

LOPEZ REPLIES TO MCKINLEY

He Does Not Accept American Rule.

GEN. MILLER REPLIES TO LOPEZ

The latter says a Philippine Revolutionary Government existed before the Paris Peace Treaty.

Manila, Jan. 24.—President Lopez of the Visayan federation, has replied to President McKinley's proclamation of the 8th. He claims that the revolutionary government antedates the Paris treaty by over two years. He says he has never been officially notified of the existence of the treaty, and that therefore he declines to recognize American authority, and refuses to allow Americans to disembark in force, without express orders from the government at Malolos. General Miller, the commander of the American expedition, replied that the Americans cannot recognize President Lopez's authority, because the Filipino republic is not recognized by the powers. He also expressed regret at the determination of the Filipinos to resist just claims.

Miller's Troops Landed. New York, Jan. 24.—A special to the World from Washington says: General Miller's expedition has landed on Guimaras island, three miles from Ilo Ilo, without opposition, General Otis cables from Manila. Landing was necessary because of the crowded condition of the troops on the transports. Experience has proved that soldiers lose spirit and fighting qualities when confined long on board ship, so the war department asked General Otis to ascertain if it was possible for General Miller to land his expedition near Ilo Ilo. He cabled that it was, and was then instructed to order a landing. It was deemed inadvisable to advise this expedition to return to Manila without having landed, because it was feared the natives of Luzon would think the Filipinos at Ilo Ilo repulsed the Americans.

REVENUE CUTTER ASHORE.

The Officers and Crew Had an Experience on an Island.

Corpus Christi, Tex., Jan. 24.—The United States revenue cutter Alma was driven on Padre Island about 15 miles south of here Wednesday during a storm, and all on board escaped to land. There were several revenue officers aboard. The party divided and each wandered over the island looking for a sail. James A. McEnery, special treasury agent of the district of Texas, and Bedford Sharp, of San Antonio, assistant United States district attorney, sighted a craft and signalled it and were taken off the island and brought to the shipyard at Corpus Pass. Today another vessel was sent to Padre Island to look for the rest of the Alma's passengers.

Admiral Cervera's Watch.

Wichita, Kan., Jan. 24.—Admiral Cervera's watch, it is claimed, is owned by Lieutenant Betts, company E, Twenty-third Kansas volunteers, a negro, who is home from Cuba. It is a fine gold watch, the case set with diamonds and rubies. Inside "Pascual Cervera" is engraved. The watch was secured by Betts, according to his story, from a Spanish pilot—the man who guided Cervera's ship out of Santiago harbor July 8. As a reward Cervera gave him this watch. Being in straitened circumstances and wanting to go home, he sold it to Betts for \$33.

Beef for Manila Soldiers.

San Francisco, Jan. 24.—The transports Scandia and Morgan City, which are soon to sail for Manila, will carry a large supply of California meat to feed the soldiers stationed in the Philippines. On the Morgan City, 4,000 cases of canned meats have been placed, while 40,000 pounds of frozen beef will be put on board the Scandia next Sunday morning.

Dynamite Attempt.

South Omaha, Jan. 24.—About 3 o'clock this morning an attempt was made to blow up with dynamite the residence of F. B. Towle, the manager of the Omaha Packing Company. A flickering light on the porch attracted a passer-by, who stamped the fire out. Examination developed that it was a fuse connected with a package containing six sticks of dynamite.

Another Big Trust.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 24.—The National Enameling & Stamping Company will be the name of the Granite-ware trust, which includes the Kieckhefer Company, of this city. The company will be organized under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital stock of \$10,000,000 seven per cent preferred stock and \$20,000,000 common stock.

Commissioners From Aguinaldo.

St. Louis, Jan. 24.—Lasoda Marti Burgos and J. Lunaa, commissioned representatives of Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader of the Philippine islands, passed 20 minutes in St. Louis today, en route to Washington. Their mission is to persuade Uncle Sam to relinquish his hold on the Philippine islands.

Copper Boom Opens Mines.

New York, Jan. 24.—A dispatch to the Herald from Valparaiso, Chile, says: The copper boom is creating great enthusiasm among the miners. Caravans are starting to work new mines, and those that were closed down are now in full activity.

Relief to Go to Manila.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The hospital ship Relief has been ordered to Manila. The vessel is now at New York, and will go via the Suez canal.

HAULED DOWN A SPANISH FLAG

Captain Eaton, of the Resolute, Re-enters an Assault.

