# Shelley & Vanduyn,

DESIRE to inform the public that they are still on deck at the old PIONEER CORNER. the old PIONEER CORNER that has an unbroken record of TWENTY-FOUR YEARS.

While many changes have been wrought during all these years, not only in our City, but among their patrons, as well as upon the methods of business, yet with an unswerving policy long years ago established of keeping GOOD GOODS, giving GOOD VALUES and always extending to its patrons, kind and courteous treatment, it has ever occupied a front seat among the Vailey Stores, and to-day is a leading factor in the Commercial Circles of Polk County. And while its present Managers,

#### SHELLEY & VANDUYN,

are proud of the record of the old Corner, and thankful for the patronage THEY HAVE received during the past, they now desire to say to their friends and patrons that their SPRING STOCK is now Complete and will be replenished almost daily with the Latest Styles of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, the items of which are too innumerable to mention, some of which however are as follows:

### DRESS - GOODS

CONSISTING OF

Imported Henriettas, Serges, Almas, Sicilian Cloths, Cashmeres, Broadheads, Satteens, Challies, Ginghams, Outing Cloths, Lace Flouncings, Dotted Swiss

And a FULL LINE of WHITE GOODS.

### FANCY GOODS

SUCH AS

KID GLOVES, SASH and NARROW RIBBONS, ORIENTAL, TORCHON, and the Famous

**S VANQUYKE POINT LACE, S** BUCKLES AND SLIDES, SILK CORDS, ETC

## STAPLE \* DRY \* GOODS, №

Sheeting, Muslin, Scrim and Lace Curtains, Ladies' Muslin Underwear, Shirting, Prints, the people better off than they were one and two hundred years ago. There is more abundance and comfort, less

Ladies' Mens' and Children's Hosiery, Harvest Gloves.

#### Men's Furnishing Goods, Etc., Etc.

Clothing, Hats and Caps,

BOOTS: AND: SHOES

In endless variety for everybody.

#### CLOTHING

#### SHOES.

Men's Ladies' Misses' Boys' and Children's.

Saller, Lerwin & Co's Factory at Philadelphia, the most resemble from North Carolina: liable goods in the Market.

ALSO A LINE OF

## Staple -:- Groceries.

We are now on the eve of a New Era in Polk County and SHELLEY & VANDUYN are prepared for the rush which will certainly come this Summer. They have purchased their immense stock in the lowest markets and have obtained the largest cash discount possible; so walk right in and we will give you straight goods at bed-

# Shelley & Vanduyn. Shelley & Vanduyn. Six of the 111 members of the Yale law school are Japanese.

Ten Thousand Human Creatures Who Dig Three Ounces of Gold a Day.

Minister Denby has sent to the State Department, in a recent report, a translation of an article which recently appeared in a native newspaper published at Shanghai, giving an account of the gold mining in Shanghai. It

says:

"There are gold mines in Manchuria which may give a better account of themselves than any of our coal or iron mines. Some of the latter, as for instance, the Ch'lh-chow mines of Anhui and the Suchow mines of Kiansu, have so far been anything but a success, owing to difficulties of tra sporting the mineral to the places where it is required. But for gold there is a good market everywhere, and all that is brought out of the earth is sold on the spot. What has stood in the way of successful gold mining in China is want spot. What has stood in the way of successful gold mining in China is want of method. The P'ing-tu gold minos, on the Shantung promontory, employ about 10,000 persons, and the working expenses are 800 ... els a day, but the output daily is only 3 onness. of gold. But we are pleased to chronicle the existence of a very differ-ent state of things at the Amur gold mines. When Prefect Li assumed the direction six months ago the working of these mines was commenced with sudden and wonderful energy, and a subsidary mine was opened at K'l-kan Ho. Here, where the gold brigands had worked at their forbidden mines before they were so disastrously scat-tered by the Chinese Government troops, gold mining is now actively proceeding under the sanction and eucouragement of the government. At has since so increased that during the last ten days of the third moon (April 20-29, 1889), the joint production of both mines was between fifty and sixty ounces of gold dust. There are from 500 to 600 miners employed, and each is finding now about a teeth of an ounce of gold every day, and it is expected that before many more months there will be 3,000 miners working there and producing 300 ounces of gold

