J. W. Routh and Capt, M. F. Kanan, of

as new members of the post.

In the meantime Major Stephenson

been agreed upon to prosecute the work

The first State convention or encamp-

ment to form the Department of Illi-

in the State of Illinois that had re-

ceived their charters. The call for the

of organizing posts.

The thought of founding an association that would preserve the friendships and memories of their common trials and dangers among the men who fought for the Union during the Civil War was conceived by the Rev. William J. Rutledge, of Petersburg, Ill., who, during the war, was chaplain of the Fourteenth Illinois Infantry. Chaplain Rutledge was the tentmate and intimate friend of Dr. B. F. Stephenson after the latter joined the Fourteenth Regiment in 1862. To him he suggested his idea, and they agreed to work together for the purpose of organizing such an association after the close of the war.

After peace had been restored both were mustered out and returned to their homes. They kept up a lively correspondence, however, and in March, 1866, met, by appointment, in Springfield. Ill., to consider the draft of a ritual for the organization which they intended to found. Dr. Stephenson had prepared such a draft and consulted many former officers of the Union army in reference to it, among them Col. John M. Snyder, Governor Oglesby's secretary; Dr. James Hamilton, Maj. Robert M. Woods, Maj. Robert Allen, Col. Martin Flood, Col. Daniel Grass, Col. Edward Prince, and many others.

The ritual was finally adopted and printed in the office of the Decatur, Ill., shortly after by copies of the revised the national organization scomprised Tribune, which was owned by I. W. Coltrin and Joseph Pryor. Both men, the name of the national organization After this it is expected that the numas well as nearly all their employes, was to be "The Grand Army of the Re- ber will steadily decrease, owing to the had been in the military service during public," and precinct, county and State mortality among the veterans. the war. They were all pledged to the utmost secrecy. Capt. John S. Phelps to the formal institution of Post No. 2 ber of members of the Grand Army superintended the printing of the rit- at Springfield a departmental staff had during the years from 1878 to the pres-

Maj. B. F. Stephenson was the moving spirit of the movement, and devoted himself to his task with great energy and enthusiasm. His friends nois was held at Springfield, Ill., on succeeded in interesting many other July 12, 1866. At that time there were officers and men of the Union army on already thirty-nine Grand Army posts behalf of the proposed organization. and it was finally formed in Springfield

The first post was founded in Decatur, Ill., through the efforts of Dr. the State. The convention was called

WOMEN WHO SELL PAPERS. Comparatively Few of the Sex in the Business in Chicago.

There are not many women in Chicago who follow the business of selling push themselves forward quite as acnewspapers on the street, but those who do are not lacking in persistency, says the Chronicle. They have several advantages over boys, one being their sex and age, which appeal to buyers of papers; another is a commotion on the street does not divert them from their calling. Their memory of faces is remarkable. When a man buys a paper twice of a woman he is looked upon as a regular customer, and if he does not keep it up from day to day she puts on the look of one who is injured. This little trick works well. Not a few men will make it a point to defer purchasing until they reach her street corner. Not a few men regard the patronizing of such persons as a sort of charity and that makes them like to put themselves out a little to do it. All these characteristics of men the woman vender of newspapers understands, and with every sale there goes with the paper a look and a smile which make the buyer feel in his soul that he is ameliorating the condition of the poor and he comes again.

Nearly all women street venders of newspapers in Chicago are consider-



ably past middle age, and their makeup is one of genteel poverty-of "I have seen better days." Some who sew during the day spend an hour or two in the later afternoon and early evening selling papers, because they need the recreation and air, besides they make a little money out of it, which is a great help to them in meeting expenses.