New York, Jan. 25.—A dispatch from Havana says: Captain Eaton, of the auxiliary cruiser Resolute, captured a 30-foot Spanish flag in the harbor and incidentally taught the Spaniards a lesson in manners.

A Spanish schooner of about 70 tons sailed alongside the Resolute, where it hoisted to, and with a cheer of defiance from the men aboard, an immense Spanish flag was run up to the masthead, with the Cuban flag beneath it. Captain Eaton was forced to recognize the insult, and ordered Naval Cadet Narrant and Marine Officer Thorpe, with a file of marines into a steam launch, which speedily overtook the Spaniard. The captain refused to obey the order to lower the flag, whereupon the marines went aboard and took forcible possession of the Spanish flag, leaving the Cuban flag flying at the masthead.

The occupants of the schooner were then compelled to give three cheers for the Cuban and American flags, after which the vessel was allowed to proceed. The captured flag will be held as a prize.

WANTS RECOGNITION.

Aguinaldo Is Now Showing His Hand—Request to the Vatican.

Madrid, Jan. 25.—Premier Sagasta declares that Aguinaldo has made the liberation of Spanish prisoners in the Philippines conditional upon Spain recognizing the Philippine republic, and allying herself thereto. Aguinaldo, it is added, has similarly demanded the vatican's recognition of the Philippine republic. A dispatch from Manila says, "Time in which insurgents have allowed Americans to recognize their independence expires tomorrow, and hostilities are expected to open." Aguinaldo has requested the vatican to send a commission to negotiate for the release of the clerics.

Must Act Cautiously.

London, Jan. 25.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: "Aguinaldo's attitude regarding the prisoners in the Philippines obliges the government to act cautiously in order to avoid a conflict with the United States. While endeavoring not to make the condition of the captives worse, the authorities do not like to countenance the private direct efforts of the families who are disposed to offer ransoms for imprisoned friends."

Northern Pacific Beaten.

Washington, Jan. 25.—In the United States supreme court today, Justice McKenna handed down an opinion in the case of the Northern Pacific Railway Company vs. the Treasurer of Jefferson County, Mont. The case involves the right of state authorities to tax railroad lands within the Northern Pacific grant which are unpatented because their character with reference to mineral has not yet been determined. The railroad company contended that such right had not existed but the decision of the circuit court was against the company, and the supreme court upheld this opinion. Brewer, Shiras, White and Peckham dissented.

Alien Exclusion Law.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 25.—At a meeting tonight in support of the government candidates for parliament, Attorney-General Hon. Joseph Martin said there was a possibility of the Dominion government disallowing the alien exclusion law. He intimated that even in the face of such a disallowance, the provincial government would persist in their right to make laws for the best interests of the province, regardless of what might be done by the Dominion government in an attempt to gain concessions in the joint high commission.

Release of Civil Prisoners.

Madrid, Jan. 25.—A telegram received here from Manila says the insurgent congress at Malolos has authorized the release of all civil prisoners, and will shortly cause to be liberated the military prisoners held by the revolutionists. The Spanish steamer Salus Tregui, from Havana, has arrived at Cadiz with repatriated Spanish troops on board.

Disturbance in Belgium.

Brussels, Jan. 25.—According to the Patriote, serious disturbances have arisen between King Leopold and some of the ministers on the question of the introduction of the uni-nominal electoral system, which the king advocated. It is rumored that the premier, M. De Smet De Naeyer, will resign tomorrow, and that the cabinet will be reconstituted.

Glassblowers' Strike Threatened.

Millville, N. J., Jan. 25.—An official of the Green Glassblowers' Association, stated that 3,000 nonunion South Jersey blowers would strike this week if the firms refused to pay the union wages. Meetings were held in the different towns today, and the workers have decided to join the union.

Hawaiian Navigation Law.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The senate committee on commerce today authorized Senator Nelson to make a favorable report on the bill extending our navigation laws to Hawaii. The committee amended the bill so as to make it include not only the laws relating to navigation, but also those concerning commerce and merchant seamen.

Esterhazy to Testify.

Paris, Jan. 25.—The Major Comte Ferdinand Wasin Esterhazy, the reputed author of the Dreyfus bordereaux, who arrived here Wednesday evening from Rotterdam to testify before the court of cassation, wrote yesterday to M. de Freycinet, the minister for war, asking to be released from his oath of professional secrecy. M. de Freycinet today acceded to his request, and it is believed that Comte Esterhazy will appear before the court of cassation tomorrow.

