

## WEYLER DEPOSED.

Blanco Will Succeed Him as Captain General.

Madrid, Oct. 11.—The cabinet has decided upon the immediate recall of General Weyler from Cuba. A decree will be issued appointing Captain General Blanco y Arenas, Marquis of Pena-Plana, governor of the island. The queen regent will sign the decree tomorrow.

According to El Heraldo, 20,000 reinforcements will accompany General Blanco to Cuba. General Blanco will be accompanied by General Arderin as vice-governor of Cuba; General Gonzales Pinalas as chief of staff, and Generals Spando, Bernal and Cannalón.

## Staving Off the Inevitable.

New York, Oct. 11.—A dispatch to the Herald from Madrid says:

General Weyler will fight tooth and nail against being removed from Cuba. He is trying to terrorize the liberal government into retaining him in command in Cuba until next June, and if recalled now he will utilize his influence over the army to create disturbances in the peninsula or sell himself to the Carlists.

Now that the late conservative administration is no more than a shattered remnant, the organs of the conservative press are nothing backward in vituperating one another, and the defunct ministry is so malignant in tone as to clearly betray that there was no intention whatever of surrendering the reins of government had not the queen regent herself deliberately induced and insisted on the crisis.

In consequence of this the fallen magnates of that administration, which has been one of continuous brawls and national scandal for so many weary months, are being so bitterly assailed in the columns of their own newspapers that their tempers are said to have suffered in the glorious melee, and more than one has to part from public life and even from Madrid, with sows upon his brow and anathemas upon his lips, which has caused no little merriment to the unconcerned on-lookers.

The conservative paper El Nacional has made a dead set against General Aniceto, assailing him more fiercely than ever, and Senator Robledo, the antagonist of Cuban reform, "the man who has lost to Cuba," as he is now branded in Spain, in wrath at similar tirades against himself, has stopped his ears and fled southward to his native Antigua, where the crowds turned out to receive him, and where the adulation of the villagers will doubtless compensate him for the harshness, sneers and ridicule of the Madrid public.

## De Lome to Be Recalled.

Madrid, Oct. 11.—Among the diplomatic changes reported here as being imminent is that the Duke of Almodovar, or Senor Muraga, will replace Senor Dupuy de Lome as Spanish minister to the United States.

## Treasure Island Again.

Victoria, Oct. 11.—The warship Imperieuse, which recently sailed for Guatemala, carried as a guest of Rear-Admiral Palliser, Ernest Harris, a real estate man of this city. It is asserted that he went south to secure part of the treasure which Charles Hartford says he has located on Cocos Island.

Hartford came here from Cocos Island a couple of months ago on the schooner Aurora, on which a party of sealers had gone to the island to search for treasure. The sealers could not find it, but Hartford claimed to have located \$30,000,000 in gold, silver and jewels. Hartford is said to have interested Harris and the officers of the Imperieuse in his story, and it is even thought that he himself sailed as a bluejacket on the vessel.

## Rich Find of Prospectors.

Long Creek, Oct. 11.—A rich pocket was discovered a few days ago in the mining belt east of Canyon City, in this county, from which its discoverers realized \$3,000 in cash. This is the same pocket that was searched for by a miner of the name of James Wallace last summer, and from the evidences of Wallace's prospecting, he was within two feet of the rich pocket at the time he abandoned it. The finding of this rich pocket has given new life to the mining belt of Grant county, and with a few more similar strikes, this section is likely to experience a "Klondike rush."

## A Filibuster Released From Jail.

Philadelphia, Oct. 11.—Captain J. H. H. Wiborg was released from prison tonight, after serving a 16 months' sentence for carrying, on the Danish steamship Horsa, a filibustering expedition to Cuba. There was a fine of \$300 and costs, \$500 in all, attached to the term of imprisonment, but Captain Wiborg could not raise the money. The term expired last Saturday, but this default would have added 30 days to his confinement, but a popular subscription, headed by a local newspaper, raised the money, and the captain was restored to his wife and children.

## Colorado Forest Fires.

Eates Park, Colo., Oct. 11.—Forest fires are raging in the timber southwest of this city. Immense volumes of smoke darken the sky. Unless there is a storm the destruction will be enormous.

## Drowned in the Clearwater.

Lewiston, Idaho, Oct. 11.—Ira Cowan, of Plaza, Spokane county, was drowned in the Clearwater river today. While crossing with a hand of horses, his horse reared up and fell backwards with him. The body has not been recovered.

