had control.

The New York Herald has boldly noved up to Thirty-third street and

Farmers' Alliance and Populist State convention at Sylvan Beach, N. Y., have issued an appeal to the farmers' against the idea of constructing a portised an appeal to the farmers. issued an appeal to the farmers of the West, asking them to send supplies for the starving poor of New York.

The New York S. P. C. A. has warned Frederick Weyner, the professional ver-min exterminator, who has undertaken to rid Central Park from cats, dogs, mice

Chicago bankers have since August imported nearly \$6,000,000 in gold direct from Europe, and now the bankers think that in the future a great deal of business will be done with European centers which have heretofore paid tribute to

New York brokers.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

There is much hostility in the Senate to the bill to increase the circulation of the national banks to the par value of the bonds deposited. It is not thought it will ever reach a vote.

In view of the present peaceful condi tion of affairs in Samoa Secretary Her-bert has decided not to send a naval ves-THE COTTON CRISIS IN TEXAS. sel to Apia, at least for some time to come, to represent the interests of the United States in the Samos protectorate.

In a letter to Senator Voorhees, touch ing the pending bill to extend the time during which whisky may lie in bond before penalties accrue. Secretary Car-lisle declares it would afford no relief to owners, and says the amount of penal ties accrued and to accrue are not suffi-cient to justify special legistation.

Representative Geary, author of the Chinese exclusion act, called on Secre-tary Gresham the other day, and urged him to enforce the law with the small amount of money on hand for that pur-pose. It is understood Geary received Intely "homeless wanderers." very little satisfaction, as Secretary Gresham adhered in his views to the present policy of the administration in

Senator Carey has introduced a bill providing that all desert lands, whether in or outside of a railroad grant, shall be sold at \$1.25 an acre, and that all per-sons who have paid more than that for The use of certified checks instead of cash is being tried with success at Little Rock.

Rock. lands in all States to be paid for co

Senator Mitchell of Oregon has been early in pressing a bill to reduce letter postage to I cent per ounce, and has in-troduced a bill for that purpose. The trouble in securing legislation of this kind heretofore has always been the op-position from the Postoffice Department, because there was not sufficient revenue from the postal system to carry on the postal business of the country and Con-

gress refused to appropriate larger sums. her voice There has been considerable correspondence concerning the forcible ex-pulsion of Italian miners from Cripple Creek, Col., between Secretary Gresham, Governor Waite and Baron Fava, but it Fava by the State Department and Govty employs 100 men in fighting the ypsy moth.

Governor Tillman will protect South arolina cocktails by securing a tradeark on them.

The army worm has appeared in the tradeark was not due to race prejugate the state Department and Governor Waite Secretary Gresham wrote Secretary Gresham wrote Baron Fava that the attack was not due to race prejugate the state of the state Department and Governor Waite Secretary Gresham wrote Baron Fava that the attack was not due to race prejugate. udice, but the feeling sgainst cheap la-bor. When the Americans found themselves underbid by the Italians, they took forcible measures of securing the ends they desired, but did so with no feeling against the unpopular workmen as Italians. Gresham expressed regret for the occurrence, and hoped it would not dis-turb the friendly relations between the two countries.

In response to a resolution of inquiry on the subject of silver purchases under the act of 1890 Secretary Carlisle sent to the House of Representatives a letter setting forth the following facts: From August 13, 1890, to August 16, 1893, the department purchased 161,521,000 fine ounces, costing \$150,669,459. The highest price paid was \$1.29½ an ounce, August 20, 1890; the lowest 69 cents an ounce, July 24, 1893. Treasury notes to the amount of \$150,115,985 have been issued in payment of the silver bullion, of which \$714,636 has been redeemed in standard silver dollars and retired since August 31, 1890. Up to August 1, 1893, A Boston Judge has decided that a \$49,184,160 in Treasury notes has been newspaper may publish a biographical redeemed in gold; 36,087,185 standard dollars have been coined from bullion against his will against his will.

The resumption of operations in the iron and steel plant in the Pittsburg district has returned to work between 133,161,375 ounces, costing \$121,217,677.

