"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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OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.

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COLUMBIA COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Officers.

Judge.....Dean Blanchard, Rainier
Clerk.....E. E. Quick, St. Helens
Sheriff.....T. C. Watts, St. Helens
Treasurer.....E. M. Wharton, Columbia City
Supt. of Schools.....T. J. Cleeton, Clatskanie
Assessor.....W. H. Kyser, Kyser
Surveyor.....A. B. Little, Houlton
Commissioners.....{S. G. Schooncover, Vernonia / G. W. Barnes, Quincy.

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. 24—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 1 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.
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.

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The Overland Route.

UNION PACIFIC
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.

Crazy Son of Brigham Young Creates a Scene.

ANOTHER TREASURER SKIPS.

A Ledge of Silver and Gold Quartz Discovered Under the City of Tacoma, Wash.

A Marshfield (Or.) man is filling an order for 200 flagpoles for the Midwinter Fair.

Sacramento is looking around for a new city hall. The present accommodations are insufficient.

A court decision relieves Colorado of all the liability for the issue of $400,000 in bonds by San Diego.

Twenty or thirty miles below Eddy, N. M., prospectors have come across some fine Aztec ruins, and excavations are to be made at once.

The shingle manufacturers of the Pacific Northwest are perfecting an organization. Signatures of 75 per cent of the manufacturers of Western Washington have already been secured.

It is stated at San Diego that Mayor Carlson has obtained in the City of Mexico a concession and large bonus for building a railroad across Lower California from San Diego to Yuma.

All the way east from Goler, the new gold district in Kern county, Cal., to the south end of Death Valley the country is being prospected. Hundreds of men are scattered all over the region.

President Lillis of the Pacific Coast Association of Fire Chiefs has issued a call for the second annual meeting at San Francisco February 6 to 9. Ex-Chief Kellogg of Seattle is listed to read a paper.

A Victoria (B. C.) dispatch says: Stories of various character are current here as to the object of Senator Fair's visit and his interview with Premier Davie. One rumor is that it is to talk over a contract to build the British Pacific railway.

Oscar B. Young, a crazy son of Brigham Young, took exception to a Mormon character in the play of "A Trip to Chinatown," and rushing through the theater at Salt Lake to the property room, created quite a consternation before he was seized and taken to the police station.

The late J. D. Pemberton of Victoria, B. C., remembered the school children and the Jubilee hospital of that city in his will, recently filed for probate. He bequeathed $3,000 to be used in fencing and improving the Central public-school grounds and erecting a gymnasium thereon and $2,000 to the hospital.

An eight-foot ledge of silver and gold quartz has been discovered under the city of Tacoma, Wash., and there is a lively secret fight going on for possession. An assay shows the quartz to carry $150 in silver and $27 in gold per ton. It is located in the center of population, and was discovered by accident while a man was digging a cellar.

Ex-Treasurer Bloomer of Jackson county, Or., defaulted for about $8,000, and skipped the country. His bondsmen are now making a strong legal fight to have the bonds set aside, claiming that Bloomer was a defaulter at the end of his previous term as Treasurer, and that the County Court was cognizant of such shortage at that time. Bloomer has never been apprehended.

At San Jose, Cal., there has been filed in the Superior Court a petition by County Treasurer Joseph A. Lotz, asking that the trustees of the Leland Stanford (Jr.) University, Mrs. Jane L. Stanford, individually and as executrix of Leland Stanford's will and other legacies under said will, be cited to appear and show cause why the tax on the amounts of the collateral devises and bequests provided for in the will have not been paid. This is the first case brought under the State inheritance tax law passed last March.

Arthur Dudley Vinton, attorney for the Prescott and Arizona Central railroad, has filed a petition for the appointment of a receiver for the Atlantic and Pacific railroad. The petition is very voluminous, and consists mostly of a recital of the numerous suits which he has instituted against the Atlantic and Pacific Company on behalf of the road he represents, which quit business three months ago. The petitioner incorporated his disapproval of the appointment of Reinhart and McCook as receivers of the Atchison Company. Beyond the filing no action was taken on the petition.

