Dayton ∴ Herald.

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DAYTON.....OREGON

PACIFIC NORTHWEST

Items of General Interest From All Sections.

DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS

All the Cities and Towns of the Pacific States and Territories—Washington.

Prosser is taking steps to secure a creamery.

A trainload of hogs was shipped out of the Palouse country last week. About $20,000 was left by the purchasers.

The city council of Everett is backing the marshal in an effort to bring to justice a lot of hoodlums who conduct themselves disgracefully at the Salvation Army meetings.

Attorney-General W. C. Jones is preparing to bring before the courts the question of whether stone or marble on government land makes the land mineral in the legal acceptation of the term.

J. M. Lively, promoter and founder of the Port Townsend steel wire and nail works, is authority for the statement that there is a possibility that the works may be started again in the near future.

W. L. Bartholomew, one of the commissioners of Pierce county, who was charged with purchasing county warrants below par, was found not guilty by the court, upon an agreed statement of facts.

Reports sent back by those who went down from Davenport to Central America last fall are very conflicting. It is said that several of the party are disappointed with the country, and anxious to get back.

There is more activity in the mines in the Kettle Falls district than at any time in the past three years. Work has been progressing for four weeks on the Silver Queen, a night and day shift of men being employed.

R. J. Brewster and wife are in jail at Tacoma, charged with thieving. Fifty-two chickens had been stolen from their neighbors, and fifty of them were found hidden in the Brewster house. Mrs. Brewster testified that she stole the chickens Sunday night while her husband was absent with the Salvation Army, to which they both belonged.

Work has been begun at Anacortes on two salmon canneries, one by the Fidalgo Island Canning Company, and one by the Anacortes Packing Company. An Astoria firm has, it is said, secured a site and will soon begin the construction of another cannery. The aggregate cost of these three plants, including buildings, equipment, fish traps and steamers, is estimated at $100,000.

The cargo shipments from the eleven principal mills of the state of Washington, as reported to the West Coast Lumberman, shows that a total of 4,370,951 feet of lumber was shipped to foreign ports and 22,022,670 feet to domestic ports, making a total of 26,393,621 feet of lumber. This total compared with the record for December shows a falling off of 21,299,399 feet for January.

A silver-tip bear, the largest of the kind seen here in many years, was shot and killed last week, a short distance above the mouth of Grand Ronde river. It is learned from hunters who have depended for years upon their rifles and traps for a livelihood, that the weather has been so mild all winter in the lower mountains along the Snake river, that bear never once went into winter quarters.

The Chinook fish hatchery has this season turned out over 1,000,000 parr (young chinook salmon) and now has on hand overy 200,000, which soon will be ready to turn out. The parent fish are taken from fish traps in Baker's bay, towed in crates to Chinook river and placed in the river above the dike, there left until they come to maturity and ascend the stream to spawn, when they are again caught in a slat trap, the eggs taken from them and put into the hatchery.

The most active line of business on Puget sound during the coming season, says the Post-Intelligencer, will undoubtedly be that of canning salmon. The number of canneries will be more than quadrupled. Several new canneries are to be located down Sound, three at Anacortes, one at Richardson, San Juan county, and more are talked of, but not definitely decided upon. In Seattle harbor, according to persons in a position to know, there is likely to be an addition of three canneries, and one of them seems to be a certainty. It will be located at West Seattle.

Oregon.

Clamming parties are now fashionable at coast points in Curry county.

The taxroll of Clatsop county has been turned over to the sheriff for collection.

There is a movement among the farmers of Douglas county to establish a co-operative store.

Silverton will try to secure a college, assisted by the Liberal societies of Oregon and of the United States.

The managers of the Athena broom factory have decided not to move the institution to Walla Walla.

There is quite a rivalry among the towns of Eastern Oregon and Washington for the place of holding the next firemen's tournament. Pendleton has secured a pledge of $300 of the necessary $500 to entitle it to a chance for the honor.

The Klamath river is full of fine salmon, and great quantities are being caught and marketed every day.

Medford's schoolhouse is to float under a new $50 American flag when opened, a subscription being circulated to raise the money.

Cattle buyers are on the ground in Lake county early this year. Already two from Colorado are going over the northern part of the county looking for spring buys.

Already reports of crop prospects are beginning to come from Wasco county. They are very flattering, and it is said fall grain never looked so well at this season of the year before.

