OCCIDENTAL NEWS.

Good Report From a California Gold-Mining District.

HARD FROSTS KILL CRICKETS.

Treasurer of an Arizona Grocery Company Skips Out With a Portion of the Funds.

Santa Barbara, Cal., has decided to hold its flower festival during the third week in April.

A bar of gold valued at \$63,000 from the Bonanza mine in the Harqua Halas was shipped to San Francisco from Pho-

Two employes of the Washington State printing office have purchased fifty acres of land five miles east of Olympia, and

will start a prune ranch. The cloud hanging over the title to land at Nogales, A. T., has been removed by the Private Land Claims Court, and there is great rejoicing at Nogales.

A number of prominent merchants a Boise, Idaho, are indicted for having made false returns on the amount of business done upon which a State tax is

Harney Valley ranchers are in hopes of being well rid of the cricket pest. During the warm weather of early fall the eggs hatched by millions, and later on hard frosts and a Lie young hoppers.

B. P. Burgess, Treasurer of the Warner Grocery Company at Phonix, A. T., is missing, and with him funds of the 1,000. company estimated roughly at \$2,000. Burgess went to Phoenix from Portland, Or., a year ago with a young woman who left with him.

A woman at Spokane, Wash., was A woman at Spokane, Wash., was fined \$20 a few days ago for practical joking. She perpetrated the exceed-ingly humorous, though not exactly new, joke of mixing the sugar and salt on the table of a public dining-room. The court called it disorderly conduct.

labor in the penitentiary. The tramp had picked up an article of clothing belonging to Parsons, and the latter pursued him and killed him. The Judge characterized the act as cruel and un-

On several occasions during the past two years deadly assaults, and in two or three cases murders, have been commit-ted in the mountainous regions of Yuba county, Cal., some fifty or sixty miles from Marysville. It is pretty well de-termined now that Indians and squawmen were the principal actors in this outlawry, and the Sheriff has made two arrests, and offers a reward for a notorious Indian desperado

pany has been incorporated by several Scattle capitalists representing several millions of dollars. It is the intention with other boats controlled by the com-pany—one on the Sound and one in San Francisco-to control business on all the they were observing. principal Sound routes.

of his vast estate, has confirmed the for horses and cattle. ment of at least \$300,000 from one of the brothers of the late Senator. In the latter's will \$300,000 is bequeathed his brother, Thomas Weldon Stanford of Melbourne, Australia, This bequest

C. F. Crocker, Vice-President of the Southern Pacific, denies the published statement that the directors of the com-pany have determined to put armed mer on their freight trains. He says the company has not determined what course to pursue in combatting the tramp nui-sance. It is believed, however, that the Pinkerto gency has perfected arrangements to tgun-fighters on the Southern Pacifi sins not only in California, but in Ariz ng. New Mexico, Texas and clear through to New Orleans. Armed men were recently put on trains pulling out of Portland, Or., but after a few days were taken off. About that time William Pinkerton was in San Francisco.

another 'longshoreman, at San Francisco times McNulty's neck will yet be saved through the efforts of the Daughters of the Good Shepherd of that city. Governor Markham was notified that the Sheriff had granted McNulty a reprieve until January 26, and the probability is that his death sentence will be competition signed by 8,000 people asking that this be done. Among the signers are United States Senators White and Perkins, Archbishop Riordan, Irwin C. Stump and eight of the jurors who con-victed the prisoner.

A peculiar lawsuit has just been brought by the New Zealand Fire Insurance Company against the Standard Oil Company. Two years ago the oil company sold a certain quantity of coal oil to retail dealers in Selma, Fresno county, Cal., representing it to be non-explosive and perfectly safe with a fire test of 150 degrees Fahrenheit. The retail dealers in turn sold the oil to their customers. Mrs. May Belle Brown, a housewife of Selma, was among the purchasers. When Mrs. Brown used some of the oil in fill-ing a lamp the kerosene exploded and burned the house. She was insured for \$1,000 in the New Zealand Company. Mrs. Brown has joined the insurance company in the suit against the Standfound to explode at 85 degrees Fahren-heit. It is reported other suits similar

the A. J. Davis estate at Butte, Mont., over which a great will contest is pend-ing, has commenced suit against A. J. Davis, Jr., and the First National Bank. shares of bank stock, worth \$1,000 a share. Young Davis has all along claimed that his uncle gave him this stock as short time before his death, and refused to report it in the assets of the country and ordered a new trial. The court authorized Talbott is an all time and the country of the state. The court authorized Talbott is an all time and the country of the state. The court authorized Talbott is an all time and the country of the state. The court authorized Talbott is an appeal by the several defends to be time and the country of the state. The court authorized Talbott is an appeal by the several defends after the exposition to be turned into a first the exposition to be turned into a first the several defends and first the exposition to be turned into a first the several defends and first the exposition to be turned into a first the exposition to the time and the context and the several defends and first the exposition to be turned into a differ the exposition to be turned into a first the well case. The contextants in the will case. The pulse of Galliera, who was to Italy in one respect what Count Tolstoi is to make stock. It is said that Talbott and Davis have had a falling out over maters to be prised to context and the country the stock. It is said that Talbott and Davis have had a falling out over maters to the country the stock. The tenses of the brigands. The country divided the country of the suit is denied.