Secretary Hoke Smith has heard the argument of counsel upon the applica-tion of the Gilson Asphaltum Company for the restoration of the two most east-erly tiers of townships now included in the Uncompangre Indian reservation in It was the contention of connsel that these Indians hold the lands they occupy by sufferance only, and therefore neither they nor the Secretary of the Interior have any right to lease any part gions, A vein of coal has been discovered of them for mining or any other pur-near the mouth of Whisky creek, one pose. They argued that the only way in pose. They argued that the only way in which the asphalt deposits in the reservation can be rendered accessible is by leon's successors in exile at St. Helena. restoring the lands to public domain, and They have been there since the British the power to restore lands by executive proclamation is beyond question. At the conclusion of the argument the Sec-retary announced that he had serious doubts as to his authority, and in any event he would not do so. He thought event he would not do so. He thought it probable he would send a communicato Congress on the question of openng the reservation or part of it to set-

Representative Hermann says he has ome doubt as to what is necessary for he improvement at The Dalles, but is opinion that if the delegation should unitedly support the proposition for a canal not so large as that at the Cascades, but sufficient for all vessels that can navigate the upper Columbia. favorable action may result in the fu-ture. Meanwhile he is of the opinion that it would be a good thing to have a portage road built to accommodate the traffic of the river. From his intimate knowledge of the men who will compose the River and Harbor Committee h convinced that they will never agree to a boat railway. They have argued the question many times with him, and say hat they do not propose to commit the government to a railway project of any kind, and especially to one which must be largely experimental and will cost millions before it is completed and \$80. Broadway, leaving Newspaper Row far behind. The new building is two stories bigh, of solid masonry and iron through-out. ing a boat railway, committing the gov

The statement was recently given out for publication by Pension Commissioner Lochren in respect to the pending Van Leuven investigation. It says in part:
"Van Leuven has for many years done large pension business, having his of ce at Lime Springs, Ia. was drawn from all over Iowa and Min-uesota, even from remote parts of the country. In June last as a result of a preliminary investigation he was sus-pended by the Secretary of the Interior pended by the Secretary of the department. It ported claims which he prosecuted by a nighly developed and successful system of dishonest practices, the purchase of testimony, the fraudulent preparation of affidavits, the bribing of sworn officials By means of forged bills of lading Leon M. Carrier of Quebec converted seventy-five carloads of flour to his own use, and fled the country. Altogether he is supposed to have obtained \$200,000. He has been captured in Denver, and is hald for extradition.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

The Immense Sentence of Dishonest City Official.

South Africa Developing a Fruit Industry - The Italian Silk Crop-A New Cable.

New Zealand has refused to join the Australasian Confederation. The Italian silk crop this year is about

25 per cent above the average Great Britain has about 100,000 abso

Spain will order that the payment of all her customs duties be made in gold. A statue to Queen Christina, mother of the ex-Queen Isabella, is to be erected at Madrid. Every regiment of the British army in

India has been rearmed with the new magazine rifles. Last season the Carl Rosa Opera Com-pany made a profit of about \$10,000, the first in several years.

Russia is feeling the pinch of the tariff war with Germany. The prices for all grains are rapidly falling. The Queen of Italy has founded a so

ciety for the reform of street children by teaching them some useful occupation. A physician and sanitary corps will every railway train between Naples and Rome as a precaution against

Sibyl Sanderson, who as "Phryne" in Saint Saens' new opera of that name, is variously praised for her physique and her voice.

In England this summer six persons

Syacr, cayos, 5,40, per pound.

Syacr—Eastern, in barrels, 40@55c; in cases, 35@ 80c per gallon; \$2.25 per keg; California, in barrels, 20@40c per gallon; \$1.75 per keg.

have been sentenced to terms of hard labor as punishment for attempting to ommit suicide. Don Jose Galindo, Mayor of Valencia,

years each on 217 indictments for falsify ing public documents, or 3,038 years in There was a net decrease in the British revenue receipts during the first quarter of the present financial year of

£781,258 as compared with the same period last year. Mrs. Langtry was one of the conspicnous figures at the Brighton racing meet-ing, where she appeared attired one day yellow and the next in black and

white striped silk. Paderewski has gone to his home in Poland for rest and recreation. He will remain in retirement until October, when he is expected to make his reappearance in Paris.

