THE OREGON MIST.

VOL. 11.

THEY DIED TOGETHER.

Portland's Annals.

ST. HELENS, OREGON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1894.

RIDNAPED FROM HIS GUARDIAN.

The Son of Fredinand Ward Taken and

THOMASTON, Conn., September 15 .-

NO. 39.

THE PORTLAND MARKETS. THE FARM AND GARDEN Wheat Market. Not much business is reported in the local wheat market, and quotations re-main unchanged at 67%@70c per cental for Walla Walls and 75@77% per cental for Valley. Exporters claim No. 1 Walla Walls is not worth over 40c per bushel delivered, although 42c is being paid. The less figure represents the top of the market. Foreign markets are lower and weaker, with very little demand for car-goes. Freights are nominal at 32s 6d for iron. Wheat Market. **Results of Experiments With** Subsoil-Plowing.

GRATIFYING IN GROWING FRUITS

Corn on Subsoll-Plowed Ground Seems to Possess a Special Element of Strength That Will Demonstrate the Value of Subsoil Cultivation.

The following letter, giving the results of experiments with subsoil-plowing, was recently received by the Secretary of Agriculture from Peter Youngers, Jr., of Youngers & Co., Geneva, Neb.:

Having practiced subsoil-plowing extensively on our nursery grounds near Geneva in growing fruit and ornamental trees with gratifying results, we concluded to experiment with grain and vegetables.

The ground was prepared by subsoil-plowing in the fall of 1892, and the crop piowing in the fall of 1892, and the crop of 1893 consisted of corn and potatoes. Corn that year being only a very moder-ate crop in this vicinity (maximum forty bushels per acre, and the average not exceeding twenty bushels), we harvested a crop of seventy-five bushels per acre from a strip of ground that had been subsoiled. The potato crop was practi-cally a failure in this vicinity; the re-sult of our experiment was a good crop -about 125 bushels per acre. This season (1894) the crop consists of rye, oats, corn and potatoes. Rye har-vested indicates a yield of thirty-five bushels per acre, while rye in an adjoin-ing field—the same seed, planting and harvest, but not subsoiled—will yield ten bushels per acre. Dats on land subsoil-plowed in fall of 1893 will yield forty to forty-five bashels per acre; oats on land subsoil-plowed in fall of 1892 will yield thirty to thirty-five bushels per acre, cats on land subsoil-plowed in fall of 1892 will yield thirty to thirty-five bushels per acre; oats on land subsoil-plowed in fall of 1892 will yield thirty to thirty-five bushels per acre; oats on land subsoil-plowed in fall of 1892 will yield thirty to thirty-five bushels per acre; oats on land subsoil-plowed in fall of 1892 will yield thirty to thirty-five bushels per acre; oats on land subsoil-plowed in fall of 1892 will yield thirty to thirty-five bushels per acre; oats on land subsoil-plowed in fall of a so in and planting being the average crop under the adverse condi-tions that prevailed), in each instance the seed, soil and planting being the are. of 1893 consisted of corn and potatoes.

the seed, soil and planting being the same. The superiority of subsoil cultivation is especially conspicnous in the length of straw and stand on the ground. The results of experiments with this year's corn and potatoes cannot at this time be determined. With a continua-tion of the present favorable conditions we will have the largest yield of corn we have ever bad. Even under these favor-able conditions the corn on subsoil-plowed ground seems to possess a special element of strength that will in all prob-ability exert its influence in demonstrat-ing the value of subsoil cultivation.

PORTTRY NATES

Remember to keep the drinking ves-sels supplied with water. A small stock well cared for will pay more dollars than a large one neglected. Market your eggs when fresh and you will establish a reputation that brings money.

Don't feed surplus cockerels till they become "old roosters." It takes corn and cuts the price to do it.

Some who supply customers regularly with fresh eggs use a rubber stamp to mark on each egg the date on which it was laid.

dnesday. Another Tragedy Added to

A Well-Known Civil Engineer Shoots and Kills Mrs. Mabel Calvin and Himself-They Were People of Spiendid Family Connections.