So and smoke.

The Court of Appeals at Albany, N. The case of Edward S. Stokes and others. Frank B. Barnet, district of Controls and a characteristic Decoration day observance on the 20th. The closing mount of the Pair interpret the proposition, the building to be used by the several defends and first the exposition to be turned into a first the exposition to be turned into a differ the exposition to the several defends and first the exposition to the shares of bank stock, worth \$1,000 a share. Young Davis has all along

FOREIGN FLASHES.

St. Petersburg has another outbreak of cholera. France contemplates a new raid in Madagascar.

One-third of all the landed property of Russia is mortgaged. Sir Edwin Arnold says that there are about 30,000 "poetesses" in Great Brit-

Thirty relatives of the Paris bomb thrower will likely be expelled from Grafting American on French vines promises to save the French plants from destruction.

A mine of pumice stone has been developed on Teneriffe Mountain, 2,000 feet above the sea.

Russia's sending of an agent to Abys-sinia is construed as an act of direct hostility to Italy.

The Hungarian Prime Minister has succeeded in re-establishing a Royal Court in Buda Pesth.

A single hour's frost in the district around Cognac, France, destroyed \$15,-000,000 worth of vintage. Five-sixths of all the girls who went into domestic service in London last year

had never heard of a toothbrush. Statistics show that Russia produces and consumes a smaller quantity of beer than any other of the great nations.

An electrical launch from the Chicago Fair parades the canals in Venice, where it has created a favorable impression. The Woman's Suffrage League has issued a manifesto protesting against any woman working to support her husband.

The first general election in New Zea-land in which women had the franchise resulted in the defeat of the government. Forty thousand francs have already been subscribed in Paris for the Gounod memorial, the Municipal Council giving

The female typewriters in British government offices are about to be made permanent officials, with a right to a Father Hyacinth is preaching in a French Protestant chapel still with the spirit and aim, he says, of a Catholic

The King of Corea has purchased an American incandescent-light plant, which will be used to light his palace

and grounds. London and Berlin, tabulated as having the lowest percentage of deaths from typhoid in the total mortality, use only

Spanish merchants and producers are not pleased with the commercial treaties being negotiated with England, Ger-many and Italy,

The Paris illustrated papers are to be restrained from publishing pictures of anarchists by an order issued by the Prefect of Police.

The first aluminium vessel ever constructed, the yacht Vendenesse, built for Comte Chabannes, has been launched at

The Peruvian Congress has authorized a loan, which will probably be taken at home, of 1,000,000 soles (about \$720,000 The hereditary throat trouble is fast reducing the Princess of Wales to the stone-deal condition of her mother, the

Queen of Denmark. Peasants of Bitonto, near Rome, sat-urated a customs officer with coal oil ment.

Mrs. Jane Stanford, wildow of the late Senator Leland Stanford and executrix

Experiments are being made by the French Department of Agriculture to transform tree twigs and leaves into food

Germany has decided that cinnamor yellow is the best color for war ships. The French stick to the gray tint, some-

Last year, according to the statistics recently compiled, 24,000 men and 18,000 women left Japan to find homes for themselves abroad.

deals are gambling debts and not collectable at law.

Five tons of the curtains hung under the skylights of the manufacturers' building at the exposition have been

The barracks built for European soldiers are generally far better than the houses of the peasantry. Chelsea barracks in England cost £245 per man.

Stuttgart on account of his temper. A single bullet from a small-bore rifle, de livered in his forehead, dropped him

During the last year the property in London insured by fire insurance companies and by the underwriters at Lloyds amounted to more than \$400,-

present.

at Wembly Park, England, to overtop the Eiffel tower, has reached a height of seventy feet. Its total height will be

Indore, India. Treasure, which has long been supposed to be guarded in the Khasgi treasury, amounting to 900,000

Two hundred Moorish Hebrews, expelled from Melilla recently by order of the Spanish General, have arrived at Nemours in the Province of Oran in a The Minister of Paris Police, M. Le-

pine, thinks that vanity is a very power-iul motive among anarchists, and with the hope of quieting their activity he begs the papers not to publish their por-The returns issued by the London Board of Trade show that during No

vember the imports decreased £3,100,000 and the exports decreased £900,000, as compared with the corresponding month

The report is that the Emperor of Russia, being convinced that England is secretly bound to the so-called triple al-liance, has formed another quadruple algium appointing a commission to inquire into the abuses connected with the emis-

The Madagascar mail, which recently arrived at Marseilles, announced increased activity among the brigands, who were pillaging native in addition to European property. Over 200 people are said to be prisoners of the brigands.

