

VOL. 10.

ST. HELENS, OREGON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1893.

NO. 32.

THE OREGON MIST. ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING. THE MIST PUBLISHING COMPANY, DAVIS BROS., Managers. OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.

Subscription Rates. One copy one year in advance \$1.00 per annum. Single copy 5 cents. Advertising Rates. Professional cards one year \$12.00. One column one year \$10.00. Half column one year \$7.00. One inch one month \$2.00. One inch three months \$5.00. One inch six months \$8.00. One inch nine months \$10.00. Local notices, 10 cents per line for first insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Legal advertisements, \$1.50 per line for first insertion; 75 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

COLUMBIA COUNTY DIRECTORY. County Officers. Judge: Dean Blanchard, Hattler. Clerk: E. E. Quick, St. Helens. Sheriff: J. A. Mauds, St. Helens. Treasurer: J. A. Mauds, St. Helens. Supt. of Schools: T. J. Clifton, Vernonia. Assessor: W. H. Kyser, Hattler. Surveyor: J. C. K. Clifton, Vernonia. Commissioners: J. W. Barcus, Mayor.

SOCIETY NOTICES. Masonic: St. Helens Lodge, No. 22—Regular communications first and third Saturdays of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Masonic hall. Visiting members in good standing invited to attend. Masonic: Rattler Lodge, No. 21—Stated meetings Saturdays on or before each full moon at 7:30 p. m. at Masonic hall, over Blanche street. Visiting members in good standing invited to attend.

THE MAIL. Down river (boat) closes at 4:30 A. M. Up river (boat) closes at 4:30 P. M. The mail for Vernonia and La Grange leaves St. Helens Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 A. M. The mail for Madras, Clatskanie and Westport leaves St. Helens Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8:30 A. M. The mail (railway) north close at 10 A. M.; for Portland at 11 A. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—River Routes. STEAMER O. W. STEVENSON—Leaves St. Helens for Portland at 11 A. M. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Leaves St. Helens for Clatskanie, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10:30 A. M. STEAMER ILLAHO—Leaves St. Helens for Portland 7:45 A. M. returning at 5:30 P. M. STEAMER JOHNS R. KELLOGG—Leaves St. Helens for Portland daily except Sunday, at 7 A. M. returning at 6:30 P. M. STEAMER M. T. KELLOGG—Leaves St. Helens for Portland at 7 A. M. arriving at St. Helens at 6:30 P. M.

PROFESSIONAL. D. H. R. CLIFF, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. St. Helens, Oregon.

D. J. E. HALL, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Clatskanie, Columbia county, Or.

A. B. LITTLE, SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER. St. Helens, Oregon. County surveyor. Land surveying, town platting, and engineering work promptly done.

Scientific American Agency for PATENTS. For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 311 Broadway, New York. Have your inventions patented in America and abroad. Patent attorneys taken out by us in prompt order. The only agency in the world that can do this. Scientific American. Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Every issue contains valuable information. No intelligent man should be without it. For a copy, send 10 cents to MUNN & CO., 311 Broadway, New York City.

The Overland Route. Two trains daily, leaving Portland daily, except Sunday. Great Central Depot. No. 2, "The Limited Fast Mail," leaving at 7:30 P. M., carries Vestibule Pullman Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars and free facilities for smoking. Cars through Chair Cars through Portland to Chicago, via Coos Bay. Without change. This train makes direct connections for Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Helena, Butte and St. Paul. Pullman Sleeper and Chair Car for Walla Walla, Colfax, Farmington, Rockford and Spokane, making direct connections for Denver, Chicago, Moscow and Coos Bay. No. 8, "Overland Flyer," leaving at 6:45 A. M., carries Pullman Palace and Buffet Sleepers. From Portland to Missouri river without change. Through trains arrive at 7:25 A. M. and 9 P. M. OREGON & ASTORIA ROUTE. LEAVE PORTLAND. LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO. Columbia, May 12, 25. Oregon, May 14, 27. Columbia, May 20, 30. Oregon, May 22, 31. The company reserves the right to change dates of sailing days. PORTLAND AND ASTORIA ROUTE—Morning boat leaves Portland daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; returning, leaves Astoria daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 A. M.; night boat leaves Portland daily, except Saturday, at 9 P. M.; returning, leaves Astoria daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M. The morning boat from Portland to Astoria leaves the morning boat makes landings on the Oregon side Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and on the Washington side Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. CASCADE ROUTE—Leave Astoria at 6 A. M. daily, except Sunday; return to Astoria at 12:30 P. M. arriving at Portland at 6 P. M. to DAYTON AND ASTORIA. LEAVING—Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 7 A. M. Ocean steamers leave from Steamship wharf at 8 P. M. STEAMERS leave from Astoria street dock. Ticket office—251 Washington street. W. H. HURLBURT, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Portland, Or.

