"THE MIST" —IS THE— Official Paper —OF— Columbia : County.

THE OREGON MIST.

"THE MIST" —GIVES ALL— The Official and Other News —OF— Columbia : County.

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THE OREGON MIST.

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COLUMBIA COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Officers.

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Clerk.....E. E. Quick, St. Helens
Sheriff.....A. Mason, St. Helens
Treasurer.....E. M. Wharton, Columbia City
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Society Notices.

MASONIC.—St. Helens Lodge, No. 32—Regular communications first and third Saturday in each month at 7:30 P. M. at Masonic hall. Visiting members in good standing invited to attend.

MASONIC.—Rainier Lodge, No. 21—Stated meetings Saturday on or before each full moon at 7:30 P. M. at Masonic hall, over Blanchard's store. Visiting members in good standing invited to attend.

ODD FELLOWS—St. Helens Lodge No. 117—Meets every Saturday night at 7:30. Transient brethren in good standing cordially invited to attend.

The Mails.

Down river (boat) closes at 8:30 A. M.
Up river (boat) closes at 4 P. M.
The mail for Vernonia and Pittsburg leaves St. Helens Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 A. M.
The mail for Marshland, Clatskanie and Mist leaves Quinn Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 12 M.
Mails (railway) north close at 10 A. M.; for Portland at 3 P. M.

Travelers' Guide--River Routes.

STEAMER G. W. SHAVER—Leaves St. Helens for Portland at 11 A. M. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Leaves St. Helens for Clatskanie Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8:00 A. M.

STEAMER IRALDA—Leaves St. Helens for Portland 7:45 A. M., returning at 3:30 P. M.

STEAMER JOSEPH KELLOGG—Leaves St. Helens for Portland daily except Sunday, at 7 A. M., arriving at Portland at 10:30; returning, leave Portland at 1 P. M., arriving at St. Helens at 4.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. R. CLIFF,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
St. Helens, Oregon.

DR. J. E. HALL,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
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The Overland Route.

Two trains daily, leaving Fifth and I streets, Grand Central Depot.

No. 2, "The Limited Fast Mail," leaving at 7:30 P. M., carries Vestibule Pullman Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars and free Reclining Chair Cars through from Portland to Chicago, via Council Bluffs, without change. This train makes direct connections for Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Helena, Butte and St. Paul; also carries through Pullman Sleeper and Chair Car for Walla Walla, Colfax, Farmington, Rockford and Spokane, making direct connections for Dayton, Pomeroy, Moscow and Coeur d'Alene.

No. 8, "Overland Flyer," leaving at 8:45 A. M., carries Pullman Palace and Tourist Sleepers from Portland to Missouri river without change.

Through trains arrive at 7:25 A. M. and 9 P. M.

OCEAN STEAMERS—MAY.

LEAVE PORTLAND.	LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO.
Columbia...May 1, 13, 25	Oregon.....May 4, 16, 28
State.....May 5, 17, 29	Columbia.....May 8, 20
Oregon.....May 9, 21	State.....May 12, 24

The company reserves the right to change steamers or 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 P. M. Night boat leaves Portland daily, except Saturday, at 8 P. M.; returning, leaves Astoria daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M. The morning boat from Portland makes landings on the Oregon side Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; on the Washington side Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. From Astoria 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 Ash street at 6 A. M. daily, except Sunday; returning, leave Bonneville at 12:30 P. M., arriving at Portland at 6 P. M.

TO DAYTON AND WAY LANDINGS—Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 7 A. M.

Ocean steamers leave from Steamship wharf at 8 P. M.

ALL OTHER Steamers leave from Ash-street dock.

Ticket office—254 Washington street, corner Third.

W. H. HURLBURT, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Portland, Or.

THE PACIFIC COAST

Oregon's Forestry Exhibit at the World's Fair.

A DISASTROUS WATERSPOUT.

Eastern Washington's Grain Harvest Promises to be the Best Ever Known.

