which you

neys. Try it.

The King of Liver Medicines,

APEVERY PACKAGE-68

THE PORTLAND MARKET.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

bunch; rionolitit, \$3.00@3.00; california navel oranges, \$2.50@3.25 per box; seed-lings, \$1.75@2.00; Rose, \$2.75@3.25; Malta blood, \$3.00; apples (buying price), green, \$1.00@1.25; red, \$1.25@1.75 per box.

WHEAT-Valley, 85c; Walla Walla, 75

IMMONS

## VOL. XI.

# ASYLUM MYSTERY

Important Chinese Decision Just Rendered.

## WASHINGTON'S NEW CAPITOL.

The Secretary of Washington's Board of

retary of the State Bound of Health, has addressed a letter to the physicians am instructed to inform you that the Board of Healthwill take place at Spokane helped considerably by the present high lation "any interest baseless the evening of May 1, 1991 the evening of May 1, 1894. This meeting will take the form of a convention. The State Board desires the presence of all the health officers of the State, to take part in the discussion upon the various questions suggested. The objects of the relations between local and State Boards. the comparison of views, the presentaillness and death and the improvement

ing:
"1. The prevention of consumption.
"2. The education of the people on

"3. The restriction and prevention of gerous and communicable diseases from the standpoint of the School Board, the minister, the health officer, the lawyer, the press and the State Board of Health.

5. Contagious diseases of cattle, 6. Proposed legislation. "Authors of papers are requested to limit them to fifteen minutes, and pa-pers are expected to be original contributions, which, when used, are to be the

## WASHINGTON'S NEW CAPITOL.

vert to the Treasury.

OLYMPIA. - The Capitol Commission meeting set for Tuesday last did not maannoying to those who desire to see the building fairly under way before another session of the Legislature, and the post-pontements from time to time without apparent reason have had a tendency to of the Interior Department, is in the make even the most sanguine lose faith in the ultimate commencement of work that personal assurances have been made by those in power to prominent Olym-pians that the work would be fairly under way before another winter sets in but spring is now so far advanced with that thoughtful persons are now unable to see how any amount of work could be accomplished during the summer even were a plan agreed upon immediately, for the reason that much time must necessarily be consumed in summoning the architect, making the specifications, ob-taining contractors' bids, advertising, etc., to say nothing of the blocks that may be placed to stay the wheels of progress in the way of injunctions and other legal complications. These other legal complications. There are now two new Commissioners, who have to make a personal examination before they can be called upon to make a choice. Taken alt in all, the prospects for a new capitol are not particularly bright at present, and certain it is that \$125,000 of the appropriation will revert to the treasury on May I next.

Astoria.-The question of uniting the south portion of Pacific county and all of Wahkiakum county is being agitated among the people of that section of Washington. The matter was thoroughly canvassed during the last session of he Washington Legislature, and the petitions circulated were signed by over four-fifths of the legal voters of Wahkiakum and the peninsula in Pacific county. The matter of the passage of a general law regulating the dividing of older counties and the formation of new ones will be brought forward when the Legis-lature meets and a stubborn fight made in behalf of the plan proposed. The new county thus organized will have a population of over 5,000. Easy access could be had to all parts of it on account of its geographical situation, whereas at present it requires from two to five days' time for those people living in the ex-treme southeast portion of Pacific county to reach South Bend, the new county-

# PROCEEDING NOT PREMATURE.

by Judge Morrow.

San Francisco.-Judge Morrow has rendered an interesting decision in the case of Chew Heong in the United States District Court. Proceedings were instituted to secure deportation of the Mongolian as an ex-convict under the provisions of the act of May 5, 1892, as amended by the act of November 3, 1893. John T. Dare on behalf of Heong con-tended that he was entitled to the ful period of six months to register; that therefore the proceedings were prema-ture. Judge Morrow in an elaborate opinion states that the defendant al-combine, and it is stated that the co-point the salmont in the price of salmont the pr lowed the year to expire in which he might have obtained a certificate of reshad an opportunity to secure evidence of but he declined to avail himself of that but he declined to avail himself of that opportunity. So far as he is concerned the act of May 5, 1892, is in full force and effect, and he is subject to be deported from the United States, because he failed to obtain a certificate of registration as required by that act. It is true that Congress extended the period for obtaining a certificate of registation to certain persons lut not to the detend. to certain persons, lut not to the detend-ant. Having been convicted of felony.

