EUGENE CITY GUARD

LATEST NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH TO DATE

J. W. Gillen Walters, who murdered Thomas Easons a few weeks ago, was taken from jail by a mob at Senatoria, Miss., and shot. He is not dead yet but

Great damage by fires in the neighborhood of Owen sound, Parry sound, Grav-enburst, Otterville, Stratford, Eden mills, Burton Zurien, Canada. A million dollars worth of timber has been burned in the Parry sound district.

The success of shipments of frozen meats from Australia clearly established the ease with which carcasses may be brought from the antipodes, the only difficulty being in packing and freezing at the outset. The shipments are closely watched by mer-chants of American trade.

The Prince of Wales, who is still in Liverpool, goes soon to Scotland, when every member of the royal family, from the queen downward, will be across the border. This circumstance affords a singular contrast with the royalists regard for Ireland, Prince Leopold having this week declined an invitation to visit the social science congress at Dablin.

The postmaster general has ordered the discontinuance after the 17th inst., of the steamboat mail service on the route from New Orleans to Liverpool, a distance of 660 miles. A temporary star service has been ordered to supply offices on the route pending the completion of arrangements for a permanent service. The annual saving to the government by the discontinuance is \$12000.

The steamer Gen. Sherman arrived from Bismarck on the 11th to transfer Sitting Bull to Fort Randall. He refused to leave Standing Rock agency, declaring that he would not go aboard the steamer alive. He was overpowered by the military, bound hand and foot, and carried aboard. The Indians, numbering 2800, showed some little signs of insubordination, but the military stood firm, and when the chief had been taken on board the vessel in irons the remaining Indians quietly

In a special election for representatives to congress, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of senator Frye, ex tiov. Dingely, republican, was elected. Towns heard from give Dingely 7500; Gilbert, greenback, 3073; Eustis, prohibition, 90; scattering, 36. Republican majority, 4541. The same towns gave Davis, republican, for governor last year, 1631 majority. Towns to hear from gave Plaisted, opposition, 160 majority last year. His county, Androscoggin, gives Dingely over 2000 majority against 276 republican majority

No more of the Kansas train robbers have been captured. The officers were aided much by young Chapman, who is now certainly known to have made a full confession. More arrests are expected to-day. It is rumored that a large quantity of plunder taken from the passengers was found in a cave four miles from the scene of the robbery in an unfre-quented part of the country. A special says that a suspicious looking and acting, heavily armed stranger, riding a fine but much jaded horse, was arrested in Nevada. Vernon county. He is evidently ident is sleeping, and in the opinion of

John F. Bateman, aged 26 years, a clerk in the employ of Taylor & Braton, bank-ers and bullion merchants in Leadville, robbed his employers of silver bullion to the amount of \$1300 in the beginning of this month and fled to New York. He carried the bullion, valued at \$1000, and his wife preceded him with \$300 worth. The Leadville police advised Inspector Byrnes about it, and he ascertained that a lady styling herself Mrs. Bateman, of Clifton, Staten Island, had silver to the amount of \$1300 at the assay office to be assayed and stamped. The officers seenred the property, found Mrs. Bateman's house in Clifton, watched it and arrested Bateman himself. His wife was not

A Tribune reporter interviewed Armstrong, King Kalakua's attorney general, who arrived from Europe. Armstrong said: "The king will soon arrive here. He will stay two weeks in the eastern states and then go to Virginia, Kentucky and San Francisco, October 22d he will sail for his kingdom. The king was much surprised at the grandeur, power and wealth of England, but he was most pleased over the great display that was made over him in Japan." The Tribune editorially referring to the Armstrong interview says it appears that the current rumor of a design to flood the kingdom of Hawaii with cheap Chinamen is officially denied. It is announced that there are more Chinamen in Hawaii than are wanted there, which seems to be true of most countries, including China. The Hindoo laboring classes are pronounced inferior even to Chinese. The people finding the most favor in the eyes of Kalakua and his advisers seem to have been the emigrating class among the Portuguese.