PORTLAND, Or., September 17 .- It was about 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon when John W. Stengele, a well-known young civil engineer, shot and killed Mrs. Mabel Calvin of Worcester, Mass., who has been visiting with relatives here, and then, placing the deadly re-volver to his own head, blew out his brains. The tragedy occurred on the sidewalk on the south side of Yamhill street about 100 feet west of Thirteenth street. Three shots were fired in quick succession, and the man and woman fell side by side on the pavement. Stengele died instantly, and his victim gave only one or two gasps after the arrival of sev-eral bystanders who witnessed the shoot-ing. Unrequited love prompted the ing. Unrequited love prompted the double crime. The news of the terrible affair created

double crime. The news of the terrible affair created intense interest, owing to the splendid intense interest, owing to the splendid intense interest, owing to the splendid iso their large circle of acquaintances throughout the city. Mrs. Calvin was a daughter of S. Forehand, President and principal owner of the Forehand Arms Company of Worcester, Mass., who is reputed to be worth several million dollars. She came here about eighteen months ago for the purpose of securing a divorce from here husband, and had been making her home with her relatives Mr. and Mrs. Jewett, at 472 Yamhill street. Stengele had been in Oregon five years, and Mrs. Jewett, at 472 Yamhill street. Stengele had been working for the city as receiving clerk in the work of con-structing the new water works. He had exemplary habits, and was well thought of by a host of acquaintances, and had friends all over the State, who will think it incredible that he would commit so foul a crime. His mother is quite wealthy, and lives in Chicago. This letter explains that the shooting was premeditated. It is as follows: Data and the shoet of the solows: Data and the solows and the solows: Data and the solows and th

Wealthy, and lives in Chicago.
This letter explains that the shooting was premeditated. It is as follows:
PORTLAND HOTKL, September 16, 1894.
My Dear Clohessy: Could any one overlook the fact that I am mad? I have over that I am mad? I have seen to be married as soon as Mabel got her divorce, and you know of our intimacy for the past year or more. I found to my sorrow after watching her that I awas not he only main in the case.
We had a row once before, but then i the same and then only main in the case.
We had a row once before, but then i the same not as positive as now, and we made up. You have proved the only friend.
I have made of myself. I cannot stand life any longer, although I have been fairly successful all along. There is mough money in my pocket to pay for burial, etc. I am not particular how and I have been fairly successful all along. There is mailer craft. They also say that the same not way have been treated of late, you would not biame me.
"It is almost impossible for me to
"It is almost impossible for me to:
"It is almost

LOOKING UP HER PAST The Chicago Newspaper Man to Sail for LONDON, September 17 .-- Mr. Wellman, the leader of the American Arctic expedition, whose plans to explore the far North were frustrated by the sinking IT WAS A MURDER AND SUICIDE

WELLMAN'S EXPEDITION.

Spree. He will be accompanied by the

Spree. He will be accompanied by the American members of his party. In the course of an interview to-day Mr. Well-man said the failure of Lieutenant Peary to reach North Greenland shows that, like the Wellman expedition, he met un-usual difficulties arising from the ex-tremely unfavorable season. He warmly defended the expedition against the charges made of inexperience and a bad outfit. He especially protested that he had not abandoned Prof. Oyen on Dan-ish Island. The professor, he added, had 1,200 pounds of provisions on the island, and was therefore in no danger from suffering from a lack of food. Prof. Oyen had himself perfectly absolved himself from the charge of abandon-ment. In conclusion Mr. Wellman stated all the Norwegian members of the expe-dition had promised to accompany the next expedition. As to Messrs, French, dition had promised to accompany the next expedition. As to Meesrs. French, Mohun and Dodge, he said, braver or bettef men cannot be found.