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

The State Blind Institute at Salem opens September 11.

Building at Los Angeles is reported active, with an improving real-estate market.

The miners on the Comstock refuse to accept the proposed reduction of 25 per cent in wages.

Alfred H. Nelson, a former manager of the Ogden (Utah) Building and Savings Association, is short $13,000 in his accounts.

The Virginia and Truckee Railroad Company has reduced the pay of all its employes, except locomotive engineers, 25 per cent.

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

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

The nineteen banks at Los Angeles on July 1 showed a gain in deposits of $1,000,000 as compared with the statement of the twelve months previous.

The fall range for sheep on the foothills of the mountains along the Columbia is reported unusually good this season. Grass is plentiful, and sheep are in excellent condition.

Eastern Washington's grain harvest this season promises to be the best ever known. The average yield from British Columbia to the Oregon line will be thirty bushels to the acre.

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

The man arrested in Southern Oregon for robbing the mail in California proved not to be the right man and he was discharged. Davidson, the newsman, thus fails to secure the handsome reward of $1,500.

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

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

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

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

Just now the newspapers of Oregon are having a great deal to say about Oregon fruit being shipped East, where it is sold as a California product. There is too much truth in the statement to make the thing funny. But a few days ago at Chicago some Orgonians, desirous of learning whether or not there was any sale for Oregon fruits, took occasion to give the matter a fair test, and at the same time "evened up" on California for having so long sailed under false colors by palming off as her own Oregon choicest fruits. Just outside the World's Fair grounds some boys were selling California (genuine, not Oregon-grown) pears, peaches, apricots and cherries, and the little fellows were loudly crying their wares—"Fresh California fruit!" "California peaches!" "California pears!" The Oregonians approached the boys, examined their fruits, and told the boys that it was not California fruit they were selling, and assured them it was grown in Oregon. The boys said it might be from Oregon for all they knew—they said it was from California because that made it sell better. Then the wise men from Oregon dug down in their jeans and brought up some shining two-bit pieces, which they gave to the boys with the understanding that they were to shout "Oregon fruit," "Oregon pears," etc., during the remainder of that day. The boys tried their lungs on the new proposition, and the results were astonishing. People who had visited the fair and seen Oregon's peerless horticultural diplay opened their eyes. "What," said they, "Oregon fruit! Well, we must try some of it—it looked so beautiful at the fair." And they did try it. So many tried it that the boys soon sold out their stocks and had to return to headquarters again and again for more, and up to last accounts these self-same boys were crying, "Right this way for your Oregon pears!"

PERSONAL MENTION.

General Fitz John Porter has been appointed cashier of the New York postoffice at a salary of $2,000 a year.

Governor Russell of Massachusetts has long been noted as an equestrian, and now he is gaining renown as an expert bicycle rider.

Bishop Joseph Rademacher has been transferred by the Pope from Nashville, Tenn., to Fort Wayne, Ind., which is considered a more important position.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The most active member of the Beecher family now living is Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, pastor of the Park Church in Elmira. He is a tall, broad-shouldered man, 69 years old, with a plentiful brown beard, now tinged with white, and is fond of billiards, bowling and tricycling.

Senator Joe Blackburn of Kentucky appeared at the opening of the session in a shirt of pinkish hue, tie of a delicate mauve, and the coat, trousers and vest were of a beautiful ice-cream color that shone amid the black-coated Southerners about him like a single star pinned upon the bosom of the night.

Mary W. Lee, who was known throughout the Second Corps of the Army of the Potomac as "Mother Lee," died in Philadelphia recently. During the war of the Rebellion she was a volunteer field nurse, serving at the front without pay, and it was there that she was affectionately nicknamed by the soldiers "Mother Lee."

Mrs. Pierce, the sister of the poet Longfellow, has presented to the Maine Historical Society the house in which her brother lived during his youth. It is the oldest brick structure in Portland. The property is valued at $25,000, and Mrs. Pierce requires that the rooms shall be forever kept as "Longfellow's Memorial Rooms."