The New York Board of Health has notified the New York Central railroad that it will no longer be permitted to use soft coal in firing up its engines in its yards in that city on account of the soot and smoke.

The Court of Appeals at Albany, N.

EASTERN MELANGE.

Pittsburg Churches Unite in Practicing Charity.

THE WHEAT CROP IN OKLAHOMA

The President Thanks Senator Mill for Defending His Hawalian Policy in the Senate.

There are 281,000 registered voters i

Baptizing through the ice has begun Chinamen are being brought to Florida from Cuba A phosphate combine is being ized in Florida.

The Kansas State exhibit World's Fair cost \$62,800. The Cherokees have sustained the House impeachment of Chief Harris. Samuel Gompers has been re-elected resident of the Federation of Labor. Twenty-two women have founded a A move is on foot looking to the de-elopment of the coal fields of Ardmore,

The shootings and hangings of negroes amount to about twenty per day in

Beaver county, Oklahoma, known as No Man's Land, wants to be annexed to Cansas. Thousands of homeless and penniless

The national government is running ehind at the rate of about \$6,000,000 per month.

Boston proposes to have closer connec-tion with her suburbs by means of electric railroads. Work on the erection of the Grant monument at New York has been dis-

continued for the winter. Seventeen Pittsburg churches Sunday week in raising funds for the poor, and collected \$5,000.

Hon. William F. Cody, "Buffalo Bill," s seeking the Republican nomination or Governor of Nebraska. The wheat crop for next year, as as observation goes, appears to be in a fairly healthy and promising condition. In North Park, Routt county, Col., about two dozen buffaloes are protected by the farmers, who feed them regularly. It is estimated that up to December 1 the government made \$488,159 out of the World's Fair through custom-house du-

Georgia will try to recover \$200,000 from the Federal government for territory which is now Alabama and Missis-

A 240,000,000-candle-power electric light, the greatest in the world, will be placed in Fire Island lighthouse off New

The number of suicides in East Side tenements, New York city, has been greatly increased by lack of employ-A carload of beef was recently sent by Jesse Spalding, a Chicago bank presi-dent, to the destitute of Iron Mountain,

Foreign capitalists will build a \$1,000,

annually.

The highest court in Missouri has decided that debts contracted in option deals are gambling debts and not collect-

building at the exposition have been sold for old rags.

The Kentucky Court of Appeals has decided that the purchase of a lottery franchise by authority of the State Legislature will not stand. Topeka has ordered its police to give the unemployed entire freedom in com-ing and going. The rock pile and bull-pens have been abolished.

The President has sent to Senator Mills a letter thanking the latter for his recent speech in defense of the administration's Hawaiian policy.

The wheat crop in Oklahoma is re-ported to be in excellent condition. A much larger acreage has been planted In order to promote the interest of much larger acreage has been pli yachting the Cercle des Beaux Arts has put the use of its clubhouse at the use

A bill has been introduced in the Virginia Legislature providing for submission of a constitutional amendment sion of a constitutional amendment which will insure white supremacy in

in the Meyer poisoning case on trial at New York had been been confined in an insane asylum has brought the case to a The comet medal of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific has been awarded to Prof. Brooks of Geneva, N. Y., for his

discovery of an unexpected comet on October 16, 1893. Another bill to provide for the sub-mission of the question of consolidation of New York and Brooklyn to a popular vote has been prepared for introduction in the Legislature which will shortly as-

semble at Albany. Mrs. Grant has sold General Grant's cottage at Elberton for \$33,000 to Mrs. E. J. Price of New York. The place was the gift of G. W. Childs, General Horace Porter and Thomas Murphy, and cost them \$35,000 in 1869.

culture show that there is a decrease of 10 per cent from 1892 in the area sown in winter wheat in Illinois. If all the States follow the example, wheat will be high-priced next year.