THE PACIFIC COAST. Ruins of a Prehistoric City Found by Prospectors. A STAGE DRIVER INDICTED. Magnificent Rains Fall All Through Eastern and Southeastern Arizona—Etc.

A good rain has fallen throughout the Great Salt Lake and Utah Valleys. Miss Laura M. Ulden has been admitted to practice before the courts of Nevada. It is reported that halibut have left the Flattery banks and gone farther north. Sacramento is to have a new water supply. Two bids have been received for furnishing the water. Columbia river fishermen declare the trap contrivances are to blame for the disastrous year they have had. The journeyman tailors in three union shops—about the only ones in the town of Victorville—are out on a strike. The cause is reduction of wages. New rich placer mines have been discovered on one of the tributary streams on the Yukon river, a few hundred miles below Forty-mile creek, Alaska. Samuel J. Black, who was shot by Evans and Sontag at Camp Badger last May, is getting along very well. His recovery is only a matter of time. Magnificent rains have fallen all through Eastern and Southeastern Arizona. All of the tributaries of the Gila and Salt rivers are running bank full. Grass is coming in in great abundance, and live stock is doing well. It is rumored at Vallejo that Captain Clay Corcoran of the United States marine corps stationed at the marine barracks on Mare Island, has been placed in suspension by Major Henry A. Bartlett, commander of the marine barracks. Prospectors from Yuma claim to have discovered the ruins of a prehistoric city on the Colorado Desert in search of Pegleg mine. It is stated the wind had laid bare the walls and remains of stone buildings to the distance of 420 feet in length by 200 feet in width. Two indictments have been returned at Prescott, A. T., by the United States grand jury against George W. Miller, one for robbery and the other for embezzling and secreting letters. Miller was a stage driver on the Castle creek stage road, and a few weeks ago reported that he had been held up and robbed. Commanders of gunboats patrolling the sealing grounds have informed Captain Rogers of the Schooner Debee, just arrived at Port Townsend, that unusual precautions have been adopted this year to prevent pelagic sealing in Russian waters. Judge Cheney of Nevada has decided in favor of important water suit at Lovelock, Humboldt county. He gives the plaintiffs just water enough to irrigate their land under the best management. They claimed the right to all their ditch would carry, and asked for the removal of the Pitts dam, higher up in the Humboldt, which was refused. The wool growers of Utah have decided to organize the Territorial Wool Growers' Association. The principal object which will be to provide for the storage and shipment of the entire Utah wool clip this year. This means that in future Utah wool growers instead of Eastern wool buyers will handle the product of that Territory. An Indian infant born recently to Joe Allen and wife of the Umatilla reservation, Oregon, is peculiarly afflicted. It was brought into the world with a double harelip and a double cleft palate, the case being a curiosity in medical practice. With usual Indian pertinacity the parents refuse to consent to an operation upon their unfortunate offspring.

NATIONAL CAPITAL. Secretary Carlisle has begun the re-organization of the Treasury Department. A number of clerks have already been dropped and others reduced as far as possible under the new civil offices. Much interest has been aroused among statisticians by the discovery that the figures of the balance of trade against this country for the fiscal year ending June 30 last, as shown by the record of the bureau of statistics of the Treasury Department, were about \$40,000,000 out of the way. Instead of an adverse balance of \$30,000,000 the corrected returns have shown only about \$50,000,000. Special Supervising Agent Tingle says that the Treasury Department is doing all it can with the money on hand for the enforcement of the Geary exclusion law. It claims that about \$50,000 immediately July 1 should be broken into available for the purpose of entering into the wholesale deportation of Chinese, very soon there would be nothing left to pay the special agents and other officers of the Treasury engaged in keeping the Chinese exclusion act in force. It says that officers of the government are at present engaged in gathering information as to the Chinese who are illegally here, and that the Treasury intends to enforce the law.

