

VOL. 10.

THE OREGON MIST. PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING. THE MIST PUBLISHING COMPANY, DAVIS BROS., Managers.

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.

Subscription Rates. One copy one year in advance \$1.50. One copy six months .80. Single copy .05.

Advertising Rates. Professional cards one year \$12. One column one year \$10. Half column one year \$7. Quarter column one year \$5. One inch one month \$1.00. One inch three months \$2.50. One inch six months \$4.00. One inch one year \$6.00.

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County Officers. Judge, Dean Blanchard, St. Helens. Clerk, E. E. Goble, St. Helens. Sheriff, W. A. Massey, St. Helens. Treasurer, E. M. Wharton, Columbia City. Assessor, T. C. Gresham, St. Helens. Surveyor, W. H. Kyrer, St. Helens. Commissioner, J. G. Barnes, Mayor.

Society Notices. Masonic, St. Helens Lodge, No. 22. Regular communications first and third Saturday in each month at 7:30 p. m. at Masonic hall.

The Mills. Down river (boat) closes at 8:30 a. m. Up river (boat) closes at 4 p. m.

Travelers' Guide-River Routes. STEAMERS: W. SHAYER-Leaves St. Helens for Portland at 11 a. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

STEAMERS: J. L. LEAVES-Leaves St. Helens for Portland at 7:45 a. m. returning at 3:30 p. m.

STEAMERS: J. L. LEAVES-Leaves St. Helens for Portland daily except Sunday, at 7 a. m. arriving at Portland at 10:30. returning to Portland at 1 p. m. arriving at St. Helens at 4 p. m.

PROFESSIONAL. DR. H. B. CLIFF, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. St. Helens, Oregon.

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

A. B. LITTLE, SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER. St. Helens, Oregon.

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Overland Flyer, leaving at 8:45 a. m., carries Pullman Palace and Tourist Sleepers from Portland to Moscow, Flyer without charge. Through trains arrive at 7:25 a. m. and 9 p. m.

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THE PACIFIC COAST.

An Attractive Exhibit in the Mine and Mining Building.

A HYDRAULIC PLACER MINE.

Oregon's Excellent Display in the Educational Exhibit at the Chicago Exposition.

The total Columbia river salmon pack will be about 275,000 cases, 175,000 short of last year.

An international irrigation convention is called to meet at Deming, N. M., on November 7.

A colony of thirty families is reported traveling with its teams overland from Nebraska to the vicinity of Olympia.

The Indians in some parts of Oregon, notably at Grant, have been offering ponies for sale at from \$2.50 to \$7 apiece.

A. D. Childress, manager of the clearing house at Los Angeles, has resigned at the solicitation of the clearing-house banks.

The depositors in the Los Angeles City Bank, it is said, will not get 25 cents on the dollar, owing to the loose methods of business employed.

The Spokane Bar Association is urging the claims of Montana, Idaho and Eastern Washington to a sitting of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals at the location of Spokane as desirable for all concerned.

Charles Johnson, a member of an extensive gang of freight-car thieves working between San Francisco and Sacramento, has been arrested at the latter city. The other thieves will probably be taken in a few days.

Ying Sing, a Christianized Chinese, who has been employed on the revenue cutter Oliver Wolcott for ten years as the Captain's private steward, has been arrested on board that vessel at Port Townsend for smuggling opium into the United States from British Columbia.

When the man's apartments were searched, eighteen five-gal cans of pressed opium were found concealed beneath his bed.

The people of Yuma and vicinity held a mass meeting recently, and unanimously agreed to request United States Attorney-General Olney not to appeal to the United States Supreme Court in the Algodones land-grant case, recently decided in favor of the claimants by the United States Land Court of Private Claims. The reasons given are that the settlers on the grant are perfectly satisfied with the decision.