Ex-Senator Allen G. Thurman has subscribed \$25,000 to the building of an opera house to take the place of the Hen-rietta Theater at Columbus, O., which

The students of Exeter (N. H.) Academy posted flaming pictures of ballet girls on the walls in the recitation halls a few days ago, and severe steps will be taken to discipline the culprits. The New York Board of Health has notified the New York Central railroad

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

The Navy Department has ordered the cruiser New York and the monitor Mi-antomoh to get ready for sea. Senator Peffer introduced a bill pro-viding funds for immediate use in reliev-

ng want and distress in the country. Representative Hermann has intro-duced a bill to pension Ralph Summers, who served in the Oregon Indian wars in 1857.

Representative Wilson has introduced a bill to validate all outstanding soldiers' additional homestead entries. This bill will affect numerous settlers in Oregon

Representative Hermann has presented many more protests from Oregon lumbermen against the Wilson bill. There is no possibility of defeating the bill in the House. The Senate may kill it. Representatives Wilson and Doolittle have prepared an amendment to a Mon-tana bill for selecting lands granted un-der the enabling act for State institutions. This bill will allow Washington to make selection on unsurveyed lands; to secure title when surveyed lands;

Wilson of Washington tried to have an amendment made to the bill allowing Montana to select lands in the Bitter Root Valley, so as to allow his State four months in which to select surveyed lands previous to being thrown open for settlement. The Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands has promised to to report a separate bill for the purpose.

Secretary Carlisle has requested Secretary Gresham to instruct Minister White at St. Petersburg to inquire into the statements, cabled from there, that a large number of indigent immigrants were being "assisted" out of Russia and sent to the United States. In case the fact should be found substantially as stated, Mr. White is requested to enter a formal protest to the Russian government in the name of the United States.

The Supreme Court has repulared its Secretary Carlisle has requested Sec-

The Supreme Court has rendered its opinion declining to pass upon the constitutionality of the dispensatory law of South Carolina, by which the State controls the sale of liquors. The case came up on a writ of habeas corpus to release a State official, who had seized a barrel of liquor under the law. Chief Justice Fuller said the court did not think it neces-sary to pass on the constitutionality of the liquor law. The officer was in contempt in seizing the liquor held by a receiver. For this reason he should be punished without reference to the constitutional

Secretary Carlisle says there is much difficulty experienced by the officers charged with the duty of assisting the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion laws by reason of certain practices resorted to by the Chinese coolie, and adds: "I am of the opinion that, as our laws prohibit the landing of Chinese coming to the Pacific Coast this windlaborars, the privilege of passing through laborers, the privilege of passing through our territory annot be safely granted, and should at once be revoked. If this privilege is continued, it will be impossible to secure an efficient execution of the laws passed by Congress for the ex-clusion of Chinese laborers."

The dismissal of the appeal in the Chinese cases before the Supreme Court on motion of appellant's counsel wipes more widely recognized as the date for fight over the Geary law. It will be impossible now to review the question of constitutionality until next May, when the six months allowed for registration shall have expired. If any of the Chinese refuse to register, which now seems improbable, and the law is set in motion to deprot them, a test case can be expected. tion to deport them, a test case can be carried to the Supreme Court and new argument be made before that tribunal as it may be organized at that time.

Gross irregularities, amounting to millions of dollars, are stated to have been discovered in the New York customase by a special agent of the Treas ury Department recently detailed to make an investigation. His report, which is elaborate as to detail, was laid before Secretary Carlisle, and was the subject of several hours' discussion belin, in charge of customs matters in the Treasury Department. The report refers principally to tobacco refunds, in which the irregularities are alleged to have occurred. The amount involved is stated as high as \$5,000,000, and gross regligence or worse is charged against

negligence or worse is charged against the New York custom-house officials. Hansbrough explained his Russian thistle bill. The bill provides that the Secretary of Agriculture shall employ the necessary help and so direct it as to destroy and exterminate the Russian thistle in every part of the United States wherever found, and carries an appropriation of \$1,000,000 to pay the ex-penses. The Senator said he had hesi-tated to introduced this bill because it smacked of paternalism, but after a careful consideration of the question and after making a personal investiga-tion while in North Dakota recently he had reached the conclusion that national assistance was necessary to the eradica-tion of the thistle, and his object in in-troducing the bill and calling for this appropriation this early in the session was to secure action during the winter,

was to secure action during the winter, so that the Agricultural Department might proceed in conjunction with the several States early in the spring to at-tack the monster all along the line. The annual report of Hon. John G. The annual report of Hon. John G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury, has been transmitted to Congress. The Secretary estimates the revenues of the government for the fiscal year, which will end June 30, at \$430,121,000, and that expenditures for the same period will amount to \$458,121,000, leaving a deficit of \$28,000,000. During the first five months of the present fiscal year. deficit of \$28,000,000. During the first five months of the present fiscal year the expenditures of the government ex-ceeded the receipts \$29,918,095. This was brought about by decreased receipts and increased expenditures. Compared with the corresponding months last year, the customs revenues fell off \$23,-589,829; internal taxes, \$7,866,667. The expenditures in the War Deparament in

expenditures in the War Department in the execution of contracts made in the last fiscal year increased \$6,162,132; the navy, for the same reason, \$1,912,289, with other minor increase. There have been reductions in other branches of the public service of \$6,352,206. December I the net balance in the Treasury was only \$11,038,448. Of the total amount held, \$12,347,517 was in subsidiary silver

and minor coins.