HIS POLITICAL TESTAMENT. The Document is Brief and Was Writte

in the Stowe House. LONDON, September 17 .- The political

testament of the late Comte de Paris was made public to-day. The document, which is very brief, is dated Stowe House, July 21, 1894, and says: "As I had no knowledge of my future,

would not attempt to trace a line of conduct for my son, feeling with perfect confidence that he will always uphold confidence that he will always uphold the traditions of our house, which are love for France and the faithful dis-charge of all the duties incumbent upon him. I hope that France will soon be reunited, all parties finding a basis of common agreement under the traditional monarchy. If I went to Frohmsdorf in 1879 it was to show my support to the 1873, it was to show my respect to the hereditary Prince. Since then I have tried to deserve the confidence of my party by fighting, although an exile, zealously for France."

The document concludes by express ing his trust that God has not abandone France, to whom he gave Saint Louis and Joanne d'Arc. He felt certain that France will return to her old religion, and meanwhile he could only hope for

Mrs. McCall's Suit Against Thompson, a town one mile south of Young McAllister. FOREWARNED IS FOREARMED"

The Leader of New York's "Four Hund red" Will Defend His Son as Much as Possible-There May be Some Testimony That Will Embarrass Her.

NEW YORK, September 17 .--- Ward Mc-Allister believes in the old saw that 'forewarned is forearmed," and when Mrs. McCall brings her suit for breach of promise against the son of the famous leader of the 400, there may be some testimon that will embarrass her. Mc-Allister, Sr., has been gathering evidence with assiduity that proves that he is good for something more than a model for those who wish to be in the swim. He has learned that Mrs. McCall has rather

an unenviable St. Louis record, and two well-known men of that city, as well as a prominent New York newspaper man, may have to tell what they know of the

may have to tell what they know of the woman's past. One of the St. Louisans in question is Colonel John Norton, man-ager of the St. Louis Grand Opera House, who is one of the best known theatrical men in the country, and whose wife eloped some years ago with Henry Moore, man-aging editor of the Post-Dispatch. Mrs. McCall played a temporary engagement in St. Louis not very long ago, which ended in her chasing the susceptible Colonel Norton through the streets with a horsewhip. All this, with much inside history, Mr. McAllister is said to have gathered as ammunition in case his son Heyward is called upon to renounce his cellbacy.

celibacy. SALUTE AT MIDNIGHT.

a Failure.

here, was excited to-day by a report that Clarence Ward, the ten-year-old son of Ferdinand Ward, ex-banker and financier of New York, had been kidnaped PUGILISTIC ACTORS SHUT OUT from the home of his guardian. Frederick

D. Green. About 8 o'clock two men seized the child and put him in a car-riage. They the drove north toward Webster, Mass. Mr. Green notified the police of all the surrounding towns by telephone, and then started in pursuit. About 10 o'clock a message was received here from Webster announcing the men had been arrested and the boy recovered. Fredinand Ward has several times tried to get possession of the child. The boy has made his home with his uncle, Mr. Green, at Thompson since the death of his mother, while his father was in Sing Sing. Mr. Green was appointed the boy's guardian by the New York courts, and has charge of the property left to Clarence by his mother. Fredinand Ward since his release from prison has made several attempts to gain the custody of the boy through the courts, but has always failed. D. Green. About 8 o'clock two men TOO PROUD TO BEG.

The Child Dead and the Mother Dying

 Kate Massey, her three-year-old child and her infant were found starving yesterday in their house in Westminister avenue, Stockton, near Camden. A month ago Mrs. Massey's husband died while undergoing an operation in a Philadel dephia hospital; two weeks later Mrs. Massey gave birth to a child. She was left destitute, but she would not ask for aid, and her neighbors did not know her condition until yesterday, when Over seer of the Poor John Renner visited her house and found her and the children apparently dying. Mr. Renner immediately summoned Dr. O. L. Greembrecht, but the doctor said the woman and her children were too exhausted to recover, but he took them in hand immediately. The infant died soon afterward. Its death was entirely due to lack of nourishment. Mrs. Massey can live but a few days at the furthest, and the other children.
 MINISTERS IN THOUBLE.
 A Baptist Preacher Who Made False Represensations.
 WABASH, Ind., September 16.—Rev. J. and her infant were found starving yes-