There are a few newspaper sellers street, which serves as a manufacturer of sympathy. The child may belong to the woman who has it, and it may be borrowed for the occasion. The latter becomes a pretty self-evident fact when the child does not always put in its appearance, and especially so when the child bears no likeness of the woman and they act one toward the other as if there was no bond of relationship existing between them. The child's part in the play for sympathy and trade is a conspicuous one. If it is not too large it is carried in the woman's arms while she stands and on her lap while she sits, but in any event it is kept well to the foreground as a childish appeal even men and women who believe it is all a play cannot always resist the promptings of their sympathy. Such women move from place to place. They are on one street corner to-day, another to-morrow, and somewhere else the next day. They do not work for regular customers-that is, those who borrow babies for the occasion.

to order by Major Stephenson and Col. that he was £2,000 richer by the trans-Walter B. Scates, of Chicago, was elect- actions of the year. That was a large ed president. The Department of Illinois was formally organized.

The first national encampment, in which the national organization of the Accordingly he engaged more com-Grand Army of the Republic was perfected, was held at Indianapolis, Ind., on Nov. 20, 1866. It was called to order by Commander-in-Chief B. F. Stephenson, and Gen. John M. Palmer was elected permanent president of the convention. The war Governor of indiana, Oliver P. Morton, attended the encampment and was received with great enthusiasm.

The second national encampment of the Grand Army did not take place unthat city. It was organized by Major til Jan. 15-17, 1868, and was held at Stephenson and Captain Phelps on Philadelphia. John A. Logan, of Illi-April 6, 1866. The officers were mus- nois, was elected commander-in-chief. tered in by Major Stephenson, who He was re-elected at the following two then declared the post duly organized national encampments at Cincinnati and and ready for the transaction of any Washington, D. C. The fifth national and all business that might come be- encampment was held at Boston and fore it. At the regular meeting on elected A. E. Burnside commander-in-April 10, 1866, N. G. Burns, Henry Gor- chief.

man, N. E. Winholtz, W. H. Andrews | During the first years of its existand W. H. B. Rowe were mustered in ence the growth of the Grand Army of the Republic was comparatively slow, and not until the latter part of the '70s and his comrades worked hard to per- did its marvelous growth really begin. fect the constitution, which was finally In 1878 the Grand Army comprised but accepted at a meeting in Springfield, 31,016 members, while at the present May 9, 1866. It was printed in Spring- time it comprises 7,184 posts, with 286,field, and copies were sent to the Deca- 453 members. The greatest number of tur Post No. 1 on May 15, followed members was reached in 1890, when ritual. According to the constitution 409,489 members in good standing.

organizations were provided for. Prior Following is a list showing the num

ent time:		
1878	31,016 1890	 409,489
1879	44,752 1891	 407.781
1880		 399,880
1881	85,856 1893	 307,223
1882	134,701 1894	
1883	215,446 1895	 357,639
1884	273,168 1896	 340,610
1885	294,787 1897	 319,456
	323,571 1898	
	355,916 1899	
	372,960 1900	
1889		

There are a few women who are in the matter from the standpoint of the

Starting in the Chicken Business There is a story told of a shrewd Yankee who began in business without

He borrowed a broody hen from one Having set the hen he soon had a

merchant who knows his goods have fine brood of chicks, but was now in a merit and that it is his business to dilemma as to how he could pay back those eggs.

He finally solved the difficulty by keeping the hen until she had laid the required number of eggs, when he returned both the hen and the eggs, and guessed he had as fine a lot of chickthis as anybody. And about as cheap, too. There are men in western Nebraska who claim a good start from a borrowed cow, but the operation can Exchange.

Silencing the Boaster.

A certain man was very much given to bragging about grand relations and connections, though he was not al-On one occasion he was particularly

tiresome, holding forth about "Lady Blank, whom I met yesterday, a connection of mine through Lord So-and-So and the Earl of Nobody," and so on

A Scotsman present said, quietly: "That reminds me o' a man I knew, who said he was a relation o' the Duke o' Argyll, and explained it this way: 'The duke's piper's sister's wee laddle has a wee doggie that's ain brither to my aunt's wee laddie's doggle." The boaster was sllent about his