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

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

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

INDUSTRIAL ITEMS.

The world's supply of diamonds is twenty times greater than it was thirty years ago.

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

The public debt of France is in excess of 36,000,000,000 francs (in United States money $7,200,000,000).

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

Bohemia has nearly 140,000 separate manufactures, more than there are in any other province in Austria.

In 1845 the United States produced $50,000 in silver; in 1891, $57,630,000, or more than a thousand times as much.

Germany has one postoffice to every 1,774 inhabitants. In proportion to the population the United States has twice as many.

The Navy Department is experimenting for an American bituminous coal that is free-burning, non-coking and smokeless.

A Western geologist says that Kansas can raise wheat for another 1,000 years before exhausting the necessary properties of the soil.

Mexico sends the United States every year $10,000,000 worth of "henequen" rope, the cordage out of which hammocks are made.

An apple tree which is claimed to have borne fruit for the last century and a quarter is still in bloom in an orchard near Lenoir, N. C.

The largest poultry farm in the United States is located on Long Island. It consists of 1,300 acres of land, with five miles of water front.

It is asserted that the best, strongest and most fibrous material in the shape of wood now used as pulp for paper is made from spruce logs.

The annual manufacture in Europe at the present time according to the last statistics is something like 1,850,000 square yards of looking glass.

In New York city there are so many railway lines—steam, elevated, cable and horse cars—that one may ride for six hours at a total cost of 50 cents.

Americans are constantly gaining in Mexican trade, and at present dominate in both imports and exports, being the largest buyers of Mexican products.

EASTERN NEWS.

Bank President and Cashier Arrested for Felony.

LATEST PROPOSED SHIP CANAL

Noted Gold-Brick Swindler Jailed—Pardoned Negro Murderer in Trouble Again.

The Bank of Commerce at Havana has failed.

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

A $12,000,000 drop in Georgia's valuation will cripple the State schools.

The Minneapolis and Duluth stock of wheat amounts to 12,512,505 bushels.

The new government lands about ready for statement comprise 1,380,000 acres.

Notable colored men at Philadelphia have organized an anti-lynching league.

Cattle and sheep herders are fighting over the possession of ranges in Colorado.

The use of certified checks instead of cash is being tried with success at Little Rock.

A steady increase in through and export freight is noticeable on Eastern roads.

Dick Roche, the noted gold-brick swindler, is jailed at Omaha for his usual tricks.

St. Paul and Minneapolis publishers are talking of reduced prices for typesetting.

The agitation for the removal of the capital of Kansas from Topeka has been renewed.

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

Senator Stewart predicts the silver question will be under discussion months and months.

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

Governor Tillman will protect South Carolina cocktails by securing a trademark on them.

The army worm has appeared in the cotton fields of the Arkansas and Mississippi river bottoms.

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

The losses incurred by insurance companies in Tennessee during the year 1892 amounted to 90 per cent of the premiums.

There is much agitation in Southwestern Kansas over a proposed irrigation ditch, which would drain the Arkansas river.

A negro murderer, pardoned recently by Governor Altgeld of Illinois, has just been arrested at Rushville for highway robbery.

A crisis exists in Texas in regard to the movement of the cotton crop. None of the banks will advance money to move the staple.

The State Railroad Commissioners of Kansas have taken hold of the seed-wheat problem to handle it in a non-partisan way.

A Boston Judge has decided that a newspaper may publish a biographical sketch of a man, but not his portrait, against his will.

The resumption of operations in the iron and steel plant in the Pittsburg district has returned to work between 12,000 and 15,000 men.

The Government Industrial School at Santa Fe, N. M., is to be changed into a training school to prepare Indians to become teachers of their own people.

George A. Daly, the American locomotive who was imprisoned at the City of Mexico for having run over and killed a man fourteen months ago, has been released.

A vein of coal has been discovered near the mouth of Whisky creek, one mile south of Atkinson, Kan. It is twenty-four inches thick and of good quality.