A fisherman on the Lower Columbia had his net in the river, and was making a drift, when the steamer T. J. Potter passed on her way to Astoria. The captain did not see the net, and in passing one of the vessel's big wheels picked it up and wound it around the shaft, taking the net and a part of his boat with it. Fortunately he was so completely tangled in the net that he was held firmly in one place and carried around, and escaped being dashed to pieces. His outcries for help were heard and the steamer was stopped, and he was speaking of Oregon being unrepresented in the National Board of the Chicago Tribune of a late date remarks: "Oregon is without representation in the deliberations of the National Commission, and in this incident there is another example of the neglect of the National Commission in ill, and his alternate resigned. To this resignation the Governor paid no heed. Oregon's other Commissioner is not in the city, and the Governor's refusal to notify the President of the vacancy in the commission Oregon without a spokesman. Oregonians are fearful that they will fall ill in the apportionment of jurors of awards, and have asked the National Commission to take such action as will result in Oregon having a voice in the deliberations of the commission."

One of the most important features presented to visitors in the magnificent educational exhibit, now fully open and complete, in the department of liberal arts. Nearly all of the States and Territories are creditably represented. Particularly are the most distant States well represented, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and of these no exhibit is more attractive than that presented by the State of Oregon. Its specific characteristics are numerous and many of them unique, and at once hold the attention of the passer-by. In the department of ornithology there is a magnificent display of all the game birds of Oregon elegantly mounted. There are free-hand and mechanical drawings and photographs graphically illustrating all features of public-school work through the several grades. Of the higher institutions of learning the State University, the State Agricultural College and the Willamette University lead in their exhibits. The entire exhibit is a tribute to the enterprise, skill and ability of the teachers and schools of the Web-foot State.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

One of the most attractive exhibits to the public in the mines and mining building is the model or miniature hydraulic placer mine in the Oregon section, which as a drawing card to the general public is probably the most valuable feature of the exhibit. The placer mine consists of a bed of gravel about fifteen feet long and six feet wide, with sluiceway through the middle. A small hydraulic ram throws a vigorous stream of water against the gravel bank, carrying the dirt down in the sluiceway where the gold is caught by the riffles placed crosswise in the box. A number of Oregon placer-mining properties gave the gravel, 100 sacks of 150 pounds each coming from the following properties: Ingram & Baker, Centennial and Willow Springs in Willow Springs district, Davenport in the Davenport district; on the opening day some gravel from the Basin mine, the property of Captain Clough of Portland, was worked over; a clean-up was made after each bag was worked, but the gold was allowed to remain in the boxes in order to give visitors an insight into the system of placer-mining. A final clean-up was made late in the afternoon, which netted about one ounce of gold dust and two nuggets weighing about one-eighth of an ounce each. This special attraction is in charge of F. H. Rowe, superintendent of the Oregon mining exhibit.—New York Engineering and Mining Journal.

INDUSTRIAL ITEMS.

The tin-plate factory at Elwood, Ind., has resumed work, giving employment to 500 men.

Canada supplies nearly all the plumbago used by American manufacturers of lead pencils.

Four hundred and forty persons in this country live on the labor of every 100 workers.

There are seventy-seven zinc mines in Prussia which produce one-half the world's zinc.

It is stated that women hold 150,081 shares in Philadelphia building and loan associations.

The distance from New York to Melbourne via San Francisco is 12,235 miles; to Hongkong, 10,560 miles.

Glass bricks are made so cheaply that it seems only a matter of time when glass houses may come in fashion.

During the last three years English capitalists have invested \$215,000,000 in Mexico and American capitalists \$345,000,000.

British manufacturers of agricultural machinery and hardware acknowledge that the United States is in keen competition.

Fifty-six years ago the block on which the Chicago postoffice now stands was sold at auction for \$605. It is now worth \$5,000,000.

The Amoskeag mills, which has closed for the month of August according to vote of its directors at Manchester, N. H., employs 8,000 hands.

The most expensive fur is the skin of the black fox of Kamchatka. These animals are scarce and hard to kill, and a single skin sells for about \$1,000.

Toboggan expresses have been a feature in the bowlder district of Montana the past season, and have been very useful in conveying freight to points off the main road.

The smallest horse in the world is named General Tom Thumb. He belongs to a museum out West. He is three feet high, and weighs only eighty-five pounds.

