But suddenly with it blending Came cries of childish woe-Came the sound of a slipper descend In measured cadence slow.

"There's a squall out there," said lounger; "Out there on the moonlit seas." "Oh, no; not a squall," said the other "Tis only a spanking breeze."

Made for Two.

to her chariot wheel, or perhaps it would have been more modern to say, now that she had taken to to her bicycle wheel. She had flouted him and scorned him for upward of two years, and in despair Jack set himself at undoing bonds. It was a slow and painful process, and the bonds had a habit of slipping into hard knots when he caught a glimpse of Cissie, and Jack had almost made up his mind to emigrate to some outlandish country, for he feared he would never be his own man unless a very broad and extensive ocean between them. No matter how stern his resolutions were, they fided away to nothingness when he met Cissie in a new, pretty and stylish dress, for every costume she adopted seemed to be even more fetching than the last. Clothes have so much to do with the appearance of a pretty girl The trouble with Jack was that he had too much respect for women it general, and they all knew that, and consequently deepised Lim, Cissie being the leader in heaping contumely on poor Hinkston, who, after all, was a very nice sort of a fellow, who did not realize that girls, as a rule, are somewhat silly, and more apt to take

Jack had heard that Cissie but en to the bleycle, but he bed seen the young lady on a past week or two lock avoided Cissie, and his resolutions abandonment had so strengther themselves that he felt he would be a free man, if he could merely keep away from her, but on the other har he realized that the next time he se her she would have on a new dir and would look more like an ang than ever, and he trembled for the re

up with a shallow-brained, conce ted

rapscallion than with a fellow of good

uine worth like Jack Hinkston

In the matter of the new dress Jack was perfectly right, and he saw the girl under circumstances that nearly resulted in his downfall, but not the kind of a downfall he had looked for He had taken out his bleycle and had gone for a long wheel into the peace ful country, where he would have no comrades but the green trees and fields, and the hedges that borde rd the lanes. As he cycled along a nar row country thoroughfare, wheeling a a leisurely pace, for rapid cycling tion, he heard behind him the sharp ring of a bicycle bell. Something in the imperative clang, or else the fact that he was on a lonely road, caused amazement and surprise. There was chine, with the very newest and most natty cut of an advanced woman's bicycle costume, clipping over the distance at a tremendous rate of speed. She passed him with a whire giving him a saucy nod and a salutation as she went by. Jack gasped and said under his breath, well he would somethinged-a phrase that would not look pretty on these pages, but it must not be taken as typical of Jack's conversation. He was knocked all of a heap by the astonishing sight of Cis sie in the very latest bleyele costume. The next instant he put his muscles to the wheel and sped after he , shout-

"Stop a minute, Clssie, I want to tell you something." But the young woman never paid the slightest attention. She bent over the bandle bars, and raced down that lane in a way to make pedestriaus' heads swim. Jack shouted ineffectually, two or three times, then pulled up and said to himself: Well, let her go. She'll find out all

I wanted to tell her.' Cissie disappeared round a corner, and when Jack came to it she was no to be seen down the long avenue, on which the sunshine flickered through the entwining branches of the trees overhead. Jack went on leisurely for a mile or two, then he jumped lightly off his machine and trundled it along beside him. He was now miles away from e'vilization, deep in the middle of the country. The road had ly become very bad and Jack, who knew the peculiarities of every lane within miles around thought it safer to wheel the bicycle along by hand rather than risk a puncture of his pneumatic tires on the sharp flint stones scattered with such profusion along the way. Near a little rustle bridge over a clear stream at the bottom of a dell he found what he expected to find-a very pretty girl, with a most woebegone, disconsolate look on her face, sitting on the grassy bank, looking forlornly at a beyele that lay on the road with the tire of the hird wheel collapsed.

"Hullon, Cissle," said Jack breezily. "Had a tumble?" "No," snapped Cissie; "I am not in

"Ah," said Jack, "I see what is the matter. The tire is punctured. I knew that would happen. I shouted after you to tell you of this bit of road. but you would not listen."

"I did not hear you," said Cissie, at which assertion Jack raised his eye brows with incredulity, which made Classic all the more angry, especially as she knew she was telling a thing which was not true. "Well, I don't want any help from

you," she said, curtly.
"Why, of course not," returned Jack, sitting down on the opposite bank, and leaning his bicycle against the hedge. "A person who comes out on a wheel and doesn't know how to mend anything that goes wrong is simply a silly fool. One can see you understand all about cycling, because you have left your machine lying on the ground, and the oil is running out

Clssie looked at the young man in amazement. "It isn't your lamp," she said at last, "and I can surely do what I like

with my own. I don't see what right you have to interfere." "Bless you, Cissie," said Jack, "I am not interfering. I am not even offering advice. I have never yet had the pleasure of seeing a woman take off a presum to tire and mend the inner tube. fi of course, you have to do before you can move on, for you

Cissie blushed deeply, and the tears came into her usually bright eyes. She tugged nervously at the skirts of her coat, and then, seeing what she was doing and finding that they but scantily covered her knees, she looked some bravery to come out for the first time in knickerbockers. However, in- and after exploits, as if they feared

care a penny for your opinion one way or another."

stopped every time his master moved or seemed on the point of awakening.—
London Exchange. care a penny for your opinion one way or another."