There is said to be less than half as many icebergs in the Atlantic Ocean this year as there were last year. This is supposed to indicate a severe winter in Europe.

The latest proposed ship canal is to run from Toledo to Cincinnati, making Cincinnati a rival to Chicago for lake traffic. The government is to be asked to assist.

The impression is growing about the capitol at Washington that the present extraordinary session of Congress may come to an end about the middle of September.

The silver delegates from the Chicago Convention say that they will probably open headquarters in New York, which will be the central point of all their campaigning in the East.

The epidemic of typhoid fever in St. Louis has reached alarming proportions, and is not accounted for by the health authorities, who report the city in a good, clean condition.

Several arrests have been made at Indianapolis of leading business men, who are charged with embezzlement and misappropriation of the funds of a bank of which they had control.

The New York Herald has boldly moved up to Thirty-third street and Broadway, leaving Newspaper Row far behind. The new building is two stories high, of solid masonry and iron throughout.

The delegates and speakers to the Farmers' Alliance and Populist State Convention at Sylvan Beach, N. Y., have issued an appeal to the farmers of the West, asking them to send supplies for the starving poor of New York.

The New York S. P. C. A. has warned Frederick Weyner, the professional vermin exterminator, who has undertaken to rid Central Park from cats, dogs, mice and sparrows, that he must be more merciful in his methods or go to jail.

Warrants for the arrest of the President and cashier of the Kansas City Safe Deposit and Savings Bank have been issued. The men are charged with receiving deposite four days before the bank's failure, knowing the condition of the institution was weak. A law in Missouri makes the receiving of a deposit under such circumstances a felony.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

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

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

Senator Carey has introduced a bill providing that all desert lands, whether in or outside of a railroad grant, shall be sold at $1.25 an acre, and that all persons who have paid more than that for land shall have the amount reimbursed to them from the Treasury Department. He also has a bill granting 5 per cent of the net proceeds of the sale of public lands in all States to be paid for common schools.

Senator Mitchell of Oregon has been early in pressing a bill to reduce letter postage to 1 cent per ounce, and has introduced a bill for that purpose. The trouble in securing legislation of this kind heretofore has always been the opposition from the Postoffice Department, because there was not sufficient revenue from the postal system to carry on the postal business of the country and Congress refused to appropriate larger sums.

There has been considerable correspondence concerning the forcible expulsion of Italian miners from Cripple Creek, Col., between Secretary Gresham, Governor Waite and Baron Fava, but it is likely the explanation offered Minister Fava by the State Department and Governor Waite will be satisfactory to the Italian government, and that the incident will be declared closed. After the correspondence with Governor Waite Secretary Gresham wrote Baron Fava that the attack was not due to race prejudice, but the feeling against cheap labor. When the Americans found themselves underbid by the Italians, they took forcible measures of securing the ends they desired, but did so with no feeling against the unpopular workmen as Italians. Gresham expressed regret for the occurrence, and hoped it would not disturb the friendly relations between the two countries.

In response to a resolution of inquiry on the subject of silver purchases under the act of 1890 Secretary Carlisle sent to the House of Representatives a letter setting forth the following facts: From August 13, 1890, to August 16, 1893, the department purchased 161,521,000 fine ounces, costing $150,669,459. The highest price paid was $1.29¼ an ounce, August 20, 1890; the lowest 69 cents an ounce, July 24, 1893. Treasury notes to the amount of $150,115,985 have been issued in payment of the silver bullion, of which $714,636 has been redeemed in standard silver dollars and retired since August 31, 1890. Up to August 1, 1893, $49,184,160 in Treasury notes has been redeemed in gold; 36,087,185 standard dollars have been coined from bullion purchased under the act of of 1890. On the 14th instant the government owned of silver purchased under the act of 1890 133,161,375 ounces, costing $121,217,677.