The city council of Grant's Pass has passed an ordinance prohibiting boys from smoking on the streets; also, one forbidding the posting of obscene posters or pictures in the city.

A boat is being built to run on the Lower Klamath river this summer. It will be a single-deck stern-wheeler, 60 feet long and 12 feet wide, propelled by a 10x14 cylinder engine.

Sherman county farmers are preparing to put in larger crops of grain this spring than for many years past. The favorable weather for plowing is encouraging to farmers all through Eastern Oregon.

Work on the woolen mill buildings in Pendleton is advancing rapidly and will be completed before the remainder of the machinery arrives, which will be about the middle of next month.

The validity of the lease made by Wasco county to the Hood River Lumbering Company, whereby the company is granted the right to charge for material floated down the river, will probably be tested in the courts.

Postmaster Crossen, of The Dalles, has a letter from the war department, asking a recommendation for the proposed site of the $100,000 public building to be erected in The Dalles, in the event Senator Mitchell's bill becomes a law.

J. H. Hindman, an orchardist of Weston, says that the prospects of fruit this year are very good. In several localities the buds are already swollen, something unusual at this time of year. The fruitmen fear a frost, which, if severe, would be damaging.

The youngest captain on the coast, is Louis Olsen, of the Gem, who is 19 years old, and has been in charge of the schooner Gem for eight months. The Gem was formerly commanded by his father, who met death on board the vessel, while the son was employed as mate.

Star mail service has been discontinued between Portland and Bethany, and between Hillsboro and Glencoe, to take effect March 7. Special mail service will be discontinued March 7 to Lenox, Washington county, from Glencoe, and to Phillips, same county, from Bethany.

Oscar Applegate, of Yoncalla, Douglas county, while out hunting the other day, shot a mountain goat. The animal was only slightly wounded in the foreleg and was chased by the hunter's dog to near the Applegate home. Mrs. Applegate ran out, caught the goat, threw it and held it until her husband arrived and killed the creature.

The board of managers of the Commercial Association of Pendleton has decided to offer a prize of $250 for some method of innoculating and thereby exterminating the squirrels in Umatilla county. The appropriation is the nucleus of a sum which, it is hoped, will be made large enough to tempt some scientist to consider the problem and devise means to destroy the pest.

Idaho.

Boise has sold her $35,000 sidewalk bonds at par. They bear 6 per cent interest and run seven years.

The Northern Pacific railway has just issued a valuable folder that is devoted exclusively to the Nez Perce reservation.

A number of Moscow citizens interested in mining have organized a branch of the Northwest Mining Association. The branch has a membership of thirty.

In the mail service from Vanwyck to Meadows, the postoffice departemnt has directed that permission be given postmasters at termini to deliver mail to carrier one hour in advance of schedule time, provided no connections are broken and no complaint be made.

The state of Idaho has been sued by Butte contractors for $6,744.25, for work on the state wagon road. These contractors built a portion of the road in Lemhi county, afterwards it was washed away by spring freshets, and the board ordered them to rebuild it. Their bill is for the rebuilding, and the state board of examiners refused to pay it, hence the suit.

Despite the bad roads, travel has already commenced to the Nez Perce reservation and it is estimated that 1,500 white settlers will be on their claims before June. The new city of Nez Perce is already the scene of active business operations. A new stage and mail line will be in operation by April 1 from this place, which will give direct communication with the terminus of the Spokane & Palouse branch of the Northern Pacific railroad.

Montana.

Coal has been discovered near Hinsdale, about eighteen miles from Glasgow, which is said to be of a good coking grade and in great abnudance.

An improved miners' cage has been patented by Montana parties, the principal features being a method of doing away with the accidents to life and limb and the destruction of property in mines using the old-style chairs.

A fine quality of asbestos has been found near Red Lodge, which gives every indication of being a valuable discovery. At a depth of only a few feet the fibres show a length of fully six inches and has the appearance of being of fine quality.

The past year's shipments of cattle from the state exceeded that of any year in the history of Montana. The shipments out of the state during the year amounted to 246,460 head; slaughtered for home consumpiton 60,000 head, making a total of 306,348 head. The average price per year was a little over $36 per head. Thus the cattle industry brought the state a little more than $11,000,000 during 1895.

—The latest information from the moon is that 132,856 craters have been counted on its surface, all dead.

—Dentistry was practiced in Egypt at least 2,000 years before Christ.