a day. Happy share-holders!
"These mines of Hei-Lung Kiang lie near the frontier between that Chinese province and the Russian Amur ter-ritory. There are the Tung Kin Shau and the Si Kin Shan worthy of being named beside the California of the Americans and the Australia of the British, which are commonly called by us, respectively, Kiu Kin Shan and Sin Bin Shan, the old and new gold fields. Here stretches a gold vein of 400 to 600 li long, which if properly worked will yield us incalculable wealth, and is now only waiting for capitalists to come forward to supply the working capital. It must be confessed that the way these mines were managed before Prefect Li came along was anything but reassuring to invest ors, but now we may hope that more confidence will be felt and that these noblemin smay be properly developed. "According to the first clause of the Russian treaty the range of hills called

the Hing An Ling separates our terri-tory from the Russian, the gold country of Tung King Shan lying to the south and that of Si Bin Shan or Moh Ho to the north of that range. The mines der Prefect Li's superintendence are on those mountains some seventy or eighty ii from Moh Ho. All provisions for the mines must be imported overland from Ai-ken (otherwise called Sagnalin Via, or 'Biack River'), a distance of 1,-500 li, through Moh Ho, passing Russian territory on their way. Pre-fect Li intends to effect a reform in this respect, and partly by the employment of steamers and partly by opening of new roads to render it possible bring from China everything necessary for the proper working of the mines and the supply of the per-tonnel with provisions without the aid of Russian roads."

Beginning to Enjoy Life.

Americans are just beginning to enjoy life. We are not quite the sober and sad-cheeked race that we once cold, hunger and exposure, better food, shelter and clothing. Things can be enjoyed now which could not even exist ere previously, for both the comforts and luxuries themselves on one hand and the margin for expenditure on the other have increased and come into New Ginea and employs over 500 weekless in the world. She has a plantation of about 150,000 acres on an island near New Ginea and employs over 500 weekless. being. These have given color and people on it.

The religious belief, too, is more cheerful. The awful deity of Puritanism has been supplanted by a loving one. Religion now busies itself more with good deeds and human sympathies and less with gloomy introspection. It has gathered a larger faith in the absolute benevolence as well as justice of God, and of the substantial victory of good

over evil which this implies.

Contact with Germans and Jews who have migrated to this country and become a part of our environment, is having is influence. Go to Saratoga and who among the visitors are having the most enjoyment? The Hebrews Among the work people who are out for a holiday in the park, or the country, or on the water, the Germans show the most hearty devotion to the occa-sion; and neither are the Irish and other Europeans wanting in this re-

spect.
All these influences of better feeding, more leisure, a better religion, a ton acting as private secretary for her growing æstheticism, larger incomes father, Gen. N. P. Banks. The Gengrowing astheticism, larger incomes and possibilities of better living gener-HENRY W. KING & CO., CHICAGO, and possibilities of better living generally, to say nothing of the contagious example of the Germans, the Hebrews and other peoples who know how to enjoy living, are bringing the people of this country into a better contagions and his heavy mustache snowy white.

A countryman went to a store in

Hia .- Good Housekeeving

"Zeb" Vance was holding forth in one of the cloak-rooms of the senate the other day on the evils of intemperance, writes a Washington correspond-ent of the N. Y. Tribune. I don't know ent of the N. Y. Iribane. I don't know whether he intended to 'point a moral and adorn a tale," or whether he expected that the seed, in the company he was in, should fail on fruitful ground. Whatever his motive in telling the following little story, I omit for obvious reasons of delicacy, all mention of pages. Said the genial