## Victims of the Quebec Fires.

Ottawa, Oct. 11.—Word comes from Casselman tonight that four more bodies have been found there, victims of the forest fires.

## Fever in Virginia.

West Union, Va., Oct. 11.—An epidemic of fever four miles south of here is causing consternation among the inhabitants. Opinions differ as to the nature of the disease. Thirty-four cases have been reported. Citizens of the town are demanding that the board of health quarantine against it.

## Drowned in the Columbia.

Walla Walla, Wash., Oct. 11.—Thomas Jackson, a young Scotchman, 18 years old, was drowned while attempting to ford the Columbia river near Wallula this morning.

## SENORITA CISNEROS' ESCAPE.

Additional Facts Brought to Light by the Investigation.

Havana, Oct. 11.—The escape of Senorita Evangelina Cassio, otherwise Cassio y Cisneros, has caused quite a sensation in Havana. Investigations made by the authorities have developed a number of additional facts. It is now asserted that the young woman escaped between 11 o'clock and midnight, Wednesday, over the roof of a neighboring house, and through it to the street, where the police found a ladder. The police also found on the roof a loaded revolver and a new rope, evidently used as a guiding rope to enable the escaping prisoner to cross the plank bridge from the house near the Casa de Recogidas to the roof of that prison.

Some of the details of the young Cuban's escape are quite romantic. The companions of the young woman say that the day before Senorita Cassio escaped, she received a package believed to contain drugged candies. Contrary to her usual custom, she did not at once distribute the candies to her prison companions, but waited until Wednesday night, when she urged them to take of the confections. They did so, and soon afterwards fell into a deep sleep, and did not awaken throughout the night. Ferdinandez, the jailer in charge of Casa de Recogidas, and four employees of the government on duty there, have been arrested and confined incommunicado, pending the result of the inquiry into the escape.

Madame Ana Milan de Bendon, who has been in charge of the hall at the Casa de Recogidas, where Senorita Evangelina Cassio was confined, and in whose house in San Rafael street the police several months ago found trunks containing dynamite and cartridges, is one of the four employees who, with the jailer, have been arrested, and held, pending the inquiry being made into the circumstances of the escape of Senorita Cassio.

## THE TROUBLE IN GUATEMALA.

Barrios Overcame the Rebels by Superior Force.

San Francisco, Oct. 11.—The steamer City of Para arrived today from Central American ports, bringing the latest news of the revolution in Guatemala prior to the receipt of the dispatches concerning the capture of Quezaltenango by the government forces. While those on board had not heard of the retaking of Quezaltenango, they are for the most part disinclined to accept the news, as they say that Barrios maintained a strict censorship over both press and telegraph.

Shortly before the City of Para left San Jose de Guatemala, 10 days ago, a conference of the Americans, English and French consuls was held, as the result of which they waited upon President Barrios, and asked for information as to the use which he proposed to make of the steamer City of Panama, informing him that it was currently rumored that he intended to leave the country. Barrios stated that he proposed to use the vessel for the transportation of troops, and had no intention of abandoning his followers.

On September 29, Morales issued a proclamation throughout the city of Guatemala, offering to allow Barrios to escape, in the hope of avoiding further bloodshed, but the City of Para sailed before Barrios' answer was made public.

Consul-General Carrillo today received a dispatch to the effect that the revolution was at an end, and that Barrios was again in complete control of the situation, which was confirmed later on by private cables to prominent business men who have large interests in Guatemala.

## The Evacuation of Quezaltenango.

New York, Oct. 11.—A dispatch to the Herald from Guatemala says: The news of the evacuation of Quezaltenango by the rebels and its reconquest by the government forces is fully confirmed. The consular corps there has sent the following message to President Barrios:

"The city of Quezaltenango has been abandoned by the rebels, and we have notified General Garcia Leon. The city has been for some time without proper authorities and all desiring the re-establishment of order and peace respectfully beg you to give the necessary orders to that effect. Confiding in your well-known rectitude, Mr. President, we trust the occupation of Quezaltenango will bring peace for which Quezaltenango prays and is grateful."

The United States cruisers Alert has arrived at San Jose, where she is now anchored.

## Objectionable Order Rescinded.

Seattle, Oct. 11.—A telegram was received here today from the United States treasury department, stating that Secretary Gage had rescinded the recent order reducing the pay of seamen on the revenue cutters from \$23 to \$25 per month. It is now expected that the sailors on the cutters Grant and Perry, who quit the service here will re-enlist.