# CALIFORNIA HOP STATISTICS.

OREGON

SACRAMENTO,-California has had an pects for a good hop crop should be very bright, but they are not in the vicinity

unhealthy state, and many thousands have been used for replanting old fields. The stock is decidedly scarce. The cause of the poor roots is ascribed to late cultivation and close trigonium.

OYSTERS FOR WASHINGTON.

Secretary Carlisle has appointed Ellis C. Johnson of the State of Washington a chief of division of the internal revenue of the Treasury Department.

The Provides the Polytic tivation and close trimming. Conserva-tive estimates place the increased acre-age at about 20 per cent. The present dry weather is detrimental to new plantings, especially those on high ground but the dry weather has forced the root and the ground is covered with vines at this time, giving assurances of an early addressed a letter to the physicians crop. The quantity will depend upon throughout the State, as follows: "I the amount of rain within the next fif-

## AN ASYLUM MYSTERY,

Steward of the Stellacoom Institution

TACOMA -- Representative Joseph A Shadle, Steward of the Stellacoom Insane Asylum, died on March 3 supposedly of apoplexy. Coroner Heska issued tion of facts, the discussion of practical a death certificate naming that disease method relating to the prevention of as the cause. Later there were rumors as the cause. Later there were rumors of a mysterious death, caused partly by the subjects which it is expected will be presented and discussed are the following:

1. The prevention of consumption. Shalle's body was exhumed at Wausseon, O., and the stomach sent for analysis to Dr. W. I. Hamlin, a Detroit chemist, who makes affidavit that he moreover, shall constitute a first and moreover, shall constitute a first and chemist, who makes affidavit that he found atrophia poison sufficient to kill. "4. Restriction and prevention of dan-erous and communicable diseases from se standpoint of the School Board, the standpoint of the School Board, the standpoint of the School Board, the sinster, the health officer, the lawyer, see press and the State Board of Health. "5. Contagious diseases of cattle. "6. Proposed legislation."

Hieing of Teachers by School Boards. TACOMA.-Judge Pritchard has ruled that School Boards need not wait until the annual elections in order to hire with the Secretary. Persons proposing to be present should notify the Secretary of the subject of his paper before the 27th instant. As the State Medical Society meets May 2 at the same place, an electors so voted. This is the point con-tended for by the teachers of the State, who have been pushing the case. The District Boards have also objected to this curtailment of their power, and the decision meets with general satisfaction by both teachers and directors. The State Superintendent in July last ruled that contracts by the old board were yold, and this opinion was sustained by

## Timber Land Frauds

School Directors of the State are

possession of their large holdings in the Nehalem Valley will be particularly in-quired into. Few of the many quarter sections of timber land purchased by Ketchum for Montana people cost more than \$2,500 or \$1,600 each, while some were secured at a much lower figure, and it is hinted that a number of parties were paid by Ketchum to file on timber land with the express understanding that the Montana people should have the privilege of buying the land at a specified figure.