"I don't suppose you do," said Jäck, striking a match and lighting a pipe "I used to be under the impression that you know how to dress. I an not any longer. I used to think thu you could not put on anything that would be unbecoming. Now I hold no such opinion. I cace had an idea that nothing you put on would make a guy of you, but now, Cissie, that idea has fied. Still, I must say that I admire your bruvery in coming out in daylight, where people can see you, in such a rig. It is utterly futile for you to pull together the skirts of that coat. The hard things you have said to me when you had on a pretty lawn tennis costume, for instance, do not affect me a bit when they are said by one who merely looks like a saucy, impudent boy. You see, Cissie, I look down upon you as you once looked slave, bound hand and foot

"How dare you say you look down upon me?" said Cissie. "Because it's true," answered the cycling, that he was bound colored wheel She ever so much higher than the one you are sitting on, or rather were sitting on, for now you are trying to crouel out of sight and I don't wonder at it I take back all those numerous offers

"You wretch!" she cried, springing to her feet, "You take them back, do you, when you know very well they were all rejected and secred," "Oh, Cissie, Cissie?" oned the young

but it is simply awful when a gir When he looked around again Cissic had sat down and had drawn her bi

cycle upon its wheels, crouching, in a measure, behind it, as if, with its spindly tires it could hide the awfulones of the existmine. "Well, Clss," cried Jack, "when are

you going to get at mending that

"Ah," said the young man, with long breath, "I throught that was the case. A woman never knows how to thing well except scold. Most s in this world a man can do beta a woman, and that fact never so apparent as when a tricks herself out as a man. her general furility becomes at

Classic had bent her head upon ber ands, which rested on the saddle of er cycle. It was quite evident that the was in tears, and Jack, walting

for a reply, smoked on in silence. At last he said in a gentler voice: "Look here, Cissie, if you ask me ery nicely I will take off that pneu

Cissie looked up again with some hing like her former indignation in

"I'll throw the machine into the stream," she said, "before I will ask

"Just as you please, Cissie," replied Jack, clasping his hands behind his head and leaving back in luxurious enjoyment of his pipe. "Just as you please. The day is my own, and appose you will wait here till night before you venture back home again Out of the kindness of my heart will stay here with you, not to look at you, for I shall gaze at the tree tops him to look over his shoulder, and he as much as posssible, and not talk to nearly tumbled off his machine with you, for if there is anything in this world I abhor it is an impudent, Cissie on top of a silver plated ma- cheeky boy. But this lane is a great place for tramps and gypsics, and it becomes very dark at night because of the overtunging trees. It is a gruesome thoroughfare and a nasty place

> "I have already met a villain and a brute," sobbed Cissie, who had now let the bloycle go and had buried her face in her hands.

"If you refer to me Clasto" said proud to offer my assistance

asked!" Jack smoked on, gazing up, as he had promised at the treetons. The silence was broken only by the swee singing of the birds and now and then by a quick catch of the breath on the part of Cissie. Five minutes clapsed,

"Jack," said Cissle, wilhout raising her head "Did you speak?" inquired the young

"Jack," she said, "I am perfectly helpless, and I think you have been very horrid to me."

"All right," said the young man, risng to his feet. "I will go away. But do try to get out of this lane before "Don't go away," cried Cissie

Please forgive what I said, and won't you be so kind as to mend my tire?" Jack picked up the bicycle, took off be dripping lamp, turned the machine quickly wrong side up, took the maerials out of his own cycle pouch, had the tire off and on again and pumped full in an incredibly short space of time. Righting the machine end putting the lamp on once more,

ptickly a thing is fixed when the time not wasted in foolish conversation and said soonest mended. Are you oing any farther, Cisele? If you are would advise you to walk your madine over these stones."

this awful costume. I did not really want to put it on, but all the girls in our club bave one."

ping his arm around the natty, tailormade coat, "the costume is all right, and don't you be bluffed. It looks as pretty as a picture and suits you down to the ground. When a girl talks kindly it's simply one of the nattiest costumes that ever was constructed by a tailor, but a-say, Cissie, don't you think we have misunderstood each other for a long time now, and don't you think that a bicycle made for two would require less exertion than a couple of single machines?" "I don't know but it would," said Cissle, looking up with a smile that was all the sweeter because there was

at the corners of her pretty lips.

sist.-Detroit Free Press ANIMAL SHAMMING

are miles away from any place, and even if you left your machine here you would not dare to walk home in that idiotic costume." for a moment as if she were going to discovery; in some cases they maniburst out crying, for it had taken fest regret and repentance. Thus,

Camps Deserted as the Grave.

Relics of Boom Days in

Irwin's Bustling Days and Its Faithful Mayor-Only One Family

Denver, July 20.-"These school teachers who have swarmed out to Colorado by thousands to attend the National Educational convention seem to be enger to exhaust all there is of interest in the state. I see the railroad people say that about all of them will spend their vacation here, and that every portion of Colorade will be explored by them, but I'll bet they will miss the most interesting sights," It was the old-timer who was talking, and those who knew his way of introducing a subject drew their chairs a little closer.