The net earnings of the Oregon Railway and Navigation according to the reports of the Union Pacific have for several years shown a deficiency after paying the 6 per cent stipulated in the lease on the Oregon Railway and Navigation stock, and it is not thought the deficiency can be overcome by the receivers of the Union Pacific. The bondholders want their interest, as is evidenced by the petition of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, the holder of a mortgage on all the property securing the bonds. The question seems susceptible of three resolutions, either the stockholders will have to wait for their returns or the court will have to order the deficiency made up out of the other funds of the Union Pacific or else set aside the lease. Should the lease be set aside, it is said the Oregon Railway and Navigation would go into the hands of a receiver. Railroad men say this would result in a revision of rates.

The San Francisco Bridge Company has made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. The failure was precipitated by the loss of the big raft of piers which the company tried to bring down from Coos Bay. It broke up off the coast of Humboldt county, and became a total loss. It is believed, however, that the company has assets sufficient to satisfy all creditors and resume business, and that the assignment is really to gain time. The assignment was made to Sheriff McDade under the new law. He has placed a keeper in charge of the company's office. He has nothing to do, however, but safely keep the property until an assignee can be elected by the creditors. An election must take place within ten days, by which time the company expects to see its way clear to resume business. The schedule of liabilities filed in the records office allows that the company owes $172,322.28, nearly all of which is due to local banks and business houses.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Chairman Wilson of the Ways and Means Committee has prepared a statement showing the quantities and values of merchandise for 1892 and 1893.

Information has reached the Treasury Department from the Appraiser of Merchandise at the port of Chicago that the transportation companies have failed to take away rapidly the portion of merchandise at the World's Fair intended for exportation; consequently there are now at least 20,000 packages lying in the buildings, which cannot be removed by December 31. The Collector has accordingly asked that the time be extended for holding the buildings as a constructive bonded warehouse, and the exposition officials have agreed to provide suitable police supervision for the customs interests during the period over which the customs control shall be maintained. In consideration of these facts the Treasury Department has instructed the Collector to continue in control of the goods referred to until further instructions are given him. It is said this condition is the result of bad faith on the part of the railroad companies, who promised to return the goods to the seaboard free if the railroad charges were paid one way. Now that the fair is over they are indifferent to the matter, and are using their own convenience and giving other freight preference.

Senator Chandler of New Hampshire is about to come forward with a scheme looking to the remonetization of silver. The Senator proposes very radical methods of bringing this about. He contemplates the introduction in the Senate after the reconvening of Congress of a resolution, which he will advocate, asking the United States to invite all the countries of the world—Eastern, Western and Southern—to attend a monetary conference. A new feature of the proposed conference is that it shall not be restricted to European gold-standard countries, but shall include the South American and Oriental silver-standard countries. Moreover, the invitations to the conference are to contain a declaration of the United States that the purpose of the conference shall be establishment and maintenance of an international ratio, with a specific declaration added that if such ratio cannot be agreed upon it will be the purpose of the United States to adopt a single standard, and that standard not gold, but silver. By taking this extreme position, not as yet advocated in Congress, Chandler thinks the hands of the gold-standard countries not now trading extensively with the Western World can be forced.