# San Francisco.-It is announced that

never seen the plans, and time must be E. H. Hinton, resident agent of the Pangranted Thomas Burke and J. S. Allen ama Railway Company, has appointed E. H. Hinton, resident agent of the Panthe Johnson-Locke Mercantile Company agent of the Panama steamship line. It main as special representative of the Panama Railway Company, the Johnson-Locke Company attending to the traffic and shipping portion of the business under Hinton's directions. It is also announced that the Portland branch of the Johnson-Locke Company has just been appointed agent of the Northern

SAN FRANCISCO .- A block of wood con taining twelve copper tubes filled with fulminate of mercury was found by Mrs. piece in her stove, and finding it too large, took it out to the yard and cut it. tracted the woman's attention. Upon

TACOMA.-John Joy, Port Townsend's city scavenger, has lost his pension of \$12 per month. While investigating another case in Jefferson county the Pension Department learned that Joy was

San Francisco. Joy remained in camp at Camp Albert for a few days, and then deserted. He went East, and joined a New Hampshire company to secure 1900 bounty during the closing days of the war. He enlisted under the name of William Brown in the New Hampshire

SAN FRANCISCO .- The Call says that

company.

the salmon war waged last year between the Alaska Canning Company and R. D. Hume is liable to continue this year. combine, and it is stated that the com-bine will make the price of salmon so cheap that the catching and packing of inight have obtained a certificate of the mill not pay expenses. A large idence under the act of May 5, 1892. He them will not pay expenses. A large idence of number of schooners fitted out by sealrs are also going into the salmon busi ness, and altogether the prospects cheap salmon are very good.

> OLYMPIA.-The State Land Commis on has authorized the sale of school lands in Clarke and Yakima counties, to take place May 26.

# IMPORTANT

exceedingly mild winter, and the pros- Now Before the United States Supreme Court.

Perry of Connecticut to Establish

interstate banks. The bill authorizes a teen days, and at the same time the bank to deposit with the Treasurer of yards along the Sacramento river will be the United States as security for circusued under due authority of law by the United States or any State of the United nicipal corporation located within any such State." It is provided that the Comptroller shall pass upon the character of the bonds, and that they shall meet certain prescribed conditions. A bank having an authorized capital stock bonds of par value of not less than one-fourth of the stock, and larger banks shall deposit not less than \$50,000. The United States does not guarantee the circulating notes as under the national banking act, but holds the bonds as colparamount lien upon all the assets of the bank. The provisions for redemption require redemption in legal-tender United States coin upon the presentation of the notes, and also require a reserve of 25 per cent of lawful money of the United States. A central redemption agency is established in the office of the Comptroller of the Currency, and the banks are required to keep there 5 per cent of their outstanding circulation for the redemption of notes which may drift too far from the locality where the bank is established to be presented for redemp-tion at its own counters. This redemp-tion fund differs from that under the ex-

### OYSTERS FOR WASHINGTON. State Fish Commissioner Trying to

Eastern Oysters to Plant. Washington City.-James Crawford, Washington's State Fish Commissioner, is endeavoring to get a supply of Eastern oysters to plant in the waters of his

Harbor as many more may be sent to Olympia to be placed in Oyster Bay. Mr. Crawford promises to see that competent men take charge of them, and that all suggestions and directions which Colonel
McDonald may make relative to their
proper treatment are carefully carried
out. Mr. Crawford has also written to
Senator Squire and enlisted his aid in the matter. The Senator believes both shipments can be obtained without much trouble. Commissioner Crawford has also made application for a loan to the

# government aquariums at the Midwin MINERAL LAND QUESTION.

company are to be considered the property of the company, Congress having excluded mineral lands from the operation of the grant. The company insists that only mineral lands are excluded as were known to be mineral lands for Barden asserts the mineral lands are excluded up to the time that the patent was issued. The government is uphold-ing the case of Barden, who was represented by Solicitor-General Maxwell and W. W. Dixon, James McNaught and J. J. Carter appearing for the railroad company. The principle laid down by the court in its decision of this case will have an important bearing on other mineral land contests in Montana, and the interests at stake are very large. Most of the mineral lands along the Northern Pacific in Montana, Idaho and Washington will be affected by this case.