China to Outstrip Japan. When the outside interference which is now inevitable shall have removed With the poet, the singing of birds or modified the existing bars to trade means merry, light-hearted joyousness, China will leave Japan far behind from and most of us are poetic enough to the industrial standpoint. The Chinese view it in the same way. Birds sing are as remarkable for their commermost in the spring and the early sum- cial morality as the Japanese are for mer, those happiest seasons of the year. | the opposite; they are more solid, better while employed in nest-building and in balanced, take longer views, and are, rearing their young. Many of our most in short, more merchants and less pedmusical singers are silent all the rest diers than the same class in Japan, and of the year; at least they utter only low the natural resources of their immense chirpings. It is natural, therefore, that country are such as Japan cannot hope lovers of birds should regard their sing- to compete with, poor as she is in mining as purely an expression of joy in eral wealth and subject to the most the returning spring, and in their happy disastrous natural convulsions.

Boats to Run in Six Inches of Water Two distinct curlosities in American shipbuilding have been recently completed in San Francisco. They are stern-wheel launches that, when loaded, will draw but six inches of water. They have met all tests so far successfully, and with their light, compact little engines, easily make seven knots an hour in a six-inch water basin. They are to be used in the Amoor river, Liberia, a shallow stream of local

Only Three Seminole Bands. There are to-day but three bands of Seminoles left in Florida. So complete ly have these people been disintegrated that no tribal relations now exist between them; they have no acknowledge ed chief, and they recognize no man's authority. They number about 600.

FALLACIOUS PROFITS.

listake of a Bookeeper in a Yearly Balance Sheet.

It is doubtful if any modern promote has hit upon a simpler scheme to swell the assets on his balance sheet than that which has been employed by a humble bookkeeper of this city while the century was young.

The year 1801 had been a very proserous one for the merchants of New York, and all looked forward with interest to the first month of the new year, when they would be able to ascertain how much better off they were then than at the same time twelve months before. Notwithstanding his high expectations, it was with a feeling of grateful surprise that the frugal Scotch bachelor, John MacIntosh, received the news from his bookkeeper sum in those days, and MacIntosh thought the increase in his income warranted a change in his mode of living. modious lodgings and invested in many long-desired luxuries.

Still be could not make out how he and succeeded in accumulating such a large surplus. He ran over the figures again and again to convince himself that they must be right, and every time checked his bookkeeper's totals. Yet the doubt haunted him with a persistency as truly Scotch as himself.

He was about to retire one night in early March, when he took out the balance sheet, which he kept handy, and once more endeavored to convince himself of his good fortune. Without walting to put on his hat, with balance sheet in hand, he hurried to the lodgings of his bookkeeper.

In those days all the good folk of the town retired at the stroke of 9. But MacIntosh's pounding succeeded in awakening the blissfully unconscious elerk, who threw up the window and demanded:

"Who's there?" "Who's here, you dunderskull?" exclaimed the frate merchant. "Do ye ken what ye've doone? Ye've added the year of our Laird to the credits!"-New York Mail and Express.

HOW CHINESE ARE ARMED.

They Have Great Faith in Lanterns, Which They Carry Everywhere. A large part of the success of Chinese armies in times past has been due to their ability to strike terror to the hearts of their enemies, so every corps has its regiment of "terror strikers." dressed in the most preposterous costumes and drilled in outlandish poses, acrobatic feats and facial grimaces.

Another peculiar part of a Chinese soldier's equipment is his lantern. It is not to be supposed that they could see their way by night unless each carried a light, and in one of the recent attacks on Tien-tsin the Chinese forces advanced, each soldler carrying his Chinese were within easy distance and then opened on them with a rapid-fire gun, whereupon the Chinese fled, leaving their lanterns on the field.

Still others of the Chinese forces are armed with their ancient gingals, the first of firearms invented, loaded with powder and shot and touched off at the vent with a stick of lighted incense. These old guns have been in use among the Chinese for upward of 1,500 years

But alongside of these same regiments are others using almost every known kind of modern arms and drilled in the tactics of all the great military powers. Over fifteen makes of modern rifles and muskets are known to be in use in the Chinese armles, and great demoralization has frequently occurred by the dealing out of ammunition for one kind of gun to a regiment that used another. In the main, however, the Chinese have been apt pupils, and whether trained by Russians, Germans, French or English officers they have come to use their weapons with deadly effect.-Leslie's Weekly.