The statement is made in Paris that "French agriculture has lost as much money this year because of the drought as the Germans received by way of war indemnity after 1870." South Africa is developing a fruit in-ustry. Within a couple of years the

dustry. Within a comple of years the Cape Colony has begun to ship peaches and other fruits to London, getting them there in twenty-one days, Reports from Lancashire announce South American orders for most classes of goods have increased in many quarters, the Argentine trade especially

eing much more satisfactory. Quite a large steamer, built in Scotland especially for the purpose, taken to pieces and transported to Peru, has just been rebuilt and launched on Lake Titi-caca, which is 12,500 feet above sea level. There is a leaning tower at Caerphilly,

lamorganshire, England, which stands 7 feet in height and is no less than 11

Dinizulu, the son and heir of Ceta-

the Glasgow corporation to consider the matter of municipal telephony has unanimously decided to recommend the Town Council to apply to the Postmas ter-General for a telephone license.

South Australia's revenue receipts for the past twelve months were £2,450,000, a decrease of \$280,000 as compared with with the previous year. Victoria's receipts were £6,963,000, a decrease of £766,000 as compared with last year.

King Humbert recently had sold public auction in one of the court yards of the Quirinal all the old furniture, porcelain, glass, etc., that had gone out of fashion since Victor Emmanuel's day. He made it a veritable clearing-out sale. \$23@25 per ton.

Should Christina, the Queen Regent of Spain, fail to survive the dangerous operation which now constitutes the only chance of saving her life, the regency will devolve on her sister-in-law, the Princess Isabella, widow of the Count sirgenti. The new company that proposes to lay cable between Australia and California

overnment for three sections of the line between the Fiji and Samoan Islands and between the Samoan Islands and Honolulu. The announcement that Prince Mas of Saxony, nephew of the King, has quitted the army to become a priest is

in abeyance all retaliatory measures suggested by the enforcement in this country of the Geary act until the regular meeting of Congress, when it is sup-posed the bill so obnoxions to the heath

ens will be repealed. During the second week of June only a six such deaths occurred.

Madame Melba, the Australian singer, who is coming to America in the tumn, is having great success in Paris. At the age of 4, it is said, she was an infant prodigy; at 10 she had mastered the violin, the piano and the organ. Six years ago she made her debut as a singer -the next morning she awoke famous

PORTLAND MARKET.

WHEAT - Valley, 95@97%c; Walls

FLOUR, FEED, RTC. FLOUR-Standard, \$3.40; Walla Walla,

\$3.40; graham, \$3.00; superfine, \$2.50 per barrel.
Oars-Old white, 40c per bushel; old

Oars—Old white, 49c per bushel; old gray, 36c; new white, 3-c; new gray, 33 (35c; rolled, in bags, \$6.25@6.50; barrels, \$6.50@6.75; cases, \$3.75.

Millstuffs — Bran, \$18.00; shorts, \$21.00; ground barley, \$22@23; chop feed, \$18 per ton; whole feed, barley, 80 (85c per cental; middlings, \$25@28 per ton; chicken wheat, \$1.22\gamma(31.25) per cental. per cental.

Hay-Good, \$10@13 per ton.

DAISY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—Oregon fancy creamery, 22½
(25c; fancy dairy, 20@22½c; fair to good, 16@17½c; common, 14@15c per pound; California, 35@44c per roll. Сиваве — Oregon, 125gc; California, 11@135gc; Young America, 15@16c per

Eggs—15@16c per dozen.
Pourray — Chickens, old, \$4.00;
broilers, \$2.00@3.00; ducks, \$4.00@5.00;
geese, \$8.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 14c
per pound; dressed, none in the market.