DETROIT.-A decision has just been handed down by Judge Swain of the The decree grants an injunction against further use of such steam heaters, and orders an accounting. The decision affects nearly every railroad in the counting of the first mortgage bonds, in which case the United States would be required to lose its claim or buy in the liens and

WASHINGTON CITY .- Changes in money Washington City,—Changes in money gerons experiment. It could not well be diverted from politics, associated as made every three months, when new the latter is with the attendant danger made every three months, when new ones are created where needed and useless ones dropped. None of the latter kind are posted in Washington or Oregon, but the following new ones are announced: Boundary, Stevens county; Burlington, Skagit county; Creston. Lincoln county. Waterville, Douglas not only current interest may be met, but the principal of the bonds gradually diminished. This proposition, he says, the sinking fund may be maintained and a larger proportion of net earnings be required to be paid into it, so that not only current interest may be met, but the principal of the bonds gradually diminished. This proposition, he says, has already been recommended for adoption in the form of a proposed bill which was submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for transmission to the commitless ones dropped. None of the latter alternative therefore should be rejected.' kind are posted in Washington or Ore- Under the second form of settlement be

ant. Having been convicted of felony, he does not come within any of the privileges of the extended period, and cannot now or at any time hereafter obtain a certificate of residence under its provisions. This proceeding is not therefore premature.

OLYMPIA.—The State Treasurer has is—
Washington City.—By the retirement of Rear-Admiral Benham Commodore as Rear-Admiral Benham Commodore to dicating the intention of the government of Rear-Admiral Benham Commodore to dicating the intention of the government of call is extended in December, 1891, is the same of call a conference of silver by treaty as the Brown bill introduced in the fixing of the private of the fixing of the private of the fixing of the private of the private of the points out that the Frye Senate bill introduced in December, 1891, is the same of the fixing of the private of the fixing of the fixing of the private of the fixing of the fix

## WASHINGTON CITY NEWS.

The bill extending the jurisdiction of the State of Wyoming over the Yellow-stone Park has passed the House.

An old case has just been decided, which gives Norah Simpson a quarter section of land near Astoria. The case

tion has been issued. After reciting the act of Congress it declares that it is pro-claimed to the end that its provisions may be known and observed. Every person found guilty of violation of pro-visions of said act will be arrested and Perry of Connecticut has introduced in punished as therein provided, and all vesses so employed, their tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo will be seized and forfeited.

United States or any State of the United agents, chief among which appear those States, or by any county, or by any mu- of Harrison Frasier & Co. of Philadel-

passed for all practical purposes. The object of firing the great rifle was to test the nickel steel projectiles, each weighing more than half a ton. The target was a twelve-inch nickel steel plate, and both shells went entirely through it, one of them breaking to pieces and the other remaining intact after it had cleared the late. The Cornecter shell was a twelve-inch nickel steel plate, and both shells went entirely through it, one of them breaking to pieces and the other remaining intact after it had cleared the

terialize, and the reason assigned was that Judge Burke was unable to leave his personal business in Seattle. Another meeting is set for Tuesday next. These unaccountable delays at a time when every day counts have become very of the Interior Department, is in the city, with the object, it is understood, of investigating the alleged timber land steals in this county. The manner in which the Montana syndicate, formerly represented by M. M. Ketchum, acquired possession of their large holdings in the Nehalem Valley will be particularly in-Nehalem Valley that lieve that any general policy could be ithat formulated. The government will of illapa in to be facts involved in each case; besides a due regard for the sacredness of our etent treaty obligations should invoke caution it all before proceeding to take steps to cancel

some time now upon the lighthouse re-serve on Point Roberts, which bit of serve on Point Roberts, which bit of land in American waters the Canadian government would like very much to re-gain. Mr. Brewster thinks this governernment, having never made any use of the land and not evincing disposition to do so now, ought to give him the land on which he has squatted in return for Supreme Court Now Hearing Argument in This Important Case.