## Eighty Horses Burned.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 11.—At 2:30 this morning the barn of the Kansas City Transfer Company was almost totally destroyed by fire. The loss is about \$300,000, partially insured. Eighty horses were consumed. A section of the roof fell, carrying down eight firemen. None was fatally hurt.

## Verdict Was Guilty.

Marshfield, Oct. 11.—The jury in the case of the State of Oregon vs. J. N. Russell, after being out 14 hours, brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree.

Russell was on trial for killing his son-in-law in November last. He was given a trial at the May term of the circuit court, but the jury failed to agree. His defense was insanity.

## Pennies Have Just Appeared in Circulation in Hawaii.

London, Oct. 11.—The Brazilian legation here has received a telegram from the government at Rio de Janeiro stating that Canudos, headquarters of the religious fanatics led by Antonio Conselheiro, was captured after a campaign in which over 3,000 Brazilian officers and soldiers were killed, wounded or invalided. The dispatch adds that Conselheiro is dead.

A weak solution of salt in water is a good remedy for slight indigestion, especially that characterized by a sense of weight and oppression.

## ON THE SAILOR BOY.

A Crowd Who Were Glad to Get Away From St. Michaels.

Port Townsend, Wash., Oct. 11.—The schooner Sailor Boy, Captain Peterson, arrived at 1 o'clock this afternoon, direct from St. Michaels, having left there September 19. The Sailor Boy brought nine passengers from St. Michaels, who came to spend the winter rather than endure the hardships incident to semi-camp life at St. Michaels until the river opens in the spring. The returning passengers had gone north on the steamer Eliza Anderson and Merwin. Their names are: J. Q. Barnum, of Murray, Idaho; Dr. Proot, of Michigan; Dr. Frost, of New York; Kaufman, of Chicago; Anderson, of Chicago; Kappala, of Sioux City, Ia.; Robinson, of San Francisco, and W. H. Churchill, of New York city. All the returning passengers agree that St. Michaels will never be popular as a place of residence.

Captain Peterson says the Yukon river was still open to navigation when he left, but water was so low that boats of over 15 inches draught could not cross many bars which showed at irregular intervals in the river's course, and as a result all efforts to go up the river this fall will be fruitless. Captain Peterson does not think either Captain Frank Worth's or Mayor Wood's boats will be able to go to Dawson City before next June, notwithstanding the fact that both were all ready to make the attempt when the Sailor Boy left.

The Sailor Boy did not sight or hear anything of the schooner Bryant, which broke loose from the tug Holyoke off Kodiak island in a severe storm, September 20.

There had been no news direct from Dawson City received at St. Michaels for four weeks previous to leaving, and no news can possibly be brought by river before next summer, as ice was already forming in the salt water at the mouth of the river, and the fresh water must certainly have been frozen to a considerable thickness at that time.

"In a month form now," said he, "I do not believe there will be 100 persons at St. Michaels, as nearly everybody is preparing to come back. A great many will come down on the Portland. But a majority left ere this on the schooner Novelti, which was discharging cargo at St. Michaels when we left. The captain of the Novelti will bring down all those having sufficient money to pay their board on the trip, no fare being charged. This is done simply as an act of charity and in the interests of humanity. Many persons have not money sufficient to even pay for their board on the schooner, and unless they can sell their outfit for cash, will be forced to remain at St. Michaels during the winter.

Mayor Wood, of Seattle, manager of the Humboldt expedition, and D. K. Howard, who had charge of the Eliza Anderson party, are practically prisoners in the hands of their irate passengers. Only the presence of the United States troops under Lieutenant-Colonel Randall is expected to avert serious trouble.

The feeling against both Wood and Howard is said to be bitter in the extreme, and the miners have appointed committees to guard both, and see to it that they do not get out of their reach. Thomas K. Clark, of Seattle, who was a passenger on the Sailor Boy, said:

"There is no chance for the Wood party to get any considerable distance up the river, although they had everything ready to make the start September 19, the day we left. The men are disgusted and disheartened. They are quite likely to do something desperate before spring. Without exception, they seem to blame Wood for all their misfortunes, and it would not be surprising if he were made the victim of their wrath. I would not be surprised to hear of the death of Howard at the hands of the miners. The feeling against him is the fiercest and bitter every day. The passengers of the Eliza Anderson paid their fares and freight to Dawson, but the Anderson was abandoned at Dutch harbor, and the passengers were landed at St. Michaels by the schooner Baranoff, with no prospect of getting further this winter. Then Howard announced that the expedition was a failure, and that he would not feed them till they reached Dawson, as his contract demanded. His declaration caused great dissatisfaction, and he will be fortunate if he gets out of there alive."