WABABH, Ind., September 16 .- Rev. J. W. Power, Baptist Minister of Liberty Center, who was arrested, charged with stealing a pocket-book from Miss Lizzie Sparks, and who was acquitted, was tried by the Salamoni Baptist Association on two charges, one alleging that he had represented that he had \$1,700 on deposit in Indianapolis banks, by reason of which he secured two names as surety on two \$500 notes, which the signers paid. As a result of the trial it was decided to expel the minister from the church.

EXPECT THE MINISTER FOR THE MINISTER, HILLSDALE, Mich., September 16.-Word reached here yesterday afternoon that at Frontier in this county Tuesday night Rev. Charles Clancy was tarred and feathered. Clancy was until a year ago pastor of the Methodist Church here, but had trouble and started a here, but had trouble and started a church of his own with a score of mem-bers. Tuesday night forty masked men, among them husbands of the women of his flock, called him from his house, and liberally applied coal tar, dusted him with feathers, and then rolled him down a steep hill. Then they warned him that he would receive another dose as soon as he shed his feathers if he did not get ont of town. not get out of town.

First Protective. Association Formed by Players.

They Are Banded together to Discours Such Accessions to the Stage as Cor

THE UNITED ACTORS

Gompers Issues Them a Charter. NEW YORK, September 15. - Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, and Christopher Evans, the Secretary, this morning performed the somewhat elaborate ceremony of bestowing a charter upon the 'Actors' Protective Union No. 1" of the city of New York. The affair, which took place at No. 8 Union Square, was strictly private; but, judging from the applause which came in noisy bursts from behind the closed doors, the speeches made by President Gompers and the members of the Central Labor Union to the town's vaudeville artists, who crowded the hall, hit the profes-CAMDEN, N. J., September 16.-Mrs. sional entertainers just about right. Kate Massey, her three-year-old child The speech of Henry White of the Garment Workers' Union, in which he de-

There are now nearly doo members of the stage of prizefighters, freaks and monstrosities generally. We shall not attempt any violent methods. Members of our union will not be forbidden to play with non-union actors, but we believe we can gradually bring about a weeding-out of people who have no claim to be regarded as legitimate members of the profession. No person will be eligible to membership who has not been on the stage for five years, and who is not vouched for by five brother actors. Our union proposes to be benevolent in its purpose of strikes and to fight the interests of the managers, but it is designed to be protective. As matters stand at present any irresponsible person can assemble a company and leave the members through the country pressure can be brought to bear against these swindlers of actors that will drive them out of business. We don't propose to make

reach home as best they can or starve to death. By affiliation with other unions through the country pressure can be brought to bear against these swindlers of actors that will drive them out of business. We don't propose to make any fight against Corbet's or Sullivan's company, but men of that character may the sull of the start of the star

Produce Market. Frouz-Standard brands are quoted as follows: Portland, Salem, Cascadia and Dayton, \$2.50 per barrel; Walla Walla, \$2.85; Snowflake, \$2.55; gra-ham, \$2.40; superfine, \$2.05. Oars-The market is quiet at figures; No. 1 white feed oats, 30c on track; good winter gray, 25@28c. Rolled oats are quoted as follows: Bags, \$5.75@66.00; barrels, \$6.00@6.25; cases, \$3.75. BABLEY-Feed barley is quoted at 65c per cental as the extreme. Brewing is worth 80c per cental, according to qual-ity. bett, Sullivan and Miss Pollard -

ky. MILLETUFFS-Bran, \$14; shorts, \$15; chop feed, \$15@17; middlings, none in market; chicken wheat, 60@65c per