Secretary Hoke Smith has heard the argument of counsel upon the application of the Gilson Asphaltum Company for the restoration of the two most easterly tiers of townships now included in the Uncompahgre Indian reservation in Utah. It was the contention of counsel that these Indians hold the lands they occupy by sufferance only, and therefore neither they nor the Secretary of the Interior have any right to lease any part of them for mining or any other purpose. They argued that the only way in which the asphalt deposits in the reservation can be rendered accessible is by restoring the lands to public domain, and the power to restore lands by executive proclamation is beyond question. At the conclusion of the argument the Secretary announced that he had serious doubts as to his authority, and in any event he would not do so. He thought it probable he would send a communication to Congress on the question of opening the reservation or part of it to settlement.

Representative Hermann says he has some doubt as to what is necessary for the improvement at The Dalles, but is of the opinion that if the delegation should unitedly support the proposition for a canal not so large as that at the Cascades, but sufficient for all vessels that can navigate the upper Columbia, favorable action may result in the future. Meanwhile he is of the opinion that it would be a good thing to have a portage road built to accommodate the traffic of the river. From his intimate knowledge of the men who will compose the River and Harbor Committee he is convinced that they will never agree to a boat railway. They have argued the question many times with him, and say that they do not propose to commit the government to a railway project of any kind, and especially to one which must be largely experimental and will cost millions before it is completed and $80,000 a year to operate. Representative Hermann is of the opinion that in time a canal can be built, but the same reasons which are presented for not building a boat railway, committing the government to building railways, operates against the idea of constructing a portage road by the government.

The statement was recently given out for publication by Pension Commissioner Lochren in respect to the pending Van Leuven investigation. It says in part: "Van Leuven has for many years done a large pension business, having his office at Lime Springs, Ia. His clientage was drawn from all over Iowa and Minnesota, even from remote parts of the country. In June last as a result of a preliminary investigation he was suspended by the Secretary of the Interior from practice before the department. It was clearly shown that for years he supported claims which he prosecuted by a highly developed and successful system of dishonest practices, the purchase of testimony, the fraudulent preparation of affidavits, the bribing of sworn officials of the government and the wholesale deception of applicants for pension, by means of which they were induced to show their gratitude by the payment of fees beyond the amounts allowed by law. It is apparent that all claims allowed upon ex-parte evidence furnished by Van Leuven must be investigated. Doubtless there are some cases in which the temporary loss of a pension will work hardship to worthy men, but no pains will be spared to ascertain such cases and make the period of suspension as brief as possible."

FOREIGN CABLES.

China Holds in Abeyance All Retaliatory Measures.

SPANISH MAYOR'S SENTENCE.

South Australia's Revenue Receipts for the Past Twelve Months Show a Decrease.

New Zealand has refused to join the Australasian Confederation.

The Italian silk crop this year is about 25 per cent above the average.

Great Britain has about 100,000 absolutely "homeless wanderers."

Spain will order that the payment of all her customs duties be made in gold.

A statue to Queen Christina, mother of the ex-Queen Isabella, is to be erected at Madrid.

Every regiment of the British army in India has been rearmed with the new magazine rifles.

Last season the Carl Rosa Opera Company made a profit of about $10,000, the first in several years.

Russia is feeling the pinch of the tariff war with Germany. The prices for all grains are rapidly falling.

The Queen of Italy has founded a society for the reform of street children by teaching them some useful occupation.

A physician and sanitary corps will scour every railway train between Naples and Rome as a precaution against cholera.

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

In England this summer six persons have been sentenced to terms of hard labor as punishment for attempting to commit suicide.

Don Jose Galindo, Mayor of Valencia, Spain, has been sentenced to fourteen years each on 217 indictments for falsifying public documents, or 3,038 years in all.

There was a net decrease in the British revenue receipts during the first quarter of the present financial year of £781,258 as compared with the same period last year.

Mrs. Langtry was one of the conspicuous figures at the Brighton racing meeting, where she appeared attired one day in yellow and the next in black and white striped silk.