"It is a hard question to decide jus what the most interesting sights of Colorado are," some one suggested. "Scenery is 'bout all alike," continned the old-timer. "Rocks and wate, and clouds and trees tossed into fan tastic shapes and grand proportions soon tire one. It takes the presence of man to make the sights of a coun try interesting. When I was a boy is school I remember that I used to read a line set as copy for writing like this: The proper study of mankind is man. That sentiment is true, too, and it was man who made the most interesting sights of Colorado. Did you ever hear of the Mayor of Irwin? No? That's what I thought. You don't remember the prayer of the mayor of Irwin to Grover Oleveland, which went the rounds of the state newspapers last year, wherein the mayor besought the president to save the nation by re ctoring silver as a coin metal. pops used it as a campaign document. Well, the mayor of Irwin was dead long before that prayer was invented by a Gunnison county editor.

prayer was characteristic of the Colorado silverite, who has about as much use for Cleveland as the devil has for holy water. It was only a happy in spiration of the country editor, who after developing the idea, hunted around for so nebody to father the yrayer. The mayor of Irwin being dead and the town along with him, the editor found in the circumstances his opportunity. Irwin, along with a dozen other

towns I might name, is an abandoned town. If one could only dig up all the

history connected with the life of the camps when they were centers of bustle and activity some mighty interesting stories could be found. I fancy that one old New Yorker would sware long and earnessty if one were to suggest to him to relate his experiences in the town of Irwin. He lost about \$250,000 in that camp, besides the money a scrapegrace of a son made away with while living there. It was early in the spring of 1879 that the Guenison excitement gaged at its worst. Thousands of men climbed over the snowy summits and broke traits themps the passes to get into the Guants in country, and money was ready for investment in almost any scheme. If gh up in isolated districts prospectors discovered silver and gold leads, and with every discovery a town was formed. If a camp was so formule 35 to make two discoveries of pay dist is blossomed forthwith into a city of some pretensions. Such town was Irwin, which at one time bounted of 3,000 residents, besides a

tributary population scattered all over the mountains prospecting for wealth Today there are four families left in the place, and but one mine is pro-Down below the town ducing ore. about a limit mile are the rains of a great mill. Great exervations were made in the mountain side, stone was quarried, shaped, and hauled to the spot, and foundations that might hist for ages were kild for the superstructure of a great ore reduction plant Expensive machinery was drawn from Salida over Marshall pass and up the stoop trails by teams, and after it was all set up ready for work it was discovered that the mill could make flour as successfully as it could extract the silver from the ores of that camp. The son of the man who furnished the money had been sent out to superintend the work, and he spent the old man's cash with a lavish hand. He went a fast pace, for Irwin was a fast city in those days. Other parwhat machinery was available carted it off to other camps, leaving the remainder to rust away in the

midst of the ruins. "The mill was located near the town of Ruby, which later succumbed before the more rapid growth of Irwin, higher up the gulch. Town lots in Irwin sold as high as \$3,000; a dozen hotels were erected, a bank was established, business houses of considerable pretensions were put up, and many neatly constructed frame cottages ornamented the residence district. A church with a tall steeple was placed upon an eminence back of the main business street, and a schoolhouse was set up across the wide guich opposite the church. An enterprising citizen appeared before the town council in those bustling days and secured a franchise to place in the city a system of water works. He secured a contract to furnish the town with water for fire protection at \$150 a month, and laid mains and set fire hydrants at every corner. The fire department of Irwin became noted for its prowess, and at several annual tournaments captured valuable prizes. "Stages and freighters' trains conveyed the passengers from Salida, the terminus of the Denver and Rio Grande road, across the pass and up the teatls to Irwin, and all the comforts of civilized living were to be had in the town. But the camp lasted only a few years. Several mines, it is true, were developed, and consider able ore was produced, but the prospectors at last deserted the district for more seductive fields, and the city of Irwin gradually ceased to officially exist. The mayor of Irwin was about the last to go. When every saloon, variety theatre, and business house

the few miners who worked in the Mountain Gem mine and in the morning he was found dead in his bed. "It is an odd sight to walk along the streets of Irwin over well-preserved plank sidewalks and observe the signs of a once prosperous community. A sign 'Bank of Irwip' still creaks in the winds; other signs indicate that about every line of trade was once represented; still others show that the town was deemed worthy of attention by advertisers of patent postrums. The water still flows through the mains and fire hydrants, free to all comers. All supplies for the families now re-

siding there are brought from Crested

Butte, which has since the founding

of Irwin become a lively coal mining dents.

had disappeared; when the postmaster

had died and the government had dis-

continued the office; after the mines had closed down and the shaft houses

had begun to show signs of decay

the mayor one evening returned to hi

maining hotel office—which really was

no more than a boarding house for

MINING TOWNS camp, furnishing anthracite coat and coke, besides soft coal.