On the night of the 11th we returned from the burnt districts of Huron and Sanilac counties. We have seen the burned, disfigured and writhing bodies of men, women and children; the rough board coffers containing the cead followed to the grave by a few blinded, despairing relatives; crowds of half starved people at some of the stations asking bread for their families and neighbors. We heard of more than a hundred victims already buried; more charred and bloated bodies are daily discovered; already more than fifteen hundred families are found to be utterly destitute and houseless. They huddle in barns, in schoolhouses, in their neighbors' houses, scorched, blinded, hopeless; some still wander half-crazed around the ruins of their habitations, valuely seeking their dead; some in speechless agony wringing their hands and reto be comforted. More than ten thousand people, who only one week ago occupied happy, comfortable homes, are to-day homeless and houseless sufferers. They are bungry and almost naked when found and in such great numbers and so widely scattered that our best efforts and greatest resources fail to supply their Im . mediate wants. Without speedy aid many will perish and many more will suffer and become exiles. Our people will do their utmost for their relief, but all our resources would fail to meet their We appeal to the charity and generosity of the American people. Send help without delay. Signed, E. C. Carloton, Mayor of Port Huron and chairman of the relief committee, Wm. Hartruff, Inc. P. Sanborn, Chas. A. Ward, Omar D. Conger. Ten thousand dollars has been collected for the Michigan sufferers. collected for the Michigan sufferers banal Mason will be promptly dismissed business, coupled with pluck and industry my child, and try wins every time.—[Norristown Herunhappiness." necessaries.

A great many cattle in Canada are dying of thirst.

Thesteamer Proteus arrived at St. John. N. B., from Lady Franklin bay, having accomplished her work. She brought back the members of the expedition. The party is regarded as unfit to endure the hardships of the Arctic winter. There is much ice in Lady Franklin bay. No tidings of the missing Jeanette or search parties.

A Calcutta dispatch to the Times says At a meeting of the committee of the tea syndicate a report was read stating that a beginning had been made in shipments of tea to America, and that the promised contributions would enable the syndicate to steadily continue operations, and that agents in the United Stated and Canada would spare no efforts in the attempt to establish a trade there as successful as the Australian venture had proved to be.

The annual report of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, to the stockhold-ers, says the earnings for the portion of the year ending June, 1881, were from 754 miles, against 722 miles in 1880, and shows an increase of \$764,337 over the same time in 1880. The expenditures were \$2,025,390, leaving a balance in the treasury of \$969,129. The work of laying steel rails in different divisions of the road has steadily advanced. The net earnings of the express business was \$51,-579. The report shows that 33 locomotives, 23 passengers cars and 1270 freight cars have been added to the equipment during the year. The capital stock of the company was reduced last year by \$1,100,-056. The total capital stock is \$91,312,588. There remains to be constructed, to complete the line between Lake Superior and the Pacific coast, 816 miles, 868 miles being in operation. Other portions of the main line to be constructed are 618 miles. It is understood that the following names have been agreed upon by a majority of the interest for directors and executive officers to be voted for at the annual election to-morrow: Directors: Frederick Billings, Ashbel U. Barney, John W. Ellis, Roswell G. Ralston, Robert Harris, Thos. F. Oakes, Artemus H. Holmes and Henry Villard, of New York; J. L. Stackpole, Elijah Smith and benj. P. Cheney, of Boston; John C. Bullett, of Philadelphia; and Henry E. Johnson of Baltimore. Executive officers: President, Henry Villard; vice president, Thomas F. Oakes.

Dr. Agnew says this evening's bulletin was a favorable one and he could not say more than was contained in it if he should talk an hour. Dr. Boynton ad-heres to the opinion that the lung complication is the result of blood poisoning. yet he contends that the President's vitality is sufficiently strong to overcome any serious result from it, providing no further complications of similar character occur. Swaim and Rockwell are encouraged by favorable indications and say the day has undoubtedly been good. Rockwell refers to President Garfield as an extremely intelligent patient and says he places more confidence in his action when comparing his condition from day to day than on the opinions of others. president is a man not afraid of death and has no more idea of dying than any of us who are enjoying good health. He considers furthermore, should be be near death's door and in fell possession of his faculties, that his great intelligence would enable him to comprehend the fact, and he would not hesitate to give notice to those around him. Hamilton Hamilton and Agnew has every prospect for a favorable night. There has been no febrile rise. The temperature and respiration are normal. The pulse has not been taken during the day. He has taken nourishment freely and there has been He has taken no further annoyance from the stomach. When Hunt called on the president today he informed him that there was no business in his department requiring the president's attention. It has been the custom of the president to refer to the secretary in nautical terms, and after shaking the hand of the president, the secretary pointing towards the ocean remarked "Well, Mr. President, you have had to retreat to my domain." "Yes," said the president, "there it is, and isn't it beautiful." The president to-day expressed the wish that he would soon be able to sit in a rocking chair and look out on the ocean. The day, on the whole, is said to be a favorable one. The trouble in the parotid has practically disappeared. The wound is in excellent condition, The president expresses himself as feeling better.