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

The statement is made in Paris that "French agriculture has lost as much money this year because of the drought as the Germans received by way of war indemnity after 1870."

South Africa is developing a fruit industry. Within a couple of years the Cape Colony has begun to ship peaches and other fruits to London, getting them there in twenty-one days.

Reports from Lancashire announce that South American orders for most classes of goods have increased in many quarters, the Argentine trade especially being much more satisfactory.

Quite a large steamer, built in Scotland especially for the purpose, taken to pieces and transported to Peru, has just been rebuilt and launched on Lake Titicaca, which is 12,500 feet above sea level.

There is a leaning tower at Caerphilly, Glamorganshire, England, which stands 77 feet in height and is no less than 11 feet out of the perpendicular. The well-known Tower of Pisa leans 15 feet in 180 feet.

The border line between France and Germany is to be remarked to avoid unpleasant incidents. Large boundary posts are to be set up, and neutral tracts are to be marked out in the forest regions.

Dinizulu, the son and heir of Cetawayo, the Zulu King, and Undabuke, brother of the same monarch, are Napoleon's successors in exile at St. Helena. They have been there since the British conquered Zululand.

A special committee recently appointed by the Glasgow corporation to consider the matter of municipal telephony has unanimously decided to recommend the Town Council to apply to the Postmaster-General for a telephone license.

South Australia's revenue receipts for the past twelve months were £2,450,000, a decrease of $280.000 as compared with with the previous year. Victoria's receipts were £6,963,000, a decrease of £766,000 as compared with last year.

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

Should Christina, the Queen Regent of Spain, fail to survive the dangerous operation which now constitutes the only chance of saving her life, the regency will devolve on her sister-in-law, the Princess Isabella, widow of the Count Girgenti.

The new company that proposes to lay a cable between Australia and California will obtain a subsidy from the German government for three sections of the line between the Fiji and Samoan Islands and between the Samoan Islands and Honolulu.

The announcement that Prince Max of Saxony, nephew of the King, has quitted the army to become a priest is true according to the German papers. The young man was born in 1870, and recently served as a Lieutenant in a regiment of Uhlans.

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

Apropos to the Leslie-Wilde divorce, there is no more interesting personality in London than Lady Wilde. She wears much fine old lace and some rare jewels, and always receives in a darkened room. The warmth of her welcome is enhanced by the power to greet each guest—French, Spanish, Italian, Russian or German—in her own language.

PORTLAND MARKET.

WHEAT — Valley, 95@97½c; Walla Walla, 85c per cental.

FLOUR, FEED, ETC.

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

OATS—Old white, 40c per bushel; old gray, 36c; new white, 3-c; new gray, 33@35c; rolled, in bags, $6.25@6.50; barrels, $6.50@6.75; cases, $3.75.

MILLSTUFFS — Bran, $18.00; shorts, $21.00; ground barley, $22@23; chop feed, $18 per ton; whole feed, barley, 80@85c per cental; middlings, $23@28 per ton; chicken wheat, $1.22½@1.25 per cental.

HAY—Good, $10@13 per ton.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—Oregon fancy creamery, 22½@25c; fancy dairy, 20@22½c; fair to good, 16@17½c; common, 14@15c per pound; California, 35@44c per roll.

CHEESE — Oregon, 12½c; California, 11@13½c; Young America, 15@16c per pound.

EGGS—15@16c per dozen.

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

STAPLE GROCERIES.

DRIED FRUITS—Petite prunes, 10@11c; silver, 11@12c; Italian, 13½c; German, 10@11c; plums, 8@9c; evaporated apples, 10@11c; evaporated apricots, 12@15c; peaches, 10@12½c; pears, 7@11c per pound.

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

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

COFFEE—Costa Rica, 22c; Rio, 21c; Salvador, 21½c; Mocha, 26½@30c; Java, 24½@30c; Arbuckle's and Lyon, 100-pound cases, 23.85c per pound; Columbia, same, 23.85c.