TELEGRAPHIC RESUME

Events of the Day in a Condensed Form.

OF INTEREST TO ALL READERS

Items of Importance From Domestic and Foreign Sources—Cream of the Dispatches.

Thomas Howes Hinckley, an artist of wide fame, died in Boston.

Chicago clothing-cutters and trimmers have ordeded a strike, and 20,000 are thrown out of work.

Members of the Irish parliamentary party have elected Dillon as the new chairman to succeed Justin McCarthy.

The secretary of the interior has approved a list of eighty acres of land selected in Oregon City land district, Oregon, by the Oregon & California railroad, under its grant.

John L. Waller, confined in a French prison, has been granted a pardon by President Faure, due to the representations made by the United States government in the prisoner's behalf.

The Elicott Square building strike in Buffalo, N. Y., is ended, and a thousand or more workmen have returned to work. The differences between the superintendent and the men have been amicably settled.

A factory for the making of remedies similar in nature to the proprietary medicines now on the market is to be started by Chicago retail druggists. A majority of the city pharmacists are interested, and they hope to drive the patent medicine makers from the field.

Alaska travel from the Sound is growing to such an extent that the Pacific Coast Steamship Company has decided to put another steamer, the Mexico, on the route, in addition to the Topeka and Al-Ki, which are now crowded every tirp with freight and passengers for the North.

A leading Spanish newspaper is quoted as saying: "It is not for the United States government to give Spain lessons in humanity. Those who live in glass houses should not throw stones. Let the United States government put down lynchings before it reads us our duty to the Cuban insurgents."

Hope is about abandoned for the barkentine Discovery, owned by Pope & Talbot, of San Francisco. The vessel is now out twenty-eight days from Port Gamble, loaded with lumber. She was commaanded by Captain Christensen. There were twelve men in her, and there is scarcely any chance of them turning up alive.

At a masked ball in Lisbon fire broke out and a panic followed. Men, women and children jumped from the windows, seriously injuring themselves. Friends of the revelers rushed into the burning building to aid in the work of rescue, and many of them were caught by the flames. Thus far forty-four bodies have been taken out.

Baron Blanc, of Rome, Italy, minister of foreign affairs, authorizes the announcement that President Cleveland, having decided to accept the position of arbitrator to settle the question in dispute between Italy and Brazil, a protocol has been signed, referring to his arbitration all claims that are not amicably settled by the two countries within two months.

According to advices received at Port Townsend from Alaska by the steamer City of Topeka, the Bank of Juneau has failed, owing depositors about $15,000. There are no assets. J. N. Harrison, the bank's cashier and manager, just before the steamer sailed, was arrested for larceny by embezzlement of $400. The cashier and his brother operated the bank as a joint copartnership.

Robert Lauhglin, of Augusta, Ky., who reported his house burned by murderers, who attacked him with knives, and whose wife and niece were burned in the building, has confessed that he was the murderer. The general theory is that he first assaulted his niece, and then killed her and his wife to hide his crime. He denies this, however, and says he could not tell what put it in his mind to brain them with a poker while they were asleep.

An explosion of dynamite occurrred at Viendendorp, South Africa, and the poor quarter of the town has been blown to pieces. Hundreds of houses are in ruin, and the havoc wrought is fearful. The windows of every house in Johannesburg were broken by the explosion. The dynamite that caused the catastrophe filled eight trucks and made a hole thirty feet deep. Forty dead, nealry all of them horribly mutilated, were taken from the ruins, and the search is not yet completed. Two hundred of the most severely injured were admitted to the hospital, where several died.

Chalres Christy, of Waverly, Kan., a young lawyer, has just arrived from Cuba, where he was a prisoner. He, with about 400 others, were captured in one battle near Havana. All but he and fifteen other Americans were lined up and shot. The American consul saved them. Christy is a member of one of the pioneer families of Coffey county. He is an enthusiastic Cuban patriot, and claims they have everything on the island except Havana, and that that will soon fall. He also says that since the new Spanish general has taken comamnd no prisoners are taken.

A deal is said to have been made between the Southern Pacific and the Seaboard Air line, whereby all the traffic which can possibly be diverted to the former's Sunset route will be deliverd by the latter at New Orleans. This deal is considered to be a direct blow at the Southern Pacific's direct connections at Ogden. Its object is said to be to divert as much traffic as possible from the Central Pacific road, the Southern Pacific having entered upon a deliberate and systematic policy of impoverishing that part of its system, with the view of frightening the United States to settle its claims against that road on the easiest terms.