CONFIRMS MILES' CHARGES

Major Daly Testifies That Eagan's Beef Was Bad.

CHEMICAL PRESENCE IN MEAT

Strongest in Language of Any Testimony Yet Submitted in Behalf of Major-General Miles.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Major W. H. Daly, chief surgeon with General Miles, and whose field service stretched from Tampa to Porto Rico, whose report condemning beef furnished the expeditionary forces created a sensation some weeks ago, made his long-awaited appearance as a witness before the war investigation committee today.

Daly's report was the strongest in language of those submitted by Miles in substantiation of his attack on the beef supplies. On being sworn the witness identified the report submitted as his own. He was willing, he said, to stand by his report. It was wholly voluntary, and was not called out by any request or in obedience to any circular or letter. At Tampa he had noticed a quarter of beef hanging free in the sun on shipboard, and he became interested in the experiment of having fresh slaughtered beef placed under such moist climatic conditions to see how long it could stand it.

"I observed," he said, "that flies, especially bull flies, did not affect it; did not alight on it, or if they did they got away from it very quickly."

He had cut off a piece of that beef at Tampa and cooked it, but it neither smelled or tasted naturally. He noticed indications of chemical presence in the meat that brought back recollections of chemical stuff he had used to preserve elk in hunting expeditions in the Rocky mountains some years before. All that day and next he had an unpleasant taste.

In that previous hunting expedition he had analyzed the chemical preservative and found it to contain borax and salicylic acids. These were to be used externally on elk, but he had rubbed it into the raw flesh and also injected it. Questioned as to these ingredients he said borax was not safe to be used in connection with food, nor for ordinary medicinal purposes, while salicylic acid was most nauseous, loathsome and disgusting, and almost always destructive of digestion.

FROM A DIFFERENT SOURCE.

The German Version of the Present Difficulty in Samoa.

Hamburg, Jan. 23.—According to news received from Samoa, Chief Justice Chambers on December 31 annulled the election of Mataafa, who was returned by a sextuple majority, and declared Malietoa Tanus, son of the latter king, Malietoa, who is still a minor, to be king. The three consuls recognized Mataafa's people as the provisional government.

Malietoa Tanus, Tamasese, another claimant for the throne, and Chief Justice Chambers, it is added, went on board a British warship, whereupon the provisional government closed the court. A British warship then landed a detachment of blue jackets, and later the court was reopened under the protests of the provisional government.

No Official Report at Washington.

Washington, Jan. 23.—There is still lack of official reports as to the situation in Samoa, but it can be said that the state department is moving in the matter with due deliberation, and with full regard for maintenance of the tripartite agreement for government of the islands.

The navy department's order to Admiral Kautz, on board the Philadelphia, at San Diego, went today. They were simply to "make ready." It is stated in the press dispatches, the Philadelphia is not in commission to go to Apia, it is supposed the vessel's hull will be cleaned by divers.

PAUL JONES LOST.

Part of Her Stern Found on Breton Island—Was Blown Up.

Mobile, Ala., Jan. 23.—The government steamer Pansy touched at Biloxi, Miss., this afternoon, and reports finding on Breton island a part of the stern of the naphtha launch Paul Jones, also a yawl boat with bow smashed and other small articles from the launch. The condition of the wreckage tends to show that the naphtha tank blew up and tore the boat to pieces. The Pansy met the Maud with Messrs. Jones and Taggart on board. The latter visited the wreckage and identified it as part of the Paul Jones. No bodies were found.

The launch had the following pleasure seekers on board: Joseph Brinkham, Louisville; Miss Margerie Woodland, Chicago; Colonel Harry C. Yocum, St. Louis; Miss Florence Yocum, his daughter.

The crew consisted of three men, whose names are unknown.

A Curious Seattle Verdict.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 21.—The jury in the trial of Isadore Schoppa, for the murder of Gus Hoyter, has brought in a verdict of "not guilty by reason of insanity."

Nothing for Coos Bay.

Washington, Jan. 23.—It is learned that the rivers and harbors committee has left out the appropriation for Coos bay. An item of \$100,000 was made for the department. The committee says there is not enough commerce at that point to warrant the expenditure.

A Bank Burglarized.

Arthur, Ill., Jan. 23.—The bank here was entered by burglars last night. The loss is between \$4,000 and \$5,000. The bandits escaped.