The report of Chinese Inspector Scharf on his investigation of the fraudulent entry of Chinese at the port of New York has been received at the Treasury Department. No report from Collector Hendricks as to Inspector Scharf's allegation of collusion by New York officials is yet received. It is alleged in Washington City that the collector at New York has been extremely lax in issuing Chinese certificates, and that whenever the Treasury agents or inspectors have undertaken to investigate matters they invariably have been given the cold shoulder. This state of facts is said to apply to no particular administration. To some extent the same condition of affairs, it is said, exists in other cities, where the customs officers seem to think the Treasury agents have no right to investigate their acts. So far as the State Department is informed, there are no American citizens residing in Siam except missionaries. It is not believed to be necessary to take any special measures for their protection. The United States has no representative in Siam, and the Consul-General at Bangkok, Mr. Boyd, is in this country attending the office in charge of his son, the Vice Consul. One of our missionaries should be threatened, which is unlikely, they can without doubt secure protection on application to the Minister of some other nation, as will be the case with the French residents. The commercial interests of the United States in Siam are insignificant, the exports being very few and the imports being made up of teak wood, used in shipbuilding, and some tridles of Oriental and Malayan decorative work. It is said at the Navy Department that Admiral Harmon's recent retirement, under the most favorable conditions, was in strict accordance with his written request. He called the department from Hongkong March 13, asking to be ordered home and retired upon his arrival in the United States. He suggested June 7 as the most convenient date for his departure. In a letter of March 7 he after asking for detachment application, to take effect upon the Admiral's arrival in the United States, which was June 26, as reported by the naval agent at San Francisco. An order was accordingly issued placing him on the retired list. The next day the Admiral telegraphed his arrival, and asked to be retired June 20, but it was impossible to change the date, as the order had already been issued and was mailed to him.

EASTERN NEWS. The Caterpillars Numerous in Pennsylvania. THE NATIONAL BANKS CLOSED. Certificates of the Chinese Consul at New York Perverted From Their Purpose. Seats are now reserved for women in the Philadelphia public squares. The Fourteenth Regiment will build in Pittsburgh an armory for \$150,000. The farm lands of Southern Kansas have organized themselves into a union. An old oilman says the number of dry wells in Western Pennsylvania is amazing. Some of the recently suspended Kansas City banks are beginning business again. The engines of the big armored cruiser Maine are pronounced every way satisfactory. The Argon Mine Company at Norway, Mich., has closed down. It owes \$500,000 in wages. Caterpillars are numerous throughout Pennsylvania, and are doing great damage to crops. New York's postoffice received \$7,209,200 for the year ending June 30, an increase of \$480,445.67 in one year. The new Internal Revenue Collector for the Louisville district has already received 3,000 applications for positions. Thomas Burns, Superintendent of Police at New York, is about to retire. He has accumulated a fortune of \$700,000. New York city is much disturbed over its water supply. The water looks bad, and it has a very disagreeable, marshy taste. The resignation of Hon. William A. M. Maurick, Assistant Attorney-General, has been tendered to Attorney-General Olney. Kansas' corn crop promises to be the largest in the State's history except for the year 1880, when it was 273,000,000 bushels. The Oxford Iron and Nail Company at Beaverton, N. J., is in the hands of a receiver. About 350 men are thrown out of employment. Governor Carr has commissioned forty physicians as delegates to represent North Carolina at the Pan-American Medical Congress at Chicago. Powderly, it is stated, will resign as General Master Workman at the next convention of the Knights of Labor. The order is said to be in final way. The acting Secretary of War has approved the allotments of the Missouri River Commission for the improvement of the river to the amount of \$700,000. The Marquis de Barboles, brother of the Duke de Veragua, wants a slice of the fund that it is proposed to raise in the United States for the benefit of the Duke. The Manhattan Bank at New York has ordered H. A. Weil, a broker, to withdraw his account, owing to false statements he has made about the institution. Since January 1 nearly 200 national banks have closed their doors, against less than fifty during the same period last year; five have been United States depositories. New Yorkers have begun to write to their daily papers asking that the city be protected from cable cars, complaining that the lives of citizens are "in constant jeopardy."