Irving Fleming committed suicide, by cutting his throat with a razor, at Woodburn, Or.

Bill Nye, the famous humorist, died at his home in Asheville, N. C., from a paralytic stroke.

Daniel Galencia, residing near Spokane, killed himself by shooting himself through the heart.

The entire family of Jacob Jacodi was asphyxiated in his farmhouse, near Niles Center, Ill., by gas from a coal stove.

The president has signed the bill extending the operation of mineral land laws to the north half of the Colville Indian reservation.

A large amount of spurious coin in the shape of 50-cent and $1 pieces has been found to be in circulation at Wenatchee, Wash.

At a meeting of Irish-Americans held in New York, resolutions were adopted demanding the release of all political prisoners confined in English jails.

E. R. Campbell, ex-clerk of the United States district court, was shot and killed by his son, Robert Campbell, in Nashville, Tenn. Young Campbell has been regarded as mentally unsound.

Seven people were asphyxiated, one fatally hurt by jumping from a window, and five others more or less injured by fire in the residence of James R. Arminger, a prominent jeweler of Baltimore, Md.

At Seney, Mich., four men were killed and seven seriously injured by a steam log-hauler at a lumber camp. The engine became uncontrollable and ran down the road at full speed, catching the men before escape was possible.

Another big gun has reached the Presidio in San Francisco. It was hauled to the top of the ridge back of Fort Point. This is the second 30-ton rifle to be added to the Fort Point battery and completes the trio ordered for this coast several years ago.

A London special says the Natal Times claims to have the best authority for the statement that the South African republic will, on the fifteenth anniversary of the Boer victory over the British under General Colley at Majuba hill, proclaim its independence.

The great tailors' strike, which has been in force several weeks in many cities in Germany, has been ended by the employers granting a 12½ per cent increase of wages. The seamstresses' strike, a movement allied to the tailors' strike, is also on the eve of a settlement.

Arthur C. Newsan, the former British magistrate at Cedros, Trinidad, who was arrested in Brooklyn, July 7, last, charged with having embezzled about £100,000 belonging to the British government, has been acquitted after two trials, and has been set at liberty.

The monitor Monadnock has been formally placed in commission at Mare-island navy yard, San Francisco. The Monadnock was commenced twelve years ago, and has dragged along at intervals. Navy officers say she is now a most powerful battleship and able to hold her own against anything that floats.

State Senator Guy, of New York, has prepared a bill which will be presented to the legislature very soon which authorizes the city to purchase and remove the Edgar Allen Poe cottage. The bill provides for an appropriation of $50,000, which sum, it is estimated, will cover all expenses.

The Chicago Post's Washington special says that on authoirty of a gentleman who enjoys the president's confidence as fully as any one, the statement is made that if congress adjourns without currency legislation along the lines suggested by Mr. Cleveland, he will call a special session and force the issue upon the country as being the one question of paramount importance.

James Fitzgerald was hanged at St. Louis for the murder of his sweetheart, Annie Nessens, on the night of November 24, 1893. The rope broke and the victim lay struggling on the ground beneath the gallows. The doctors found Fitzgerald still conscious. Stimulants were given and he revived. A new rope was sent for and an hour later the sick and trembling, but very nervy victim, was again taken to the scaffold. This time there was no hitch.

Under the new postal appropriation bill the secret inspection of letter carriers by special agents will be stopped. The bill provides instead, that there shall be thirty additional postoffice inspectors, who shall be assigned to the free delivery service exclusively. While these men will be nominally under the authority of the fourth assistant postmaster-general, they will be subject to the orders of the first assistant and the superintendent of the free delivery service. They will devote their time exclusively to the inspection of the free-delivery service, and will pursue the same methods pursued by the special agents.

The secretaries of the American Baptist Missionary Union, the American Baptist Publication Society and the American Baptist Educational Society, acting under the advice and authority of their respective boards, at a meeting held in Philadelphia, unanimously voted that it is impracticable to hold the anniversaries in May in Portland, Or., according to the previous arrangement and announcement. The recent destruction by fire of the Baptist Publication Society building in Philadelphia is given as one reason. An invitation to hold the anniversary at Asbury Park, commencing May 20, has been accepted.