## Died of the Glanders.

Chehalis, Wash., Oct. 11.—W. W. Jordan, the second victim of the glanders, died this morning at his residence, after a brave fight of nearly a month against the disease. Everything was done by the physician in charge, and the A. O. U. W. lodge, of which he was a member, and it was thought at times that, on account of his vigorous constitution, he might be able to pull through, but he was compelled to succumb.

## Our Foreign Trade.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The bureau of statistics has issued a table showing imports and exports for August; the first full month under the new tariff law.

These figures show that for month the largest exports of domestic merchandise of any August in the history of the government. The exports were \$79,490,264, against \$66,889,981 for August, 1896.

## Grape Thieves Shot.

Fresno, Cal., Oct. 11.—Willie Pattison, aged 17, employed to protect the Reese vineyards from grape thieves, and armed with a shotgun, today shot and fatally injured Dennett Doland and Bobby Murray, who were stealing grapes. Murray is Pattison's cousin; Pattison is in jail.

Professor E. C. Pickering, of the Harvard Observatory, announces the discovery of 142 new double stars in the southern skies.

## The Killing Was Cold-Blooded.

Parral, State of Chihuahua, Mexico, Oct. 11.—It is reported that Max Stewart, the American ex-Confederate soldier who shot and killed a policeman here some time ago, and was sentenced to death for the crime, will be shot within a few days. President Diaz, it is said, has refused clemency for the reason that the killing was cold-blooded murder.

The poles of Jupiter are flattened almost exactly like those of the earth. The phenomenon can be plainly seen with the telescope.

## JIM AND JOHN.

Jim and John were townsmen and chums, and went out to see base ball. It was a red hot afternoon, and the bleachers were like frying pans at breakfast time. Jim had a bald head and John had a crick in the back. They sat for an undisturbed hour and laughed at everything. Jim's bald head was a shining mark, like a brass doorknob. A stray ball, nerve and sharp, from a false bat, struck the spot and ploughed a furrow. It dazed him. Jim's eyes and face looked like a sick owl, and John laughed. He laughed an hour straight along. The game ran late into twilight. Meanwhile John had shed his coat, and a cool draft got in its work on his back. The time came to leave, but John couldn't. He couldn't bend or get up. Lumbago had set in, in its worst form. He laughs best who laughs last, and Jim had revenge. But they got down town to Jim's room, when he said, "Here's something all those athletes use for hurts and ailments, and it's the best known cure for lame back." He rubbed it on John's back and some on his own head. They were both feeling cured and comfortable from the use of St. Jacobs Oil, which Jim always kept in a handy place. Jim was a good fellow and knew what was best. They went to bed. John laughed in his sleep. Both rose in the morning fresh as daisies; then Jim laughed at John.

## Nebraska's New Ballot Law.

The new ballot law of Nebraska, passed last winter by the legislature, is causing some confusion, as it revolutionizes the manner of arranging the ballots. The tickets will be printed in separate columns, with a pictorial device at the head, and not a single column, with the names of the candidates arranged alphabetically, as heretofore. The choice of judges and clerks of election is also vested in the county judges. The changes are so radical as to create a fear of trouble at the November election.

## Moist Drill in the Navy.

The men of the United States navy are to be taught how to handle mols. Whether this decision has been brought about by the frequent eruptions among the labor element in the last few years or just on general principles, the naval authorities refuse to say. Certain it is that the drills are to be generally introduced, and the results are expected to be highly beneficial to good order.

## Greater New York's Police.

Greater New York will have a good-sized army of peace preservers. The uniformed force will be increased to about 10,000 men, and they will all be clad in blue, with plenty of brass buttons and gold lace. The police surgeons and matrons will have to do the blue.

## Paper Insulated Cables.

A new invention is one to insulate telegraph cable wires with paper. The interior cable is lead covered, and thin spirals of paper are wound around each interior wire. The cost is said to be one-fiftieth of rubber insulated cable.

## ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The one thing for which lace paper may be used and be considered good form on a table is for cheese.

Marriage at midnight, the ceremony being performed by a coroner, is the last Kansas eccentricity reported.

The tea plant is said by Chinese writers to have been cultivated in that country from at least 3,000 B. C.

The gossamer iron made at Swansea, Wales, is so thin that 4,800 plates are needed to make an inch of thickness.

There are in the United States 70,000 bee keepers. The average product of each hive is twenty-two pounds.