'There was a camp-meeting held last year in the immediate neighbor-hood of my home in Charlotte. Among the many colored people present was 'Aunt Nina,' who was noted for the length and breadth of her prayers, in which she never failed to make menwhich she never falled to make men-tion of her old master, who was much given to drink. On this particular oc-casion, after having disposed of all the rest of creation, she became more than usually fervent in her appeal in his be-half, requesting as a 'special favor that he be saved from a drunkard's grave at least, and accompanied the re-quest with this irresistible anneal: quest with this irresistible appeal:

"O Lord how would it look! him in hell, with his bald head, and drunk at

Kome, from being a city set t seven hills, is likely to be a seaport. The mountain is not to be east into the sea, but a profane American company for the sum of 68,000,000 france, to undertake to bring the sea

GENERAL NEWS.

Decay of the Egyptian Obelisk in

A King Marries Twenty New Wives .- A \$25,000 Portrait.

The king of Siam has just married wenty new wives. Dom Pedro, ex-emperor of Brazil, is an honorary member of the New York Historical Society.

John G. Whittier, the aged poet, reor a short Christmas poem.

Theodore D. Weld, the well-known anti-slavery agitator, celebrated his sighty-sixth birthday recently. The eldest daughter of General Ma-house has one of the finest and sweetest voices Mrs. John W. Mackay has ever

The Russian government gets about thirty-six hundred pounds of pure gold every year from the mines of eastern Siberia.

Millais has received the sum of \$25,-000 for his latest portrait of Gladstone. It was paid for by subscriptions of the women of England.

Swinburne, Alfred Austin, and Lewis Morris are prominently mentioned in connection with the English laureate-

Governor-elect Campbell, of Ohio, is

a Knight Templar, a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Grand Army of the Republic and the Order of Elks. Rev. T. P. Sandford, who has become the pastor of a baptist church in Birmingham, Eng., is a full-blooded negro who was born a slave in Vir-

An eccentric old lady living near Dresden, Tenn. has purchased her burial robe. She is seventy years old and insists that she can't last much

Her American tour will net Pattl \$500,000. This will go a long way to-ward her household expenses in the Welsh castle with the unpronounce-

The Egyptian obelisk in Central Park, New York, is rapidly going to decay, notwithstanding the efforts made to preserve it. The climate is

Charlotte M. Yongo, the historical writer, has written and published exactly 100 books. She is now engaged upon her 101st work, to be published shortly. Sir Julian Panneefote is devoting a

good deal of time to the study of Amer-

ican literature. He says that he had

no realization of the richness and variety of the work of our men of letters. Editor W. H. Mable of the Christian at Work thinks too much professional-ism has crept into the churches, and says: "We need dirtier churches, more shabby churches, made so by the masses

The contract for the organ for Talmage's new tabernacle in Brooklynhas been awarded to the firm that built the old one. It will have 5,078 pipes and 119 stops, and it is said it will be the

largest ever built. A bright young fellow in Londor earns his living by writing speeches for wedding breakfasts. In England speeches are still expected from the bridegroom, and they are generally very bongling affairs.

The library of the late Dr. Bauer, the celebratedGerman scholar of Leipsic, has just been purchased by the Haverford, Pa., college for a large price. It consists of 3,000 volumes on ecclesiastical literature and history.

Senator Edmunds of Vermont has served longer in the Uni ed States Senate than any of his colleagues. April 5, 1890, he will have been in the Senate without a single break twenty-four years. Mr. Edmunds will be 62 in February.

Mrs. Emma E. Forsyth, the daughter of a former American consul at Samoa, is claimed to be the largest land-owner in the world. She has a plantation of

A Lower Soucon, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, farmer, while butchering the other day, struck a bul-lock with a sledge hammer, and left the animal for dead. When he re-turned from his breakfast the animal was finishing a chest of meal. Frank R. Stockton, who stands at

the head of American short - story writers, is a thin, intellectual-looking man, with a fascinating smile and a pleasing mode of conversation. He is a typical American in appearance, the highly strung, nervous kind.