At Ellis island, in New York harbor, the immigration committee of the house will take evidence bearing on the administration of existing immigration laws. The committee will witness the landing of two shiploads of immigrants. A general consultation on the subject of immigration and the class of immigrants will be held with the government inspectors at Ellis island and with a view to learning more about the workings of the existing laws. It is generally conceded that if any immigration law is passed by the present congress it will be the Lodge bill now pending before the senate, which provides for a strict educational test, in addition to the restriction of present laws.

THE NEW RECEIVERS

Appointment of Bigelow and McHenry Approved.

JOINT BOND FIXED AT $100,000

A Decision Finally Rendered in the Northern Pacific Receivership Case in New York Courts.

New York, Feb. 24.—The motion for argument in the matter of the appointment of receivers for the Northern Pacific railway made in behalf of the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, was called today before Judge Lacombe in the United States circuit court. Argument on the motion was made by Francis T. A. Junkin and Herbert S. Turner, general counsel for the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company. Silas W. Pettit and Henry Stanton were in court to look after the interests of the officers of the Northern Pacific railway, and the reorganization committee. Silas W. Pettit, speaking for the Northern Pacific railway officials, said they were not opposed to the appointment of Bigelow and McHenry, but they asked for their confirmation together with R. M. Galloway and Andrew F. Burleigh. E. Nathan, representing the second mortgage bondholders, asked for the appointment of but two receivers and Mr. Howard, of Root & Clarke, spoke for the third mortgage bondholders.

A few minutes after 5 o'clock Judge Lacombe gave his decision approving the appointment of Bigelow and McHenry. The judge said:

"In view of the order herteofore made by Mr. Justice Brown, while assigned to the district, I am prepared to sign an order in similar form to that made in the court of so-called jurisdiction, consolidating the two suits, accepting the resignations of the old receivers and appointing the new ones, but with a clause providing that there shall be kept within the jurisdiction a sum of money not less than $100,000 to provide for the claims of any creditors here, and further providing for the service of papers on such receivers in any cause begun here. Inasmuch as the new receivers are non-residents, and this court therefore has no means of enforcing their compliance with the above terms by personal service, they should give a joint bond in the sum of $100,000."

THE REVIEW OF TRADE.

More Favorable Influences Are Reported Than for Weeks.

New York. — Bradstreet's weekly trade review says: While no radical improvement has appeared in the general trade situation, more favorable influences are reported than for some weeks. The drop in the temperature has affected the movement of dry goods, hats and groceries. The record for declining quotations which began last week is continued for some varieties of cottons and the tendency of quotations of wool is to decline, and prices of wheat, flour, corn, oats, pork, lard and petroleum are lower. The conspicuous advances are in coffee and sugar.

Exports of wheat, flour included as wheat, from both coasts of the United States, this week, amount to 3,149,000 bushels, against 2,718,000 bushels last week, and 1,808,000 bushels in the same week a year ago.

Scarcely less favoraable than the improvement in the bank clearings is the sudden drop in the total number of business failures throughout the country, that of the week being 276, against 28 last week; 327 in the corresponding week a year ago, and 235 in the week two years ago. There are few failures also reported from the Dominion, 58 against 70 a week ago, 38 in the corresponding week a year ago, and 53 in the week two years ago.

CORBETT'S TURN NEXT.

Fitzsimmons Whipped Maher and Is Now the Champion.

Langtry, Tex., Feb. 24. — Peter Maher was knocked out by Bob Fitzsimmons today in the first round, after one minute and 35 seconds of actual fighting. Fitzsimmons played the same old game he has so often played before—led on his opponent until he had him where he wanted him and then landed a lightning right-handed swing on the jaw and it was over. It was the identical blow that knocked out Jim Hall in New Orleans.

For the first part of the round Maher had the best of it. He led often and forced the fighting. In his eagerness to get at Fitzsimmons, he committed a palpable foul during a clinch, and was warned by Referee Siler that its repetition would cost him the fight. Maher fought well, but he was no match fer his red-headed opponent, who proved himself today one of the craftiest men who ever stepped into the ring.

Fitzsimmons is now, by Corbett's action in presenting the championship to Maher, the champion of the world, and after the fight was over he declared, through Julian, his willingness to defend the championship against any and all comers.

No Cause for Alarm.