The following nominations have been confirmed by the Senate: C. H. Simonton, South Carolina, United States Circuit Judge of the Fourth Judicial Circuit; D. M. Kilpatrick, Assistant Treasurer United States mint at New Orleans; James B. Stevens, California, Assistant Appraiser of Merchandise for the district of San Francisco. Collectors of Customs—A. M. Dahigren at Pearl River, Miss.; Frank B. Barnst, district of Corpus Christi, Tex. Surveyors of Customs—George W. Hayne, Port Evansville, Ind.; George G. Tanner, Indianapolis; William D. English, port of San Francisco. Collectors of Internal Revenue—O. M. Wellburn, First District of California; Joshua Jump, Seventh District of Indiana; James Phelan, First District of Michigan; S. M. McMillen, Eleventh District of Ohio; L. P. Ohlinger, Eighteenth District of Ohio; J. Edward Kaufman, Third District of Texas. Receiver

MIDWINTER FAIR.

Its Fame Spreading Rapidly in the Frozen East.

AMPLE PATRONAGE PREDICTED.

Complete of All So Far-A Successful Experiment.

[Weekly Circular Letter-No. 6.] The Exposition management has renewed cause for congratulation on each succeeding day in view of the fact that fame of the Midwinter Fair is spreading so rapidly and so satisfactorily in the East that the number of Eastern visitors who are to be expected during the winter seems sure to succeed their most sanguine expectations. The newspapers of the large Eastern cities, and hose of the small towns in that part of the country as well, seem to have tackled as kindly to our Exposition proposition as those who are near by, and who might therefore be expected to reap a more direct benefit from it. But among all the nice things that have been said in the Eastern papers in this connection none

ance was as follows:

"The Exposition will help to give definite
form to many a man's vague plans for visiting
the Pacific Coast, and that perhaps will be its
greatest service to its country. Everybody in
the East intends a metime to make a trip to
California, but the distance is formidable, and
ald means a trip to the country. eld men are dying every day who had meant since 1849 to see the Golden Gate some time or other, but had never got started. The fact of the Midwinter Fair should transform general the Midwinter Fair should transform general intentions into specific plans. Patriotism, if nothing else, should impel every American who can possibly afford it to see for himself the wonders that lie upon the western margin of this glorious country."

The above paragraph most assuredly schoos. Festern sentiment and

echoes Eastern sentiment and goes a great way towards dispelling the idea ter by thousands, and when they get here, thanks to the eleventh-hour railway arrangements, they are going to have an opportunity to visit the entire Coast, so that San Francisco can not justly be said to reap even the lion's share of the advan-

An experiment was made on Sunday last in the way of charging admission to the Exposition grounds. The only special attraction offered was a balloon ascension and a parachute jump from the airship when it was at the height of 2,000 feet. Otherwise there were only the buildings to see and the workmen pushing them along toward completion, yet nearly 4,000 people paid 25 cents each to gain admission to the grounds, and several hundreds have paid the same admissicn on each succeeding day during the week. This is accepted by the management as unmistakable evidence of the fact that the drawing powers of the Exposition have not been overestimated. When once the Fair is started there will be no doubt about liberal

It is the intention of the managemen however, that special features shall be widely advertised during the entire duthat end that days have been set apart for special observance under favorable auspices for the entire term. In this position have thus been programmed. For the first month the programme is not an elaborate one, inasmuch as the opening days of the Exposition are naturally supposed to take care of them-selves. The California Pioneers, how-ever, have their day in January, having selected the 24th. Stanford university will celebrate on the 26th, and Butte county will turn out her entire population on the 29th. In February there will be a grand musical festival on the 8th; the Pacific Coast Association of Fire Chiefs will celebrate on the 9th, North Dakota day the 14th and Idaho the 15th. The Benevolent Order of Elks will conduct a very interesting observance of day. Southern California will turn it-self loose on the 19th. The Young Men's institute will have the 20th, Santa Cruz day will probably suffice as the special

feature for the rest of the month.