The salaries paid to persons in the civil service of the United States amount to \$90,000,000 annually. This amount pays the wages of 150,000 persons. The average is \$500 a year.

The fast train over the New York Central and the Lake Shore between New York and Chicago must, it is stated, carry seventy-five through passengers to pay the cost of running it.

In round numbers the total amount of life insurance written by the different insurance companies of the world is \$12,000,000,000. Of this sum \$5,500,000,000 are placed in the United States.

Soil in Egypt is tilled by exactly the same kind of plow as that used there 5,000 years ago. The furrows made are extremely shallow, and the clods are further broken up with a big wooden culch.

Notwithstanding the world's great mechanical progress there are wine districts in France, Spain and Italy where the grapes are still trodden with bare feet under the idea that the wine is better when made so.

The British insurance companies during the year 1892 received in premiums \$1,518,167, and paid out in losses \$11,602,307. The expenses and commissions paid by the companies are placed at over \$5,700,000.

Electric street railways in the United States have in operation a mileage which exceeds the sum of street railways run by other powers, viz.: 5,339 miles run by electricity, 4,460 by horses, 646 by cable and 620 by steam.

A writer has figured out that the United States produces 2,200 pounds of grain to each inhabitant; Denmark, 2,005; Canada, 1,500; Russia, 1,200; Roumania, 1,150; Spain, 1,100; France, 900; Sweden, 980; Argentine Republic, 850; Australia, 760; Germany, 700; Belgium, 600; Portugal, 550; Ireland, 500; Scotland, 400; England, 300.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Attorney-General Hendricks of Kentucky prides himself on the fact that he rose from a laborer to his present place of dignity and honor.

Charles Foster, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, is meeting the usual fate of the unfortunate. Now he is charged with gross mismanagement of the funds of the financial affairs of those who had intrusted their interests to his care.

A horseback ride to last three years and to extend from Texas to Patagonia has been planned by Colonel E. F. Johnson of Philadelphia, Philo Beveridge of Chicago, M. C. Pickens of Ottumwa, Ia., and R. Edgcomb, nephew of Lord Edgcomb.

Mme. Laboulaye, widow of the great French sugar refiner, who left her a fortune of \$30,000,000, lives in a small house at St. Cloud, and spends about \$1,000 a year. Her son, however, is compensating for this maternal economy by squandering the fortune with a prodigal hand.

In the marriage of Miss Catherine Weed Barnes to Henry Snowden Ward, editor of the English photographic magazine, New York loses one of its brightest women, and the "right little tight little woman" will gain one of the best, if not the very best, of women amateur photographers in this country.

Gabrielle Greeley, daughter of the founder of the New York Tribune, is married to Rev. F. M. Clendinning, pastor of a fashionable church at Westchester, N. Y. She is active in all the charitable work in the parish, and has done a great deal toward building the hospital, which is now nearly finished.

Lord Beaumont, who is descended from the last King of Jerusalem, succeeded to the title last year at the death of his elder brother. He has traveled extensively in the United States with the avowed purpose of wedding an heiress. His name figures honorably on the service records of the British army.

EASTERN NEWS.

New England Farmers Unable to Secure Help.

TICKETS MADE OF ALUMINIUM.

Pension Commissioner Extends Time in Which Suspended Pensioners May Act.

The wheat crop of Illinois is the smallest ever known.

Chicago's unemployed number more than ever before.

The troops will soon be removed from the East Tennessee coal mines.

The biggest gas well in America was struck near Pittsburg last week.

It is said all the members of the Cabinet will keep house this winter.

The Mormon Tabernacle choir will go East to sing at the World's Fair.

Work will be begun on a new Federal building at Burlington, Ia., at once.

Hot weather has given East Tennessee the best cotton crop in twenty years.

The Board of Trade of New Orleans is working to secure a better mail service.

There was an increase of over \$17,000,000 in the amount of currency during July.

A plague of grasshoppers is sweeping down on the farmers in the Tennessee Valley.

Aluminium car tickets are in use on a Michigan-street railway, and are quite popular.