STAPLE GROCERIES. Daugo Frants Grocerus, 10@11c; silver, 11@12c; Italian, 13½c; German, 10@11c; plums, 8@9c; evaporated apples, 10@11c; evaporated apricots, 12@15c; peaches, 10@12½c; pears, 7@11c per pound.

per pound. per pound.

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

SALT — Liverpool, 100s, \$16.00; 50s, \$16.50; stock, \$8.50@9.50.

Coffee—Costa Rica, 22c; Rio, 21c; Salvador, 21½c; Mocha, 26½@30c; Java, 24½@30c; Arbuckle's and Lyon, 100-pound, cases, 93.55 per pound.

pound cases, 23.85c per pound; Colubia, same, 23.85c. Rice—Island, \$4.75@5.00; Japan, ind cases, 23.85c per pound; Colum-

New Orleans, \$4.50 per cental.

BEANS—Small whites, 3%c; pinks,

keg. Sugar-D, 5%c; Golden C, 5%c; extra C, 5½c; confectioners' A, 6½c; dry gran-ulated, 6½c; cube, crushed and pow-dered, 7½c per pound; ½c per pound discount on all grades for prompt maple sugar, 15@16c per pound.

VEGETABLES AND PRUITS. VEGETABLES AND FRUITS.

VEGETABLES—Cabbage, 1c per pound;
potatoes, Oregon, 75c per sack; new ontons, 1½c per pound; cucumbers, Oregon, 8@10c per dozen; string beans, 5@7c per pound; tomatoes, \$2.00 per box;

potatoes, 25@3c per pound; egg plant, \$1.50 per box. Faurrs—Sicily lemons, \$6.00@6.50 per box; California new crop, \$5.50@6.00 per box; bananas, \$1.50@3.00 per bunch; oranges, \$3.00 per box; pineapples, \$6.00 per dozen; California apples, \$1.25@1.50 per bushel; Oregon, 50@75c; peaches, Oregon, 50@65c per box; freestone, 85@ 90c per box; clingstone, 75@80c per box; Oregon peach plums, 40@60c per box; Oregon peach plums, 40@60c per Glamorganshire, Engiand, 17 feet in height and is no less than 11 feet out of the perpendicular. The well-known Tower of Pisa leans 15 feet in 180 feet.

The border line between France and Germany is to be remarked to avoid unpleasant incidents. Large boundary pleasant incidents. Large boundary nosts are to be set up, and neutral tracts of Peru), \$1.00 per box; Tokay, \$1.50 per box. box; Oregon peach plums, 40@60e per box; Bradshaw plums, 60@75c per box; Bartlett pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box;

BAGS AND BAGGING. Burlaps, 8-ounce, 40-inch, net cash, onquered Zululand.

A special committee recently appointed

bags, Calcutta, 23x36, spot, 7½c;
2-bushel oat bags, 7½c; No. 1 secondhand bags, 7c; Calcutta hop cloth, 24-

ounce, 10c. ounce, 10c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Tin-I. C. charcoal, 14x20, prime quality, \$8.50@9.00 per box; for crosses, \$2 extra per box; 1. C. coke plates, 14x20, extra per box; 1. C. cose plates, 14x20, prime quality, \$7.50@8.00 per box; terne plate, 1. C., prime quality, \$6.50@7.00.

NAILS—Base quotations: Iron, \$2.25; steel, \$2.35; wire, \$2.50 per keg.

STEEL-Per pound, 10 c. LEAD-Per pound, 4 c; bar, 6 c. Naval Stories—Oakum, \$4.50@5.00 per bale; resin, \$4.80@5.00 per 480 pounds; tar, Stockholm, \$13; Carolina, \$9 per barrel; pitch, \$6 per barrel; turpentine, 65c per gallon in car lots. Ison-Bar, 234c per pound; pig-iron,