A subject which will receive some consideration at the hands of the Committee on Appropriations of the House at this session of Congress is embodied in a bill introduced by Sayres, its Chairman, entitled "a bill to repeal certain laws relating to permanent and indefinite appropriations." Bills having this object in view have appeared perennially during the past ten years, but for various reasons have failed of enactment. The object of recalling these permanent appropriations and having Congress pass upon matters covered by them each year is that it will conduce to a more thorough and careful examination of the items of appropriation than are obtainable under the present system by which accounts are audited and passed upon by accounting officers, and where no opportunity is left for scrutiny by the Congressional committee. At the same time objection is made against the changes proposed by the bill because of the injustice that would result to claimants entitled to the amounts paid them under the present system without recourse to specific Congressional legislation. The bill now before the committee excludes from its provisions the various laws therein specified, including the sinking fund and other appropriations under which amounts to many million dollars, roughly estimated at about one-third of the total permanent appropriations. The total annual permanent appropriations for the fiscal year 1894 were $113,444,680, and it is estimated for 1895 at $101,074,680. The committee has referred the bill to Secretary Carlisle for his views on the changes proposed, and accounting officers of the department will be asked to submit their opinions before any recommendation is made in the matter by the Secretary.

The air of mystery assumed by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations in its Hawaiian investigation gives the impression that Morgan's resolution, under which the inquiry is held, is merely a cloak for a much more important inquiry than any as to the alleged irregularity of our diplomatic relations with those islands. There is reason for believing that while presumably the present quest is for information bearing upon the conduct of Stevens and Blount there will be an effort at the same time to obtain any information which will in the first place prove the capability of the islands for self-government, and in the second the desirability or otherwise of annexing these islands at some time in the future. It is understood perfectly by members of the committee who might have these in view that there is no hope of annexing the islands under the present administration, but those who favor this disposition of the little kingdom do not intend to be swerved from their purpose by the fact that one administration is opposed to this course. Senator Morgan, Chairman of the committee, has been scrupulously careful about expressing opinions upon the Hawaiian question, or manifesting a disposition to do or say anything which would appear extra-judicial, but he is known to be a firm believer in the wisdom of attaching the islands to this country as a part of it, just as Alaska is at present attached, and the fact that he has very recently introduced a bill in the Senate providing a form of government for any acquired territory lends plausibility to the supposition that he is looking forward to possibilities far beyond anything included in the resolution under which the committee is authorized to conduct the present hearing. As a plausible explanation of the origin of the bill, and without some end like the acquisition of Hawaii, it is difficult to find any reason for its existence. Those who know Morgan best say he is not the man to attempt to secure legislation that would fit a supposition. It would appear that when the committee reports it will, so far as Morgan can direct the character of the report, smooth over the events with which they are concerned. Meantime Minister Thurston, now in Hawaii, will have been heard from as to the capacity of the present government for temporarily managing the affairs of the islands, and the information, with the corroborating testimony which the committee will be able to get together in the meantime, may have an important bearing upon the future of the committee's investigations.

EASTERN NEWS.

Blacksnake Whips to be Used Upon Indiana Tramps.

ANOTHER ROCKEFELLER GIFT

Bond Investment Companies Can No Longer Do Business Legally in Texas—Etc.

The Carbonate camp of the Leadville district is producing $10,500 worth of gold a day.

There is in preparation a history of the World's Fair which will retail at $1,000 per copy.

Four Duval (Tex.) train robbers have been sentenced to thirty-five years in the penitentiary.

It is reported that John D. Rockefeller has made another gift of $1,000,000 to the Chicago University.

It is believed the severance of the Gulf system from the Union Pacific was a mistake in the latter road.

Edward S. Stokes has been appointed receiver of the Hoffman House and other property belonging to his estate.

The creditors of the Kentucky Malting Company will get 25 cents on the dollar. Liabilities, $500,000; assets, $180,000.

The Denver jury in the case of John Shevnon against the estate of his daughter, the late Countess Cassell, returned a verdict for $28,000.

It is asserted at the Treasury Department that there will be an immediate and general shake-up of the officials of the New York custom-house.

The Boston Municipal League, a nonpartisan and non-sectarian body, which will oppose bad nominations for municipal offices, has been organized.

Superintendent Andrews of the insane asylum at Buffalo has declared Edward M. Field, son of the late Cyrus W. Field, sane, and he will be taken back to New York to stand trial.