The United States Watch Company of Waltham has resumed work, but cut down pay.

Labor day in St. Louis, it is predicted, will furnish the greatest procession ever seen there.

More hard coal has been mined so far this year than ever before in a corresponding period.

Girls may legally smoke cigarettes on the streets. So reads the decision of a Louisville (Ky.) court.

West Virginia has suffered from a long-continued drought, but a recent violent storm has ended it.

In the Brooklyn elevated railroad system steam as a motive power is to be superseded by electricity.

Secretary Smith says the Cherokee Strip will probably be thrown open to settlement on September 1.

New York is having no end of trouble with its cable railroad on Broadway. It breaks down every day or two.

Ex-Governor Campbell of Ohio announced that under no circumstances will he be a candidate this fall.

Returns from recent school elections in Kansas show that women are fond of exercising the right of suffrage.

Advices from Labrador report the cod-fishing excellent and salmon-fishing fair. There are no reports of distress.

The property in the county of New York which was exempt from taxation last year amounted to \$694,000,000.

A Baltimore asphalt company has discharged 1,000 hands because the banks would not discount its city warrants.

The new postmaster at Dundee, Mich., among his other duties, has been appointed to collect 32 1/2 inches from tip to tip.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Preparations for opening the Cherokee Strip are about completed. It is the present expectation of Secretary Smith to have the opening day set between September 1 and September 15.

Upon inquiry at the pension office it is learned that up to date there have been 6,472 pensions suspended, which were granted under the act of June 27, 1890, averaging 170 daily. A large proportion of these cases, it is said, were suspended pending a medical examination.

H. H. Gilroy of Oregon has not been displaced in the Senate, as erroneously stated. He is one of the men designed to remain. He is a Democrat. It is scarcely to be expected that Charles Newell will remain. Gilroy has served during the Republican ascendancy in the Senate with satisfaction.

Senators Dolph and Mitchell have introduced all their old bills of last session which failed to pass. Senator Dolph's bills relate to the increase of appropriations for the Portland building and public buildings at Salem and Baker City, an assay office at Fort Laramie, a number of proposed changes in the land laws and several pensions and claims bills. Senator Mitchell's bills include The Dalles boat railway, several proposed changes in judicial laws and a number of pension bills.

Senator Squire has introduced all the bills that have been pending in former Congresses relative to Washington, including public-building bills for the four principal cities, right of way and land bills.

S. H. Boyd, the United States Minister to Siam, has not tendered his resignation to the President as a result of the publication of a personal letter which he wrote to Mr. Holderman, expressing views on the Siamese situation in very undiplomatic language and reflecting upon Secretary Gresham. While Colonel Boyd will not be asked to resign, it is understood his position is not to be held by the appointment of a successor. Mr. Holderman called on Secretary Gresham to explain why he made the Boyd letter public, but the Secretary declined to hear him, stating that he was wholly indifferent on the subject. Mr. Boyd was appointed Minister to Siam in early October, 1890. The salary of the position is \$5,000.

The finances of the State Department needs \$100,000 to pay the expenses of its office. A good part of this deficit is due to the expense incurred in the entertainment of foreign visitors, notably the Duke of Veragua, while the Duke was in Chicago being luxuriantly provided for, he wrote to the President expressing his regret that he would be delayed in reaching Washington to pay his respects to the chief executive.

He was informed in reply that the President would release him from his obligation if he might feel in that direction. He was further advised that arrangements had been made for his return to Spain. Of course the Duke was left to fix the date himself, but there was no mistaking the anxiety of the department to have the Duke's services.

The expense of the entertainment of the Duke will not fall short of \$40,000, not to mention the entertainment by private persons.

Senator Vest has introduced a bill to fix the number of grains of gold and silver in gold and silver coins of the United States. The bill provides for the mint 464.4 grains of silver or 516 grains of standard silver. Vest also offered a joint resolution setting forth that the American people from tradition and interest favor bimetalism; that it is the established policy of the United States to maintain the parity between gold and silver, and that it is the duty of Congress to speedily enact such laws as will effectually maintain these objects.