"Then there is the town of Gothic, which over the mountains from Irwin, which

was once a centre for prospectors about Gothic mountain. I believe that only one family now resides within its corporate limits. Occasionally in support ally in summer a prospector or miner goes up the old trail to the camp to do a little assessment work or look after a patented claim which the owner hopes may some day become valuable, but it will be many a year before the town of Gothic again gets a postoffice or shows any symptoms of life. I pre-sume in the two towns I have men-tioned over \$3,000,000 changed hands during the few years of excitement. "Billerton, over toward the conti-nental divide, near where the South

Park crosses through Alpine Pass, was another great center in those days. We used to hear of murders there nearly every week. It was a stage station first for the rushing crowds who were racing into the Gunnison country, and afterward a ship-ping point for mines up in the Tin Cup district. Billerton had a newspaper, two smelters, variety theatres, and business houses for outditing prospectors and tourists. The Tin Cop district was so named because of rumor that a miner bad washed out \$100 in gold with a tin drinking Following that idea the mines were named Gold Cup, Silver Cup, Copper Cup, Little Gold Cup, Iron great Fourth of July celebration with fireworks shipped from Chicago. To-day you would have hard work finding even the remains of the town.

obtained fabulous returns. Some hot springs were discovered near Hortense which were believed to be of magnificent hotel supplied with all the modern improvements and cap ner resort and sanitarium that place would eclipse all others. I guess the bears and wildcats are the only living creatures that ever see the hotel now

BUT A SMOLDERING FIRE. The Chin-Jap War's Calm Is Most

The more the situation unfolds be actor in the drama that will convuls the world, perhaps before this hoary headed nineteenth century lapses into passed since the last bloody struggle is again inviting chastisement. French squadron has ascended Yang-tse-Klang to obtain redress fo the pieces of the political chess-board whereas the time has now come that must be considered, for Japan is determined that her voice shall be

thirst for land-grabbing. Nippon Yusen Kalsha entered into

been imported from San Antonio, Tex., and found a ready and profitable mar ket. It is time this were looked into several years. The government is aware that the country can only adtablishment of factories, and the people are thoroughly in accord with this policy. The difficulties of introducing our machinery here are great, but they are not insurmountable

Kobe, Japan, July 4th.

EXPERIMENT IN SMALL FARMS. The "Daily Chronicle" of London gives an interesting account of an experiment in peasant proprietorship recently tried in Dorsetshire by Sir Robert Edgeumbe, About seven years ago he bought a farm of 343 acres for £5050. He then spent money on cutting up the farm into twentyfive holdings, and in making roads and cinking wells with the result that his total bill for the land rose to £6142. The holdings, which varied in size from two acres to thirty-three acres, were then offered to purchasers prepared to pay down one tenth of the purchase money, and the remainder in nine equal installments with inter est. To the surprise of everyone, there was a flood of applicants, and all the lots were disposed of at once. This was in 1889. Now all the installments have been cleared off with the exception of £500. The purchasers were of various classes and trades. only eight being agricultural laborers. The amount of labor brought onto the

the temptation of a third term, he set-

aled the matter for all future presi-

to Challenge.

Marriage is the natural centre coquetry, esteem and friendship, are most prosaic feel that a period of dalliance should precede it. Not to have makes a sugar-stick last as long as ship which nothing can equal, and which makes it as delightful to the poor, ignorant and rough little peasant girl as to the most beautiful and ac complished peeress; perhaps even more so. For love is oftener truly told "beneath the milk-white thorn," der "canopies of costly state." affections are freer and fuller and alogether more natural among the re spectable lower and middle han at either extreme of society.

Eminent naturalists tell us that som irds exhibit many curious habits dur ng the mating season. The cocks indulge in dancing matches, gyrating in circles until, like the Shakers, they drop from exhaustion, and all for th delectation of the bens, who demurely stand by and watch the performance The mates strut and ogle with downspread wings, displaying every inch of feather and every antic they possess, and become so intoxicated as to be oblivious to danger. This occurs in spring before their marriage. But see these birds in the autumn, wild and wary, and who could believe them to be the same. Their character in the meantime appears to have undergone complete change. Then you might walk over them; now you can hardly approach within a hundred yards,

And so it is with other bipeds. Before marriage they practice a sort of stage acting. They display every arti-fice which they think captivating. They concent their real characters from each other and assume others which do not belong to them. 'makes up" extensively. He is manly enerous, forbearing, overflowing with telightful solicitude. She is ingenuas trustful sweet-tempered devoted and gushingly affectionate. inng upon each other's slightest wish so that each seems made for each. They only require marriage to plete their happiness. For

breast:

power of the north would not have dissimulation instead of on the eternal The little wise we must see clearly, must ineasy to link our fate to that of another; we may do so as blindly as the birds and the beasts, but very many

anent. that the honeymoon is scarcely through before domestic miseries commence. One by one the defects of character in each reveal themselves until the whole are exposed in all their deformity. Desire gives way to indifference, and indifference to dislike. until at length they positively hate and unkind in manner; she petulant capricious, of uncertain temper, and careless of her person and the home; The bower which they had prepared for themselves as a miniature guiting day by day each hope and pleasure of their lives, and eventually robbing them of every faculty of enjoyment.