"She's My Mother." It was at the close of the Knights

Templar festivities in Denver, and the lepot was crowded to its utmost capacity-the platforms were packed with humanity like sardines in a box. It was impossible to move a foot in either Suddenly a through train backed in,

and what a scramble and rush there was. It resulted, of course, in a solid wall of humanity. At once a lane began to open up in

that almost impregnable wall, and the wonder of those there was how such a seeming miracle was possible.

Looking to his right, the gentleman who related the incident, told me that he saw coming toward him a handsome, rosy-cheeked, full-bearded young fellow, at least 6 feet 2 in height, broadchested and a giant of healthy young manhood. In his arms, held close to his heart, was a thin, gray-headed old woman, in the last stages of the dread monster-consumption. As he came along, he kept saying:

"She's my mother, boys; she's my mother."

Caps were off; laughter stopped, "Stand back, boys; stand back; it is his mother," passed from lip to lip. That's what opened the lane for this big boy and his mother, as he held her to his breast, where in the years gone by she had held him and nursed him when he was as helpless as she was

Maybe she's gone by this time, and if she has. I'll wager that she's up there near the gates of pearl, and when that big, young fellow approaches it she'll "Lord, please let him in; he's my boy

and he didn't forget 'his mother.' "-Denver Times. Did She?

There are certain attractions for which a kind-hearted person would. perhaps, rather not be responsible. It is said that some one remarked to Count d'Orsay, concerning his wife: "What a charming, pensive expression Lady Harriet bas!" "She owes that to me," was the reply.

Golf and Profanity. McJigger-The last time I over the links now. Thingumbob-Yes. There he is, off the Seven Devils is involved.

IRONDALE WORKS SOLD.

frontage and other purposes is a question of debate.

the sale of the plant have gone for taken out \$12,000 in gold ore. ward. The deal was to have included valuable iron deposits on Texada island, B. C., but the owners of the latter property, the Puget Sound Iron Company, which is composed of the stockholders of the Irondale property, refused to dispose of the island iron in British Columbia.

but lying some miles from the furnace the ton. The company's property is and ore from the mines there was used in connection with Texada ore during the time that the time th at Irondale, are valuable iron deposits the time the furnace was in operation. previous shipment ran \$130.50 to the The combining of the two ores made excellent iron, and a large amount of its
was used in the construction of thes
crusier Charleston, built by the Union
Iron Works. Iron Works.

canal, and easy of access to the Iron-dale works. These iron deposits have during the past six years, who were ital and practical mining are employed. here in the interest of Mr. Hill, and the belief here is that the works at

The iron works, including machinery, cost \$750,000, but at present are not , worth half that, and to put the furnace \$700,000 worth of Klondike gold was in operation again would require an brought to this city by the steamer expenditure of \$200,000. The hot City of Seattle from Skagway. The building plant.

Dr. H. C. Willison, one of the stockholders, who returned from San Aberdeen from Skagway. The bulk of Francisco a few days ago, when seen this wealth was owned by three men, about the sale of the property, said he Frank E. Skagerlind, H. Carlson and had not before heard of the deal being William Pricharl. closed, but admitted that agents were negotiating for the works. He also CAPACITY OF FIFTY DRILLS. said one of the men representing Mr. Hill passed through Seattle, August 24, on his way to San Francisco, and the deal might have been consummated September 1 as reported.

from this city.