The most significant bill introduced in the Senate perhaps was one by Senator Hill of New York. The measure he proposed to have no monetary policy, and the financial issue of Treasury notes thereon and for other purposes.

This repealing act, however, "is not to be construed as abandoning bimetalism, but it is hereby declared that the policy of using both gold and silver as standard money of the country shall be established, and to the accomplishment of that end the efforts of the government shall be steadily and safely directed."

The Weste n people are felicitating themselves on the position assumed by Senator Hill. They are pleased that he should have so unqualifiedly pledged himself to bimetalism as to indicate his willingness to favor subsequent legislation looking to the restoration of silver as money metal.

World's Fair Managers are devoting much attention to schemes to increase the attendance.

The Duchess of Marlborough expects to revisit her native land in September, and will attend the World's Fair.

What is claimed will be the largest staff ever created in the world is to be the World's Fair by the State of Washington in September.

Governor Lewelling of Kansas will soon appoint a commission to lay his gold transportation scheme before foreign representatives at the World's Fair.

The British government has sent Major Craigie to Chicago to report on the agricultural statistics accumulated by the various governments at the World's Fair.

It is now conceded that the stockholders of the World's Fair will not get any of their money back. It is also conceded that in addition to their \$5,500,000 of the city of Chicago will not get any of its \$5,000,000 back.

At a meeting of the National Commission on the subject of the gold and silver standard, a lengthy and heated debate by a resolution reducing the salaries of Commissioners St. Clair and Massey, members of the Council of Administration, to \$2,500 a year. Now they are getting \$500 per month. The matter was finally referred to a special committee.

Some of the officials and directors of the exposition have a scheme to charge 25 cents admission to the fair after 6 o'clock in the evening. The matter has been under discussion for several days, and it is said, with good prospect of being carried through. It is believed that by doing this the increased attendance will be large enough to more than double the receipts taken in after 6 o'clock.

FOREIGN CABLES.

China to Establish a Modern Postal System Soon.

SLAVE TRADE IN ZANZIBAR.

British Agricultural Statistics Show Very Unsatisfactory Conditions—Dr. Koch.

Bangkok, Siam, has a trolley street-car line, which pays handsomely.

The Duke and Duchess of York received over 9,000 wedding presents.

A master chimney sweep is among the new members of the Germania Bazaar. New custodians of Shakespeare's home in Stratford are both patient and obliging.

The Rhine wine production this year will be unusually large if crops do not fail.

The Franco-German frontier line is to be remarked to avoid awkward "incidents."

In Italy, France and Austria only from 4 to 6 per cent of the criminals are well educated.

The slave trade is booming in Zanzibar according to the Bishop of that benighted region.

In France it is proposed to arm the postmen who have charge of the delivery of postal orders.

Quite a colony of Americans has settled in Cowles, Isle of Wight, for the yachting season.

Dr. Koch and his once-vaunted consumption cure have fallen into sad disrepute in Germany.

It is cited as complimentary that nearly all the monarchs of Europe are attended by American dentists.

Russia proposes to have an international fair exposition and congress at St. Petersburg in the fall of 1894.

The finances of the Leeds corporation water works for the past year show a clear net balance of profit of \$5,351.

It has been found necessary to open a home in Sydney for servant girls out of employment, owing to existing depression.

As a result of the recent experience with France in Siam the English government manifests a strong disposition to join the triple alliance.

Russian crop prospects have greatly improved. A fairly large yield is now expected, especially of rye, the chief breadstuff of the nation.

Princess Marie Bibesco swam the Hellespont recently from the European shore to the Asiatic, rescuing the exploits of Leander and Byron.

In Germany quantities of watermelons are grown, but the people do not consider them fit for food. They use the insidious fruit to feed the pigs.

The Alps this year are in splendid condition for climbing, and ascents are being made already, which are not usually undertaken until a month later.

News comes from Paris that Mme. Rhea, the actress, has married W. F. Hart, a leading man, who is 55 years old and fully twenty years her junior.

The actress, has married W. F