EUGENE CITY GUARD

LATEST NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH TO DATE

A. S. Mitchell, a prominent journalist died at Hot Springs, Arkansas, February

A fatal distemper has broken out among the horses in New York city and is epi-

W. D. Howills, editor of the Atlantic monthly is to be appointed minister to the Swiss confederation.

The importation into France of salted pork, bacon and hams from the United

States is prohibited. The total deposits for the reduction of national bank note circulation in New York alone amount to over \$11,000,000.

The West Virginia state senate voted down a constitutional amendment prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors. A caboose and freight train on the Wa-bash jumped the track and took fire. V. Snell, a passenger, was killed, and two others burt slightly.

In Benton county, Arkansas, C. D. Gunter, brother of the congressman, shot and killed L. B. Gamble. The quarrel arose over the postoffice.

The municipalty of Marseilles, by a vote of 33 to 1, annulled a decision to grant a site for the erection of a statue to Thiers, on the ground that he was an enemy to radical ideas. A jury, inquiring into the cause of the falling of the New York Central depot,

report that they could not state the cause, except that the iron rods parted and let the roof descend. The verdict is considered extraordinary. A medical and sanitary exhibition will

be held in London on the occasion of the meeting of the international medical congress from July 16th to August 13th. Applications from America for space will be received until April 16th. In a vote in the lower house of congress

on the Fitz-John Porter case the following Democrats voted with the Republi-cans in the negative: Blonnt, Bonck, Dayidson, (S. C.,) Dunn, Felton, Mills, Stephens, Stevenson and Whithorn,

Secretary Goff tells his friends that he has not been asked to remain in the next cabinet, and he does not expect to be retained. He says that he would not continue in his present position if invited, but would accept the Attorney Generalship.

A membership in the New York stock exchange sold the other day for \$31,000 and the buyer has to pay in addition \$1000 to the stock exchange. There are eleven hundred memberships, and at \$31,-000 each the present value of total memberships is \$34,100,000. Five years ago it was difficult to sell a membership for

In the Kalloch case the prosecution introduced witnesses to prove the pistol produced in court to be the one Kalloch shot De Young with. A new witness, Gibson by name, testified that he saw Kalloch shoot at De Young. He was locking in a window at the time, but could only swear to five shots. The prosecution will probably close to-morrow.

The New York Times of Feb. 17th says: The Jersey Central change noticed to-day is for the purpose of providing an eastern been elected to succeed Senator Angus ontlet for Gould's Wabash-Pacific system. Cameron, from eastern Wisconsin, and the New York Central and Erie, The total debt and stock of the New Jersey Central is \$58,000,000. The cost of the road was only \$20,000,000.

It is said that Senator Eaton, chairman of the foreign relations committee, who has the Chinese treaties in charge, intends to keep them back till after the 4th of March. There is a great deal of disappointment about the language of the emgration clause, and it is not believed that there will be time for its proper discussion this session. No such understanding was reached or even broached in committee when the treaties were under considera-

Stocks were very weak on the opening of the market in New York on the 24th, but stringency in the money market was the main cause of weakness and on the announcement that the secretary of the treasury would immediately redeem on presentation there of \$25,000,000 bonds included in the 101st call issued, money speculation assumed an extremely buovant tone and a brisk purshasing movement was inaugurated, which resulted in a rapid advance, ranging from about 1 to per cent., Hannibal and St. Joe leading the improvement.

The New York Tribune says: The work of tunneling under the Hudson river is going on satisfactorily. Two hundred men are employed by the company. The completed portion of the tunnel advances five feet every day toward the New York shore. The whole distance completed thus far is 290 feet from the shaft superintendent says that on the New York side the company is getting ready to begin work at the foot of Morton street. A caisson is building and we shall soon be working at both ends. The whole distance is 5500 feet. If we advance at the rate of five feet at each end every 24 hours, it will take something like 18 months to complete the work.