market; chicken wheat, 60@66c per cental. HAY-Good, \$10@11 per ton. BUTTER-Fancy creamery, 25@27¼c per pound; fancy dairy, 20@22;4c; fair to good, 15@17;4c; common, 12;4c. CHENEX-OFEGON, 8@10c per pound; young America, 10@11c; Swiss, import-ed, 20@32c; domestic, 14@16c. ONIONS-New Californis red, 1c per pound; yellow, 1¼c per pound. Pourrey-Old chickens are quoted at \$3.00@3.50; young, small, \$2.00@2.25; young, large, \$2.50@3.00. Young ducks are quoted at \$2.00@3.00, and young geese, \$4.50@5.00. These prices are nom-inal. Turkeys sell at 9@10c per pound. EGGS-Stocks are scarce, and the mar-ket is firm at 20c. VEGETABLES - Lima beans, 4c per pound; sweet potatocs, 1¾c per pound; string and wax beans, 1½@2c per pound; green peppers, 6c per pound; garlic, 6c; tomatoce, 25@35c per box; Oregon cab-bage, 1¼@2c per pound. MELONS-Watermelons are worth 75c @\$1.75; cantaloupes, \$1.25@1.50; nut-meg, \$1.25. FERSH FRUIT-Peare, 50c; grapes 75@

(at. 75; cantaloupes, x1.20(1.50; nut-meg, \$1.25. Fazsa Faurr-Peare. 50c; grapes 75(3) 80c per crate; Oregon apples bring 50c(6) \$1 per box; Walla Walla peaches, 40(6)

100-pound case. Rics-Island, \$6.25@6.50.

@16.

SALT-Liverpool, 50s, strong at \$15.50

WHEAT BAGS-Calcuttas, cash, 5%c;

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

Neak. Hops-Nominal at 4@5c for old and

\$1.00 per cental. Ostoss-Prices

From Starvation.

Why the Attack on Wel Hai Wel Proved

NEW YORK, September 17 .- The fold lowing remarkable message in the origi-nal has been translated by a Japanese gentleman in New York. It was sent by a special Japanese correspondent serving with the fleet in the Gulf of Pe

"It is almost impossible for me to write; I am so nervous. I realize what I am about to do perfectly, and I cannot for the life of me check myself. This desire to kill her and then myself came over me a few days ago. I cannot live

over me a few days ago. I cannot live any longer. Best wishes. JACK." Mrs. Calvin was a strikingly hand-some woman. She had a particularly graceful carriage and a sweet face, but her most striking mark of beauty was her clear, healthy complexion. She had dark eyes and hair, and was of medium height and buxom figure. Her father supplied her with sufficient means to satisfy every whim, and although she had an extensive warknobe of the latest style garments, they were all of subdued and modest shades. She spent two months during the past summer season at the seaside, and is well remembered by many who met her there.

VARIOUS INDIAN AGENCIES.

Sloux the Largest Tribe and Osage the Richest.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 17.-C. C. Duncan, one of the five United States Indian inspectors appointed to travel and investigate the various Indian agenand investigate the various Indian agen-cles, is in this city. Inspector Duncas, has just returned from Round Valley, where 6,000 acres of land have been ap-portioned to 500 Indians. He says the most of the reservation has little value, being composed largely of hills. Some of it has been sold at a low price. The buginess of the agency is pretty well of it has been sold at a low price. The business of the agency is pretty well closed, the Indians having been put in a nearly self-supporting condition. In-spector Duncan has been visiting a great many agencies on this Coast and else-where lately. He says that last year the statistics of the Indians showed that they had increased instead of decreased for the force time in twenty years. He

added:
 "The reason is that they are relying on themselves. The Sioux constitute the largest tribe—some 17,000—that are under the government. The Obages are nuder the government. The Obages are but 840 of them, but they have \$7,700,000,000, which brings them in an interest of \$350,000 a year. Besides this they may strike in sympathy with the State to pay the men for their services at the stock yards during the world. There are but 840 of them, but they have \$7,700,000, which brings them in an interest of \$350,000 a year. Besides this there are solved to fall on a year and provide the formation of \$100 for every man, woman and child; so they are well."
 Wuder the Merters The You the state of the state of any except the Cherry and the state of the state of any except the Cherry and the state of the state of any except the Cherry and the states for roll call. One of the main and child; so they are well.
 Wuder the Merters The Mert

Under the Mexican Fing.