Washington City.—The full bench of the Supreme Court has been engaged in hearing the arguments in the case of Barden vs. the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, which comes to this court on appeal from the Circuit Court of the sas as a very important strategic point and Barden vs. the Northern Pacific Rail-road Company, which comes to this court on appeal from the Circuit Court of the district of Montana. The question is whether the lands ascertained to be min-whether the lands ascertained to be minno particular objection to settlers going upon this land, so long as they do no damage, but it might be well for all such to remember that while on that land they are subject to all the stringent Federal laws which have been enacted to

General Wade Hampton, Commis sioner of Railroads, has submitted to the House Committee having supervision United States. From these memoranda it appears that the Commissioner is opposed to the foreclosure of the lien or posed to the foreclosure of the lien on the roads and the management thereof by Congress, as proposed by one bill, but is favorably disposed to the maintenance of the sinking fund and the payment into it of a larger proportion of the net earnings. He says that on the maturity of the debts of these roads these forms of settlement with the committee will handed down by Judge Swain of the be presented, from which a choice must United States Court at Detroit against be made, viz.: first, foreclosure; second United States Court at Detroit against the Michigan Central railroad, which will have a sweeping effect in railroad circles. The decision sustains the patent granted to E. D. Cody October 27, 1885, and owned by the Cousolidated Heating Company of Albany, N. Y., covering a heating system used by the Michigan Central, known as the Martin apparatus.

pay off the first mortgage indebtedness. Railway management by Congress, be-sides being opposed to the settled policy, would not only be a doubtful, but a dan-Interior for transmission to the commit-tee. Concerning the question of re-funding the debt the Commissions points out that the Frye Senate bill in-

# BRUTAL GERMANS.

Outrages Committed Upor African Prisoners.

punished as therein provided, and all vesses so employed, their tackie, apparel, furniture and cargo will be seized and forfeited.

The Secretary of the Interior has laid before the Senate an elaborate report from the Superintendent of the census, giving a list of sugar refineries that refused to furnish statistics to the census agents, chief among which appear those of Harrison Frasier & Co. of Philadelphia and the Havemeyers of New York.

It appears that legal proceedings were Uganda under date of December 7 say

of Harrison Frasier & Co. of Philadelphia and the Havemevers of New York.
It appears that legal proceedings were
directed to be commenced, but that in
view of the completion of the statistics
before such proceedings could be conducted to a finish the Department of
Justice was notified not to proceed.
Pendleton of Texas has introduced in
the House a proposed amendment to the
service of the complete the absence of a voting quorum. The rule is to be surroundel with the necessary safeguard to prevent the counting of members from acin at some time during the pending roli
call. The rule is not applicable to
in at some time during the pending roli
call. The rule is not applicable to
inclear the rule is not applicable to
motions that may be determined by a vote
less than a quorum.

Naval ordnance officers fired two shots
from the big thirteen-inch gun at Indian
Head proving grounds the other day,
which proved to their complete statisfication that the gun is probably unsurpassed for all practical purposes. The
object of firing the great rifle was to test

DEATH OF A PEER.

plate. The Carpenter shell was unburt by the operation of rushing its half-ton mass through a foot of solid steel, which mass through a foot of solid steel, which is exactly what the ordinance officials have been looking for as a means of testing the seventeen-inch armor for the battle ships. These tests were therefore only preliminary to the trials for the acceptance or condemnation of the heavilest armorplates yet made in this country.

The Secretary of the Interior has addressed a letter to the Attorney-General

killed and fifty cruelly maimed. It had been hoped that there might be a peace-ful settlement of the intertribal differences, and it was with that end in view chiefs to a trial before Chief-Justice Ide.

This peaceful method, however, came to naught. The 10th instant the two factions came together in actual warfare. On that day a detachment from the Aana on that day a detachment from the Aana faith and love at the face of the doctrine of annihilation.—Sir Edwin Arnold. or rebel party ambushed a number of natives of Fansaleaga, Salvaii, who are understood to be supporters of the gov-ernment. Several were killed. News

New Atlantic Cable. Loxpox.-The steamer Faraday has left here with a portion of the new cable of the Commercial Cable Company, which is to be laid from Waterville on Ballingsked Bay, coast of Ireland, to Nova Scotia. The Faraday is not large and other dide people on whose hands around to store the cable which finally the splicing of both portions with the main part. The new cable was made by Siemans Bros. & Co. (limited) of Lon-don. The Siemans have guaranteed the Commercial Cable Company that this ne will afford 3314 per cent improve ment in speed over any cable the comthirty words a minute may be sent.