Charley Crew, a Marion (O.) jewel-er, has completed a medal which is to be given to Ira Williams. Mr. Willowing sign posted on his farm regard-ing hunting: "Hunt all you please, and when the bell rings come in to din-

Miss Maud Banks, who figured on the stage awhile, is now in Washing-

A countryman went to a store in Morgantown. W. Va., the other day and purchased a keros "That's the first one o' them notions that ever come to my house," he re-marked. "Caudies was allus good enough for marm and me, but darter's got a beau and thinks we ort to put on

a leetle style." A New Yorker says: "Men marry their secretaries and typewriters so often in the business world of New York that there is now no novelty at all about the performance. I have known dozens of such cases. In our house alone four men have married typewriters or women clerks within the past twelve mouths."

The schedule for service by the great guns is thought to be as follows: The 160-ton gun, with good luck, can be fired ninety-five times before becoming unfit for service; the 67-ton gun 127 times and the 45-ton gun 150 times. The cost of each round for the big one is £327; £184 for the 67-tonner and £98 for the 45-tonner.

In the past twelve years something like 400 out of those who have been candidates for the post of officer in the English mercantile service have been unable to distinguish colors. No fewer than 200 mistook drab for green; over one hundred confounded pink with green. Two persons could not recognize white to them it was green

An officer high in army circles sug-ests that as a solution of the Indian uestion the red man be enlisted in the regular army. He says that they make good soldiers but very poor farmers. The American army has found the former to be a serious fact, while the Interior Department has made al-

ing oursed by his wife's side the Florence authorities stated that it would require an act of parliament to re-open the old cemetery where Mrs. Browning was buried; but they have since announced that, out of respect to the poet's wishes, they are willing to remove Mrs. Browning's remains and the monument over her grave to the new cemetery.

An American lady who recently visited Count Tolstol, the great Russian novelist, complains that he is not quite consistent in practicing what he preaches. He holds that there is something degrading in the mere handling of money and property, and accordingly delegates to the counters the control of the household and the entire management of his pecuniary affairs. Sha agement of his pecuniary affairs. She observed, however, that he has a lux-uriously furnished study, and horses, uriously furnished study, and normal carriages, and servants at his com-mand—although they are his wife's. On the whole, the great man would ap-

Gen. Bumblethorpe is certainly a very big man big in statue and big-ger still in his own conceit, brimming over, as he constantly is, with his own importance, says the Boston *Transcript*. Gen. Bumblethorpe was never in the army; he never was even in the militia. But he was surveyor-general once, a good while ago, and has of course worn the title of general ever since, and has always insisted upon it. He has been a shade more overbearing since he became a general in this way, though he was sufficiently overbearing before

Bumblethorpe was taking a walk through the outskirts of the country town which he had bonored by choosing it as his place of summer sojourn. In the course of his wanderings he came upon a pair of bars leading into a grassy and inviting meadow. The bars he let down and walked into the meadow. He had but half crossed the meadow when he saw, to his horror, a great black and white Holstein bull emerge from the dark shade of an apple tree and advance toward him. Gen. Bumblethorpe is not an active man, but the steady which he had honored by choos s not an active man, but the steady advance of the enormous animal stimulated him for the moment t. great activity. And his own rapid flight also served to stimulate the bull, who lowered his head and charged fero-

clously, bellowing the while.

It was a mad chase, but Gen. Bumdethorpe had some good rods of advantage in the start, and the opposite fence of the field was not far away. The general ran rapidly and succeeded in turning a somersault over the fence just in time to escape the inforiated

And then it was Gen. Bumblethrope was infuriated. From the safe side of the fence he stormed and raged at the bull, and, seeing a farm-house not far away, he stalked over to it. The farmer was choring around the barn when the general rushed up to

"Is that your bull over there, sir?" exclaimed Gen. Bumblethorpe.
"Wal, I guess 'tis," said the farmer. been doing?"