Oakland, Cal., Feb. 24.—Professor Lenschner, of the university, has just completed his calculations of the orbit of the new comet discovered by Perrine, of the Lick observatory, a few years ago. The stranger in the heavens as only 40,000,000 miles away from the earth yesterday and is now coming toward the earth at the rate of 1,600,000 miles a day. Professor Lenschner says there is no cause for alarm. He has figured it out that the comet will take a new tack on March 1 and sheer off from the earth. The calculations made at the state university are the official figures.

To Measure Densities.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—Whether or not cathode rays will be of service in detecting flaws in steel, Charles E. Scribner, of the Western Electric Company, said today that they will be of great value in measuring densities. Mr. Scribner is conducting experiments all along this line.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Produce receipts during the past week were not heavy. The egg market is steady and unchanged. Dairy produce is in light supply and firm in price. The stock of poultry on hand is in excess of present requirements, and this, coupled with the weakness of the San Francisco market, and consequent shutting-off of shipments to that point, has given prices in the local market a downward tendency.

Wheat Market.

The local wheat market is quiet but steady and unchanged. Exporters quote the following as extreme values here: Walla Walla, 60c; Valley, 63c per bushel. Some little business was done at these figures, but the majority of holders wanted 4c or 5c more.

Produce Market.

FLOUR—Portland, Salem, Cascadia and Dayton, are quoted at $3.15 per barrel; Golddrop, $2.95; Snowflake, $3.20; Benton county, $3.15; graham, $2.65; superfine, $2.25.

OATS—Good white are quoted weak, at 24c; milling, 28@30c; gray, 21@22c. Rolled oats are quoted as follows: Bags $4.25@5.25; barrels, $4.50@7.00; cases, $3.75.

HAY — Timothy, $9.00 per ton; cheat, $6.00; clover, $6@7; oat, $5@6.50; wheat, $5.50@6.50.

BARLEY—Feed barley, $13.50 per ton; brewing, nominal.

MILLSTUFFS — Bran, $13.00; shorts, $14; middlings, $18@20.00; rye, 80@85 per cental.

BUTTER—Fancy creamery is quoted at 55c; fancy dairy, 45c; fair to good, 35c; common, 17½c per roll.

POTATOES—New Oregon, 30@45c per sack; sweets, common, 3¼c; Merced, 3½ per pound.

ONIONS—Oregon, 60@90c per sack.

POULTRY—Chickens, hens, $3.50 per dozen; mixed, $2.50@3.00 per dozen; ducks, $4.00@6; geese, $6.00; turkeys, live, 8@9c per pound; dressed 11½c.

EGGS—Oregon, 12c per dozen.

CHEESE—Oregon full cream, 12@12½c per pound; half cream, 9½c; skim, 4@5c; Young America, 10@11c.

TROPICAL FRUIT—California lemons, $3.00@3.50; choice, $2.50@3.00; Sicily, $6.50; bananas, $1.75@2.50 per bunch; California navels, $2.50@3.00 per box; pineapples, $4@5.00 per dozen.

OREGON VEGETABLES—Cabbage, 1¼c per lb; garlic, new, 7@8c per pound; artichokes, 7½c per dozen; sprouts, 5c per pound; cauliflower, $2.75 per crate, 90c@$1 per dozen; hothouse lettuce, 40c per dozen.

FRESH FRUIT—Pears, Winter Nellis, $1.50 per box; cranberries, $9 per barrel; fancy apples, $1@1.75; common, 50@75c per box.

DRIED FRUITS — Apples, evaporated, bleached, 4@4½c; sun-dried, 3½@4c; pears, sun and evaporated, 5@6c plums, pitless, 3@4c; prunes, 3@5 per pound.

WOOL—Valley, 10c, per pound; Eastern Oregon, 6@8½c.

HOPS — Choice, Oregon 4@6c per pound; medium, neglected.

NUTS — Almonds, soft shell, 9@11c per pound; paper shell, 10@12½c; new crop California walnuts, soft shell, 11@12½c; standard walnuts, 12@13c; Italian chestnuts, 12½@14c; pecans, 13@16c; Brazils, 12½@13c; filberts, 14@15c; peanuts, raw, fancy, 6@7c; roasted, 10c; hickory nuts, 3@10c; cocoanuts, 90c per dozen.