Control of It. r City, Or., Sept. 10. tion expires. It is also understood h as been spent on buildings. The mine is located on Quebec mountain, and is surrounded by a number of other

Big Operations on the Fraser River is

British Columbia. Kamloops, B. C., Sept. 10 .- The big gold dredge on the Fraser river near Lytton, B C., has been in operation for the past month and the owner is more than satisfied with the results attained. The dredge is in operation every hour of the 24, the men working miles from Moscow, and has of late three shifts. Every 24 hours 1,500 cubic yards of gravel is taken from the tions. bottom of the stream and passed over the treating tables. This may not appear to be a large amount at first sight, but when it is understood that this means in the neighborhood of 2,000 ons dead weight, and that during the day over 10,000 tons of water are used the California state fair. Shortly after in the washing process, it will be evi- his return to Oregon he will leave for dent to anyone the workings of the the East, for a two months' absence, dredge is an undertaiking of great mag- during which he will visit the princinitude.

Big Sale of Mining Stock.

at the Musick.

BIG SUIT IN IDAHO.

Weiser, Idaho, Sept. 10,-A suit for Weiser. teenths of the property is under bond of ore on the dump. for \$1,500,000, and the payments on

SPOKANE MAN FEELS RICH. Pass Into the Hands of Mr. Hill, the Claims His Mine in Jackson County,

San Francisco, September 1, has caused his claim, the Bill Nye, in Jackson

wide and the native gold is visible all to 35,000 hands long idle. through it. On July 25 I bonded the For the past year negotiations for claim for \$600 and by August 6 I had

DIADEM GOLD ORE.

Good Showing Made at the Baker City

Sampling Works, Baker City, Or., Sept. 10 .- Returns from the Baker City sampling works, mines, so the furnace machinery and a for the last carload shipment made by large amount of land at and near Iron- the Diadem Gold Mining Company, dale was sold without the iron mines show a net value of \$1,018.94. The report gives 6.20 onnces of gold, nine ounces of silver and \$115.80 value to located in the Greenhorn district, about

They show rich deposits of the red There are other valuable deposits of, metal, and those who have visited iron in Jefferson county, in the Olym- there say the district shows a wonpic mountains, bordering on Hood derful surface indication, and it is the been thoroughly prospected by experts great produces of copper whenever cap-

GOLD KEEPS COMING.

Seattle, Sept. 10 .- In round figures be with a view of putting in a ship- however, a passenger on the vessel. Nearly \$20,000 worth of Klondike treasure was received by the steamer

> Standard Mine at Wallace Is Putting in a Big Plant.

Watlace, Idaho, Sept. 10 .- The Standard Mining Company is putting Some of the finest water frontage on in a new air compressor and electric Port Townsend bay lies at Irondale, plant at the mine. The foundation is lantern. The allies walted until the It is securely sheltered from all storms, completed and some of the machinery and the water is of a depth of from is on the ground. The new compressor eight fathoms at the shore to 32 will have a capacity of 50 drills, the fathoms in the center of the bay. The present being only of 15 drills. In place lies about seven miles up the bay putting it in the company is looking far into the future. The 15-drill compressor is nearly large enough at pres-VAN ANDA PROPERTY SOLD. ent, and the company does not desire to work over 20 drills if they had ever Attorney Bannon Now Has Practical so much power, but to put in such a middlings, per ton, \$20; oil cake meal, compressor would only mean the addi- per ton, \$30.00. tion of still another new plant a'most P. J. Bannon, formerly of Portland, before this one would be running, so now as practical control of the Van it was decided while the change was Anda property on Olive creek. At the being made to get a machine that execution sale, held in Canyon City. would be large enough to do the work

STEVENS PEAK PROPERTY

Work Begins at Once.

Wallace, Idaho, Sept. 10 .- A deal Milwaukee, undertake to develop the Wonderful group on Stevens peak, securing a working bond from the owners for \$40,000. This is the group on which 16 feet of galena was struck a few weeks ago, when ground sluicing hunting for the location of the ledg where it crossed a creek. Since the ore has also been found in another lo cation. The group includes three claims, the Wonderful, Oro Fino and Agninaldo. Work begins at once in cutting a trail from the Northern Pacific to the property, and is to be pursued continuously during the year for which agreement runs.