NEW YORK, September 17 .--- It was an nounced from Panama that a new

would like to have the races decided of Newport to avoid excursion steamers. While no formal proposition has thus far been made to the New York Yacht Club on the subject, the questions have been informally discussed among the members, and those in authority say that neither proposition finds favor here or would be accepted under any circumthing to do in such circumstances. Upon this all the electric and search lights at the forts were lighted in an instant, and the forts were in activity. An soon all the forts were in activity. An exchange of shots for over an hour fol-lowed. Seeing that the plan to take the Chinese by surprise had failen through on account of the salute from the British,

would be accepted under any circum-stances. AFTER INFORMATION. Australia Wants to Learn Many Things From American Farmers. San FRANCISCO, September 17.—James McInnes Sinclair of Victoria, Australia, is in the city with a commission from the Department of Agriculture of Victoria to study the system in vogue among the farmers of this country. He said to-day:

THE OPIUM SMUGGLERS. How They Evade the Law in Southers California. Los ANGELES, September 17 .- A big

gang of opium smugglers was unearthed to-day by Collector of Port Gaffey. One hundred and fifty five-tael cans of opium have been seized and several arrests made. The chief of the gang was Gus Algren, a restaurant keeper in Santa Monica, who was arrested this afternoon ILLINOIS NATIONAL GUARD.

Mutiny in Chicago Because Their Pay Has Not Been Received.

Monics, who was arrested this afternoon and brought to this city along with the optim seized. Steward Smith and a col-ored boy of the steamer Minneola are charged with having landed the optim at Port Angeles. A man named McClei-lan, a partner of Algren, is wanted, but has not as yet been captured. It has been known for some time that a well-organized gang has been operating in several places along the coast, and Col-lector Gaffey several weeks ago put Spe-cial Agents Cornell and Mappa to work up the case. They discovered that the smugglers were dropping the optim overboard from sailing vessels outside, encased in black bags. These were sunk with weights, but had ropes attached above to buoys. Confederates would go out in small boats and pull up the stuff and take it ashore in fishing bags. CHICAGO, September 17 .- A mutiny broke out in the ranks of battery D of the Illinois National Guard last night,

Paying the Claims.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 17 .- The first damages growing out of the collision between the steamers Oceanic and

the City of Chester have been paid by the Occidental and Oriental Steamship to-day publishes an interview with Sir Company to the families of the victims, John T. O'Brien, Governor of Newfound-The accident occurred in 1888 in San Francisco harbor. Suits were brought in behalf of the six minor children of Columbus Davis and of three other chilsteamship line, the vessels to be built in England and to sail under the Mexican flag, is to be established between Pan-ams and San Francisco to connect with the Tehuantepec railway. The Seventh Magnitude. NEW Yonk, September 17.—A special dispatch from Kiel says Prof. Haltwig of Bamberg has discovered the variabil-ity of the star of the saventh magnitude in Hercules. The star is a variety of the Algos type. land, who is spending a vacation in Eng-

The Bates Beduced.

TACOMA, September 17 .- The Execu tive Committee of the Interstate Fair has yielded to the public demand and made a 25-cent rate of admission to the

made a 25-cent rate of admission to the fair for evenings and Sundays. The reg-ular rate of admission throughout the day is to remain at 50 cents, but in the evening and all day Sundays the price of admission is to be 25 cents. This rate begins at once. The people and the con-cessionaires have been clamoring for a lower admission. This trial is made as an experiment. If the fair does not continue to pay expenses, the trustees say the straight 50-cent rate will be re-

continue to pay expenses, the trustees not say the straight 50-cent rate will be re-stored. Many believe the attendance will be more than proportionately in-creased.