In March there will be another grand congress on the 16th and a characteris-tic celebration of St. Patrick's day on the 17th. The state of Michigan and the of March, respectively, and Sierra county will celebrate on the 14th. In the month of April the university of California has its day; so also does the Order of Chosen Friends and the Knights of the Golden West also hold forth in April, having selected the 20th for their April 25 and the Grand Army of the Republic the 27th.

ist of the month with California day, and including between that and the 21st a half dozen county days, to say nothing of a grand San Rafael rose festival on of a grand San Rataei rose lestival on the 5th and German May festival on the 9th, Knights of Pythias day on the 19th, a day for the Order of Druids on the 16th, Good Templars day on the 28th and a characteristic Decoration day ob-

THE WAGES OF MARRIED WOMEN.

Wives May Demand Payment for Work from Any Employers but Husbands. A decision of much importance to married women has recently been rendered by the court of appeals of this state in the case of Herwig Blaechinska against the Howard Mission and Home for Little

The plaintiff, a married woman, sued the defendant, a charitable corporation, to recover damages for injuries which the sustained by falling over a coal hole in the sidewalk which the servants of the defendant had failed to guard properly. Upon the trial she recovered a verdict of \$500, which was affirmed by the general term of the supreme court in this city. The case was taken to the court of appeals and was there argued before the second division of that tribunal. The only error upon which the appellant asked for a reversal of the judgment was the instruction of the trial judge to the jury that in estimating the large trial to prove the properties of the second division of the trial judgment was the instruction of erly. Upon the trial she recovered a damages sustained by Mrs. Blacchineka they might take into consideration the loss of wages which she had sustained by reason of her inability to work in

consequence of the accident.

At the time she was injured she was living with her husband, who was a custom tailor, and was working for him as a seamstress at a salary of five and six dollars a week. The general term held that this money which the plaintiff received from her husband for services

written by Judge Irving G. Vann, of Syracuse, and is concurred in by all the members of the second division. He reviews the legislation in this state renoving the disabilities of married women, which began with the enabling act of 1860, giving a wife a separate estate in whatever she may acquire by her ried on or performed on her sole and separate account, and extending down to the act of 1887, which authorizes a married woman to convey lands directly to her husband and accept conveyances

of land directly from him.

He shows that it has uniformly been held, notwithstanding the various changes effected by the successive statutes relating to married women, that a husband still has the right to the serv-ices of his wife so far as household work is concerned, even if that household work be of a somewhat exceptional character, and that even when she does outdoor work upon her husband's farm, she cannot recover any wages for such labor, although she holds her husband's written promise to pay her for it. If she works for a third person, the rule is diferent, and under an act passed in 1884 her ent, and under an act passed in 1884 her

pay his wife for extraordinary services endered in his household or for workvalid contract to pay her for helping him make clothes in his business as a custom tailor?" The learned judge omes to the conclusion that there is no basis for any distinction. The effect of this decision may be plainly stated. The husband cannot

him which does not fall within the definition and scope of household services any more than he could at common law, but if the wife consents to do any band to pay her for it. In other words, "such services as she renders him, line of her duty, belong to him, and if he pays her for them it is a gift." On the other hand, whatever she earns by means of labor performed under her own

individual property.

The case is one of exceptional interest rights of married women as they now exist in this state with respect to compensation for their services.—New York

Wedding presents are becoming more and more of a tax and are looked upon in these fin de siecle days as just so many commer-cial assets by bride and bridegroom alike, who are not so much in love but that they can reckon up the probable cost of each gift

pretty accurately.
"I want something pretty, but not too costly, as a wedding gift," said a well known woman of society to one of the head

"Is it for Miss B., may I ask!" said the jeweler, "for in that case I think I can suit

friends a wide margin of choice from the most expensive present to a simple token of remembrance.

"Would you like to see the presents already selected?" continued the shopman, and leading the way into the adjoining apartment he pointed to several shelves completely covered with the glittering array. "Those are all Miss B.'s presents." he ray. "Those are all Miss B.'s presents," he explained. "She seems quite satisfied with them so far and comes every few days to look them over to see what is added."—

I speak with the matured experi-

ence of one who has seen and taken part can handle gun and rifle as well and efficiently as most "sporting folk," and few women, and not many men, have indulged in a tithe of the shooting and hunting in which I have been engaged both at home. both at home and during travels and expen to record why I, whom some have called a "female Nimrod," have come to regard with absolute loathing and detestation any sort or kind or form of sport

PORTLAND MARKET.

WHEAT - Valley, 921/205c; Walls Valla, 81@82%c per cen

Walla, 81@82½c per cental.

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

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

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

LIVE AND DRESSED MEAT.

PROVISIONS.