Commissioner Thomas J. Dowling of New York bureau of labor statistics has sent out 10,000 circulars to manufacturers with the intention of discovering the cause of hard times.

Dr. F. A. Cook of Brooklyn, the ethnologist who accompanied Lieutenant Peary to Greenland in 1891-2, is preparing to explore the Antarctic continent or archipelago next fall.

General Solicitor Thurston of the Union Pacific says there is no truth in the report that the Union Pacific intends to take steps to bring the Gulf road back into the overland system.

Congressman Hilborn has introduced a bill to pension Mrs. Edward Jungerman of San Francisco, who, when 10 years of age, acted as nurse in General Hooker's army at Gettysburg.

The Bourbon distillers of Kentucky believe the liquor tax will be increased, and are preparing to take advantage of it. It will advance the price by 10 cents a gallon of the entire stock on hand.

The Canadian Pacific will not agree to restore transcontinental rates unless allowed a differential. The other lines will not agree to this, and the prospect of a war is growing stronger every day.

The annual report of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern for the year ending December 31, 1893, shows net earnings of $6,624,769, a decrease of $5,231. The surplus is $286,779, a decrease of $15,232.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the University of Chicago it was decided to locate the Yorkes Observatory at Lake Geneva, Wis., and the construction will commence as soon as the weather permits.

It has been decided that bond investment companies can no longer do business legally in Texas, and State officials have taken steps to prevent the transaction of business of such a character within the State.

The grand jury at Dubuque, Ia., has returned twenty-eight indictments against Van Leuven for pension frauds, and other indictments were returned against Drs. Pegg and Kissel, members of the examining board.

An importing house at New York will place California wines on the market and sell them on their merits. Heretofore it has not been an easy thing to purchase California clarets under their proper names of vintages in that market.

Secretary Herbert has restored Commodore Stanton to duty, and assigns him to the command of the North Atlantic squadron. The Secretary says the department never thought the Commodore did an intentional wrong when he saluted the flag of the insurgent De Mello at Rio de Janeiro. His offense was an error of judgment.

The reception to ex-President Harrison at the Union League Club, Philadelphia, was a success in every way. Representatives of every class and both parties attended, and United States Senators and Representatives, the Governor and his executive staff and members of the Legislature were among the 1,500 who paid their respects to the ex-President.

The Business Men's Convention at Denver adopted a resolution that Colorado had almost entirely recovered from the effect of the panic, and while the State had been grievously wounded by the demonetization of silver, her other resources, such as gold, coal and agriculture, were developing wonderfully, and the calling together of the Legislature now would do more harm than good.

Ex-Secretary of the Navy Tracy says that in two years from now France and Russia will have fifty modern battle ships of 440,000 tons displacement against thirty-one of 314,000 tons displacement for England. Gladstone in Parliament spoke slurringly of Tracy's opinion, but Tracy reiterates it and says he believes the French battle ships superior to the English both in guns and armor.

A dinner was given to Robert Bonner at New York, which furnished an opportunity for the presentation to Mr. Bonner of a beautiful statuette of his mare Sunol, which was bought with subscriptions of a large number of representative breeders of trotting horses for presentation to Mr. Bonner in token of their appreciation of his active efforts in encouragement of breeding the highest forms of trotting stock.

THE MIDWINTER FAIR.

CALIFORNIA MIDWINTER INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION.—DEPARTMENT OF PUBLICITY AND PROMOTION.
[Weekly Circular Letter.—No. 7.]