"Chasin' ye, mebbe,"
"Yes, sir, chasing me; and it is an outrage I will not tolerate—an outrage. I tell you, that I should be pursued and humiliated in this way?" "Wal," says the farmer, "it's a thing that bulls will do; ye can't help it, ye

"Help it!" said the general, black with indignation; "do you know who I Well, sir, I am Gen. Bumble-"Is-that-so?" said the farmer, with

a great deliberation; "is that so? Why in thunder did'ut ye the the buil,

The Jews Still Wander. It is remarkable that Emin Pasha should be a Jew by birth, and one of his rescuers-Vita Hassen-a Jew by profession. But the presence of these Jews in Equatorial Africa does not stand alone. From the time of Abraham downward the migratory instinct has been dominant in the race, Me-sopotamia, Canaan, Egypt, Canaan once more, Assyria, Babylonia, Persia. Canaan a third time, and then the world at large-such are the successive stages of Israel's national migrations. The Jews, indeed, have ever been the "tribe of the wandering foot," In an age when movement from one country to another was a rare and hazardous proceeding—in the twelfth century, to wit—Benjamin of Tudela and Petachia of Ratisbon traveled through a Valley. great part of Europe, Asia and Africa, and were thereby able to make con-siderable additions to the world's knowledge. The second Benjamin and Halevy, who explored the Felashas, may also be mentioned. The existence of Jews in out-of-the-way corners of the globe, the Felashas and Beni-Israel and the Cochin Jews, has only been made possible by the migratory tendency of the race. The four young Cabbage Pib men who kept last Yom Kippur in so queer, yet touching, a fashion in the wilds of South Africa, are among the do young P doz latest illustrations of the tendency. No Celery per doz. doubt the wandering instinct has been Cucumbers particular dozents. strengthened by persecutions, but now that peace and quietness are his in greater measure, the Jew still retains his predilection for travel.—Jewish

The Deadly Cold Bed. If trustworthy statistics could be had of the number of persons who die every year or become permanently diseased from sleeping in damp or cold beds they would probably be astonishing and appalling, says Good Housekeeping. It s a peril that constantly besets travel- Cherries pitted. ling men, and if they are wise they will invariably insist on having their beds aired and dried, even at the risk of causing much trouble to their land-lords. But the peril resides in the house and the cold "spare room" has slain its thousands of hapless guests, and will go on with its slaughter till people learn wisdom. Not only the guest but the family suffer the penalty of sleeping in cold rooms and chilling their bodies at a time when they need all of their bodily heat by pasting the cold rooms. all of their bodily heat by getting be-tween cold sheets. Even in warm summer weather a cold, damp bed will get in its deadly work. It is a needless peril, and the neglect to provide dry rooms and beds has in it the element of murder and suicide.

Roscoe Whitcomb of Waldo, Me., has a shepherd dog which he prizes highly. One day a colt that was fastened by a halter got his feet through the stall and fell in such a manner that he was choking to death. The dog was in the barn, saw the trouble, and, running to the house, caught Mrs. Whitomb by the dress and attempted to pull her out of doors. The dog would run toward the barn and then catch Mrs. Whitcomb by her clothes. She finally went to the barn arriving just in time to save the oet.

There are 686 periodical publications the former to be a serious fact, while the Interior Department has made almost an utter failure of converting them into farmers.

When Mr. Browning's friends first made known the poet's intention of be
There are soo periodical publications in Russia. Seventy-eight of them are political and news dailies, 109 are scientific, 86 religious, 15 artistic, 38 agricultural, 82 statistical and biographical, 15 pedagogie, 13 for children, and the rest miscellaneous.

#### MARKET REPORT.

Ruling Prices of Poultry, Eggs and Diary Produce.