There are in France 1,302,400 unmarried women between the ages of 25 and 50, and 1,876,6 unmarried men aged over 30.

The difference between a planet and a star is this: A star shines by its own light; a planet by light reflected from another body.

Near Alford, Iowa, a can of stumps which were stolen from the postoffice at Lester, in that state, two years ago, was plowed up recently.

The speculative astronomers are now arguing that the moon is in the shape of a plumb bob, and that the large end is always towards the earth.

The nephews and nieces of the English sovereign are entitled to wear strawberry leaves in their crowns instead of the fleurs-de-lis appropriated to the use of princes and princesses.

Evidence of the complexity of cathode rays is found by M. H. Deslandres in the fact that when a ray is turned aside by a neighboring body it is divided into several unequally deviated rays.

Anthropologists have ascertained that the Andaman Islanders, the smallest race of people in the world, average less than four feet in height, while few of them weigh more than seventy-six pounds.

Lion tamers, as a rule, prefer lions to lionesses, and dislike a troupe of both sexes mixed. In such cases the danger of entering the den is quadrupled, and mischief is pretty sure to result sooner or later.

## What Neglect Leads To.

Mrs. Chas. King's Experience.

A woman's body is the repository of the most delicate mechanism, and yet most women will let it get out of order just as if it were of no consequence. Their backs ache, heads throbb and burn; they have wandering pains, now here and now there; experience extreme lassitude, that don't-care and want-to-be-left-alone feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, and the blues, yet do nothing to help themselves. These indicate womb complications.

## Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is said to be the most reliable remedy for all the troubles of women. Mrs. Chas. King, 1815 Rosewood St., Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I had bearing-down feelings, backache, burning sensation in my stomach, chills, headache, and always had black specks before my eyes. I sometimes had four or five fainting spells a day. I had several doctors, and tried many patent medicines. I commenced to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I never had anything give me the relief that it has. I can truthfully say it has cured me."

## Crude Petroleum is an Excellent Remedy for Rheumatism.

The teeth of insectivores are sharp and pointed, and so disposed that they keep each other sharp by wearing against each other instead of coming in direct contact.

## WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Downing, Hopkins & Company's Review of Trade.

There has not been much doing in the wheat market during the past week. The visible supply decreased 1,600,000 bushels, and the exports from both coasts were equal to about 5,000,000 bushels. Crop reports from the Argentine are less favorable and the crop is reported damaged by frost. Should this report be confirmed, it will furnish a strong bull incentive to the market. But the least important change in the situation is the decreasing receipts of winter wheat—sufficiently marked to offset the increased movement of the spring wheat crop. The export sales have not been large, but sufficiently so to show that our markets are on an export basis and that the demand continues constant. Local speculative conditions remain practically the same as during the previous week. The weakness in values is more apparent than real and results from lack of speculation and moderately increasing stocks. There is no sound argument for any decline in values at present. There are several arguments and many possibilities in favor of an advance. Should Russia prohibit exports or should any serious damage occur to the Argentine crop, extreme high values would obtain. Wheat is fully worth 90 to 95 cents under existing conditions, and as the speculative public become educated to the higher values now ruling, renewed speculative support and increasing export sales will carry values higher.

Our corn market has been dull and uninteresting—devoid of any particular features or change in previous conditions, except that farmers' sales of corn to arrive have fallen off to the minimum. Local sentiment has been and continues extremely bearish. Short sellers have taken advantage of every opportunity to depress values, but the market has developed a strong undertone and values have ruled higher than at the close of the previous week. Export clearances continue large and the cash demand, while still inadequate, shows some improvement. The depressing influence in the market continues to be the large stocks.

## Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 79@80c; Valley and Bluestem, 82@83c per bushel. Flour—Best grades, \$4.50; Graham, \$3.70; superfine, \$2.50 per barrel. Oats—Choice white, 33@34c; choice gray, 31@32c per bushel. Barley—Feed barley, \$19@20; brewing, \$20 per ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$14.50; middlings, \$21; shorts, \$15.50. Hay—Timothy, \$12@13.50; clover, \$10@11; California wheat, \$10 per ton. Eggs—30c per dozen. Butter—Fancy creamery, 45@50c; fair to good, 35@40c; dairy, 25@35c per roll. Cheese—Oregon, 11½c; Young America, 12½c; California, 9@10c per pound. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.00@2.50 per dozen; broilers, \$1.50@2c; geese, \$5.50; ducks, \$3@4 per dozen; turkeys, live, 8@9c per pound. Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 40¢ per sack; new potatoes, 50¢ per sack; sweets, \$1.40 per cental. Onions—California, new, red, 90¢; yellow, 80¢ per cental. Hops—1896 crop, 6@7c. Wool—Valley, 14@15c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10@12c; mohair, 20¢ per pound. Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, \$2.50@2.60; dressed mutton, 5¢; spring lambs, 5½¢ per pound. Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.50; light and feeders, \$3@4; dressed, \$4.50@6 per 100 pounds. Beef—Gross, top steers, \$2.75@3c; cows \$2.25; dressed beef, 4@5½¢ per pound. Veal—Large, 4½¢@5c; small, 5½¢@6c per pound.