The work of preparation for the Exposition has now reached a point where the æsthetic ideas of the management are beginning to bear fruit. All the main buildings are practically finished, so far as the details of construction are concerned, and now comes the matter of decoration. Charles Graham, the well-known artist—better known, perhaps, in the East than in California on account of his extensive experience with the Harpers, and more recently with the Columbian Exposition—has been appointed as director of color for the Midwinter Exposition, and to him falls the duty of superintending the decoration of the Exposition buildings. There has been made no effort in this connection to pattern after the Columbian Exposition. The term "White City" will never be appropriately applied to this Exposition. Mr. Graham's idea has been to let delicate tints predominate, and to so distribute and arrange these that the peculiar atmospheric effects of the California climate shall be utilized to enhance their harmony and increase their beauty. Warm tones are not particularly necessary in the decoration of any group of buildings in this glorious climate of California, and the darkness of background afforded by the almost black foliage is a magnificent setting for the delicate tints which are to prevail.

Some excellent effects have already been partially produced on the main buildings, although none of them are yet to be seen in the fullness of perfection. There will be a great deal of gold in the scheme of color, although not enough of it to give the architectural group the name of the "Golden City." The domes of the Administration building will be heavily gilded, and the western sun, striking full upon them, will undoubtedly play a very important part in the picturesqueness of the panorama. Mr. Graham says that several of the buildings of this Exposition surpass in perfection of detail and architectural development the buildings of the Columbian Exposition, and that in the line of opportunity offered for picturesque and landscape effects, the like has never been seen in any exposition.

The ornamentation of the grand central court is also receiving a great deal of attention just now. The electrical fountain is being installed in one end, the basin for the allegorical fountain is in place at the other, and the sculpture will soon be ready to be put in position. The electric tower has reached a third of its height, and two more weeks will see it completed. Eight or ten inches of rich loam has been spread over the entire surface of the grand plaza, and on it will be sown the seed of the flowers and foliage which are to make this the most beautiful spot in all the beautiful Golden Gate Park. There has already been transplanted to this grand parallelogram a large number of bamboo plants and date palms that have been artistically distributed, and have made a favorable impression on the public, which warrants the assertion that the picture to be presented within the lines of the court, around which the main buildings are situated, will be one of surpassing loveliness. The Venetian masts, several hundred in number, which are to stand like a line of soldiery around this court, are already in position. These are to bear the flags of all nations by day, and electric arc lights at night; and between them the sun will shine upon long lines of parti-colored streamers, while the darkness of each succeeding night will be relieved by long lines of incandescent lights and fancy lanterns in the development of the carnival effects which have been contemplated in this connection.

The work on the concessional buildings is proceeding satisfactorily. The exposition will be nearer ready on opening day than has been the case of any large exposition in the history of the world. The management of the Exposition are to be particularly congratulated on the fact that in the erection of the 70 odd structures within the Exposition grounds, on which there has been an aggregate expenditure of nearly $1,000,000, there has, thus far, occurred no labor trouble, no accidents, and not even an alarm of fire.

The programme for opening day has not yet been completed, but the ceremonies will be of a character to warrant the unbottling of all the enthusiasm which San Francisco and the adjoining cities and towns have been getting up for this occasion. It took the business men of San Francisco a long while to wake up to the importance of this Exposition, but there is no longer any room for criticism on this score, and it is safe to say that when opening day shall arrive the city will be more gaily decorated and its inhabitants will turn out more universally than on any other occasion that has marked the history of California.

A feature of the Exposition which has now been fully developed is that which is to include the display of citrus fruit from different parts of the state. There are in the state two citrus fair associations—that of Southern California and that of the Northern citrus counties. Both these fairs will be held this year in connection with the Midwinter Exposition, and it will be interesting to Eastern people to know that these grand displays of oranges and lemons are made in the months of January and February. The management of the state citrus fair northern district has just announced its dates to be from Jan. 15 to Feb. 15, and that of Southern California will be on at the same time. In addition to these citrus displays Fresno county has completed arrangements to erect a model of her courthouse to be constructed of oranges and raisins, so that Eastern visitors will see more wonderful displays of the golden fruit than has ever been made elsewhere.

FOREIGN CABLES.

Probably the Longest Liquidation in History.

THE REVIVAL OF THE CAT.

Fatal Effect to Russian Veteran Soldiers From Eating Putrid Meat at a Banquet.