INDUSTRIAL ITEMS. Japan talks of building fourteen railroads. There are 6,455,000 owners of farms in France. On one ranch in Texas there are 1,600,000 sheep. The fire losses for June last exceeded \$1,500,000. Women are commencing to drive cabs in New York. Looms are successfully run by electricity in Saxony. Gas motors are proposed for running Chicago street cars. A bank still doing business at Barcelona was founded in 1401. Italy has 47,000 miners. The marble quarries employ 20,000 more. Mulhall estimates that the civilized nations annually pay \$13,000,000 for food. Silver dollars are shipped direct to China from Mexico by Chinese merchants. Philadelphia has 1,632 retail liquor saloons; in 1887 there were 5,773 licensed saloons. The United States acreage in grain is greater than the entire area of the German Empire. Celluloid is paper chemically treated, reduced again to pulp and then molded into its final form. For the labor temple to be established in Philadelphia a fair will be arranged to open October 2. The Railway Age believes that the total construction for the whole year will be about 3,000 miles. Horses are not so much used as before the age of steam, but the world still has need of 62,650,000 of them. Since 1860 the value of grain crops has steadily diminished, while that of pastoral products has increased. The fact is worth noting that not a dollar has been lost by any depositor in the bank failures of this year. The agricultural capital of Europe has doubled since 1850; that of the United States has increased over sixfold. According to the United States Consul at Singapore one-half of the world's tin is mined in the Straits settlements. Reductions in wages of 10 to 20 per cent by the Ohio Steel Company of Cleveland to meet competition. A new cigarette machine has been invented that will feed, roll, paste and make 10,000 perfect cigarettes in ten hours. One of the foundry firms at Chicago refused to concede the demands of the molders is now in the hands of a receiver. There are about 1,000 women employed as typesetters in Boston, working at 20 to 50 per cent lower than the union scale calls for. The fall in the price of cotton during the last few months represents a loss to the planters of the South on last year's crop of \$150,000,000. The valuation of the entire State of Colorado is a little more than a quarter of the assessed valuation of Boston for purposes of taxation. Five methods of anchoring bolts in stone were recently tried at the Worcester Polytechnic. The best test was borne by sulphur setting in a straight hole. In 1844 the average wage of a London needle woman was 2 1/4 an hour. The wages of many poor needle women in London do not now exceed 1 1/2 per hour. The Provident Savings Bank of Boston, the greatest institution of the kind in this country, has 90,000 depositors and deposits of \$35,000,000 in sums of \$1,000 or less. The statement is made on apparently good authority that \$345,000,000 of American capital has been invested in business enterprises in Mexico within the last three years.

FOREIGN CABLES. Piratical Outbreak on a Dutch Trading Steamer. MORMONISM IN NEW ZEALAND. Competition Among Chemists in the Sale of Charms as a Preventive Against Cholera.

The population of Rio de Janeiro is 100,000. Revolution is reported in Santa Catarina in Brazil. Mrs. Langtry mediates another American tour next winter. Great Britain received 10,057,000 letters from America last year. Mme. Patti has made her last appearance in London until next May. The protracted drought in Austria has caused a failure in the oats crop. Sarah Bernhardt has become lessee of the Renaissance Theater in Paris. The hay crop in England and Wales is not more than a third of the average. China refuses to make preparation for the killing of Swedish missionaries by mobs. The flesh-eating baboon is fast becoming an intolerable nuisance in South Africa. A lively controversy has been going on in Austria concerning the necessity of dueling. There are more deaths annually from hydrophobia in Sweden than in any other country. A ton of gold recently taken from the South African mines was on exhibition at Pretoria lately. The extreme and protracted hot weather in France promises one of the finest vintages on record. The wheat crop of France is estimated at 280,000,000 bushels and the imports required for next year at 56,000,000. Fruit growers will be interested to learn that a fruit-culture exhibition is to be held at St. Petersburg next year. The new British cruiser Endymion at a recent eight hours' trial off Portsmouth, England, attained a speed of 20 knots per hour. Baden-Baden intends to become a grand sporting center in hopes of reviving its former attractions for visitors of all nations. It is believed the House of Lords will reject the Irish home-rule bill after it passes the Commons by an overwhelming majority. Indiana is believed to be dying out in London after being more or less present since the first outbreak over the world several years ago. Russian crop prospects have greatly improved. A fairly large yield is now expected especially of rye, the chief breadstuff of the nation. The Duke of Westminster has spent over \$1,000,000 in rebuilding Eaton Hall, which is now considered to rival Chatsworth as England's finest house. Princess Eulalia has sent a fine Toledo sabbat to General Horace Porter in recognition of his kindness while Chairman of the reception committee in New York. It is officially denied that the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar recently sought to bring about a reconciliation between the German Emperor and Prince Bismarck. Mr. Gladstone gave the Princess May and the Duke of York as a wedding present the seven volumes of his somewhat solidly written "Gleanings of Past Years." The Italian torpedo gunboat Arctusa, a vessel of 846 tons displacement, recently built at Lough, attained a maximum speed of twenty-one knots in her steam trial. The Duke of Veragua is willing to receive American sympathy for his de-pleted exchequer, and he will accept all the funds the people in this country will raise for him. The experiment of providing canteens in factories, at which workmen can get good food at something less than cost price, appears to have been a failure in South Germany. France compulsory education is rigorously applied to all classes, and yet 7 per cent of the young men who wish to join the army are rejected because unable to read or write. Several fashionable ladies have appeared in London driving with a feminine handmaiden instead of a footman behind them; the handmaidens arrayed in livery and butlers. In the government of Kazan at the present time a great competition is going on among chemists in the sale of charms, which are supposed to act as a preventive against cholera. Emperor William has ordered no army maneuvers to be held anywhere in Germany unless it is absolutely certain that the district in which it is proposed to hold them will not be damaged. Mormonism has taken a considerable hold in New Zealand, mainly among the Maoris, the latest statistics showing the sect to have 3,176 members in New Zealand, of whom 232 are Europeans. The Royal Geographical Society of England has held a special meeting to consider the question whether women may be admitted on the same footing as men, and decided it in the negative by a vote of 172 to 158. At the Mont de Piété, the big government pawnshop of Paris, almost 2,000 suitcases were pawned last year. Bed sheets were the most numerous of the pawned goods, no less than 91,194 pairs appearing on the list. The London Times says: The position of crops in July last year, was considered anything but prosperous, but the situation is very much more serious now. In no single instance is the crop as good as it was last year. Even wheat has a poorer prospect. A piratical outbreak occurred among the Chinese passengers on the Dutch steamer Rejal Kongsee, trading on the coast of Acham. The Chinese attacked the crew of the steamer, killing the English captain, the mate and twenty-two of the Asiatic sailors and wounding fifteen others. They took home the passengers as captives.