PERD, PLOUR, GRAIN AND LUMBER

Wool, Grass Seeds, Clover Seeds, Miscellaneous Seeds, Etc., Etc.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Oregon-	25
Choice dairy	20
Common	Sto10
Pickled (Cal.)	18620
Cal. fresh roll	186021
New California.	11)4@12%
Oregon Skims and cream	12014
Swiss Cheese, domestic	15 to 16
Young America Or.	
Eggs.	
Oregon V doz	14@15
Eastern do	130014
FLOUR.	
Portland Pat. Rotler, p. bbl.	3 75
Salem do do	3 75
Dayton do do	3 65
Cascadia do do	3 65
Country Brands	3.50
McMinnville	
Superfine.	2 50
White Lily	3 75
Graham	3 25
Dyn Flour	4.50

Hay " baled Gr'd Barley, per ton \$186020 50 Pears per box... Peaches per box. Plums per 1b. Prunes per box Strawberries & B.

20001 22% POULTRY Chickens, large young ¥ dz. 425@450

4 25 6 5 00 Ducks P doz Geese, young P dz. Turkeys, young, P lb. Timothy ...... Orchard Grass Red Top...... blue Grass.... Australian Mixed Lawn Grass

Clover Seed.s Red Clover Alvske Clover 3 604 6 LUMBER -ROUGH AND DRESSED. I. & G. Sheathing

No. 1 ceiling No. 2 rustie lengths 40 to 50 Lenghts 05 Lath

hingles, cedar, per 1000. Spring clip Umpqua Lambs and fall VEGETABLES (Fresh. Lettuce 2 doz

Potatoes 2 100 lbs. Radishes P doz ..... DRIED FRUITS Plums pitted Oreg..... Citron, Currants, The Virtue of Hot Milk.

It is worthy of reiteration that milk heated to as high a temperature as it can be drunk or sipped, above 100 de-grees but not to the boiling point, is of great value as a refreshing stimulant in cases of over-exertion, bodily or mental. To most people who like milk, it does not taste so good hot, but that is a small matter compared with the benefit to be got from it. Its action exceedingly prompt and grateful, and the effects much more satisfactory and far more lasting than those of any alcoholic drink whatever. It supplies real strength as well as exhibitantion, which alcohol never does,—Good Housekeep-

Jackson (whose financial credit is gone): "I teil you, Witherbee, we are on the verge of a financial panic." Witherbee: "Pshaw! What makes you think that?" (Confidentially): "Well, sir, Bagley and Roberts used to lend me small sums a year ago, but when I go to them nowadays for a five or a



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To make a success when they have under-

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G. L. PEABLEE, 'CAMP-MEETIN' JOHN. A Little Story Told of Allen of Missi slppi by His Colleague.

Representative Alien, of Mississippl, doesn't have it all his own way. Congressman Burrows, of Michigan, has got even with him for once. He got Captain Alien up in line recently and fired a whole battery into his ear.

"When Alien was saving Connecticut last fall," said Burrows. "he had an appointment in Windham county. He was met at the depot by an old fellow with a bald face and a fringe of yellow-whitey whiskers springing up from his collar-bone over the edge of his collar, like witch grass in the angle

of a rail fence.
"This is Mr. Allen, is it?" asked the "It air,' responded the Captain.
"Wall, I've come to take ye to the

his collar, like witch grass in the angle

climbed into the wagon. It was one of the kind saved in the ark. It had a rocker body set on thorough braces and with wheels two inches across the tire. The shafts were straight and run up from a low axle to the horse's run up from a low axle to the horse's neck. The horse was a rat-tailed buck-skin mare which cantered behind and ambled in front. She wore an old-fashioned collar and hames, cut decollette and stuffed with straw. Allen tried to stir the old man up by talking politics, but the patriarch didn't seem very enthusiastic for the Democracy, and preferred to talk about forcordination and the mortal certainty ninety-nine in a hundred had of being damned.