Chicago dispatch of Feb. 17th. Three celestials, desirous of becoming bona fide American citizens, yesterday applied to John Stephens, clerk of the criminal court, for naturalizations papers. Wong Ching Foo, a naturalized Chinaman, acted as interpreter and explained the case fully. Moy Hong Kee, one of the trio, had only been in the country a few months, and made application for and was given his first papers. He placed upon the docket a pen and ink sky-rocket as his signature, and said that a man well versed in the Chinese language would call it Moy Hong Mey Kee and Moy Sam, the other two, have been in the country ten years, having come when but 16 yeary old, and the matter under advisement. A Judge of the circuit court of Sin Francisco and Chinamen cannot become full citizens of the United States. The question has never come before the supreme court and | The auditor says that he hopes, however it is one of the unsettled questions in the | to avoid the necessity of any such statewhole subject. He was not sure, moreover, but that the provisions of the new Chinese treaty would prevent the con-summation of Mongolian citisenship.

Northern Pacific stock in New York was run up rapidly on the announcement that parties in the interest of the O. R. & N. Co., were buying acontrolling interest, which also caused a sharp rise in Oregon

Upon good authority, though not yet officially, is stated that Secretary Sherman intends to pay out the five millions already received from the banks for retiring cir-culation and all which comes in from that source in the purchase of bonds.

The decision in the Cannon-Campbell mandamus case was rendered by Asso-ciate Justice Twiss, who decides that the court has no jurisdiction over the gover-Notice of appeal has been given by Cannon's attorney.

Smallpox is prevalent at the Hawaiian Islands, and vessels from that quarter are rigidly examined. One very light case of varioloid was found on one ship arriving at San Francisco which will cause her detention in quarantine for a few days.

The Tribune says: Fernando Wood left his large property to his eleven surviving children. He was married three times but had no children by his first The house and grounds surrounding it, occupied by Wood when In the city, are worth over \$500,000, and he was possessed of a great deal of valuable real estate in other parts of the city, which he saved with difficulty from the panic of

The New York Commercial says: While it is generally admitted that Gould has taken hold of the Central Railroad of New Jersey for an outlet for his South-western system of rallways, all of which he meditates presently consolidating—the Mis souri, Kansas and Texas, St. Louis and Iron Mountain, and Texas Pacific, his new move is regarded as nothing more nor less than ultimate possession of the Southern Pacific rond as soon as it touches the Texas Pacific road at El Paso, which it will do in little over a year.

Senator Slator has introduced amendments to the river and harbor bill, proposing to increase the house appropriations as follows: For the canal at the Cascades of the Columbia river, from \$100,-000 to \$300,000; for the Lower Willamettee and Columbia, from \$45,000 to \$70,000; for Yaquina bay, from \$10,000 to \$25,000, and new items as follows: For Coos bay, \$40,-000; for Coquille river, \$100,000; for pro-tection of the beach at Point Adams at mouth of the Columbia, \$20,000.

Senator Eaton, chairman of the foreign relations committee, emphatically denies the published statement that he has concluded not to call up the Chinese treaties for action by the senate this ression. He says, on the contrary, that he is confident that they will be ratified within the next ten days. Commissioner John F. Swift has arrived in Washington. The main object of his visit is to promote the ratification of the treaties, and with this object in view he spent some time on the floor of the senate during to-night's session, conversing with various senators.

The death of Senator Carpenter will make it impossible for the republicans to control the organization of the next senate immediately upon its assembling, even if Mahone or David Davis vote with them, for the Wisconsin legislature cannot constitutionally fill the vacancy, prior to the second Tuesday after receiving notice from the governor of its existence. Hence no election can take place before March 8th, and it will probably be delayed beyond that date as a number of powerful competitors for the succession are already in the field. Philetus Sawyer who has This connection will give Gould control | western portion of the state, will now of the coal business and furnish him a claim the right to furnish a successor to transatlantic system of roads having two Carpenter. Among the most prominent termini in this city independent of the candidates are Ex-Senator Hone, Boss Keyes, Governor Pound and possibly Senator Cameron, whose present term expires on the 4th prox.