To Develop the White Cross. Moseow, Idaho, Sept. 10 .- An offer is said to have been made by a Spokane man to drive 535 feet of tunnel and shaft on the White Cross for a half interest in the property. He proposed to sink 200 feet. The White Cross is located in the Moscow mountains, six been showing some good surface indica-

Dr. Withycombe, vice-director of the Corvallis, Or., agricultural college experiment station, has departed for Sacramento, where he is to act as one of the judges of the fine stock display at pal stations of the country.

Good Dividend for Small Mine.

Nelson, B. C., Sept. 10 .- The Athbasca mine near this place will declare a dividend of \$25,000, which is 5 per cent on the new capitalization.

Wood promises to be wood in La now being hauled from Summerville.

Bishop Mine Will Soon Ship Ore. Palouse, Wash., Sept. 10 .- The Bishop claim, on Jerome creek, about 20 miles from Palouse, will begin to partition and seven-sixteenths of the ship soon. A rate of \$5 per ton to Ta-Peacock, Helena and White Monument coma or Everett has been secured. mines in the Seven Devils, valued at Only lack of capital prevented the \$800,000, has been commenced at mine form shipping earlier in the sea-The remaining nine-six- son, for there are several hundred tons

it have been made regularly for some. The Douglas county board of equal Niblack he spoke of swearing off golf time. It is one of the most important ization reduced the assessment of railagain, but that looks like him going mining suits ever begun in Idaho and road rolling stock from \$608 to \$500 a some of the most valuable property in mile. Few material changes were made in the rolls.

WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW.

Labor Conditions Affecting Business in the East. R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of

trade savs: The volume of business does not materially enlarge at the East, and there is only moderate improvement at the Port Townsend, Sept. 10 .- The an- | Spokane, Sept. 10 .- H. B. Nye, an | West and South, but if expectations of nounced sale of the Irondale iron fur- old Spokane prospector, has come greater activity when politics cease to nace to an agent of James J. Hill, home, bringing with him a sackful of disturb are realized, current operations which is said to have taken place at fabulously rich ore that was taken from will be found to have laid a substantial foundation. The most important event

no little comment here. Whether it county, Oregon. The ore assays \$40,- of the week in the industrial world was means the starting up of the plant 000 in gold to the ton. In speaking of the agreement on the tin plate wage scale with the amalgamated association, granting about 8 per cent advance Prices of grain are little altered,

good crop reports coming in freely, but the effect is being neutralized by the foreign estimate of a world's crop below requirements.

Business in iron and steel products steadily increased, and mills are more actively employed. October 1 is mentioned as the probable date of a general resumption.

Railroads have refused to make reductions in freight rates, which it was hoped would increase experts. Last week's shipments of boots and

shoes from Boston were only 70,345 cases, against 71,277 in the previous week, and for the year thus far the decrease, compared with 1899, has amounted to 254,315 cases. Sales of wool at the three chief East-

ern markets declined to 2,833,000 p unds, against 4,234,700 pounds in the previous week; 9,245,200 last year. In the woolen market there is a rather deceptive appearance of greater activity. Bulk of business in new lines recently put out a substitute for standard goods and a lower price.

Failures for the week were 145 in the United States, against 132 last year, and 24 in Canada, against 10 last vear.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Markets. Onions, new, 11/4c. Lettuce, hot house, \$1 per crate. Potatoes, new. \$15. Beets, per sack, 85c@\$1. Turnips, per sack, 75c. Squash-4c. Carrots, per sack, \$1.00 Parsnips, per sack, \$1.25. Cauliflower, native, 75c. Cucumbers-10@20c.

Cabbage, native and California, 2c per pounds. Tomatoes-40@60°. Butter-Creamery, 26c; Eastern 22c; dairy, 16@19c; ranch, 14c pound.

Eggs-25c. Cheese-12c. Poultry-12c; dressed, 14c; spring,

13@15c. Hay-Puget Sound timothy, \$11.00 @12.00; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$16.00.