Berlin.-Extracts from the diary of sident of the Cameroons were pubtute and leader of the Bacoco expedition, with ordering the throats of old female prisoners be cut. Three of his prisoners are said to have died of hunger. Twelve others were bound to the railings of the ship for days without drink, completely ship for days without drink, completely exposed to the tropical heat and with worms breeding in their wounded legs and arms. When half dead they were shot. It is reported that Herr Leist, Chancellor of the Cameroons, who is answerable for the recent floggings; Major Wrochom, the acting Governor of East Africa, and Major Francois, commanding in Southwest Africa will be recalled. ing in Southwest Africa, will be recalled.

eral Baron von Schoenfield, commander of the Second Army Corps, speaking at a banquet given by the Mayor, took oc-casion to threaten the Socialists in a manner which provoked a sensation among his hearers. He said among other things: "You may be ashamed of our assistance when the battle begins for the systems of switch and the week."

A tender hearted woman who attended an afternoon reception the other day felt so bad because her husband wasn't invited that she took him home a slice of angel's food, a thin sandwich tied with blue rib-bon and a tablespoonful of heavenly hash, and put them on the table for his supper.— Atchison Globe. ervation of property. When the bour-geoise stand in the front row to resist the

Bennis.-The recent speech in the

Reichstag by Count Posadowsky is re-

## ANCIENT ADVERTISING.

For a science whose real development is of such comparatively recent origin, advertising has a surprising perspective. If we place the broadest construction upon the term, we may look in vain—among ancient historical records—for the first advertisement. When it became necessary for a tribe or nation to convey a certain piece of information to all of its members, the natural means was the posting in a prominent place of an inscription. Thus the prototype of our modern signboard some into existence with the very dawn of Tracts of Country in Africa, But is civilization. It is known that in the first days of the children of Israel the utter-

London. — Advices received from ganda under date of December 7 say

But the real significance of the word

As to the first newspaper advertisement, there is a difference of opinion. Some credit it to the ancient paper The Mercu-rius Politicus, while others claim that a certain old journal supposed to have been printed in 1591, and on file in the British n.useum, deserves the honor. One of these pioneer advertisements is curious enough to quote. It reads thus: "That excellent and by all physicians approved Chinese drink called by the Chi-

nese Toha, by other nations Tay, alias Te, is sold at the Sultane's Head Coffee House in Sweeting's Rents, by the Royal Exchange, London."

Another early form of advertising was the beliman or town crier, which still Exists in some old New England towns.—

St. Paul's great declaration,"the things seen are temporal; the things not seen are eternal"—accepted timidly here by the pi-

War in Balmy Isles.

AUCKLAND.—Advices from Samoa under date of March 28 say that since early in March there has been bloody contention between rival native tribes, and already over thirty natives have been been spin and is looked upon as the fatal explation for some extreme offense in a previous existence, to be borne with pa-tient continence in this one, on which con-dition the family of the deceased husband will faithfully maintain the widow, as still belonging to the dead man, and to be

## I can usually distinguish the oral cavity of the outbreak was received here dur-ing the progress of a consultation be-tween the President, Chief Justice and Consular representatives. of the person who carries smoking to ex-cess by the dusky red, velvety or hyperæm-ic appearance of the lining of the mouth, throat and nose, and by the throat becoming irritable and hoarse upon every extra

effort in speaking and singing.

Tobacco cautiously used is certainly a Nova Scotia. The Faraday is not large complete the second of the second saw was on a colored man's lower lip, con to light a stale stump or habitually smoke a short stem pipe.—Dr. W. T. Carthel.