Another of the chief reasons for this state of things is that women frequently take great pains to secure husbands, and, having succeeded, act as if nothing more were to be done. But it is far easier to eatch a man's fancy than to keep it. Any pretty fool may, by careful angling, hook a wise man, but it takes a sensible woman to retain his affections, or even those of a foolish one. Men are vagrants by nature. They have, as they seem to suppose, a prescriptive right to wander. Ages of mastery and oppression of women have warped their preceptions of truth and justice. The most generous and most reasonable of them have a lurking and deep-seated feeling that they ought to lord it over women. With most men it has become an in stinct. So that whenever they make us concessions, they do not always do so from a sense of right, but from mere gallantry. We are poor, frail, in ferior creatures, so it lordly superiors to pity our weakness, and to treat us liberally. Thus we meet with the usual fate of slaves and dependents from time immemorial; caressed today and kicked tomorrow On every hand we see the unhappy effects of careless marriages without fearing for ourselves. Just as "al men think all men mortal but themselves," so we think the errors of others are nothing to us. Is there any ly that life is not long enough to re

other folly equal to such fatuity as this? And how can anything but misery result after marriage from unions made so thoughtlessly or hastipent them sufficiently. Observe the case of a poor man who selects a girl because he is smitten with her smart appearance. She appears cheerful, active careful and scrupulously neat. Yet within a year of marriage she develops into a slatternly and irregular wife, neglectful of his home, and untidy in herself. She does not recognize the importance of enhancing if possible, those quali ties which won her husband's regard. On the contrary, she is indifferent whether he is pleased or not. Time does not improve her. Step by step she recedes from the picture of her whom he "walked out with." Another dream is shattered, and unless he pation of the tenant, there were em- happen to be a man of high morality and inflexible honor, he seeks a solar for his misfortune in some other direction, and usually a bad one. In the other classes of life it is the same. too close breeding. He says; tenant went, the rent of the land was Marriage is frequently followed by Marriage is frequently followed by excessive vanity, by extravagance, love of pleasure, any distraction, in

wosten remained at home and did their duty in their husband's absence. legal point of view, and can therefore ndulge in greater liberties than are consistent with mutual comfort. There should be larger reliance on good be havior. At present the marriage bond is too strict, and needs much relaxation. We bind two people together so tightly that we strangle their happiness. If their continued union depend ed upon their satisfaction with each other; if they could be separated at will, there would be every inducement

for them to strive to please each other; and married life would not be the spiritless or wretched existence that it so often is now. Nothing less than a radical change in our marriage laws can improve the relations of married people, for these laws are incompatible with human nature. Absolute possession accords better with the frailties of humanity. We sigh fo what we have not, we fear to lose that which we hold by a slender thread. I a the irrevocability of marriage that lemoralizes it, as though it were scheme specially invented by priests to damn those who entered into it. Make it revokable by mutual consent and by simple registration, and its purity and usefulness to mankind will e restored. The abominable crimes which daily strain our social history and which have blackened our appa for centuries, will at once expire Then love will not die after marriage as it does now, but will be regenerated and purified with every successive age

GENERAL HOP REPORT.

Buying on this market is almost a standstill there being scarcely any sales to report. In the vicinity of Morrisville there has been a little contracting done. Several growers have sold half their crops at 10c. About here we learn of no contracts being made. Mr. E. Daniels of Sherburn has purchased the first bale of 95's in this part of the country. They were grown by Smith Harris of Sherburns and shipped to J. R. Scott & Co., New York. Mr. Harris got 20c per pound

for the bale. Morries Fuess of Hanover picked his Palmer seedlings yesterday. He had one acre and estimated his yield at 300 pounds. They weighed 168 pounds when ready for shipment. Daniel Conger & Son bought them for 15 ets. per pound and shipped them to the Chas, Uhlmann Hop and Malt Co., of St. Louis. If this is an index of the actual, compared with the esti-mated, yield of hops hereabouts many surprises are in store.-Waterville

The weather has been favorable t the growing crop. It is too early, as yet, to predict with any certainty as to the yield, but all agree that the crop will be a light one. Many say one half of last year, some two-thirds and a few three-quarters. If, as usually happens, a really light crop turns out lighter than expected, then one half estimate may be nearest correc-A. J. Luce & Co's report of June 20 says that England's crop will not be a large one, Germany's somewhat smal er than '94, but of fine quality, and New York state 4 per cent off fron last year. California is placed at 15 per cent off, Eastern Washington at 14,000 to 18,000 bales and Oregon a \$5,000 bales

On the contrary an Oregon grower, cultivating 40 acres of hops, was in town this week and said that that state would not pick more than last year-about 40,000 bales.

The LeMays of London, in a private letter dated July 10th, say that the English crop "must fall very far short of last year." Otsego Farmer.

HOP INTELLIGENCE.

Crop prospects in this state have imfavorable weather conditions, and the timate of the probable yield are beng raised somewhat. The highest figures would seem to be about three fourths of last year's yield, but many of the estimates are a good deal short of this. Whether the hops will all be picked is a question that cannot answered now. There is now doubt but a large crop will be grown on the Pacific coast, but the serious problem that confronts growers is where to get the money to pick the hops. Some contracts are being made which will furnish a little cap ital, but there would have to be a good deal of this to afford relief, unless changes enough to warrant bankers in lending money for this purpose. present the outlook is not bright. Both cable and mail advices report the English crop improving, but the prospects in Germany are not so good as of From the information that has come from these various sources, buyers here have found no encouragement to operate, and we have gone through another dull week. Brewers are carrying large stocks and are not likely to be important buyers until we enter the new crop; and there is no outlet a present in any of the British markets. Slight weakness has developed of late and we lower our quotation on best hops to 814c. The figures given on other grades are also full high.

have cost 20c. N. Y. Price Current. HOW IT WAS DONE.

single bale of new scedlings arrived

from Sherburne, this state; said to

Why Oregon Has No Homestend Exemption Law.