"Finally they reached the place of meeting. There was a good crowd, more women than usual, but a terrible solemn lot all around. The hall looked more like a meeting-house than most places, but Captain Allen was accus-tomed to expect anything. Old Gai-ways escorted him to the platform, where solemn - looking mugs shook hands with him and didn't utter a

"Gad,' thought the Captain, 'this looks like a funeral. I'll have a job

warming them up.'
"Finally one of the solemn parties walked to the edge of the platform and emn pleasure to interjuce to you tonight, a man whose name is a household word from Maine to California a man who, though upwards, I understand, of 80 years of age, scarcely looks 60. Ellow me to present Rev. John Allen of Main, more ginerly known as "Camp Meetin" John Allen, who will open the services with pra'r."
- Washington Post.

Toys of the Olden Time. people pass in and out and listening to hanging ledge. They are not easily snatches of conversation which were noticed, and the only way to reach

ronized," he said, "toth by the Greeks and the Romans, and automata, which are the inventions now principally dealt in, also go back to a remote period. Vulcan's tripod on wheels has 200 are the inventions now principally the authority of Homer; Daedalus made teenth century Regiomantamons made 10@15 an iron fly which moved through the atmosphere, and afterward an automatic eagle, which on the arrival of the Emperor Maximilian at Nurem-burg, flew forth to meet him.

"But one of the most wonderful of such inventions of which we have record was a group of automata con-structed by Philip Camuz for Louis XIV. This consisted of a coach and four borses that started off at the crack of a whip, the horses prancing, trotting and galloping in turn. It ran along until it got in front of the King, when it stopped. Then a toy footman descended, and opening the carriage door, handed out a lady with born grace,' as the records tell us. The lady made a courtesy, presented a petition to the Emperor, re-entered her carriage and was driven rapidly away.

Such is the description of the most wonderful automaton," concluded Mr. Blare. "I never saw the toy itself, of course, but the description just given to you tallies almost word for word with an authentic record. I memorized the latter at one time, so marvelous did it seem to me."

Feeding Canary Birds.

A good many people don't know how to take care of canary birds, and I, therefore, give them the following ad-vice which I got from a bird-fancier: "Never give your bird sugar, or figs, or raisins, or anything sweet, except a small piece of sweet apple (peeled) twice a week. Put the apple in the cage in the morning and take it out at night. It should have all the rape and canary seed it wants and gravel should be kept at the bottom of the cage. Avoid feeding the bird celery. Twice a week feed it on one-third of a boiled egg, using both the waite and the yellow of the egg. Grate up the egg; that is better than putting it in ole. Give it the egg the day before it gets the apple and as large a piece of the former as of the latter. Let it have a bath every other day, using water with the chill taken off."

A remarkable little animal has been dded to the London Zoo. It is a deer, though in size but a trifle larger than a full grown cat. The cloven hoofs pro-claim its position in the mammalian world beyond doubt, but it has no horns. In the male two long canine teeth project from the upper lips, and these, perhaps, serve in their stead.

A Lively Cripple.

A one-legged man whom the Scattle (Wash.) police were after the other day took refuge in a cellar barred the door, and defied the whole force. The fire epartment was called out and the cel iar pumped full of water. When it got up to the man's chin he surrendered. ice then he has escaped three times

CUT THIS OUT and return to us with and receive ten samples with will make you more money in a week than anything ever offered. Something new, durable and profitable. Send at once to Northwestern Supply Co., No. 325 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

Roller Composition PADDING CEMENT ETC Roller Casting a Specialty.

1107 Fourth St., East Portland, Or. CLIFF DWELLERS. Marvelous Discoveries in Southern Colu-rado by Two Hartford Explorers.

Messrs. Frederick H. Chapin and Charles P. Howard of this city, says the Charles P. Howard of this city, says the Hartford Courant, have recently returned from a most interesting and fruitful exploring expedition in southern Colorado. They made a special search for and among the various cliff dwellings in the Mancos canyon. They are experienced climbers. Mr. Chapin is a member of the Appalachian club; has climbed Mount Blane and the extremely difficult Rothborn at Zermatt, and has published numerous articles in the Appalachian and other magazines. Mr. Howard climbed Mount Blane with Mr. Chapin, and made the ascent of the Matterborn by himself.