CANAL BILL PASSES SENATE.

There Were Only Six Votes Against It in That Body.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The Nicaragua canal measure, known as the Morgan bill, has passed the senate by a vote of 48 to 6. An important amendment was first adopted which is as follows:

"That if the president shall be unable to secure from the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica such concessions as will enable the United States to build and perpetually own and control said canal, the president is authorized to negotiate for a control of or a right to construct, maintain and perpetually control some other canal connecting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, and the president is required to negotiate for the abrogation or modification of any and all treaty obligations, if such exist, as shall in any way interfere with the construction, ownership and perpetual control of any such canal; provided that no payments shall be made under the provisions of this act to or for the benefit of the stockholders of the Maritime Canal Company, or for any of its property, unless the president shall decide to keep the canal under the concessions granted to said company."

GLOOMY OUTLOOK AT DAWSON

Hospitals Filled to Overflowing With Indigent Sick.

Dawson, via Port Townsend, Jan. 24.—The situation here is gloomy. The number of sick is increasing, and the six hospitals are full.

The mounted police have donated for the help of the poor some \$30,000 in cash from their treasury. This leaves them with but \$4,000 cash on hand.

Commissioner Ogilvie called a meeting to decide on ways and means for relieving the situation, and a memorial asking for aid will be sent to Washington. It is estimated that \$9,000 a month will be required to pay for the treatment of indigent patients. The death rate this winter has been almost as great as in the summer.

Several stampedes to new fields have recently occurred, but in each case the goldseekers were disappointed.

Gold Standard Bill.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The house coinage, weights and measures committee by strictly a party vote ordered a favorable report on the substitute for house bill to fix the standard of value in the United States and for other purposes. The bill provides in substance that the standard of value in the United States shall be the gold dollar; that all contracts existing and in future shall be computed in reference to the standard; that there shall be established a treasury department of issue and redemption; that greenbacks shall be retired and that upon their retirement gold bills shall be substituted therefor.

Archbishop Ireland Wins.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The secretary of the interior has affirmed the decision of the commissioner-general of the land office in the famous case of Archbishop Ireland, involving title to 33,178 acres of land in Minnesota. He holds that under the first contract made with the St. Paul, Minnesota & Manitoba Railroad Company, July 17, 1880, Ireland was not the purchaser, but that under the second contract, adopted March 30, 1888, he was the purchaser. Accordingly the lands covered by the first contract will not go to Ireland, while he will receive those covered by the second contract.

Reported Murder of Spanish Officers.

Labuan, Island of Labuan, British Borneo, Jan. 24.—She steamer Labuan, which has returned from the island of Palawan, in the southwestern portion of the Philippine archipelago, reports that the Spanish governor of the island and a number of Spanish officers were murdered by the natives while issuing from church. The natives then retired to the hills, taking the women and children and some men as prisoners.

Killed in a Mine.

Baker City, Or., Jan. 24.—S. W. Johnson was instantly killed by a premature blast of giant powder in the May Queen mine, near the Red Boy mine, today. Johnson was aged 47 years, and lately came from Indiana. His wife is at the May Queen mine, and he left two brothers and other relatives in Indiana.

Memorial Tablet to Bagley.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 24.—The memorial tablet placed in the naval academy chapel in memory of Ensign Worth Bagley, who was killed on the Winslow off Cardenas in the late war, was unveiled today in the presence of a large number of naval officers and others.

Clayton-Bulwer Treaty.

London, Jan. 24.—The Daily News editorially today says: "The Clayton-Bulwer treaty is a singular document, signed by a weak American administration in peculiar circumstances, and for Lord Salisbury to insist upon its unconditional observance now would be neither gracious nor wise."

A Denial From Rome.

Rome, Jan. 24.—The Tribune announces that the Italian cruisers Eba and Etna are shortly going to China, but that the rumor of the Italian government's intention to seize a Chinese port is premature.

Schley Given a Sword.

New York, Jan. 25.—Rear-Admiral Schley was presented tonight with a jeweled sword by his brother members of the Royal Arcanum at Carnegie Music hall, in the presence of 4,000 persons.

More Troops for Cuba.

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 24.—The United States transport Manitoba sailed today for Havana. She had on board six troops of the Seventh cavalry, which arrived this morning from Macon.

ALONG THE COAST.

Items of General Interest Gleaned From the Thriving Pacific States.