Fish are disappearing from the British coast.

Russia has no foreign insurance companies.

The Behring Sea arbitration tribunal cost France $9,000.

Six anarchists have been expelled from Buenos Ayres.

The Socialist associations of Sicily count 300,000 members.

The London Times says England must rule the seas or cease to exist.

Hundreds of poor are threatened with starvation at Erzeroum, Armenia.

Liverpool is disturbed over the prospects of sharp rivalry by Manchester.

Captain O'Shea, the former husband of Mrs. Parnell, is in financial straits.

Germany and France are steadily stiffening and expanding their protectional policy.

Forty thousand francs have been subscribed for the Gounod memorial fund in Paris.

Liverpool will reduce dock rates to meet the competition of the Manchester ship canal.

France is disturbed by heavy importations of American corn, and will legislate against it.

The Hungarian Prime Minister has succeeded in re-establishing a loyal court in Buda-Pesth.

Mrs. Parnell is busily engaged in writing the life of Charles Stewart Parnell, her deceased husband.

Esther Palliser, a young American cantatrice, will shortly start on a concert tour through Germany.

Captain Longbridge of Birmingham, England, has designed a deek keel as a substitute for the center-board.

During the last twenty-five years the Berlin Asylum for the Destitute has taken care of 2,464,560 persons.

A scheme has been prepared for the electric railway between Milah, Constantine and Oued-Atmenia, Algeria.

Permission has been granted for the establishment of a telephone system between frontier towns of France and Germany.

Vaillant, who dropped the bomb in the French Chamber of Deputies, says if he is acquitted he will "begin again within ten days."

The London Westminster Gazette estimates the recent loss of the Bank of England at not over £150,000. The Daily News places it at not over £300,000.

The Presbyterian Church in Paris has emerged victorious from a protracted legal conflict with the city authorities over the question of a government grant.

Of 200 veteran soldiers poisoned by eating putrid meat recently at an annual banquet at St. Petersburg 160 are still in a serious condition, and thirty-six have died.

There are now fifty-five towns and cities in England which destroy their garbage and solid refuse by burning, and 570 furnaces are employed for this purpose.

About 40,000 tramps, it is estimated, are traveling over Germany all the year round. This army consists mostly of mechanics, temporarily unemployed, who are looking for work.

Millions of trees have been felled to the ground in Scotland by the recent great storm which swept over the United Kingdom. The Duke of Sutherland lost about 500,000 trees of various kinds.

The Burgomaster of Brussels has ordered the formation of a cyclist corps in connection with the local fire brigade for the purpose of carrying the first aid to the persons in danger through an outbreak.

It is stated that Prince Bismarck has sold his memoirs to a South German publisher for $120,000. The work will probably appear shortly after the Prince's death, and will be published outside the Fatherland.

A woman's journal is now published in Alexandria, Egypt, with articles in it written exclusively by women. It is called El Fatat ("the young woman"), and is edited by a Syrian lady, Miss Hind Noufal.

Experiments just made at Munich have demonstrated the fact that bullets discharged from a rifle in the usual way can be rendered vehicles of infection, carrying microbes and infecting whatever they strike.

Probably the longest liquidation in history is that of Overend, Gurney & Co. of London, who failed May 10, 1866, and which was only settled at the commencement of this month. The concern owed $55,000,000.

The Prussian Minister of the Interior, Count zu Eulenburg, has sent a secret circular to the Presidents of districts, warning them of the spread of Socialism and asking them to take all possible means to check it.

Venice, where oysters were years ago cheap and plentiful, has been compelled to offer a reward for the conviction of persons found dredging out of season. The oyster merchant of Venice has almost disappeared.

The best report of the Pope's health says that he has aged considerably and trembles; but there is no more cause for alarm than when his physicians declared five or six years ago that the end might come suddenly at any moment.