They went out to the Mancos canyon mainly to take photographs of the interesting objects there, but they also made many discoveries themselves. The pictures Mr. Chapin makes are perfect, and he has brought from this trip a collection that are simply marvelous and that show us more about

trip a collection that are simply mar-velous and that show us more about the curious eliff dwellings than can be told in words, though the story accom-panying the picture, as he tells it, makes the scenes complete.

These dwellings in the Mancos can-yon were discovered last December,

yon were discovered last December, and very few people have seen any of them. They are scattered all along the lofty walls of the canyon and its tributaries. You find them in countless abundance, yet they are almost absolutely inaccessible save as the steps to them are found. They are far up the side of the gorge, that can not be scaled from below. And they are down below the tons of arms to be out of A thoughtful-looking little gentle-man sat in the Girard House, of Phila-dalphia one avaning matching the sight or reach from above, and are

snatches of conversation which were wafted to his ears. He sat alone in a corner, smoking a pipe with a long stender stem. His black coat was ornamented with braid, and his grey on hair was topped by a black skull cap.

\$10.00 | The gentleman is Auguste Blare, of 12.00 | Paris, an inventor of mechanical toys. He has spent his life in this work, and 18.00 | He has spent his life in this work, and each year brings him additional interest in it. Mr. Blare has a marvelous four fully state of these explorers was not relies but photographs, and so they took pictures instead of gathering materials, but they saw a great many curious things. Corn and beans are corn-cob was found in the ruins; indeed, a corn-cob was found imbedded in the ruins; indeed, a corn-cob was found imbedded in the original mortar, showing it was as old

And so, too, on the plains about the ranch where the travelers stopped the fields yield pottery and other relies, helds yield pottery and other relics, and the loose stones prove to be parts of the ruined buildings. It is a coun-try whose people have gone. Why they went, why they lived as they did while there—these things and nearly all else about them are matters for speculation. Richard Wetherill, a rauchman of Mancos, was the discover-er of the first of these dwallings in the er of the first of these dwellings in that locality and found them last December. It is assumed that they are at least 600 years old.

Before the ninth annual convention of the State Bar association Col. Robert G. Ingersoil delivered an address upon the subject of "Crimes Against Criminals," in which at the outset he demonstrated that punishment by tor-ture and death had fai ed to abate crime. The following were among Mr. Ingersoll's utterances:

Ingersoll's utterances:

'Degradation has been thoroughly tried, with its mainings and brandings, and the result was that those who inflicted the punishment became as degraded as their victims. It is safe to the punishment have compiled. graded as their victims. It is safe to say that governments have committed far more crimes than they have prevented. I am perfectly satisfied that there are millions of others incapable of practicing certain virtues. There is no reformation in degradation. Whoever is degraded by society becomes its enemy. A punishment that degrades the punished will degrade the government that procures the infliction. Is there any remedy? Can anything be done for the reformation of the criminal? He should be treated with kindness. Every right should be given him consistent with the safety of society. He should neither be degraded nor robbed. Why should these men after having been imprisoned for years be turned out without the means of support? Would it not be far better to lay aside his carning so that when the convict is released after five years of imprisonment he will have several hundred dollars of his own, enough to keep the wolf of crime from the door of his heart? If we are to charge the keep the wolf of crime from the door of his heart? If we are to change the of his heart? If we are to change the conduct of men we must change their conditions. Extreme poverty and crime go hand in hand. Ignorance, filth, and poverty are the missionaries of crime. As long as dishonorable success outranks honest effort—as long as society bows and cringes before the great thieves—there will be little ones enough to fill the jails."

How to Be a Favorite.

Brown: "How is it you are such a favorite everywhere you go?" White: "Oh, that's easy enough. Whenever anything pleasant happens to me I keep it to myself, so as to make nobody envious: but all my miseries and misfortunes I tell to everybody who will hear me, and you can't imagine how happy they make everybody I tell them to. They say, you know, that misery loves company. I don't know how that Is, but company loves misery every time."

—Boston Transcript.