Corn-Whole, \$23.00; cracked, \$25; feed meal, \$25. Barley-Rolled or ground, per ton,

Flour-Patent, per barrel, \$3.50; blended straights, \$3.25; California, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$6.00; graham, per barrel, \$3.00; whole wheat flour, \$3.25; rye flour, \$3.80@4.00.

Millstuffs-Bran, per ton, \$12.00; shorts, per ton, \$14.00. Feed-Chopped feed, \$19.00 per ton;

Fresh Meats-Choice dressed bee steers, price 71/2c; cows, 7c; mutton 7 12; pork, 8c; trimmed, 9c; veal, 9@

Hams-Large, 13c; small, 1314; breakfast bacon, 12c; dry salt sides, 8 lec.

Portland Market. Wheat-Walla Walla, 56@561/c; Valley, 57 12c; Bluestem, 60c per bushel Flour-Best grades, \$3.10; graham, \$2.50.

Oats-Choice 'white, 42c; choice gray, 40c per bushel. Barley-Feed barley, \$15.00@15.50; brewing, \$17.00 per ton. Millstuffs-Bran, \$13.00 ton; middlings, \$20; shorts, \$15; chop, \$15 per

Hay-Timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$7@ 7.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton. Butter-Fancy creamery, 45@50c; store, 27 lec.

Eggs-19c per dozen. Cheese-Oregon full cream, 13c; Young America, 14c; new cheese 10c per pound.

Poultry-Chickens, mixel, \$3.00@ 4.00 per dozen; hens, \$4.50; springs, \$2.00@3.00; geese, \$6.00@7.00 per ducks, \$3.00@4.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 14@16c per pound. Potatoes-10@50c per sack; sweets

2@214c per pound. Vegetables-Beets, \$1; turnips, \$1; per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, 2c per -pound; parsnips, \$1; onions, 1 c per pound; carrots, \$1.

Hops-2@8c per pound. Wool-Valley, 15@16c per pound; Eastern, Oregon, 15@16c; mohair, 25 per pound. Mutton-Gross, best sheep, wethers

and ewes, 3%c; dressed mutton, 7@ 7 lee per pound; lambs, 5 lec. Hogs-Gross, choice heavy, \$5.00: light, and feeders, \$4.50; dressed,

\$5.00@6.50 per 100 pounds. Beef-Gross, top steers, \$4.00@4.50; cows, \$3.50@4.00; dressed beef, 6 % @ 34e per pound. Veal-Large, 6 2 @ 7 1/2c; small, 8@

81c per pound. San Francisco Market.

Wool-Spring-Nevada, 11@18c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10@14c; Valey, 16@18c; Northern, 9@10c. Hops-1899 crop, 812@18c; nev

erop, 1900, 10@1232c. Rutter — Fancy creamery 23c; do seconds, 21@22c; fancy dairy, 20 %c; do seconds, 19c per pound. Eggs-Store, 17c; fancy ranch

Millstuffs - Middlings, \$17.00 @ 20.00; bran, \$12.50@13.50.

Hay-Wheat \$8@12; wheat and oat \$8.00@10.50; best barley \$8.50@ alfalfa, \$6.00@7.50 per ton; straw,

25@37 c per bale. Potatoes-Early Rose, 30@ 75c; Oreon Burbanks, 90c@\$1; river Buranks, 35@65c; new. 1 1/2 @2c.

Citrus Fruit-Oranges, Valencia, \$2.75@3.25; Mexican limes, \$4.00@ 5.00; California lemons 75c@\$1.50; do choice \$1.75@2.00 per bex. Tropical Fruits-Bananas, \$1.50@

2.50 per bunch; pineapples, nominal; Persian dates, 6@616c per

WOMAN NEWSPAPER DEALER.