EASTERN SMOKED MEAT AND LARD-Hams, medium, uncovered, 15@16c per pound; covered, 14½@15½c; breakfast oacon, uncovered, 16@17c; covered, 15% @16c; short clear sides, 13@14c; dry salt sides, 11½@12½c; lard, compound, in tins, 10c per pound; pure, in tins, 13 @14c; Oregon lard, 11½@12½c. will obtain a subsidy from the German Hops, wool and Hides. Hops—'92s, 10 at 16c per pound, accord-

PROVISIONS.

ing to quality; new crop, '93s, 15 £17c, Woot,—Umpqua valley, 14 £15c; tall clip, 13@14c; Willamette valley, 10@ according to quality; Eastern Oreof Saxony, nepnew of the King, has quitted the army to become a priest is true according to the German papers. The young man was born in 1870, and recently served as a Lieutenant in a regiment of Uhlans.

China has "kindly consented" to hold

China has "kindly consented" to hold

low, good to choice, 3@5c per pound. LIVE AND DRESSED MEAT. BEEF-Prime steers, \$2.50@2.75; fair to good steers, \$2.00@2.50; good to choice rs, \$1.50@2.00; dressed beef, \$3.50@

dressed, \$6.00; lambs, \$2.00@2.50; dressed, \$6.00; shearlings, 234c, live weight.

Hoss—Choice heavy, \$5.00@5.50; medium, \$4.50@5.00; light and feeders, \$4.50@5.00; dressed, \$7.00.

Murron - Choice mutton.

VEAL-\$4.00@6.00.

Looking For Information. A good brother who recently offered prayer at a prayer meeting started to

make a reference to Noah, but got a little flustered and forgot the name of the patriarch. After hemming and hawing for a few moments he turned to a neighbor and asked in a lond whisper, Who was it built the ark?"-Washing-

Four years ago a strange birthday present was received by charles Kettleberger, of San Francisco. It was a coffin, and the other day he was buried in it.

FARM AND GARDEN.

Characteristic Traits of a Good and Profitable Hen.

WETTING AND COOKING MEAL.

Some Valuable Information Culled in the Interest of the Intel-

ligent Agriculturist.

How many poultrymen can pick out a good laying hen from a strange flock? Not many can do it; yet it can easily be done after a short study of make-up and characteristics, says a writer in Northwest Farmer. There goes a hen with a thick neck, large head, ill-shaped, walks listlessly about, seemingly with no inten-tion or purpose in view. She does not care to scratch; she hangs around the care to scratch; she hangs around the henhouse, evidently waiting for her next feed. She gets up late in the morning, and goes to bed early in the evening. That hen may be put down as a very poor layer. The eggs of some of the other hens go to help pay her keep. Here comes another. She walks briskly, and there is an elasticity in her move-ments which shows she has something in view. She is neat and natty in ap-pearance, small head, with a slim neck, nicely arched or curved. She forages or scratches all day long, and may be too busy to come for her evening meal. She is at the door in the morning waiting to be let out. She snatches a few mouthfuls of feed, and is off to the meadow, looking for insects. Before she gets out in the morning she generally deposits her daily egg in the nest, or returns after a short forage. She is neat, clean and tidy, with a brightness and a freshand tidy, with a brightness and a freshness pleasant to the eye. That is the
hen that pays for her feed and gives a
good profit all the year round. The writer has noticed these traits since boyhood, and knows that they are infallible.
By studying these traits any man may
in a few years have a fine flock of hens.

After the honey is taken from the hive, says the Kansas Farmer, a great many people would permit it to spoil, because they do not know how to care for it. Many think it should be kept cool, and so put it in the cellar. This is the worst thing that could be done with it. If there is any dampness around, honey is sure to absorb it. "But our cellar is very dry, and is the only place we have to keep it," has been the remark of more than one to the writer when he to! CARE OF HONEY. than one to the writer when he told them not to put honey in the cellar. It may be well to say once for all that there is not a cellar in the United States dry enough to keep honey in. Put your honey in the driest and warmest room you have about the house. If there is a fire in it, all the better, as honey should not be left where it will freeze in winter. Dry and warm is the rule for honey, if you want to retain its flavor and richness. Honey, properly kept, will improve with age, and the older it is the better it will be. But, if kept in a damp place, it will absorb moisture, become thin and watery and soon lose its rich flavor. As soon as it is exposed to cold when in this condition, it will granulate in the cells, and then it is algreen corn, 10@124c per dozen; sweet most worthless except to melt up and potatoes, 24c@3c per pound; egg plant, feed to the bees in the spring. The above instructions are for comb honey. Extracted honey should be kept in a dry, warm place. To keep the moth worm out of the comb honey it is well to fumigate it occasionally by burning

sulphur in the room where it is stored. WETTING AND COOKING MEAL.