PORTLAND MARKET. WHEAT—Nominal. Valley \$1.00 @ 1.06; Walls Walla, 90 @ 95c per cental. FLOUR, FEED, ETC. FLOUR—Standard, \$3.40; Walls Walla, \$3.40; Graham, \$3.00; superfine, \$2.50 per barrel. Oats—White, 45c per bushel; gray, 42 @ 45c; rolled, in bags, 46.25 @ 5.50; shorts, 46.50 @ 6.75; cases, \$3.75. MILLSTUFFS—Bran, \$18.00; shorts, \$21.00; ground barley, \$20 @ 24; chop feed, \$18 per ton; whole feed, barley, 90 @ 95c per cental; middlings, 82 @ 85; per cental; chicken wheat, \$1.22 @ 1.25 per cental. DAIRY PRODUCE. BUTTER—Oregon fancy creamery, 22 1/2 @ 25c; fancy dairy, 17 1/2 @ 20c; fair to good, 15 @ 16c; common, 12 1/2 @ 15c per pound; California, 35 @ 44c per roll. CHEESE—Oregon, 12 1/2 @ 15c; California, 11 @ 12c; Young America, 11 1/2 @ 15c per pound. EGGS—Oregon and Eastern, 18 @ 20c per dozen. POULTRY—Chickens, old, \$4.50 @ 5.00; broilers, large, \$2.00 @ 3.00; small, \$1.50 @ 2.00; ducks, \$4 @ 5.00 per pound; turkeys, live, 14c; dressed, 16c per pound. VEGETABLES AND FRUITS. VEGETABLES—Cabbage, 1 1/2 @ 2c per pound; new California potatoes, \$1.25 per cental; new California onions, 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4 c per pound; green Oregon onions, 10 @ 17 1/2 c per dozen; cucumbers, Oregon, 25c per dozen; California, \$1.50 per box; string beans, 5 @ 6c per pound; Oregon peas, 2 1/2 @ 3c per pound; tomatoes, 90 @ \$1.00 per box. FRUITS—Sicily lemons, \$5.50 @ 6.00 per box; California new crop, \$4.50 @ 5.50 per box; bananas, \$1 @ 1.50 per bunch; oranges, \$3.00 per box; pineapples, \$6.00 per dozen; cherries, 75c @ 1.00 per box; new California apples, \$1.25 @ 1.50 per bushel; peaches, 90 @ 1.00 per box; Oregon, 50c per box; peach plums, \$1.50 @ 1.75 per box; new pears, \$1.00 per box; apricots, \$1.25 per pound; currents, 30 @ 35c per pound; Bartlett pears, \$1.50 @ 1.75 per box; raspberries, 6 @ 7c per pound; black raspberries, 7 @ 8c; California figs, 75c @ \$1.00 per box; watermelons, \$2.00 @ 2.50 per dozen; cantaloupes, \$1.75 @ 2.50 per dozen; huckleberries, 15c per pound. STABLE GROCERIES. DRIED FRUITS—Raisins, 10 @ 11c; silver, 11 @ 12c; Italian, 13 1/2 @ 15c; German, 10 @ 11c; plums, 8 @ 9c; evaporated apples, 10 @ 11c; evaporated apricots, 12 @ 15c; peaches, 10 @ 12 1/2c; pears, 7 @ 11c per pound. HONEY—Choice comb, 18c per pound; new Oregon, 15 @ 16c per pound. SALT—by retail, 10 @ 11c; 50 @ 10.50; stock, \$5.00 @ 4.50. COFFEE—Costa Rica, 22c; Rio, 21c; Salvador, 21 1/2c; Mocha, 26 1/2 @ 30c; Java, 24 1/2 @ 30c; Arabica and Lion, 100-pound cases, \$2.50 per pound; Columbia same, \$2.50 per pound. RICE—Island, \$4.75 @ 5.00; Japan, \$4.75; New Orleans, \$4.50 per cental. BEANS—Small whites, 3 1/2c; pinks, 3 3/4c; bayos, 3 1/2c; butter, 4c; lima, 4 @ 5c per pound. SUGAR—Eastern, in barrels, 40 @ 55c; in half-barrels, 42 @ 57c; in cases, 35 @ 80c per gallon; \$2.25 per bushel; California, in barrels, 20 @ 40c per gallon; \$1.75 per keg. SUGAR—D, 5 1/2c; Golden C, 5 1/2c; extra C, 5 1/2c; cutters, 5 1/2c; dry granulated, 6 1/2c; cubes, crushed and powdered, 7 1/2c per pound; 1 1/2 @ 2c per pound; 1 1/2 @ 2c per pound; maple sugar, 15 @ 16c per pound. CANNED GOODS—Table fruits, assorted, \$1.75 @ 2.00; peaches, \$1.85 @ 2.10; Bartlett pears, \$1.75 @ 2.00; plums, \$1.37 1/2 @ 1.50; strawberries, \$2.25 @ 2.45; cherries, \$2.25 @ 2.40; blackberries, \$1.85 @ 2.00; raspberries, \$2.40; pineapples, \$2.25 @ 2.50; 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—Cured beef, 18 @ 20c; 2 @ 2.40; chipped, \$2.55 @ 3.00; lunch tongue, 18 @ 24; 2 @ 26; 2 @ 26; deviled ham, \$1.75 @ 1.95 per dozen. PORK—Sardines, \$4 @ 75c @ 82.25; 1/4 @ 2.10 @ 2.30; 3.50 @ 3.50. Salmon, tin 1-lb tins, \$1.25 @ 1.50; \$1.50; \$1.75; 2-lb tins, \$2.25 @ 2.50; 1/2 barrel, \$5.50. PROVISIONS. EASTERN SMOKED MEAT AND LARD—Hams, medium, uncured, 15 @ 15 1/2c per pound; covered, 14 @ 15c; hams, large, uncured, 14 @ 15c; covered, 13 @ 14c; 16 @ 16c; breakfast bacon, uncured, 16 @ 17c; covered, 15 @ 16c; short crack sides, 13 @ 14c; dry salt sides, 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2c; lard, compound, in tins, 10c per pound; pure, in tins, 13 @ 14c; Oregon lard, 