The carelessness and incompetency of the average legislative clerk, as well as the worthlessness of many of our legislators, is handled without gloves by The Dalles Chronicle in the following plain words: It is now pretty well settled that the homestead exemption act of 1803, is invalid by reason of a change made in the acin one house which was never asquiesced in by the other. Whether the defect was intentional on the part of the enemies of the act or was due to the carelessness of some clerk will never be known; whatever the cause the law is useless. This is not the first time legislation has been thur thwarted. Incompetency is more frequently the cause of the trouble than dishonesty, and yet we continue to send men to the legislature because of their political popularity rathe than because of their fitness to make laws, and the legislators continue to appoint clerks because of their polit icil pull rather than because of their elerical ability. Imperfect legislation makes business for the courts, and courts make taxes for the people to pay, and payment of taxes make us grumble; but all this does not make us batter voters. We will continue to vote for the politician, and the pol stician will continue to create clerkships and fill them will careless or compotent vote getters.

IN AND IN BREEDING.

A writer in the Farmers' Voice thinks the great sin of the average farmer against his own interests is At a bail in Chicage given by a bicycle club it is said the ladies were distinguished from the men by having a piece of ribbon tied on their arms.

In the monotony of home. The woman, no matter how high her rank, who gads about in search of distinguished from the men by having a piece of ribbon tied on their arms.

In the monotony of home, the disease among our chickens and the mischief generally is to pay or likely to be. Unless we can keep our stock vigorous we must expect distolerably sure to meet with an admirer case and close breeding is an enemy with a decline of vigor.

In the UILU selves, and have descended to us as a priceless heritage from our dilustrious ancestors, through many generations of the brightest lights in the ures of knowledge we have added the results of many years of labor and research in our chosen calling, until now we feel confident of curing all curable cases, and of greatly benefiting all who have not yet received any relief whatever.

sion for our divorce courts if married they do produce, cannot produce as STILL THEY LEAVE THE PARK When we destroy the vigor an animal we injure the source of our as assiduous to please them, as they were to please their lovers, such courts might be dispensed with altogether except for a few irreclaimable men.

After providing headened were the courts animals. Much of our feeding may not be done on scientific principles, but After marriage husband and wife the average animal gets enough to eat. are too secure of each other from a But thousands of animals are recklessly bred and afterwards are either deprived of shelter of if they have shelter it is often badly ventilated. As to exercise, if the animal gets any on some farms, in the winter it is by chance. The system of both the hog and the cow are severely burdened by our method of feeding. We feed both high. Now if the system is weak to start with, and no attention is paid t giving pure air, sunshine and ise we shall have a total wreck the arst thing we know; and we do have housands of wrecks. Cholera breaks out among the hogs in our neighbor hood, and it sweeps into our pen of abred hogs, only to find that they have not the strength to resist it, and lown they go. It is altogether possiole that if our hogs had been better

Debate of the Financial Ques

tion During the Next State Fair.

gon state fair has received a letter of acceptance from Congressman W. L. Bryan of Nebraska to deliver a lecture on finance during the coming ten-day office. meeting and the latest move (and one which will prove an innovation) on the part of the committee is to invite Hon. Astoria News. Roswell G. Horr to join Mr. Bryan in a debate of the financial question, th contest to cover five days and to be refereed by Governor Budd of California, Governor McCraw of Wash-ington and Governor McConnell deaux on June 11th last is going to of Idaho who have been invited visit Oregon at that time. Congressman Bryan is favorable to

pected

Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls of Kar sas will be numbered among the celebties who will attend the fair, also,

The celebrated aeronaut, Prof. Frank Miller, has been engaged by the state fair management to make ascensions and parachute jumps during the meet Prof. Miller was in attendance a the fair last year and performed his daring feats in mid-air and greatly pleased the large crowds. He prom ses greater ascensions this time.

vilion and on the ground are being re ceived by the secretary which is con clusive evidence that the 1895 fair will be bigger than any ever held.

F. N. Derby, superintendent of th litle car line and an enthusiast in horse racing, has begun the work of raising the two thousand dollar purse to be offered for a race between some of the famous trotters of the Northwest, the same to take place on "Sa lem day" of the fair. Quite a number have signified their willingness to assist the cause knowing that such a race would prove the greatest one ever held on an Oregon track. The idea | uity in the separation of these differs to secure the \$2,000 from 200 persons each pledging \$10 and last evening there were several names on the gion, the hills being thoroughly prossubscription paper. Mr. Derby expected for new claims.—Democrat oward the matter after next Monday and the sum should be raised in a ed last year to the extent of \$2500. very few days. The state fair race 000,000, and the saving effected in incourse is the finest and fastest of any terest was \$24,000,000. It is hardly

Farmer Hardfist: What under the sun is the reason that boys are such no-account critters now-a-days? Here is our son Jusper, pretty nigh crazy to leave the old farm and try to git Mrs. Hardfist (meckly): Perhaps be thinks the work won't be quite bard. Farmer Hardfist: Work? it took bin to mend that bridle I broke this mornin'. What in the name o' Tunkett makes all boys to erazy to leave the old farm?-Life.