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

BEANS—Small whites, 3½c; pinks, 3½c; bayos, 3¼c; butter, 4c; lima, 3½c per pound.

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

SUGAR—D, 5⅜c; Golden C, 5⅝c; extra C, 5¾c; confectioners' A, 6⅛c; dry granulated, 6⅝c; cube, crushed and powdered, 7¼c per pound; ¼c per pound discount on all grades for prompt cash; maple sugar, 15@16c per pound.

CANNED GOODS.

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

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

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

VEGETABLES AND FRUITS.

VEGETABLES—Cabbage, 1c per pound; potatoes, Oregon, 75c per sack; new onions, 1½c per pound; cucumbers, Oregon, 8@10c per dozen; string beans, 5@7c per pound; tomatoes, $2.00 per box; green corn, 10@12½c per dozen; sweet potatoes, 2½@3c per pound; egg plant, $1.50 per box.

FRUITS—Sicily lemons, $6.00@6.50 per box; California new crop, $5.50@6.00 per box; bananas, $1.50@3.00 per bunch; oranges, $3.00 per box; pineapples, $6.00 per dozen; California apples, $1.25@1.50 per bushel; Oregon, 50@75c; peaches, Oregon, 50@65c per box; freestone, 85@90c per box; clingstone, 75@80c per box; Oregon peach plums, 40@60c per box; Bradshaw plums, 60@75c per box; Bartlett pears, $1.25@1.50 per box; blackberries, 4@5c per pound; watermelons, $2.00@3.00 per dozen; cantaloupes, $1.50@1.75 per dozen; nutmeg melons, $1.50 per box; huckleberries, 15c per pound; grapes (Muscat and Rose of Peru), $1.00 per box; Tokay, $1.50 per box; nectarines, $1.25 per box.

PROVISIONS.

EASTERN SMOKED MEAT AND LARD—Hams, medium, uncovered, 15@16c per pound; covered, 14½@15½c; breakfast bacon, uncovered, 16@17c; covered, 15½@16c; short clear sides, 13@14c; dry salt sides, 11½@12½c; lard, compound, in tins, 10c per pound; pure, in tins, 13@14c; Oregon lard, 11½@12½c.

HOPS, WOOL AND HIDES.

HOPS—'92s, 10@16c per pound, according to quality; new crop, '93s, 15@17c.

WOOL—Umpqua valley, 14@15c; fall clip, 13@14c; Willamette valley, 10@12c, according to quality; Eastern Oregon, 6@14c per pound, according to condition.

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

LIVE AND DRESSED MEAT.

BEEF—Prime steers, $2.50@2.75; fair to good steers, $2.00@2.50; good to choice cows, $1.50@2.00; dressed beef, $3.50@6.00.

MUTTON — Choice mutton, $2.75; dressed, $6.00; lambs, $2.00@2.50; dressed, $6.00; shearlings, 2¾c, live weight.

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

VEAL—$4.00@6.00.

BAGS AND BAGGING.

Burlaps, 8-ounce, 40-inch, net cash, 6c; burlaps, 10½-ounce, 40-inch, net cash, 7c; burlaps, 11½-ounce, 45-inch, 7½c; burlaps, 16-ounce, 60-inch, 11c; burlaps, 19-ounce, 76-inch, 14c; wheat bags, Calcutta, 23x36, spot, 7¾c; 2-bushel oat bags, 7½c; No. 1 second-hand bags, 7c; Calcutta hop cloth, 24-ounce, 10c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

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

STEEL—Per pound, 10½c.

LEAD—Per pound, 4½c; bar, 6½c.

NAVAL STORES—Oakum, $4.50@5.00 per bale; resin, $4.80@5.00 per 480 pounds; tar, Stockholm, $13; Carolina, $9 per barrel; pitch, $6 per barrel; turpentine, 55c per gallon in car-lots.

IRON—Bar, 2½c per pound; pig-iron, $23@25 per ton.