A swine feeder says: "I find that, if I take ten bushels of meal and wet it in cold water and feed twenty-five hogs with it, they eat it well; but, if I take the same quantity and cook it, it doubles the bulk and will take the same number of been twice as long to set it and I ber of hogs twice as long to eat it, and I think they fatten twice as fast in the same length of time." Prof. Stewart in commenting on this says he took two lots of three pigs each from the same litter, weighing 225 pounds each lot. Lot 1 had cornmeal soaked twelve hours in cold water. Lot 2 had cornmeal cooked. Each had all they would eat, and each Dinizulu, the son and heir of Cetawayo, the Zulu King. and Undabuke, brother of the same monarch, are Napoleon's successors in exile at St. Helena. They have been there since the British conquered Zululand.

Burlaps, 8-ounce, 40-inch, net cash, cold water. Lot 2 had cornmeal cooked. Each had all they would eat, and each had a cook of early cut clover every day. Lot 1 consumed 2,111 pounds of meal, and gained 520 pounds, or 140 pounds conquered Zululand. each. Lot 2 gained 600 pounds, or 200 pounds each. Or, figuring it another pounds each. Or, figuring it another way, he got eleven pounds of pork for a bushel of meal soaked in cold water, and 16.47 pounds for a bushel when cooked, a gain of nearly 5\(\frac{1}{2}\) pounds to the bushel, getting half as much again the bushel, getting half as much again for his corn by cooking it. Prof. Stew-art further says that "by good manage-ment the general for larger than the says and the says as a second state of the says and the says as a second state of the says ment the general feeder may reach with raw corn eight pounds, with raw meal ten pounds, and with boiled corn twelve pounds, and with boiled meal fifteen

pounds of live pork per bushel." GARLICKY MILK.
The writer has had no experience with garlicky milk. I do not have garlic in the pasture, but there are many who are seriously inconvenienced by it, and for their benefit the following is taken from the American Creamery: We know of no way to entirely remove this taint. though it can be so modified that the average consumer will not detect it. wice aerating will help it wonderfully. When you churn the cream from such milk always granulate to somewhere near the size of No. 8 shot. Draw off the buttermilk, and cover the butter with ice-cold water. Let it stand ten or fifteen minutes and draw off; then re-peat. This will free it from the taint as nuch as you can by mechanical means. For a long time we have wanted to try to neutralize this taint, and wish that some of our readers who are troubled in this way would put about an ounce of rose water to sixty gallons of cream before charning and report their experi-ence with it. We believe it would work, but the lack of garlicky cream prevents our making the experiment at some fu-

It is not possible to foretell what the weather will be at any particular time during the harvest, but hay should be stacked as soon as possible after it is

cured. Some who have tried ensilage as winter feed for hogs have not been successful with it, and so condemn it in round terms. The trouble doubtless was that it was not well matured and so had insufficient feeding value. If the ensilage is sweet and well eared, hogs can be win-tered on it without trouble.

Are Versus Incandescent Lamps. Some interesting tests have been recently made to decide the relative illuminating power of the arc and the incandescent lamp. One company which has 120 incandescent lamps from 8 candle power to 500 candle power and six arc lamps of 2,000 nominal candle power on its extensive premises finds that each are lamp tested illuminates an area of 3,000 square yards and absorbs one horse-power, and that each 800 candle power incandescent lamp illuminates an area

of 200 yards and absorbs one horsepower.

-St. Louis Globe-Democrat.