The engineers have begun to se grading stakes east of Tongue Point There will be a great deal of bridge work on the Astoria Gobie road. The Astoral-Gobie road and the entire railroad work will be done by

weight per yard. It will require 6,000 tons of such rails to unite Astoria with Portland and at proceent prices, will be worth about \$198,000. Hammond is looking for a suitable

building in which to locate this railroad construction and engineering

More engineers will be put in the field shortly, and addition will be made to the present force at once-

HORSES AWAY

The great race between the autohave an effect to still farther do away with the use of horses on good roads, The distance is 360 miles, the speed made was from 13 to 15 miles per hour. Thousands of people witnessed the race along the route everywhere. The petreleum motors came out ahead. Those carriages are now be coming numerous in European towns, Sixty-six vehicles competed. Three carriages of Pengeot, Freres took 1st. 3d and 4th prizes, Panhard's carriage, No. 5, took 2d, and arrived first, however. The American company will introduce one of their carriages adapted

penditures of the government and will not be under the present laws. The republican party will have to come to the relief of the country before there will be any material improvement in the condition of public affairs, either as to the amount of money coming in to pay expenses of a return of genuine

prosperity to the people. AT THE MINES.-Reports from the Santiam mines are favorable. Mr. forty feet and is already striking free gold ore and reports the prospect a bright one. Some of the ore is well filled with other minerals; but a machine, of late invention, ordered from Denver is said to be a marvel of ingenent minerals. Considerable activity is already apparent in the Santiam re-

DR. POWELL REEVES.

proved considerably of tate under more 51 1/2 Third Street , Corner of Pine, Portland, Oregon.

Examination and Advice, FREE.

Come one, Come all, and embrace this grand opportunity to learn the true condition of your health, without money and without price.

These old reliable doctors will consuit with you Free of Charge, and tell you your disease without asking you a question. They also furnish all medicine at their offices, and save you extra cost of buying medicine at the drug We can give you references of many remarkable cures they have made on this Coast, by leading bankers and business men. Call at the office and read them for proof.

Treats rupture, piles, fissure-The successful physician-

friend-the world's benefactor -permanently located-confistula and rectal ulcers, with

Most Successful CATARRH Doctors

IN THE WEST.

These old reliable specialists of many years' experience, treat with wonderful success all lung and throat affections, Cancer, Piles, Fistula and Rupture.

[All cases of acute or chronic inflamation, far or near sightedness, dim ness of vision, scrofulous eyes, closing of the eye duct, squinting, cross eyes, wild hairs, syphilitic sore eyer, granulated lids, tumor, cancer of the lids, etc. Deafness from catarrh, singing or roaring noises, thickened drum, in-

of the scalp. THROAT Catarrhal and syphilitie sere throat, acute and chronic pharyngitis, enlarged tonsilitis and palate, hoarseness, loss of voice, thick phlegm

in throat, which causes hawking.

hepatizations, asthma, etc. HEART Valvular diseases, weak and fatty hearts, dropsy, and rheumatism of the heart, languid circulation, etc.

STOMACH Catarrh and ulceration and acid dyspepsia, indigestion, pain and fulness after eating, heartburn, waterbrash, and difficulty in swallowing. LIVER, SPLEEN All diseases of the liver, spleen, bowels, constipation, chronic diarrhoea, kidney and bladder, all nervous and reflex

SEXUAL ORGANS All private diseases, spermatorrhea, nightly or daily of memory and ambition, softening of the brain, idiocy, insanity, etc., syphilis,

stricture, inability to hold the urine, impotency or loss of power, sterility, prostatorrhea, ropy, sandy sediment in urine, or gravel, varicoccle treated by a new surgical operation, hydrocele, all losses or drains, at ophy or shrinking of the

to their sex, sush as persistent headaches, painful menstruations, displacement, etc., do not give up in despair, even if you have met with repeated failures in seeking relief. We are happy to state that we have cured hundreds of cases after other physicians have pronounced them hopeless. Charges very REMEDIES The remedies used in this dispensary are known only to our-selves, and have descended to us as a priceless heritage from our

DR. POWELL REEVES,

ACK HINKSTON was her

of narriage I made to you."

man, turning away his head. down again. Do sit down. The cos ume doesn't look so bad on a bicycle

"I-I-I don't know anything about tires," sobbed Clissie.

t, even to an infatuated foo

satic tire and mend it is five minutes by the watch."

you to mend it."

in which to meet a villain after the sun is down."

Jack, "this is simply like most of the things you have said not true. I am only too pleased to be of assistance to anybody, but at the same time, al though you might not have thought by my former conduct, I am too

darkness comes on."

be held out his brand. Classe reluctantly got on her feet. "There," he said "you see how

said Classie, with a deep, quivering sigh, "I am going home as quickly as I can, and then I will burn

"Cissle," said the young man, slip-

just the slightest suspicion of a quiver surprised himself, taking advantage of the lonely situation, stooped down and kissed her, and Cissic, realizing the futility of resistance, did not re

In military stables horses are known to have pretended to be lame in order to avoid going to a military exercise. A chimpanzee had been fed on cake when sick; after his recovery he often feigned coughing in order to procure dainties. The cuckoo, as is well known, lays its eggs in another bird's nest, and to make the deception surer it takes away one of the other bird's eggs. Animals are conscious of their decelt, as shown by the fact that they try to act secretly and noiselessly; they show a sense of guilt if detected; they take precautions in advance to avoid bees which steal hesitate often before steac of crying, she blazed out at him in anger:
"What business is it of yours?" she cried, "how I am dressed? You are mai regarded him with hesitation, and

Colorado. Left in Gothic.