At the instance of Senator Farley, the senate committee on commerce, of which he is a member, has agreed to recommend that California items in the river and harbor bill be increased as follows: For the improvement of Sacramento river, from \$30,000, as proposed by the house of representatives, to \$60,000; for San Joaquin river, from \$20,000 to \$30,000, the adlitional amount to be expended in the improvement of Mormon slough; for Wilmington harbor, from \$12,000 to \$33,000, and to itsert an entirely new item of \$40, 000 for the improvement of Humboldt harbor, for which purpose the house refused to appropriate anything. These amend-ments, if ratified by the senate and finally concurred in by the house will add \$101,000 to the total now provided by the house bill for California, which is \$130,000. Farley has also obtained the approval of the senate committee for Slater's amendment to insert an appropriation of \$25,000 for

the improvement of Coos bay, Ogn. The New York Tribune says: Evidently the Canadians do not expect the Pacific Railroad to draw any trade from our western states and territories. The charter their parliament has given to the new syndicate prohibits the construction of any branches of the line within fifteen miles of the American border, instead of reaching out for our trade. They are afraid that our railroads will grasp a portion of that yet to-be developed in their own northwestern provinces, and divert it from Montreal and Quebec. The Canadian enterprise, although a highly important one in its bearing on the settlement of Manitoba and British Columbia, on the problem of dominion in the future will not be likely to exercise any appreciable effects on currents of transcontinental trade in this country. We shall have three Pacific roads in operation before the Canadian line is built. They will all be competitors for the China, Japan and Australian trade, and each will possess a decided advantage in the matter of distance from ocean to ocean over the far northern rival, to say nothing of the better climate for winter operations.

French, government auditor of railroad accounts, has received from an unknown person a copy of a circular dated New York, Feb. 17th, and Issued by Fisk & Hatch, in which the auditor is charged with unfairness in preparing statements on which the attorney general based his recent action against the Central Pacific Railroad Company. French asserts that this circular contains such comments and if ever entitled to full naturalization pa-pers they should now, but Judge Moran it may require for his vindication publifter examination of the applicants, took | cation of a full statement of the whole matter at issue between him and the Central Pacific Campany, which would a judge in New York, have decided that include all correspondence and official Chinamen cannot become full citizens of argument necessary to complete the understanding of the position he has taken. The auditor says that he hopes, however, great Chinese question. Judge Moran did not care to express an opinion upon what other judges had disagreed upon, without careful consideration of the tended by the Thurana act. He also tended by the Thurana act. He also tended by the Thurman act. He also says that fear of delay in settlemen of the pending action against the present Cen-

The Tribune has interviewed a gentleman from Transvaal who says that the reason of the success of the Boers is that they are the best marksmen in the world from long practice. Their campaigns have been conducted too, with great wisdom

The democratic party in Brooklyn is now decidedly disrupted and ex-Congress-Thomas Kinsella, editor of the Brooklyn Engle, says the cause of the break is the determination of a larger number of democrats not to submit any longer to the rule of the Boss. The chances of repairing it turns upon our ability to disintegrate the influences which made the Boss a possibility and the Boss in time a very insolent autocrat.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Pontland, February 26, 1881. Legal tenders in Portland, buying, par, and selling at par.
Silver coin in Portland banks quote at I per

cent. discount to par.

Coin exchange on New York, I per cent. pre-

Coin exchange on San Francisco, par to 1 per Telegraphic transfers on New York, I per cent.

Home Produce Sarket. The following quotations represent the whole-sale rates from producers or first hands: FLOUR—Standard brands 84 50(6):84 25; best country brands, 84(6):84 25, superfine 82 75:688 60;

WOOL.—Valley 22@ 274c. Eastern Oregon 20@ 25 WHEAT—Good to choice, \$1 25@\$1 271. HAY—Timothy baled, buying at \$16@\$18 per

POTATOES-75@80c per etl. MIDDLINGS-\$20(a,\$22); shorts \$18; chop feed \$1866.20; fine \$2566.\$274 \$1 ton. BRAN—Jobbing at per ten, \$1466.\$15. OATS—Feed, \$1 25661 30 per cental: feed

\$1 10@1 20.

BACON—Sides, 14c; hams, Oregon S C 121@
14c; Eastern, 14@15c; shoulders, 10@12c.

LARD—In kegs, 13; in tins, 13c

BUTTER—We quote choice dairy at 30c35c
good fresh roll, 37@40; ordinary, 18@
25c, whether brine or roll.