Cruelty on the High Seas.

At Portland, Or., on the 18th, sailors on the German ship Margaretha told startling stories of alleged cruel treatment on the part of Captain Rasch. The sailors, to a man, relate a series of outrages perpetrated since the vessel left her home port some eight months ago, that if true, whether committed with or without cause, are exceedingly startling, cruel and inhuman. They allege that ever since they started out they have been in danger of getting killed one way or another, and they assert that not for anything could they be induced to again go to sea under command of Captain Rasch. The crew, 24 men all told, have laid their complaint before the German vice-consul.

Portland a Reserve City.

Portland is now a reserve city, and thousands of dollars heretofore kept in San Francisco and New York by the bankers of Oregon, Washington and Idaho will come to Portland. The condition imposed upon national banks in reserve cities is that they shall carry 25 per cent of their deposits in available funds, instead of 15 per cent. Portland banks have been carrying from 30 to 60 per cent ever since the panic of 1892 and '93, and the new condition will not be a hardship to them.

Steelhead Salmon Scarce.

Steelhead salmon are becoming scarcer as the season draws to a close. So few are being taken that the cold storage plants at Astoria have refused to receive any more, and the quantities delivered of late were so small that they did not pay for the trouble of handling them. Private buyers are paying 5 1/2 and 6 cents a pound, but the supply is only sufficient for local demand. The season ends February 15.

Puget Sound University.

The new management of the Puget Sound university, of Tacoma, propose to pay the debts of the university and endow it under a subscription scheme, to be known as the 20th century fund. All endowment notes given will be made payable within 10 years, and will draw interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum. It will require but \$50,000 to settle all debts and put the college in good financial condition.

Waterworks for Elgin.

H. V. Gates, of Hillsboro, has contracted to put in a gravity water system and an electric light plant in Elgin, Or., construction soon to commence. The water will be carried through a flume for a distance of over two miles. A part of this power will be used in running a large flouring mill. Mr. Gates has contracted to employ local labor in the construction of the plant.

Geo. W. Dent Dead.

George W. Dent, brother-in-law of General U. S. Grant, and uncle of U. S. Grant, jr., candidate for United States senator, died at Oakland, Cal. He was 79 years of age. For 18 years Mr. Dent was appraiser of customs at San Francisco. He was appointed by President Grant, and held office until retired by President Cleveland. Mr. Dent came to California in 1852.

Herring Fishing at Port Townsend.

On the 18th the docks of Port Townsend were lined with people watching anglers catching herring, which were so plentiful in the bay that in a single haul of the jigger one to four herring were landed. The fishermen enjoyed the sport, while the onlookers secured a mess of herring by simply picking them up off the dock.

A Thief Caught.

About a week ago \$500 in coin and some valuable articles were stolen from an old man named John Weaver, near Canyonville, Or. Curtis Hartline, 29 years of age, was arrested there by Constable T. J. Butcher on a charge of having stolen the money. After his arrest Hartline admitted his guilt and was held to answer.

Boggs Makes Revelations.

Ex-Treasurer Boggs testified in court recently that about \$70,000 of the warrants involved in the warrant suit against the city were not signed by him while he was treasurer of the city, but were signed three days after his term expired.

Soldier From Walla Walla Dead.

F. J. Carlyle, of Walla Walla, received a telegram from Manila, informing him of the death of Allen Carlyle, his brother. The deceased was a member of company I, Washington volunteers, now at Manila. His death was ascribed to typhoid fever.

The Astoria Push Club.

Secretary Lyman, of the Astoria Push Club, has been authorized to visit the creameries at Albany, Rainier and Skamokawa for the purpose of making observations and reporting to the creamery committee of the association.

First Columbia River Smelt.

The first Columbia river smelt of the season were offered for sale in an Astoria market on the 18th. They were taken at Cathlamet, and the consignment did not exceed over 50 pounds.

The Dalles Slot Machines.

As a result of the semiannual license recently placed upon all electrical slot machines by The Dalles council, \$250 has already been collected and turned into the city treasury.