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2c. LIVE AND DRESSED MEAT. BEEF—Prime steers, \$2.50 @ 2.75; fair to good steers, \$2.00 @ 2.50; stock to choice cows, \$2.00 @ 2.25; common to medium cows, \$1.50 @ 2.00; dressed beef, \$3.50 @ 4.00. MUTTON—Choice mutton, \$2.75; dressed, \$4.00; lambs, \$2.00 @ 2.50; dressed, \$6.00; shearings, 25c, live weight. HOGS—Choice heavy, \$5.00 @ 5.50; medium, \$4.50 @ 5.00; light and fessers, \$4.50 @ 5.00; dressed, \$7.00. VEAL—\$4.00 @ 5.00. HOPS, WOOD AND HIDES. HOPS—10 @ 10 1/2c per pound, according to quality. Wool—Umpqua valley, 14 @ 15c; fall clip, 13 @ 14c; Willamette valley, 10 @ 12c, according to quality; Eastern Oregon, 8 @ 10c 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, 80 @ 11.25; shearings, 10 @ 25c; tail-wool, good to choice, 3 @ 6c per pound. BARS AND BAGGINGS. Burlaps, 8-ounce, 40-inch, net cash, 6c; burials, 10 1/2-ounce, 40-inch, net cash, 7c; burials, 12-ounce, 45-inch, 7 1/2c; burials, 15-ounce, 60-inch, 12 1/2c; burials, 20-ounce, 76-inch, 14c; what bags, California, \$2.50, spot, 6 1/2c; 2-bushel cut bags, 7c. MISCELLANEOUS. TIN—I. C. charcoal, 14.20, prime quality, \$3.50 @ 4.00 per box; for crosses, \$2 extra per box; I. C. coke plates, 14.20, prime quality, \$7.50 @ 8.00 per box; terms plate, I. C., prime quality, \$5.50 @ 6.00. BARS—Base quotations: Iron, \$3.25; steel, \$2.35; wire, \$2.75 @ 3.00 per pound. IRON—Bar, 2 1/2c per pound; pig-iron, \$23 @ 25 per ton. STEEL—Per pound, 10 1/2c. LARD—Per pound, 4 1/2c; bar, 6 1/2c. NAYL—Per pound, 10 @ 11c. NAYL—Per pound, 10 @ 11c. NAYL—Per pound, 10 @ 11c. NAYL—Per pound, 10 @ 11c. NAYL—Per pound, 10 @ 11c.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES. An umbrella made of spun glass is shown at the World's Fair, and Cinderella's slipper may be realized for the Chicago belle. A New York steamship agent calculates that the Chicago Fair has been the cause of a 45 per cent falling off in European departures. Although up to the present time there have been nearly 6,000,000 paid admissions to the World's Fair, the officials are disappointed in the attendance. The most sanguine exposition experts say that under the most favorable conditions the total attendance cannot reach 20,000,000. Before the exposition opened the officials thought the attendance would reach 30,000,000. Chief Justice Fuller of the Supreme Court, sitting as a member of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, has delivered a formal opinion in the case of the appeal of the World's Fair from the decision of the United States Circuit Court restraining the management from opening the gates Sunday. It reverses the decision of the lower court, and remands it for further proceedings. An informal decision was rendered some time ago. When completed, the Yerkes telescope, which has been donated to the University of Chicago, will be the largest in the world. The mounting of the telescope is now being put together in the manufacturers building. The square iron pier supporting the tube was put in place in the north end of Columbia avenue last May. It was about thirty feet in height, in four sections. The tube was in five sections, which together are sixty-four feet in length and weigh six tons. The head and axis weigh thirty tons. Chairman Thatcher of the executive committee of the bureau of awards, speaking of the system of awards, said: "The bureau has intended from the start to cause a most complete and exhaustive examination to be made of the exhibits to the end that it might obey the injunction of Congress requiring the bureau to disclose to the world the progress made in the arts, industries and sciences. The commercial side of the awards question sinks into insignificance when compared to the instructive side. To know that John Smith received a prize for his exhibit tells the world nothing. What the people want to know is the specific merit or improvement over the past disclosed by his exhibit. It would be made easy enough to adopt the old-fashioned, meaningless system of making awards, and then everything would have been delightfully smooth sailing, but what educational results would there have been?"