Who but Pepys would have thought of solemnly recording the first sirioin of beef that ever I had of mine own buying since forgotten to record Mrs. Pepys being "in her new suit of black sarcenet and yellow petticoat, very pretty." And the "Portu-gal Millions," and the 18 mince pies which Sir William Penn and his wife had in a dish on their wedding day—they having been that number of years married—and many other things are delightful. Nor are the graver details less attractive.— Saturday Review.

Brown-Jones, my next door neighbor? A dime museum has offered him an engage Second Commuter-Why, how is that! I always thought that Brown-Jones was

The Army is Beady.

LONDON.—A special dispatch from Vinna to the Daily News says that Genuse.

London Southwest Africa, will be recalled.

anything but a freak.

"Oh, you are mistaken. He has been living in the suburbs a year and has never yet carried a bundle."—New York Tribune.

# A tender hearted woman who atte

and put them on the table for his supper. -Atchison Globs.

The Friends' church at Odon is in a come to their rescue." In view of the factional fight over the use of an organ fact that he is in the confidence of the Emperor the effect of his speech is greater than otherwise.

The Friends church at Odon is in a factional fight over the use of an organ in worshiping. At the meeting Sunday the antiorganists were barred out, but they smashed in the windows, interrupting the services. Both sides will appeal

# FOR THE FARMER.

RAISING SMALL-GRAIN CROPS

Is There Not Danger of Making th Land Too Rich for Their Successful Growth ?-Farm Notes.

Farmers who grow grain crops ofter peak of the danger of making land too essful growth of small grains. If land is so highly fertilized that it causes the grain to fall down and not fill, they can do better with some other crop. Corn and potatoes give larger profits, and for these no amount of fertility that can be put into soil is too much. Even for the small grains the results of too rich land are mainly due to having fertility not

are mainly due to having fertility not properly balanced and especially to having an excess of it just as the grain is heading and filling, explains American Cultivator, authority for the following:

Land can be pretty rich and yet bring all the better yields of sound, plump grain if the fertility is evenly distributed through the year and has its due proportion of mineral plant food. Generally speaking, land that has stored up fertility produces grain with good straw and a plump berry. The injury comes from the sudden increase of fertility by applications of large amounts of stable manure. These do not supply much nitrogen until warm weather causes their Druggists in Liquid, or in Powder to be taken dry or made into a tea.

manure. These do not supply much nitrogen until warm weather causes their decay, and they are usually deficient in potash and phosphate. When the manure begins to ferment it gives off nitrogen in disproportionate quantity, and thus does injury rather than goad.

Fertilizers for the small grains must therefore be quick-acting, and where the grain is sown very early in the spring they ought to have a small proportion of soluble nitrogen. If the grain has a good start early in the season, it stores up in leaf and slalk most of the materials for making the grain. If there has been early a plentiful supply of plant food, the grain crop will be all the better for being somewhat pinched by crowding and drouth just as it begins to make head. The common way of growing LIVE AND DRESSED MEATS.

BEST—Top steers, \$2.50@2.75; fair to good steers, \$2.00@2.25; cows, \$1.75@2.25; dressed beef, \$@50 per pound.

MUTTON — Best sheep, \$2.25; ewes, \$2.00. Hoas—Choice heavy, \$4.00; light and feeders, \$3.75; dressed, 6@7c per pound.
VEAL—Small choice, 5c; large, 3@4e

PROVISIONS.

EASTERN SMOKED MEATS AND LAED—
Hams, medium, 12@12½c per pound hams, large, 11½@12½c; hams, picnic 11@12c; breakfast bacon, 13@15c; shor clear sides, 9½@11c; dry salt sides 9@10c; dried heef hams, 12½@13c lard, compound, in tins, 8½@10c pe pound; pure, in tins, 10½@11½c; pig feet, 80s, \$5.50; pigs' feet, 40s, \$3.22 kits, \$1.25.

HOPS, WOOL AND HIDES. head. The common way of growing small grains insures the crowding and pinching of growth at the time of ripen-ing the grain.