25c, whether brine or roll,
DRIED FRUITS—Apples, and dried, 8a 9c;
machine dried, 124c Pears, machine dried,
11a12c. Flums, machine dried, 13@15c.
Apples, market overstocked, at 40@75c per

POULTRY—Hens and roosers, \$2\s.3\ Turkeys 14a16c per pound. Geese, \$8a9 per doz. CHEE8E—Oregon, 15\sin6c; Culifornia, 16c, HOGS—Dressed, 66g6\sigma on foot, 4a450c. BEEF—Live weight, 3c, gross 2\sigma open b. SHEEP-Live weight, 2 e gross, TALLOW-Quotable at 5 c.

HIDES.-The market is firm at 16c for first-class dry; 71608 to for green; calls, one-third off.

General Merchandise.

RICE—Market quoted at China, 54a52; Sand with Island, 8600. OOFFEE-Costa Rica, 176620c; Java, 28e30c; Rio, 155a17c.

TEAS-We quote Japan in laquered boxes 50e

75c; paper, 37\(\frac{1}{2}\) is in in impacts black out.
75c; paper, 37\(\frac{1}{2}\) is 17\(\frac{1}{2}\).

8UGARS—Sandwich Island, 10\(\frac{1}{2}\) ill; Golden C, in bbls, 11\(\frac{1}{2}\); hf bbls, 10c; Crushed bbls, 11\(\frac{1}{2}\)c, hf bbls, 12c; Pulverized bbls, 12c, hf bbls 12\(\frac{1}{2}\)c, 13\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; Granulated bbls, 11\(\frac{1}{2}\)c, hf bbls 12\(\frac{1}{2}\)c.

8ARDINES—Or boxes, \$1 75; hf boxes, \$2 75.

SARDINES—Qr boxes, \$1 75; hf boxes, \$2 75.
YEAST POWDER—Donnelly, \$18 72 gress.
WINES—White, per doz in case, \$5 50a4; per
gal, 70c to \$1 50; Sonoma, per doz in cases,
\$3 50 to \$5; per gal, 60c to \$1 50
Claret—California per gal, \$1 to \$1 25; imported per gal, \$1 50 to \$2.
Sherry—Cala per gal, \$1 50 to \$2.
Sherry—Cala per gal, \$1 50 to \$2.
Imported per gal, \$2 50 to \$7.
Port—Various brands in or cale, \$2 50 to \$5;

imported per gal, \$2 50 to \$7.

Port—Various brands in qv csks, \$2 50 to \$5;
\$1 50 to \$2; imported, \$3 to \$7.

SPIRITS—Fine old Hennessy Brandy in qv cks
and octaves, \$5 50 to \$7 50 per gal; Dunville's lrish Whisky in cases per doz, \$12;
James Stewart & Co.'s Scotch Whisky in qv

24. Unanage Beauty in eks and octaves, \$4; Hennessy Brandy in case, per doz, very fine-1 star \$16, 2 star, \$17 50, 3 star \$19; Holland Gin, large cases,

\$18 to \$20; Old Tom Gin in cases, \$12; Rye Whisky, per gal, \$2.50 to \$5; Bourbou, per gal, \$2.50 to \$5; A Cutter, \$3.25 to \$3.50; O K Cutter, \$4.50 to \$5. Ordinary brands of coal, 20c, high grades Downer & Co., 375a40c; boiled linseed, \$1; raw linseed, 95c; pure land, \$1a1 10; custor,

Mignet and His Cross.

\$1 50a\$1 60; turpentine.

Mignet was agreeably surprised to hear that he was raised to the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor, a distinction rarely conferred on literary men who are not great public functionaries. Theirs rose to the Grand Cross on being named Chief of the Executive Power, and Grevy ascended to it per saltum the day on which he replaced MacMahon at the Presidency. He was undecorated up to that great turning point in his life Theirs was made a Grand Officer by Louis Philippe, but never wors his decoration, unless at official dinners. M. Barthelemy St. Hilaire has a right to wear the knot of red ribbon dear to French, but prefers keeping it in a drawer. He was decorated for the civic courage he displayed in a revolution in which he and Grevy fought side by side. Gambetta will probably remain un-decorated until he succeeds Grevy five years hence. The new Grand Cross is a tough old man, going on toward ninety. He is erect and active, and never misses a sitting at the Academy. Latterly his eyebrows have grown bushy to a phenomenal degree. Over the ardent Southern eyes, the brightness of which time has not dimmed, they appear like a snow-covered thicket.