## Seattle Markets.

Butter—Fancy native creamery, brick, 24@25c; ranch, 14@16c. Cheese—Native Washington, 10@11c; California, 9½c. Eggs—Fresh ranch, 22c. Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound, hens, 10c; spring chickens, \$2.50@3c; ducks, \$3.50@3.75. Wheat—Feed wheat, \$28@29 per ton. Oats—Choice, per ton, \$22. Corn—Whole, \$23; cracked, per ton, \$23; feed meal, \$23 per ton. Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$22; whole, \$22. Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef, 6¢; cows, 5½¢; mutton sheep, 5@5½¢; pork, 7¢; veal, small, 6¢. Fresh Fish—Halibut, 6¢; salmon, 8½¢; salmon trout, 7@10c; flounders and sole, 3@4c; ling cod, 4@5c; rock cod, 6¢; smelt, 2½¢@4c.

## San Francisco Markets.

Wool—Choice foothill, 8@12c; San Joaquin, 6 months' 5@7c; do year's staple, 7@9c; mountain, 10@12c; Oregon, 13@14c per pound. Hops—11@14c per pound. Millstuffs—Middlings, \$20@22c; California bran, \$14@15c per ton. Onions—New, red, 70@80c; do new silverskin, 90¢@1¢ per cental. Butter—Fancy creamery, 27@28c; do seconds, 25@26c; fancy dairy, 23@24c; good to choice, 20@22c per pound. Eggs—Store, 18@24c; ranch, 31@33c; Eastern, 14@15c; duck, 20c per dozen. Cheese—Fancy mild, new, 9½¢; fair to good, 7@8c per pound. Potatoes—New, in boxes, 40@80c. Citrus fruit—Oranges, Valencia, \$1.50@3c; Mexican limes, \$3@3.50; California lemons, fancy, \$2.50; do common, \$1@2 per box. Hay—Wheat, \$12@15; wheat and oat, \$11@14; oat, \$10@12; river barley, \$7@8; best barley, \$10@12; alfalfa, \$8@9.50 clover, \$8@10. Fresh fruit—Apples, 60@75c per large box; apricots, 20@40c; Fontainebleau grapes, 20@30c; muscats, 20@35c; black, 30c; tokay, 25@30c; peaches, 25@40c; pears, \$1@1.40 per box; plums, 35@40c; crab apples, 20@35c.

## Crude Petroleum is an Excellent Remedy for Rheumatism.

The teeth of insectivores are sharp and pointed, and so disposed that they keep each other sharp by wearing against each other instead of coming in direct contact.

## Artesian Water in Sahara.

One of the most important results of the Egyptian expedition up the Nile has been the discovery that by sinking deep wells water may be found in the desert in many places where its presence had not been suspected. Not only will this give a secure basis for military operations, but it is possible that water may be found in sufficient quantities to serve for irrigation, in which case the Sahara may be turned into a flower garden. Its aridity comes from no material sterility of the soil, but simply from lack of moisture.

## ALMOST INSIDE OUT.

The stomach that is not turned thus by a shaking up on the "briny wave" must be a well fortified one. The gastric apparatus can be redeveloped from the wood—CASTORIA—and made so popular among travelers by sea and land—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It defends the system against malaria and rheumatism, and induces liver complaint, constipation and dyspepsia.

To make white soup use veal for stock, and beef for brown stock; to color amber soup use a little burnt sugar, just enough to make the desired amber shade.

## AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

We are asserting in the courts our right to the exclusive use of the word—CASTORIA—and "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," as our Trade Mark. I, Dr. Samuel Pitcher, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the facsimile signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. Look carefully at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought, and has the signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897. SAMUEL PITCHER, M.D.

Persons who suffer from the cold should wear loose clothing in chilly weather, remembering that two thin garments retain more heat than one thick one.

\$100 REWARD, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Cat