EASTERN SMOKED MEATS AND LAED—
Hams, medium, 1234@13c per pound; hams, large, 12@13c; hams, picnic, 11@12c; breakfast bacon, 13@15c; short clear sides, 11@13c; dry salt sides, 10½@11c; dried beef hams, 12½@13c; lard, compound, in tins, 9½@10½c per pound; pure, in tins, 11½@13½c; pigs' feet, 80s, \$5.50; pigs' feet, 40s, \$3.00.

held that this money which the plaintiff received from her husband for services outside of her household duties was her own property, and that "the loss of the salary could be given in evidence as an element of damage, the same as if she had been working for a stranger." The appellant insisted that this view of the law as it now exists in the state of New York was erroneous.

The opinion of the court of appeals is written by Judge Irving G. Vann, of Syracuse, and is concurred in by all the members of the second division. He re-CORDAGE.

twine, tarred, 7c; sisal paper twine, 834c.

FLOUR—Portland, \$2.75; Salem, \$2.75; Cascadia, \$2.75; Dayton, \$2.75; Walla Walla, \$3.15; Albany, \$2.90; Graham, \$2.40; superfine, \$2.25 per barrel.

OATS—35@36c per bushel; rolled, in bags, \$6.25@6.50; barrels, \$6.75@7.00; cases, \$3.75.

MILLSTUFFS—Bran, \$16.00; shorts, \$16.00; ground barley, \$18.00; chop feed, \$15 per ton; whole feed, barley, 70c per cental; middlings, \$23@28 per ton; chicken wheat, 75c@\$1.15 per cental.

HAY—Good, \$10@12 per ton.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTRE—Oregon fancy creamery, 30@ 32½c; fancy dairy, 25@27½c; fair to good, 20@22½c; common, 15@17¾c per pound.

CHERSE — Oregon, 12@13c; California, ——c; Young America, 14@15c; Swiss, imported, 30@32c; domestic, 16@18c per pound, EGGS—Oregon, 30c per dozen; Eastern, 23@27½c.

POULTRY—Chickens, mixed, quoted at

lons, \$1.25 per sack; sweet potatoes, 2½c per pound; Oregon celery, 35@50c; arti-chokes, 85c per dozen.

Fruirs—Sicily lemons, \$5.00@5.50 per box; California new crop, \$4.00@4.50 per box; bananas, \$1.50@3.00 per bunch; Honolulu, \$1.50@2.50; California navels, \$3.75@4.00 per box; seedlings, \$3.00@ 3.50; Mexican, \$3.50@3.75; Japanese, \$1.75@2.00; grapes, \$1.00@1.25 per box; apples(buying price), green, 50@66c per box; red, 60@56c; cranberries, \$9.00 per barrel; persimmons, \$1.50 per box.

CANNED GOODS.

CANNED GOODS.—Table fruits, assorted, \$1.75@2.00; peaches, \$1.85@2.00; Bartlett pears, \$1.75@2.00; plums, \$1.37½@1.50; strawberries, \$2.25@2.45; cherries, \$2.25@2.45; cherries, \$2.25@2.45; cherries, \$2.25@2.40; blackberries, \$1.85@2.00; raspberries, \$2.40; pineapples, \$2.25@2.80; apricots, \$1.65. Pie fruits, assorted, \$1.20@1.20; blackberries, \$1.25@1.40 per dozen. Pie fruits, gallons, assorted, \$3.15@3.50; peaches, \$3.50@4.00; apricots, \$3.50@4.00; plums, \$2.75@3.00; blackberries, \$4.25@4.50; tomatoes, \$1.10. Maats—Corned beef, 1s, \$1.40; 2s, \$2.10; chipped, \$2.35; lunch tongue, 1s, \$3.50; 2s, \$6.75; devited ham, \$1.50@2.75 per dozen.

Fish—Sardines, ½8, 75c@\$2.25; ½6, \$2.15@4.50; lobsters, \$2.30@3.50; salmon, tin 1-lb talls, \$1.25@1.50; flats, \$1.75; 2-lbs, \$2.25@2.50; ½-barrel, \$5.50.

\$1.75; 2-lbs, \$2.25@2.50; ½-barrel, \$5.50.

STAPLE GROCERES.

COFFEE—Costa Rica, 23½c; Rio, 22½
@23c; Salvador, 23½c; Mocha, 26¾@
28c; Arbuckle's, Columbia and Lion,
100-pound cases, 25.30c per pound.

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

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

SUGAR—D, 4½c; Golden C, 4½c; extra
C, 4½c; confectioners A, 5½c; dry granulated, 5½c; cube, crushed and powdered, 5½c; cube, crushed and powdered, 5½c; crushed and powdered, 5½c; per pound; ½c per pound
discount on all grades for prompt cash;
maple sugar, 15@16c per pound.