Mignet rarely uses a hackney coach; he walks a great deal, and when he has a long distance to go he rides in an omnibus. He resides in the house of Mme. Thiers, in the Rue d'Aumale, on the first floor, and has been there almost since it was built nearly forty years ago. She, for his convenience, opened a sheltered passage between it and the garden of her own residence, so that he could run in to dejeuner and dinner without discomfort. Mignet is one of Mme. Thiers' executors. During her last illness his nephew, whom he brought up, was in constant attendance on her as a doctor. The new Grand Cross belongs to a set of men who never smoked and whose intellectual faculties were vigorous to the last-to-wit, Guizot, Thiers, Dufaure, De Remusat, Gaultier de Rumilly, Cousin and Barthelemy St. Hilaire. Mignet is old enough to remember the murder of General Brun by a Royalist mob at Avignon, where he went to school.—[Pall Mall Gazette.

It was up at Melrose, in Grandy county. She was a farmer's daughter She had said "yes" to a nice young man who worked on a neighbor's farm, and the day was set. Just before it came she loaned him \$6 to buy some fixings with. Two days after her father met the young man in town and loaned him 85 with which to get a marriage license. He got the license, but he put another girl's name in it and went off and married her tral Pacific Company has compelled him on the day he agreed to marry the girl to go to congress for remediat legislation who loaned him \$6.

The Rothschilds and London Society.

London society, says the Spectator, admires wealth so much that it is rapidly raising the Rothschilds to a position in-termediate between that of English nobles and royal princes. Their movements, festivities and marriages are chronicled in the newspapers like those of the most important personages in Europe. The marriage, for instance, of Baron Leopold to Mile. Perugia at the synagogue in Great Portland street, was recorded with all the particularity of a royal wedding, and was attended by the Prince of Wales and Lord Beaconsfield, in spite of the snow drifts. The festivities were of the "Arabian Nights" kind, a great florest, for example, refusing to sell for a week, that his hot-houses might be full for the wedding, and the list of presents being apparently written by the author of "Endymion." were no "ropes of pearls," and indeed, no gift marked by originality, but there was a shopful of diamonds and gold and silver articles.

The Rothschilds are probably proud of all this, but they should read the history of the Fuggers, who preceded them as the great loan-mongers of Europe, and who became, under Charles V, sovereign princes, as, though mediatized, they still are. That is the "topmost brick of the chimney," and it is not gained yet. Could they not buy out the Grimaldis or the Lichtensteins? A London correspondent sends the

following additional account of the recent Rothschild-Perugia wedding: "The father of the bridegroom laid the foundation stone of the Central synagogue, in 1870, and it certainly presented a very fine appearance when decorated for the marriage of his son. Exquisite flowers and plants adorned the entrance and the steps leading to the ark of the sanctuary. a carved oaken cabinet, wherein are deposited the sermons of the law, and before which a lamp burns perpetually. Palms, azaleas, lilies, ferns, and camelias made a bower for the happy couple, and the dresses of the ladies occupying the area and galleries completed a charming picture of color and form, set off to the best advantage by the gold and neutral tint of the walls of the building. Between the ark and reading desk rose the chupa or canopy representing the chamber of the bridegroom, beneath which the pair stand while the ceremony is performed. The prince of Wales was the chief spectator of the marriage, and was seated near the canopy, on the side of the bride. Almost all the leading members of London society and a large contingent of the diplomatic world were present. Mile. Perugia wore a magnificent gown of white satin, trimmed with old Mechlin lace, forming a beautifully arrayed knot in front; train of the same. The dress was trimmed in front with little sprigs of orange blossom, sent from the south of France, and from a small wreath of the same hung a long veil of white tulle. In her hand was a small bouquot of rare white flowers. She wore no jewels of any kind. The bridegroom had on his shoulders a silken scarf, with interwoven threads of blne, marked with his initial in gold, and united by a true lover's knot. This was the tailith, or searf of prayer, the invariable gift of a Jewish bride to her flance. During the ceremonies a wineglass was placed on the ground, which the bridegroom shattered with his heel-symbol that even in the hour for which his heart had longed, some evil fate might shatter his happiness as he shatters the vessel. The wedding breakfast was given at the house of Mr. and Mrs Arthur Sassoon. Lord Beaconsfield toasted the Prince of Wales, and the Prince remarked that he was deeply touched by the excessively kind words in which his health had been proposed by his noble friend, Lord Beaconsfield.