Coming Back From Behring Sea

SAN FRANCISCO, September 17 .- Lieutenant Commander Morton of the United States steamer Adams, which has arrived from Behring Sea, in an interview states from Behring Sea, in an interview states that the remainder of the patrol fleet may be expected here shortly. The Yorktown, which left Sitka on August 31 for Unalasks, is due here in about two weeks, and the Ranger may be ex-pected in a month or so. The extent of the damage to the keel timbers of the Adams through their contact with the rocks will not be known for some little time, as it will be about a month before she can obtain her turn in the dry dock, other vessels being ahead of her.

American Bankers to Most. BALTIMORE, Md., September 17 .- The

Executive Committee, having charge of the arrangements for the forthcoming national convention of the American

national convention of the American Bankers' Association, has received ad-vices indicating that fully 1,500 delegates will be in attendance, and that every State and Territory will be represented. This will make it the largest convention of representatives of the financial inter-ests ever held in the country. The com-mittee, which will decide what subjects shall and shall not be discussed at the convention, will meet this week.

OAXACA, Mexico, September 17 .-- Late advices from Chiapas state the troubles on the Gustemalan border are growing more serious, and the indications more serious, and the indications are favorable for bloodshed unless the two governments reach an understand-ing as to what is to be done with the brigands and cut-throats, who make the border country their rendezvous and prey upon peaceable citizens. Several villages along the border in Guatemala have been sacked by outlaws and mur-ers and other outrages committed.

company, but men of that character may in the course of a few years find it harder to find support than they have hereto-fore. I have no hesitancy, however, in saying that we are very likely to take immediate steps toward preventing the success of Madeline Pollard. It is infa-mous that she should go on the stage, and we propose to see what can be done about it. There are at least three thea-ters in this city—I will not name them— where by the strength of organized unions ahe could to-day be prevented from appearing. You must remember that our union will have the support and co-operation, when necessary, of the co-operation, when necessary, of the stage hands' the calcium-light operators' and the musicians' unions, all of which have been in existence for a long time."

BANK BECEIVER'S SUIT. Crookedness of a Missouri Institution

be Brought to Light. SEDALIA, Mo., September 16 .- W. A. Latimer, receiver of the First National Bank of this city, filed a suit yesterday in the United States Circuit Court at in the United States Circuit Court at Jefferson City for \$358,000 against the directors of the suspended institution. The petition k of a sensational nature, and makes public for the first time the alleged methods of President Cyrus New-kirk and Cashier J. S. Thompson, as well as those of the directors, in conducting the business of the bank. Only three of the directors, E. C. Cassidy, H. W. Wood and John W. McClure, have prop-erty that can be reached by the suit. J. S. Thompson, the cashier, is a fugitive in Mexico, and Cyrus Newkirk, the Pres-ident, is now residing in California. In a nutabell it is charged that the directors allowed Newkirk to overdraw his account to the amount of \$101,000 and permitted Thompson to gamble away \$71,000 in stocks and real-estate deals, besides al-lowing insolvent parties without security to draw \$90,000 out of the vaults. The receiver alleges that the defendants as directors during the whole time between September 6, 1890, and May 4, 1894, ut-terly failed and neglected to perform their duties, and failed to hold meetings of said Board of Directors and look after the affairs of the bank. They also signed and attested false reports to the Comp-troller. Jefferson City for \$358,000 against the

b) and hoard of Directors and look after the affairs of the bank. They also signed and the local of Directors and look after the affairs of the bank. They also signed the attended fairs of the bank. They also signed the local bank attended fairs of the bank. They also signed the local bank attended fairs of the bank. They are southed the local bank attended fairs of the band the bank att

Lima, 4½c. Coal.-Sales are slow and prices steady. Domestic, \$5.00@7.50 per ton; foreign, \$8.50@11.00. COSDAGE-Manilla rope, 1½-inch, is guoted at 9½c, and Sisal, 7½c per pound. Gather the eggs daily-store in a cool dry place, and find as far as possible pri