M. Lockroy in L'Eclair says the French coast is all but undefended from Dunkirk to Cherbourg, and that 16,000,000 francs will be required to place Cherbourg in a state for defense. He adds that the same statement holds good in the case of Corsica, and that the British could easily get a footing at either place.

The famous strike of the Lawyers' Corporation of the city of Riom in Auvergne, France, is ended. One of these lawyers or advocates having been improperly treated by a Judge, his colleagues sided with him, and for five months they refused to plead before the court, which was practically closed.

PORTLAND MARKET.

WHEAT — Valley, 92½@95c; Walla Walla, 81@82½c per cental.

HOPS, WOOL AND HIDES.

HOPS—'93s, choice, 15@16c per pound; medium, 10@12c; poor, 5@7c.

WOOL—Valley, 10@11c per pound; Umpqua, 11@12c; Eastern Oregon, 6@10c, according to quality and shrinkage.

HIDES—Dry selected prime, 5c; green, salted, 60 pounds and over, 3½c; under 60 pounds, 2@3c; sheep pelts, shearlings, 10@15c; medium, 20@35c; long wool, 30@60c; tallow, good to choice, 3@3½c per pound.

LIVE AND DRESSED MEAT.

BEEF—Top steers, 2½c per pound; fair to good steers, 2c; No. 1 cows, 2c; fair cows, 1½c; dressed beef, $3.50@5.00 per 100 pounds.

MUTTON—Best sheep, $2.00; choice mutton, $1.75@2.00; lambs, $2.00@2.25.

HOGS—Choice heavy, $4.55@5.00; medium, $4.00@4.50; light and feeders, $4.00@4.50; dressed, $6.50.

VEAL—$3.00@5.00.

PROVISIONS.

HAMS, SMOKED MEATS AND LARD—Hams, medium, 12½@13c per pound; hams, large, 12@13c; hams, picnic, 11@12c; breakfast bacon, 13@15c; short clear sides, 11@13c; dry salt sides, 10½@11c; dried beef hams, 12½@13c; lard, compound, in tins, 9½@10½c per pound; pure, in tins, 11½@13½c; pigs' feet, 80s, $5.50; pigs' feet, 40s, $3.00.

CORDAGE.

Manilla rope, 1¼ in. cir. and up, 10½c; manilla rope, 12-thread, ⅜ diam., 11c; manilla rope, 6 and 9-thread, ¼ and 5-16 diam., 11½c; manilla bail rope, in coils or on reels, 10½c; manilla lath yarn, tarred, 9c; manilla hawser-laid rope well-boring, etc., 13c; manilla transmission-of-power rope, 14c; manilla paper twine, 11c; manilla spring twine, 14c; sisal rope, 1¼ in. cir. and upward, 7c; sisal rope, 12-thread, ⅜ diam., 7½c; sisal rope, 6 and 9-thread, 1 and 5-16 diam., 8c; sisal lath yarn, tarred, 7c; hop-vine twine, tarred, 7c; sisal paper twine, 8½c.

FLOUR, FEED, ETC.

FLOUR—Portland, $2.75; Salem, $2.75; Cascadia, $2.75; Dayton, $2.75; Walla Walla, $3.15; Snowflake, $2.90; Corvallis, $2.65; Pendleton, $2.65; Graham, $2.40; superfine, $2.25 per barrel.

OATS — White, 33@34c per bushel; gray, 31@32c; rolled, in bags, $6.25@6.50; barrels, $6.75@7.00; in cases, $3.75.

MILLSTUFFS — Bran, $13@16; shorts, $15@16; ground barley, $16@18; chop feed, $15 per ton; whole feed barley, 60@70c per cental; middlings, $23@28 per ton; chicken wheat, 65c@$1.15 per cental.

HAY—Good, $10@12 per ton.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—Oregon fancy creamery, 30@32½c; fancy dairy, 25@27½c; fair to good, 20@22½c; common, 10@17½c per pound.