The Sultan and Hobart Pasha.

The promotion of Hobart Pasha is an illustration of the curious manner in which rank is obtained and appointment made in this country. About a week ago large iron-clad frigate, called the Osmanieh, was dispatched from Constantinople to carry troops from Smyrna to Volo. She was hurried off, it is said, in a very ill-prepared state, and against the captain's protest. At the entrance to the Dardanelles, however, she took the ground on the Diana bank, opposite Gallipoli, a nasty flat shoal very imperfectly marked, which has brought up more than one British steamer within the last two years. The stranding of the ironclad was communicated to the Palace on Thursday night, the accident having occurred in the morning, and his majesty at once sent off a special aid-de-camp to Hobart, with orders to leave with assistance as soon as possible and get the vessel affoat again. The dispatch vessel, with Hobart on board, was just about to leave when another telegram arrived to inform the Sultan that the Osmanieh had got off. Ho bart, presenting himself at the palace later in the day, was closely questioned as to the condition in which the ship had been sent to sea, and the general state of the navy. The account not being so satisfactory as the Padishah could desire. and Hobart complaining of his want of influence at the Admiralty, His Majesty suddenly declared: "You are a Mushir, and I hope that the position you will henceforth fill will enable the navy to profit by your great experience.

It was thought at first that the Sultan would have made Hobart either Minister of Marine, or placed him by the side of a Civilian Minister with the rank of Commander in Chief; but the influences adverse to foreigners in Turkey proved too strong in the end, and Hassan Pacha, the astute President of the Council under Rassim's administration, was advanced to the head of the navy. The rank of Mushir is very high in Turkey; it is the Pachalik of three tails, as it was called, when those peculiar insignia were carried before pachas to denote their respective grades, and has never before been conferred upon a foreigner but in one instance, that of Sir William Fenwick Williams, of Kars. In his case it was, however, a mere honorary distinction, whilst in Hobart's it is a substantive affair, carrying with it a large accession of income in the way of rations. It is generally thought that in the event of war Hobart will be offered a high command .- | Manchester Guardian.

A young man who went up to the rich 'diggings" in Trinity county to try to make a "raise," wrote to his father recently that he would leave for home as soon as he could borrow a pair of pants, some of the a vest and a necktie; he still has his hat. | Yerk Letter.

A Mobile Terrapin Farm.

A few days ago an article clipped from a Washington paper appeared in the Register, giving a description of Senator Dennis's terrapin farm in Maryland. As we have something of the sort to boast of in the neighborhood of Mobile, it may not be amiss to give our readers a de-scription of Mr. Mulford Dorlon's great terrapin farm at Cedar Point. This projection of land is on the western shore of Mobile bay, about thirty miles below this city, and inhabited principally by oyster men who reap golden harvests from the many beds which furnish nearly every oyster brought to the port of Mobile. M. Dorlon, who keeps a store at this point, has about three acres fenced in with strong pilings. Leading to this inclosure are two canals, one on the bay side and the other on the gulf side, which supply with salt water a number of ditches ten feet wide and a hundred feet long. The sand accumulating from the excavations of these ditches is thrown on each side, and used by the terrapins to sun themselves and lay their eggs in, with her through the flery trials of this which, if counted, would go up in the millions, and can be raked up by the bushel. In the Winter season the terrapins remain imbedded in the mud of the ditches, where they stay until spring time, never touching a morsel of food. A system of sluices enables Mr. Dorlon to keep the ditches full of salt water, or drain them at pleasure, and he is not at all dependent on the tide for that purpose.