When shipping poultry long dis supply the coops with corn and y Do not mix a lot of meal and comp sating of sour staff. pound. Covvas --Costa Rica, 22@2214c; Rio, 20 @2114c; Salvador, 21@214c; Mocha, 2614 @28c; Padang Jawa, 31c; Palembang Jawa, 26@28c; Lahat Jawa, 23@25c; Ar-buckle's Columbia and Lion, \$23.30 per

mers that will take

eating of sour staff. The hog has been called the mortgage raiser. Have you ever tried to see what a few hens well cared for will do toward preventing a mortgage? Many Colorado poultry fanciers are using extract of logwood as a preven-tive of cholera. Put enough in the drinking water, once a week, to redden it the least bit.

WHEAT BAGS-Calcuttas, cash, 5%; hop cloth, Calcutta, 12c. Sucaz-The price to special points de-clined %; Local values are unchanged. D, 5%; C, 5%; extra C, 5%; dry granulated, 6%;; cube, crushed and powdered, 7c per pound; %; per pound discount on all grades for prompt cash; half barrels, %; more than barrels; maple sugar, 15@16c per pound. Fresh eggs are always wanted and they are as hard to get in summer as in winter, and we are inclined to think harder, for eggs so soon become stale in warm weather.

Warm weather. We hold that no farm is properly stocked unless it has at least a small flock of fowls that are not half roosters and that no farm is properly manages if the hens are not taken care of regu

The market for fresh fruits is moder-ately active. Bartlett pears are becom-ing scarce. Blackberries are higher. Grapes are dull. The demand for butter still keeps prices on the advance. East-ern eggs are higher. Cheese is steady. The arrivals of Eastern poultry are heav-ier. California stock is plentiful and weak. If you have old hens that are to be disposed of this fall, it will pay to sell as soon as they quit laying. Grain is money these days, and fed to fat hense that are not laying, it will bring no pay-ing returns.

BRAN VS. WHEAT.

The Results of a Test in Which They

6@8c per pound for new. Poraross—Early Rose, 30@35c: Gar net Chili, 40@50c; Barbanks, 30@50c Salinas Burbanks, 60@75c; sweets, 50c@ In view of the very low price of wheat and the probable doubt in which many Onions-Prices steady; quotable at 50 @60c per cental. farmers find themselves as to whether to sell or feed their wheat, the results of a test I made last winter in which bran and wheat were compared may be of interest.

On February 15 two lots of ewes with lambs averaging five weeks old were selected, making the lots as similar as possible. Each lot contained nine lambe and their mothers. They were confined

Oxions—Prices steady; quotable at 50 @60c per cental. Woot.—Spring, year's fleece, 5@7c per pound; six to eight months, San Joa-quin, poor, 5@6c; six to eight months, San Joaquin, fair, 6@8c; Humboldt and Mendocino, fair, 10@11c; Humboldt and Mendocino, choics, 12@13c; Oregon and Washington, heavy and dirty, 6@7c; good to choice, 8@10c; Valley, 10@12c; Nevada, heavy, 6@8c; choice light, 9@ 10c. Fall — Free Northern, 8@85/cc; Northern defective, 5@7c; Southern and San Joaquin, defective, 3@4c. FLOUR — Family extras, \$3.25@3.35; makers' extras, \$3.15@3.26; superfine, \$2.35@2.60. W Hara—There is no change in the

A Bloody Border.

farmers of this country. He said to-day: "The government of Victoria sent a man to Denmark a few years ago to re-port on the dairy interests of that coun-try. The effect has been marvelous. Four years ago our exports of butter to the United Kingdom amounted to leas than \$2,000. Last year our exports of butter amounted to \$3,500,000. Next year the figures will be upward of \$5,000,000. My visit to America is of a similar ma-ture, though the scope of my work is greater. I have to report on all the eco-nomics of grain production in California, the sugar-beet industry, tobacco-growing and pork-packing."