PERSONAL MENTION. Only three members of the Berlin Congress of 1878 are now alive—Bismarck, Salisbury and Waddington. Samuel Edison, the father of the great inventor, will be 91 years old in August. He lives in Port Huron, Mich., and has a little daughter 9 years old, of whom he is exceedingly proud. The resemblance between Colonel Fred Grant and his father grows more marked daily, and some friends who have seen him since his return from Vienna have been startled at the first glance. Among Mrs. Cleveland's most highly prized possessions are a number of paintings which Joseph Jefferson presented to her. They are all from his own brush, and Mrs. Cleveland takes especial delight in exhibiting a bit of woodland scenery on Rip Van Winkle's Southern plantation. Mr. Labouchere announces in his paper that Mr. Bayard, our Ambassador to England, obtains a great increase in precedence by being promoted from the rank of Minister of Legation. Mr. Labouchere declares that Ambassadors have precedence over Dukes, and seems to think that Mr. Bayard ought to be much elevated over the fact. William Lawrence Poole of New Orleans is said to be the oldest editor in the country. He is now 89 years of age. He was born in Portland, Me., drifted South, and in 1828 established the Charleston (S. C.) Intelligencer. He bought the Charleston City Gazette to fight the "nullification" doctrine, and then went to New Orleans, where he was connected with several papers. Ward McAllister and his fellow noodles are preparing for a grand display of tooth-brushing at Newport. The Grand Duke Alexander of Russia is to be the guest of Mrs. Edward S. Willing at her cottage by the sea, and all the snobs and snobesses in New York city are buying tickets and checking trunks so as to be in the reflected rays of the royal splendor. At the recent ceremony in Vienna of the conferring of a Cardinal's hat on the Bishop of Grosswardein—a most imposing ceremony because of the number of the church dignitaries present and because the Emperor knelt there prostrate at the altar—the most impressive figure was that of the young papal envoy, who attracted all eyes. This youthful prelate, the son of a Spanish nobleman, was easily the center of the brilliant scene on account of his youth, his manly beauty and the dignity beyond his years that clung effectives to his address. The Emperor, He is the son of Senor del Val, was born in England and is famous in Rome for the fine sermons he preaches in the English tongue.