The number of terrapins on the farm, as far as can be ascertained and by the closest calculation, is between 20,000 and 25,000, and in the course of the next three or four years will be something hard to caculate. About May 1st Mr. Dorlon makes his purchase of terrapins from the country people on the Mississippi sound, and takes all he can secure at three dollars a dozen, and that generally average about 8,000 a year added to guire would not wash himself after all. his farm outside of those bred therein. The inhabitants of Mississippi and Alawhen he finds one, and the hunter immediately secures it by going to the spot

where the dog points. The cost of feeding the terrapins, which as we have said, is only done in the Summer, is about a dollar per dozen for the season and the price per dozen in New York has varied from eighteen to eight dollars. The food, which consists of crabs and fish, is caught with a seine, in front of the farm, and really very littie expense is attached to the raising of these valuable land tortoises. Mr. Dorlon begins to ship about October 1st, and then on to about May 10th. He generally sends his on to Savannah by rail, and thence to New York by steamer, averaging about 12,000 a season, and had it not been for a disastrous hurricane, which some time ago washed out Mr. Dorlon's farm, it would be to-day the greatest terrapin farm in the world. He can always ship all he can get, for there is a ready market for these delicacies .-Mobile (Ala.) Register.

The Retribution of a Hiss.

In the popular magazine Time, edited by Mr. Edmund Yates, Mr. Charles Dutton Cook tells an amusing story of a man who hissed the representations of Weber's "Der Frieschuetz" in Paris. He was a grocer's shopman, and he was promptly ejected by some medical students, one of whom afterward discovered the grocer's man in the hospital. The who hissed Weber died and hi was given out for dissection. Berlioz, fifteen years later, revived the opera, and in order to produce greater effect proposed to have a real skeleton in the Wolf's glen scene. By chance he met the student who had turned out the grocer's shopman for hissing "Der Freischuetz." After that unfortunate man had been dissected his skeleton was

preserved. "He's all right," said the student. "He fills a case in my consulting room, hung on wires and heautifully put together. Only the skull is a little damaged.

"I want you to lend him to me. There opera. "I des't urderstand."

"You will shortly."

"Un secret de comedie? Well, I'll send you the skeleton."

In a box, corded and locke I, the poor shopman's bones reached the opera-

"You see this young man?" said Berlioz to the property master. "He is about to make his first appearance upon the stage. His costume will be very simple. will provide him with an iron rod, to be secured to his back, so that he may bear himself as stiffly as M. Pepita when he is about to pironette. Afterward you will place a torch in his hand."

"I understand, sir?"

"You will make a hole in the grocer's skull. Don't be afraid; nothing will come out; it is empty now as it ever was. This is the skull Casper's sword will pierce in the incantation scene. He will hold it aloft, and the blue fire will fiz all around it."

"I understand, sir."

Thus at every representation of "Der Freischuetz" upon the stage of the Grand opera, at the moment of Zamiel's terrible cry, "Me voila!" the tempest raged, the lightning flashed, a tree was riven by a thunderbolt, all in strict accordance with the direction of the of the composer, and there appeared the skeleton of a man who had hissed Webser's music in that very scene, and waving wierdly in the air a flaming torch!

REAL ESTATE WORTH HAVING, -A recent sale of Fifth Avenue property indicates the immense value it has reached. The plot corner of Twenty-sixth street was purchased by the Astors for \$212,-000. Its size is 30x125 feet, and at this rate land in this vicinity is worth a million per acre. The Astors have a large extent of property in this avenue, which old John Jacob bought for \$250 per acre. They required, however, the above mentioned plot for pecial uses, and hence paid the price would have bought an immense up-to's a farm, and the fact that Robert Lenox paid only \$10,000 for the the thirty-acre tract at Lenox Hill, illustrates the old-time quotations. Lenox considered himself outwitted in the bargain, but his son James lived to see one lot, containing a sixteenth part of an acre, worth more than the entire cost of the farm, including both principal and interest. Such are some of the real estate changes .- [New

SHORT BITS.

The Stars: the Alphabet of Omnipotence. The Flowers: the Language of Angels. The Birds: the Singers of God's own music.

"Better to be alone than in bad company." True; but unfortunately, many persons are never in so bad company as when they are alone.

No man ought to complain if the world measures him as he measures others. To measure one with his own yardstick may be hard, but it is also fair.

When you do not need help from anyone then anyone will help you; and when you do need help the world is somehow always looking the other way.