PROVISIONS—Eastern hams, medium, 11½@12c per pound; hams, picnic, 7½c; breakfast bacon 10½@10¾c; short clear sides, 8½@9c; dry salt sides, 7½@8c; dried beef hams, 12@13c; lard, compound, in tins, 7¾; lard, pure, in tins, 9½@10c; pigs' feet, 80c, $3.50; pigs' feet, 40c, $3.25; kits, $1.25. Oregon smoked hams, 10¾c per pound; pickled hams, 8½c; boneless hams, 7½c; bacon, 10¾c; dry salt sides, 6¾c; lard, 5-pound pails, 7⅝c; 10s, 7½c; 50s, 7¼c; tierces, 7c. Country meats sell at prices according to grade.

HIDES.—Dry hides, butcher, sound, per pound, 11@12c; dry kip and calfskin, 10@11c; culls, 3c less; salted, 60 lbs and over, 5c; 50 to 60 lbs, 4@4½c; 40 and 50, 4c; kip and veal skins, 10 to 30 lbs, 4c; calfskin, sound, 3 to 10 lbs, 6c; green, unsalted, 1c less; culls, 1-2c less; sheepskins, shearlings, 10@15c; short wool, 20@30c; medium, 30@40c; long wool, 50@70c.

RICE—Island, $4.50@5 per sack; Japan, $4.00@4.50.

Merchandise Market.

SALMON—Columbia, river No. 1, talls, $1.25@1.60; No. 2, talls, $2.25@2.50; fancy, No. 1, flats, $1.75@1.85; Alaska, No. 1, talls, $1.20@1.30; No. 2, talls, $1.90@2.25.

BEANS—Small white, No. 1, 2¼c per pound; butter, 3c; bayou, 1¾c; Lima, 4c.

CORDAGE—Manilla rope, 1¼-inch, is quoted at 8¼c, and Sisal, 6¼c per pound.

BAGS—Calcutta, 4½c.

SUGAR—Golden C, 4⅞c; extra C, 5c; dry granulated, 5⅝c; cube crushed and powdered, 6⅜c per pound; ¼c per pound discount on all grades for prompt cash; half barrels, ¼c more than barrels; maple sugar, 15@16c per pound.

COFFEE—Costa Rica, 22@23½c; Rio, 20@22c; Salvador, 21@22c; Mocha, 29@31c; Padang Java, 30c; Palembang Java, 26@28c; Lahat Java, 23@25c; Arbuckle's Mokaska and Lion, $21.80 per 100-pound case; Columbia, $21.30 per 100-pound case.

COAL—Steady; domestic, $5.00@7.50 per ton; foreign, $8.50@11.00.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS

FLOUR—Net cash prices: Family extras, $4.00@4.10 per barrel; bakers' extras, $3.80@3.90; superfine, $2.85@3.10.

BARLEY—Feed, fair to good, 70c; choice, 72½c; brewing, 85c.

WHEAT—Shipping, No. 1, $1.12½; choice, $1.13¾; milling, $1.22½@1.27½.

OATS—Milling, 75½@82½c; surprise, 95@$1; fancy feed, 82½@87½; good to choice, 75@82½c; poor to fair, 65@72½c; gray, 75@82½c.

HOPS—Quotable at 3@6c per pound.

POTATOES—Sweets, $2.00@2.25; Burbanks, Oregon, 35@60c.

ONIONS—65@85c per sack.

WOOL — Nevada, spring, light and choice, 9@11c; heavy do, 6@8c. Fall—Short, trashy San Joaquin plains, 3@5; good do, 4@6c; Southern and coast, 4@5c; mountain, light and free, 6@7c.

BUTTER—Fancy creamery, 26@27½c; seconds, 24@25c; fancy dairy, 24@26c; seconds, 22@24c.

EGGS—Store, 14@15c; ranch, 15@16c.

CHEESE—Fancy, mild, new, 12@13c; common to good, 9@11c; Young America, 5@8c; Eastern, 12@14c; Western, 11@12½c per pound.

Meat Market.

BEEF—Gross, top steers, $3.25; cows, $2.25@2.50; dressed beef, 4@5½c per pound.

MUTTON—Gross, best sheep, wethers, $2.75; ewes, $1.50@2.25; dressed mutton, 4½c per pound.

VEAL—Gross, small, 5@6c; large, 3@4c per pound.

HOGS—Gross, choice, heavy, $3.25@3.50; light and feeders, $2.50@2.75; dressed, 3½@4c per pound.

—Many kinds of fish shed their teeth, as fur-bearing animals their fur.

ORCHARD AND FARM

Budget of General News for Progressive Farmers.