MORMONISM IN NEW ZEALAND. Competition Among Chemists in the Sale of Charms as a Preventive Against Cholera. The population of Rio de Janeiro is 100,000. Revolution is reported in Santa Catarina in Brazil. Mrs. Langtry mediates another American tour next winter. Great Britain received 10,057,000 letters from America last year. Mme. Patti has made her last appearance in London until next May. The protracted drought in Austria has caused a failure in the oats crop. Sarah Bernhardt has become lessee of the Renaissance Theater in Paris. The hay crop in England and Wales is not more than a third of the average. China refuses to make preparation for the killing of Swedish missionaries by mobs. The flesh-eating baboon is fast becoming an intolerable nuisance in South Africa. A lively controversy has been going on in Austria concerning the necessity of dueling. There are more deaths annually from hydrophobia in Sweden than in any other country. A ton of gold recently taken from the South African mines was on exhibition at Pretoria lately. The extreme and protracted hot weather in France promises one of the finest vintages on record. The wheat crop of France is estimated at 280,000,000 bushels and the imports required for next year at 56,000,000. Fruit growers will be interested to learn that a fruit-culture exhibition is to be held at St. Petersburg next year. The new British cruiser Endymion at a recent eight hours' trial off Portsmouth, England, attained a speed of 20 knots per hour. Baden-Baden intends to become a grand sporting center in hopes of reviving its former attractions for visitors of all nations. It is believed the House of Lords will reject the Irish home-rule bill after it passes the Commons by an overwhelming majority. Indiana is believed to be dying out in London after being more or less present since the first outbreak over the world several years ago. Russian crop prospects have greatly improved. A fairly large yield is now expected especially of rye, the chief breadstuff of the nation. The Duke of Westminster has spent over \$1,000,000 in rebuilding Eaton Hall, which is now considered to rival Chatsworth as England's finest house. Princess Eulalia has sent a fine Toledo sabbat to General Horace Porter in recognition of his kindness while Chairman of the reception committee in New York. It is officially denied that the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar recently sought to bring about a reconciliation between the German Emperor and Prince Bismarck. Mr. Gladstone gave the Princess May and the Duke of York as a wedding present the seven volumes of his somewhat solidly written "Gleanings of Past Years." The Italian torpedo gunboat Arctusa, a vessel of 846 tons displacement, recently built at Lough, attained a maximum speed of twenty-one knots in her steam trial. The Duke of Veragua is willing to receive American sympathy for his de-pleted exchequer, and he will accept all the funds the people in this country will raise for him. The experiment of providing canteens in factories, at which workmen can get good food at something less than cost price, appears to have been a failure in South Germany. France compulsory education is rigorously applied to all classes, and yet 7 per cent of the young men who wish to join the army are rejected because unable to read or write. Several fashionable ladies have appeared in London driving with a feminine handmaiden instead of a footman behind them; the handmaidens arrayed in livery and butlers. In the government of Kazan at the present time a great competition is going on among chemists in the sale of charms, which are supposed to act as a preventive against cholera. Emperor William has ordered no army maneuvers to be held anywhere in Germany unless it is absolutely certain that the district in which it is proposed to hold them will not be damaged. Mormonism has taken a considerable hold in New Zealand, mainly among the Maoris, the latest statistics showing the sect to have 3,176 members in New Zealand, of whom 232 are Europeans. The Royal Geographical Society of England has held a special meeting to consider the question whether women may be admitted on the same footing as men, and decided it in the negative by a vote of 172 to 158. At the Mont de Piété, the big government pawnshop of Paris, almost 2,000 suitcases were pawned last year. Bed sheets were the most numerous of the pawned goods, no less than 91,194 pairs appearing on the list. The London Times says: The position of crops in July last year, was considered anything but prosperous, but the situation is very much more serious now. In no single instance is the crop as good as it was last year. Even wheat has a poorer prospect. A piratical outbreak occurred among the Chinese passengers on the Dutch steamer Rejal Kongsee, trading on the coast of Acham. The Chinese attacked the crew of the steamer, killing the English captain, the mate and twenty-two of the Asiatic sailors and wounding fifteen others. They took home the passengers as captives.