There is always in summer a great increase in the nitrogenous fertility of cultivated soils that are in any way rich. While this is injurious to small grain, it is equally true that an increase of nitrogen early in the spring, while the plants are small, will be a benefit worth more

## Setting a Hen.

Select the finest fowls for breeding. 60 pounds, 20 10 0 15c; me having a frosted comb will not give good results. Fowls having a strong, bright eye and active are most desirable. Chicks from two-year-old fowls grow faster, mature earlier and feather more rapidly than those from younger stock. If pullets are to be bred from, they should be nated to a mature cock.

Begin to set hens as early in the season as possible. The evening is the beat me. Do not be in too great haste in ving her eggs. Try her first with a few gs to see if she is content in her new arters. Whatever, as food a first part of the property of the p

eggs to see if she is content in her new quarters. Whatever receptacle is used for the nest, it should be painted with tar or thoroughly soaked with kerosene. Have the nest flat on the ground if possible; if not, place a sod or a layer of soil three or four inches deep in the box. Sprinkle wood ashes or air-slacked lime over this, and put in clean, fresh straw or hay. Dust the hen and nest thoroughly with fresh insect powder. Vermin multiply with great rapidity under a setting hen, and the warfare sgainst them must commence in the start. BUTTER—Oregon fancy creamery, 20@ 22½c; fancy dairy, 16@17½c; fair to good, 12½@14c; common, 10c per pound; California, 30@40c per roll.

CHEZER — Young America, 12@15c; California flat, 14½@15½c; Swiss, imported, 30@32c; domestic, 16@18c per pound.
Eggs—Oregon, 10@11c per dozen.
Pourray—Chickens, mixed, quoted at \$4.00 per dozen; ducks, \$4.00@5.00; geese, \$7.00@8.00; turkeys, live, 12@13c per pound; dressed, 14@15c.

them must commence in the start.

If possible, the setting hens should have a room to themselves while setting. The time a hen should be allowed to be absent from the nest varies somewhat, according to the weather. If very cold, a quarter of an hour is sufficient, but in Vegstables—California cabbage, 1½c per pound; potatoes, Oregon (buying price), 40@45c per sack; Early Rose, for seed, 80@90c; onlons (buying price), \$1.75@2.25 per sack; sweet potatoes, \$1.75@2.20 per box; California celery, 85@90c; artichokes, 50c per dozen; California lettuce, 25c per dozen; Oregon hothouse lettuce, 35@50c; cauliflower, \$2.75 per crate, \$1.00 per dozen; paraley, 25c per dozen; string beans, 30c per pound; asparagus, 5½@7c per pound; rhubarb, 4@5c per pound; peas, 6@7c; cucumbers, \$1.50 per dozen.

Faurts—California fancy lemons, \$3.25@4.00; common, \$2.20@3.00; Sieily, \$5.00@5.50 per box; bananas, \$1.75@2.50 per the summer half an hour is not too long. Provide a dust box well supplied with hard coal ashes and dirt. Give fresh hard coal ashes and dirt. food and water every day.

# A brush is bought for the work of

house or barn painting at 40 to 60 cents. puts in six or eight days or more using this cheap brush. He does 30 per cent less work with it than he could do with a first-class brush costing, say, 90 cents to \$1; besides he does 20 per cent poorer work with the cheap brush. Does he not really pay about \$3 or \$4 for the cheap brush? Many farmers buy paint at about 10 per cent less than first-class paint would cost. The cheaper paint wears anywhere from three to four years, and the good paint nearly twice as long. I have no paint or brushes to sell, but I pay out many hundred dollars a year for paint and brushes in my factory and find no economy in ever using the cheaper grades.

A fat dairy cow is not what the dairy

A duck acts as though it was always hungry, and for this reason it is an easy matter to overfeed; and there is nothing gained by having them too fat.

The safest plan is to burn as soon as possible all lowis that die with contagious diseases. This destroys all chance of spreading the disease by contagion. Harrowing potatoes and corn after they have started through the ground has been found a benefit to the crop. Potatoes to be harrowed must be planted

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

# DRPRICE'S