KAFFIR CORN HAS QUALITIES

Which Make It a Desirable Plant for Many Localities—Milking Cows—Diseases in Winter.

Among the newer forage plants which have been introduced into the United States, Kaffir corn appears to be one of the most promising. It has been grown here several years, principally in the central portion of the country, and has rapidly been gaining in popularity. The extremely unfavoarble climatic conditions of last season put all forage plants to one of the severest tests they have ever received. They showed beyond question, that Kaffir corn has qualities which make it a most desirable plant for many localities, as it was successfully grown under circumstances in which most other forage crops failed.

Kaffir corn is one of the nonsaccharine varieties of sorghum. It can be grown in great variety of soils and under widely differing conditions of climate, but it is especially valuable where the growth of vegetation is liable to be checked by a deficiency of moisture. Naturally, its yield of stalks and seeds is not as large on thin soils as it is on those that are well supplied with plant food, but, if other conditions are favorable, it makes a considerable crop on poor land. When rains are infrequent it continues to grow after many other plants have come to a standstill, and after a prolonged period of drouth it promptly responds to the first fall of rain.

The stalks grow from four to seven feet in height, and are well supplied with leaves. When grown only for forage the seed is sometimes sown broadcast, and the crop is fed green or is cut and cured like hay. It is much better, however, to plant in drills and cultivate like broom corn or Indian corn. From four to five pounds of seed will plant an acre of land. It does not germinate as quickly as some seeds, and at first its growth is rather slow, but it soon makes up for all lost time. The time of planting will vary with the loaclity, but the seed can safely be put in as soon as the ground is warm in the spring, though very late planting—even in July, has given good crops at the South.

Milking Quality.

The cow has a certain degree of adaptability and may be compelled to change the habits of her system and adapt herself to her feed. There is no doubt but that by feeding a ration that is rich in heat and fat forming elements and low in flesh forming elements you will develop a beef tendency, and vice versa. We should be careful to feed a proper milk ration to dairy cows to keep up a profitable flow of milk all the time, but what is equally important that the milk tendency or habit be constantly encouraged and stimulated with a view to its greater permanent development. If this line of feeding is judiciously kept up from generation to generation, says a dairyman, beginning with our ordinary cow, the milk type and tendency will become permanently established and become hereditary, and those cows that are our best milkers will be developed into still better yielders by this course.

Diseases in Winter.

More disease is brought into flocks by purchasing fowls than from other causes, as but few are able to properly inform themselves of the condition of the purchased stock. Roup may be present in a neighbor's flock and not make its presence manifest, and where it has once appeared, even with but few sick ones among the number there is sure to arrive a time when it will spread. The ground becomes contaminated, the germ of the disease are communicated to all, a gradual development is resulting, and when the birds are brought and given a change of quarters the roup may appear. It will then spread to the new flock, and the farmer will have the work of battling to save a lot of sick fowls instead of enjoying the profits from a healthy flock. To avoid disease, raise your own fowls and never buy one from elsewhere if it can be avoided. It is the only sure way to add vigor and stamina to the flock. It is of course, necessary to add new blood, but it must be done by the use of care and in endeavoirng to secure only healthy birds.

Agricultural Ticks.

If you have coal ashes, sift them, and spread the siftings over the floor of the sheep stables. It is next best to plaster.

Do not get too many fowls on the farm and overdoe the matter, for if you do you will be sure to be money out of pocket.

An important thing in the line of prevention of disease is the removal of all fowls from the flock as soon as they show any signs of disease.

Iti s a very singular fact, but nevertheless true, that a very large proportion of our farmers never let their corn go on a rising market, but are always free sellers on a falling market.

If oil and cotton seed meal are not available, to mix with oat straw it can be cut and mixed with good early cut clover hay. One ton of oat straw cut and mixed with one ton of good clover hay is equal in feeding value to two tons of timothy hay, fed whole.

We think the best way to feed is to cut it up, corn and stalks together, and feed in the manger in the stable. A great deal of good fodder is wasted by feeding out of doors scattered in a yard and allowing the stock to tramp on it. The silo is another good way to save the corn and it makes fine feed.

A wise choice of methods of preparing and feeding the food has much to do in determining profit or loss. The cheapest production of flesh by horse, cow or sheep, or of milk, is where all or the larger part of the food is secured by the animal grazing in a good pasture. Simple methods of preparation are best as a rule.