Cup, Stirrup Cup, and every other by the most antiquated spinster kind of cup. Billerton had once a Many lovers like to prolong the pro-

"Once the Mary Murphy mine, near Hortense, on the eastern side of the pass, was famous all over the state for its rich output. Pat Murphy of St. Louis was the owner, and for several years he was a great gun in that part of the country. He shipped his ore to the East, and was said to have great medicinal value. An enterpris ing Yankee built near the springs a able of accommodating a hundred

don't believe a human being has set eyes on it for years,"

Deceptive. fore the interested observer, the more evident it becomes that this country in the Farthest East will be a leading eternity. A quarter of a contury has between two great powers threatened to set all Europe ablaze. The war in the Far Orient is momentarily ended by a mere truce. That old fraud China, with all her rottenness exposed, wanton insult; other powers will fol-low. But hitherto the Causasian has held the privilege of moving at will

heard. Who shall foretell how long this armitice will last? But for Russia not being prepared, together with the observant attitude of England, the great allowed the opportunity to slip by without an attempt to quench her peninsular kingdom, whose nerveless vestigate without prejudice, king and back-boneless inhabitants have made it the shuttlecock for her two larger neighbors, offers too easy and enticing a prey to be permitted to escape without an effort. Japan's sudden rise from obscurity is intensly irritating to Russia. It is only twenty years ago since by mere bluster and brayado she succeeded in robbing this empire of the island of Saghalein, but, although those days have gone by. Japan has neither forgiven hor for gotten. But for not being prepared, why should Russia have invoked the aid of two such bed-fellows as France and Germany? Japan, however, now thoroughly understands that, sooner or later, she must face the only Occidental power with whom she can claim kindred, and the struggle will not be the less bloody when the Mongolian Tartar meets his distant consin on the battle-field. And what does all this becomes an ever-widening bell, enconcern us? Why, stranger things may happen than that the great reupon to act as arbitrater where the sun rises. In looking over the situation as it presents itself today, it will soon appear that the calm on the surface is very deceptive. Now, as far as produce is concerned, Japan offers an excellent and increasing market for our raw cotton. It is imported chiefly from India, and it was on account of this demand for this staple that the

competition with the powerful Penin-sular and Oriental better known as the P. & O. S. S. Co. I am informed by a local mercantile firm that cotton has Machinery of all kinds of industries will be in great demand in Japan for rance in material prosperity by the es-

land is thought to have much to do with the success. When in the occuployed upon the land the farmer and three laborers. There are now on the same land twenty-five families and seventy-five persons in all. When the £170 a year. Now it is nearly twice as much.

A Chapter on Courtship and Marriage.

Tenny Claffin's Sunday Sermon.

She Again Advances Some Thoughts That It Would Be Pleasant

By Lady Cook, nee Tennessee gravitation of all sexual affection. Wooling and flirtation, playfulness and

more or less, its preludes. Even the been courted would be a reproach to any matron, and is acutely resented cess on the same principle that a child possible. For there is a charm and sweetness and a romance about court-

"Hope springs eternal in the human And this must be so while we substitute for realities, and take a mirage for a lake; while we weave ropes of sand and think them life cables; while we lay our foundations of happiness in the shifting quicksands of passion and rock of truth. If we would be happy we must be wise. If we would be weigh with judgment. It is all too

important considerations are required to make the union prudent and perm-

among the idle votaries of pleasure, thousands of whom are ever on the watch for vain and weak-minded women. There would be little occa-

ONGRESSMAN BRYAN WILL COME.

The program committee of the Ore

the debate and a great time may be ex-

Many inquiries for space in the pa

shucks, Poliy; he don't skurcely know what work is! He hain't done a thing since supper but milk the cows, ten the horses, slop the hogs, split and carry in the wood and kindlin', she a little corn, ketch the colt, and turn the grindstone for me about half as hour. He's had all the rest of the

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

white labor.

The ralls to be laid upon the Gobje railroad will be steel rails, 75 pounds

to our poorer roads. Revenues are not equal to the ex-

Various pational debts were record on the Pacific coast and great records necessary to add that the United may be expected next September. States is not in the list.

CHRONIC, NERVOUS, AND PRIVATE DISEASES.

3 3 3 3 the skillful surgeon—the eminent specialist - your best

sult him this day.

out knife, ligature or caustic, and without pain or detention from business. He also treats all private diseases, loss of power, spermatorrhoea, syph-Ills, pimples, etc.

EAR Deafness from catarrh, singing or roaring house, the ear, etc. flamation of external ear, purulent discharges from the ear, etc. NEAD Neuralgia, sick, nervous, or congestive headache, dull, full feeling-loss of memory, dizziness, softening of the brain, tumors and eczema

LUNGS Consumption in the first and second stages, hemorrhage and chronic bronchitis, dry and loose cough, pains in chest, difficulty in breathing

disorders, rheumatism and all skin diseases, eczema, salt rheum, ringworm, hip joint disease, old sores, fever sores, stiff joints, hair lip, spinal irritation, nervous prostration, rupture, piles, fistula, rectal ulcers, which produces pain in

RUPTURE Piles, Fistula, Varicocele, Hydrocele, and all tenderness or swelling treated without pain or detention from business. Who may be suffering from any of the distressing ailments peculiar