CHEESE — Oregon, 10@13c; California, ——c; Young America, 12@15c; Swiss, imported, 30@32c; domestic, 16@18c per pound.

EGGS—Oregon, 25c per dozen; Eastern, 23@27½c.

POULTRY—Chickens, mixed, quoted at $2.50@3.00 per dozen; dressed, 8@9c per pound; ducks, $3.50@4.50 per dozen; geese, $8.00; turkeys, live, 12½c per pound; dressed, 13@14c.

VEGETABLES AND FRUITS.

VEGETABLES—Cabbage, 1c per pound; potatoes, Oregon, 60@75c per sack; onions, $1.25 per sack; sweet potatoes, 2½c per pound; Oregon celery, 35@50c; artichokes, 85c per dozen.

FRUITS—Sicily lemons, $5.00@5.50 per box; California new crop, $4.00@4.50 per box; bananas, $1.50@3.00 per bunch; Honolulu, $1.50@2.50; California navels, $3.75@4.00 per box; seedlings, $3.00@3.50; Mexican, $3.50@3.75; Japanese, $1.75@2.00; grapes, $1.00@1.25 per box; apples (buying price), green, 50@65c per box; red, 60@55c; cranberries, $9.00 per barrel; persimmons, $1.50 per box.

CANNED GOODS.

CANNED GOODS—Table fruits, assorted, $1.75@2.00; peaches, $1.85@2.00; 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. 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; tomatoes, $1.10.

MEATS—Corned beef, 1s, $1.40; 2s, $2.10; chipped, $2.35; lunch tongue, 1s, $3.50; 2s, $6.75; deviled ham, $1.50@2.75 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.

STAPLE GROCERIES.

COFFEE—Costa Rica, 23½c; Rio, 22½@23c; Salvador, 23½c; Mocha, 26½@28c; Arbuckle's, Columbia and Lion, 100-pound cases, 25.30c per pound.

DRIED FRUITS — 1893 pack, Petite prunes, 6@8c; silver, 10@12c; Italian, 8@10c; German, 6@8c; plums, 6@10c; evaporated apples, 8@10c; evaporated apricots, 15@16c; peaches, 10@12½c; pears, 7@11c per pound.

SALT — Liverpool, 200s, $15.50; 100s, $16.00; 50s, $16.50; stock, $8.50@9.50.

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, 4¼c; Golden C, 4½c; extra C, 4¾c; confectioners' A, 5⅛c; dry granulated, 5¼c; cube, crushed and powdered, 5⅝c per pound; ¼c per pound discount on all grades for prompt cash; maple sugar, 15@16c per pound.

BEANS—Small white, No. 1, 2¾c; No. 2, 2½c; large white, 2½c; pea beans, 2¾c; pink, 2½c; bayou, 2¾c; butter, 3c; Lima, 3½c per pound.

RICE—No. 1 Sandwich Island, $4.50@4.75; no Japan in market.

PICKLES—Barrels, No. 1, 28@30c per gallon; No. 2, 20@28c; kegs, 5s, 85c per keg; half gallons, $2.75 per dozen; quarter gallons, $1.75 per dozen.

RAISINS—London layers, boxes, $1.75@2.00; halves, $2.00@2.25; quarters, $2.25@2.75; eighths, $2.50@3.00. Loose Muscatels, boxes, $1.50; fancy faced, $1.75; bags, 3 crown, 4½@5c per pound; 4 crown, 5@5½c. Seedless Sultanas, boxes, $1.75@2.00; bags, 6@8c per pound.

SPICES—Whole—Allspice, 18@20c per pound; cassia, 16@18c; cinnamon, 22@40c; cloves, 18@30c; black pepper, 20@25c; nutmeg, 75@80c.

Lord Salisbury made a joke down in Wales. On the table there was a model of a church covered with violets. "This is the church that you are to defend," said Colonel Sir Edward Hill. "Yes; it should always be kept in violets," said his Lordship.