The principal of a young ladies' seminary in Syracuse has so exhaustingly inflicted her pupils with "deportment," that, when left alone, her girls of sixteen act like sixty! No man knows what the wife of his

bosom is-no man knows what a ministering angel she is-until he has gone The following conversation took place between a kind-hearted lady and a small

boy who politely swung open the gate for her. "Ah! what a nice, polished, polite little boy you are! I suppose you live about here?" "Ye lie—I don't." A young fellow once offered to kiss a Quakeress. "Friend," quoth she, "thee must not do it." "Oh, but by Jove, I must," said the youth. "Well, friend,

as thee hast sworn, thee may do it, but thee must not make a practice of it.' Mr. Maguire was elected constable of a Kansas town and a newspaper announced that "Mr. Maguire will wash himself before he assumes office." This made him very angry; he called upon

the editor, the editor promised to retract and announced next day that Mr. Ma-"See here," said a fault-finding husband to his wife, "we must have things arranged in this house so that we shall

bama hunt the terrapins with dogs arranged in this house so that we shall trained for that purpose. The dog barks know where everything is kept." "With all my heart," she murmured, "and let us begin with your late hours, my love; I should dearly like to know where they are kept." He lets things run on about as usual.

"Now we are nicely settled!" exclaimed the happy new wife, "if we only had a cow, Harry, we could have a nice soft bed." "Cow?" asked the poor husband -"goose you mean-geese yield feathers, you know, Mollie-geese, not cows.' 'Yes," said Moilie, with a twinkle, "but cows give down, don't they, you stupid?" He uttered a snort of defiance and went out to chop some wood."

If aloes are believed to be present in cordials, clixirs, liquors, or beer, Hugo Borntrager gives this rapid method of testing the question: A portion of the liquid is well shaken with twice its volume of benzine, and the behavior of the mixture of ammonia is observed. If no red coloration is apparent, aloes can only be present in very insignificant quantity or not there at alll.

At the last meeting of the Maryland Academy of Sciences, Dr. Theobald showed a species of beetle (bolbo cerus farctus) which was observed by him to move a small tray. He gave the following interesting figures: Weight of beetle, 2 grains; weight moved, 5% ounces-2640 grains, or 1320 times the weight of the beetle. A man weighing 150 pounds, endowed with the strength of this insect, should, therefore, be able to move 198,-000 pounds, or nearly 100 tons.

Professor Perosino and Dr. Licht, who have both experimented upon the principle of the transmission by telegraphic wires of the forms and colors of objects in the same way that sounds are transmitted by telephone, hope to ultimately succeed in contriving an apparatus by which two persons who are separated by an ocean will be able to both see and hear each other. In the autumn or early winter have a

hole one or two inches in diameter, according to the girth of the stump, and about eighteen inches deep. Put into it one or two ounces of saltpetre, fill the is a part he can play to perfection at the | hole with water and plag it close. In the ensuing spring take out the plug and pour in about a gill of kerosene oil and ignite it. The stump will smoulder away without blazing, to the very extremity of the roots, leaving nothing but the ashes. -Scientific American.

Theatrical Audiences.

John McCullough, in a recent interview with a reporter of the Cleveland Herald, discoursed as follows about the audiences he meets: "There is a very general impression, you know, that western audiences are the most enthusiastic. That is a mistake. They are not. A western audience is a very reserved audience. They are chary of applausefar more so than in New York or Boston. Those are the two cities where audiences are the most enthusiastic. "If they like you, if they think your playing is good enough to be noticed at

all, they are far more enthusiastic than an audience in the western part of the country or in the interior. Southern audiences are very respectful and good listeners, but not at all enthusiastic-I mean in the matter of applause in the theater. There are certain actions which arouse them into demonstrative applause-for instance, one night recently, at the end of the arena scene, you saw the enthusiasm; but it is an exciting scene itself-the curtain coming down on the tableau, and all that. When an actor becomes a favorite and is acknowledged as such, of course they take a friendly and personal interest in him, and applaud him. But the general disposition of the interior audiences is to be reflective and to think that they are not to be imposed upon by the recommendation of larger cities. The time is past when an actor coming to Cleveland with a recommendation from a New York paper gets a honse. They do not eare what the New York papers say. You remember very well that twenty years ago, perhaps, and it may be longer ago that, if an actor came from New York with the endorsement of the great New York journals, you would take it for granted-people would say: 'Well, they say so, and that is good enough for But now an actor has to make his own way on his own merits. If you publish forty opinions of the New York press concerning me it would have very little effect until the people had seen for themselves. This feeling is growing stronger every year."