who fetch a child with them to the occupations. for patronage. It is a good card, and the clear whistle of the robins or the thrilling music of the wood-thrush But naturalists have set apart a very large group as song birds, and even among these there are many species that never sing at all. Birds are group ed according to their anatomical char-

convention was signed by many of the most prominent former army officers in the trade as a business. They are out classifying naturalist. - Philadelphia early and late, always on hand for the Times. first issue of the "Extra," and they tively as the newsboys hustle. Such women do not resort to subterfuge. They do not play for sympathy, nor do any capital at all. they claim any favors because of their They rely upon their p ergy and perhaps love of the excitement. Anyway, they go about it like a

proclaim that fact far and near. There are a few quite old women in the business of selling newspapers on the street, and their age and feebleness oblige them to have a-regular place to sit down. They have regular customers who buy of them out of honest sympathy because it is their chief if not their only means of support, and rarely ever is change asked when a nickel is given. This class, as a rule, are neat hardly have been as smooth as this and clean in appearance and express their gratitude with their eyes rather than in words. It may be said that there are no young women in the business of selling newspapers on the streets in Chicago, but there are a number of girls ranging in age from 8 to 12 ways quite convincing.

persistent and always chewing gum. They look untidy and seem to have no ambition to better their condition.

years, and nearly all of them are bold,

BIRDS THAT DO NOT SING.

They Far Outnumber the Musicians the Feathered Family. Singing is applied to birds in the same sense that it is to human beings-the utterance of musical notes. Every person makes vocal sounds of some kind, but many persons never attempt to grand relations for the rest of the evensing. So it is with birds. The eagle ing .- London Tit-Bits. screams, the owl hoots, the wild goose honks, the crow caws, but none of these

discordant sounds can be called sing

Outside of what are properly classed as song birds there are many species that never pretend to sing; in fact, these far outnumber the musicians. They include the water birds of every kind, both swimmers and waders, all the birds of prey, eagles, hawks, owls and vultures; and all the gallinaceous tribes, comprising pheasants, partridges, turkeys and chickens. The gobble of the turkey cock, the defiant crow of the "bobwhite," are none of them true singing; yet it is quite probable that all of these sounds are uttered with precisely similar motives to those that inspire the sweet warbling of the song-sparrow

acteristics, the structure of their bones.

commercial importance.

Next to a nagging wife is a father who is always reminding his children bills, feet and wings. And thus we of what they have cost him, and that have the songless song birds, looking at they ought to pay him back. swearing again.—Philadelphia Press, MINES OF THE NORTHWEST

Great Northern King. again, or whether the property has the rich strike, Mr. Nye said: been purchased merely for the water | "The great pay chute is ten inches

On the lands included in the deal,

Irondale will be put in operation again. Rlondike Shipments to Senttle Do Not

oven is a wreck, the stack out of date, shipment included a single consignthe air compressor being about all the ment of \$539,760 by the Canadian machinery that could be utilized to ad-Bank of Commerce of Dawson to the vantage. It is doubtful if the works Seattle government assay office. A will be run again as a smelting plant, steel box containing \$43,200 is shipped but the purchase of the property may out by James Brown, who was not,

he bid in the property for \$700 in the for years to come. interest of the judgment creditors. As only four of the six claims constituting the Van Anda group were levied upon, the deficit of judgment, amounting to \$400 will have to be met by the sale of the remaining two claims. William Turner, one of the original William Turner, one of the original has been made by which William owners of the Van Anda, has hopes of Williams and John W. Perglase, of raising the money necessary to redeem the property before the time of redempwill take up the building improvements, which were some time ago sold as personal property on execution. This mine at one time ranked as a val able property, and this it may be yet. bout \$1.200 worth of development work has been done and about \$1,000

promising properties.

DREDGING THE GOLD.

Portland, Sept. 10.-The stock of the Musick Mining & Milling Company, one of the best-known properties n the Bohemia district, was placed on sale at the Oregon Mining Exchange Grande, Or., this winter, says the and 123,450 shares were sold during Journal. The market is begging althe first call, at 10 cents per share. ready, and one man who ought to The Musick is a good producer, nearly know estimates that there are not 80 \$150,000 having been taken from that cords in all the acres of timber within property. A stamp mill is in operation a radius of 10 miles. Large loads are

Valuable Mine Is Wanted by Different Alleged Owners.