F. E. Thompson, who left a trail of bad checks on a local bank from Seattle to Kamloops, in the interior of British Columbia, is under arrest at the latter point. He has drawn between \$500 and \$1,000 on a \$10 deposit made at Seattle the day before Christmas.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, 85@90c per 100 pounds. Potatoes, 20@25. Beets, per sack, 75c. Turnips, per sack, 50@75c. Carrots, per sack, 45@60c. Parsnips, per sack, \$1. Cauliflower, 50@90c per doz. Celery, 35@40c. Cabbage, native and California \$1.00@1.50 per 100 pounds. Apples, 35@50c per box. Pears, 50c@\$.1.50 per box. Prunes, 50c per box. Butter—Creamery, 27c per pound; dairy and ranch, 18@22c per pound. Eggs, 27c. Cheese—Native, 12@12 1/2c. Poultry—Old hens, 14c per pound; spring chickens, 14c; turkeys, 16c. Fresh meats—Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 6 1/2@7c; cows, prime, 6 1/2c; mutton, 7 1/2c; pork, 6@7c; veal, 6@8c. Wheat—Feed wheat, \$23. Oats—Choice, per ton, \$24. Hay—Puget Sound mixed, \$9.00@11; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$15. Corn—Whole, \$23.50; cracked, \$24; feed meal, \$23.50. Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$25@26; whole, \$23. Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.50; straights, \$3.25; California brands, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$3.75; graham, per barrel, \$3.60; whole wheat flour, \$3.75; rye flour, \$4. Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$14; shorts, per ton, \$18. Feed—Chopped feed, \$30@32 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$17; oil cake meal, per ton, \$35.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 59c; Valley, 61c; Bluestem, 63c per bushel. Flour—Best grades, \$3.20; graham, \$2.65; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel. Oats—Choice white, 41@42c; choice gray, 39@40c per bushel. Barley—Feed barley, \$22@24; brewing, \$23.50 per ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$22; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16.00 per ton. Hay—Timothy, \$9@10; clover, \$7@8; Oregon wild hay, \$8 per ton. Butter—Fancy creamery, 50@55c; seconds, 45@50c; dairy, 40@45c store, 25@30c. Cheese—Oregon full cream, 12 1/2c; Young America, 15c; new cheese, 10c per pound. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.25@3 per dozen; hens, \$3.50@4.00; springs, \$1.25@3; geese, \$6.00@7.00 for old, \$4.50@5 for young; ducks, \$5.00@5.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 15@16c per pound. Potatoes—65@70c per sack; sweets, 2c per pound. Vegetables—Beets, 90c; turnips, 75c per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, \$1@1.25 per 100 pounds; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; parsnips, 75c per sack; beans, 3c per pound; celery 70@75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per box; peas, 3@3 1/2c per pound.

San Francisco Market.

Wool—Spring—Nevada, 10@12c per pound; Oregon, Eastern, 10@12c; Valley, 15@17c; Northern, 9@11c. Millstuffs—Middlings, \$23@24.00; bran, \$20.50@21.50 per ton. Onions—Silver skin, 50@75c per sack. Butter—Fancy creamery, 24c; do seconds, 21@23c; fancy dairy, 22c; do seconds, 18@20c per pound. Eggs—Store, 27@28c; fancy ranch, 29@31c. Citrus Fruit—Oranges, Valencia, \$2 @2.50; Mexican limes, \$6@6.50; California lemons, \$2.00@3.00; do choice, \$3.50@4.50; per box.

Brave Girl.

"It's a dreadful thing," he said, with a gloomy air, "that ice cream makers are getting so unscrupulous that they put glue in the frozen mixture to give it firmness." The pretty girl set her lips together for an instant.

"That may be true," she responded,

rubbing the spoon suggestively over her empty plate, "but I do not believe one dish of it ever would make anybody stuck up." And he had to order a second allowance.—N. Y. Recorder.

Struggles of the Young Mind.

The following are extracts from examination papers presented by pupils at a prominent private school in this neighborhood: In history—Q: "What was the character of Henry VIII?" A: "Henry VIII was a congenial libertine." In rhetoric—Q: "What is an epigram?" A: "An epigram is a figure of speech sometimes used in a joke and some times on tombstones." Definitions—"A myth is a half fish and half woman." "The vowels are five— a, e, i, o, and u, and sometimes w and y."—New York Tribune.

From the Pound.

Lodger—How do you buy your sausages, Mrs. Knag? Mrs. Knag—Oh, by the pound. Lodger—Ah, I thought it was somewhere near the pound, from the horsey flavor.—Larks.

It is 18 years since the first Japanese

newspaper was established, and now there are in existence 575 daily and weekly papers, 35 law magazines, 35 medical magazines, 11 scientific and a large number of religious journals.