SYRUP—Eastern, in barrels, 40@55c;
in half barrels, 42@57c; in cases, 35@
80c per gallon; \$2.25 per keg; California,
in barrels, 20@40c per gallon; \$1.75 per

2, 2½c; large white, 2½c; pea beans, 2¾c; pink, 2½c; bayou, 2¾c; butter, 3c; Lima, 3¼c per pound.

RICE—No. 1 Sandwich Island, \$4.50@

keg; half gallons, \$2.75 per dozen; quarter gallons, \$1.75 per dozen.

RAISINS—London layers, boxes, \$1.75
@2.00; halves, \$2.00@2.25; quarters, \$2.25@2.75; eighths, \$2.50@3.00. Loose Muscatels, boxes, \$1.50; fancy faced, \$1.75; bags, 3 crown, 3½@5c per pound; 4 crown, 5@5½c. Seedless Sultanas, boxes, \$1.75@2.00; bags, 6@8c per pound.

Secures—Whole—Allapice, 18@20c per

FARM AND GARDEN.

How the Best Arranged Cow Stable is Constructed.

SELECTING FOWLS ELUCIDATED.

Large Hogs Not as Numerous as They Were a Decade Ago-

Agricultural Notes.

If you have never churned granulated outter, it is time to begin.

It never increases the milk supply to pitch milk stools at the cows. Give the brood sow a good range, and she will take exercise enough. Just now what feed is better for grow-ing pigs than milk and milk feed?

At the price of feed and milk this season it will not pay to feed poor cows It pays to treat cows gently. Some folks call it "babying them." Never mind what it is called if it brings the

It is not necessarily the sleek, fat cow that is the best cow in the dairy; many a lank, raw-boned cow is the one that turns out the butter.

Each degree of cold adds to the amount of corn needed to make a pound of pork. Crowd the porker now. A mixed diet is better than clear corn.

More cows are injured from underfeed-ing than overfeeding while growing, but fewer are ruined. Overfeeding ruins scores; underfeeding injures thousands. The Russian thistle is taking complet possession of fields of both Dakota Unless vigorous measures are taken, will soon be almost impossible to erad

cate it.

When you are husking corn this fall and design the stalks for the cows, don't be afraid to leave all the nubbin ears unhusked. The cows will eat them with the folder, and will be greatly helped on milk yield thereby.

Now is the time when the careless farmer spoils the coming cow by improper care of the heifer. She needs generous feed—not cramming with corn like a fattening steer, but plenty of clover hay, oats and a taste of other good things.

Agriculture can be made more nearly an exact science by the application of

means whatever. It prevents drought and makes crops certain, and thus fixes the earning power and value of the land. We shall see it much more extensively applied in the future than it has been in the past.

The Germantown (Pa.) Tetegraph says: There are thousands of farmers to-day who are breeding dunghill fowls. They have never raised any other kind, and probably never will. Show me a farmer that does not believe in improving his live stock and I will show you one of those that are continually crying that farming does not pay. Assuming that you are going to turn over a new leaf in the poultry department, the first thing to decide will be of what branch you propose to make a specialty. If it be

norcas, either pure or crossed, will give you regular egg machines. If you want extra large birds for capons or roasting stock, try either Buff or Partridge Cochin or Light or Dark Brahma cockerels on common or cross-bred hens. There are more than 20,000 capons shipped to New York and Philadelphia every year from this section, and the above four breeds enter very largely in the make up. Perhaps you want an all-purpose fowlsomething that will mature early, make nice broilers at eight or twelve weeks, lay well all the year through and make fine market stock at any age. If so, you will make no mistake in trying either Black Javas, Plymouth Rocks or Wyandottes, as they will be sure to fill the bill. A word as to when to purchase your breeders. From September I to December I is probably the best time of the year, as at that time breeders are generally overstocked and will sell you birds at reasonable prices. January to June are the worst months to buy, as the stock is then scarce and breeders demand long figures for their birds and get them, as they have only a few of their highest-seoring breeds left, and they will always bring high prices for fancy breeding.

THE COW STABLE AND STANCHIONS.

George Jackson of Marion county, Ind., says: In the matter of stanchions there are many ways of tying cows to the stall, but first of all comfort must be kept steadily in view, for, if any of the cow's surroundings are constraining and operate to deprive her of ease and fair liberty of movement, the effect is disquieting and her yield will show unfavorable results. The simplest tie, the cheapest and that affording the greatest amount of liberty and comfort is perhape a light chain around the neck secured to the side of the stall or manger. Various plans are in use as to the form of the chain and methods of attaching, and sometimes a neck strap is used, and again the head halter is used, but this involves greater expense. For the average dairyman the simple chain fills all requirements, and is most popular. The best arranged sta

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