After Mason shot at Guiteau he said: I have been at it for ten days. I hope I have done the work in good style. Mason then walked toward the commanding officer, Capt. McGilvray, saying, "Captain, I have tried to kill that dirty loafer in there. Here's my gun and bayonet. Take me in charge." McGilvray had heard the shot, but had not dreamed of Mason's intention. He placed Mason in the custody of two soldiers. There was much excitement about the jail and inside of it. The prisoners who had heard he shot ran to the windows and shouted, Warden Crocker and his deputy, who had been in the jall office, ran through the corridors to Guitean's cell and found him on his knees terror-stricken. want to murder me?" he asked, warden assured him that he need have no fear. "But I have been shot at," said the prisoner. "I was standing at my window when one of those soldiers fired at me. The ball passed by my ear and went through my coat hanging up there and tore a piece off the photograph of my mother which was in the pocket." warden discovered that the ball had not hit the prisoner's body, and then went outside to see who had fired the shot. It was agreed that it would be best to tell Guiteau that the shooting was accidental. This announcement was made to him, the explanation being that a soldier in getting out of a wagon had accidentally discharged his gun. It was decided that Guiteau should be removed to another cell, and he was placed in one formerly occupied by Stene, who murdered his wife. Jonathan G. Bigelow, Sergeant Mason's lawyer, called upon the district attorney and asked him to claim the prisoner from the military authorities to tried in civil court. Col. Corkhill declined to do this at present and the lawver expressed the intention to swear out a warrant himself for Mason's arrest. Bigelow says in his opinion Mason is insane on the subject. He further states that when the news of Guiteau's crime first reached Mason he was in the service in Texas, and at the time expressed the intention of killing Gulteau. Mason is said to be of the famous family of Senator Mason of Virginia. He will be brought before the police court under charge assault and battery with intent to kill. The extreme penalty for this offense is eight years' imprisonment at hard labor. In the event of conviction by a civil tri-

The will of the late Lorenzo Delmonica filed. His estate is valued at \$2,000,000. He leaves \$400,000 and his house and stables, with all they contain, to his wife; \$600,000 to his nephew, Chas. C. Delmonica, and the yearly interest on \$100,000 to his brother Siro. His wife's children, by a former marriage, will be remembered.

A Kansas City dispatch of Sept. 14th says: A terrible disaster occurred at the fair grounds this afternoon, which resulted in great destruction. The fire broke out in the west end of the main hall at 3:45 P. M. At that hour the hall was densely crowded and at once a panic seized the multitude. All efforts to quiet the excited and terror-stricken people were of no avail, and in their confusion they rushed hither and thither, trampling each other down, while shricks, groans and cries filled the air. Immense heavy black clouds of smoke came from the burning building in vast volumes, and settled in a pall over the grounds which were literally black with a moving mass of humanity, estimated at 20,000 people. A strong wind was blowing and the fire spread with wonderful rapidity, quickly communicating with surrounding buildings. In almost un incredible space of time the main building with all its contents were in ashes. The flames leaped across the avenues to the newspaper row, quickly swallowing the light buildings of the Times, Journal and Mail, the secretaries offices and a number of refreshment stands in that vicinity. They next attacked the grand stand, in which not less than 12,000 people were seated watching the races. The people flew in terror be-fore the advancing flames. Many fell and were trampled upon, and a large number were maimed and mutilated. Confusion and indescribable panic had seized the vast multitude, and it seemed impossible to quiet their fears. No facilities for extinguishing the fire were at hand, and it did not stop until there was no more material for it. The fire department could not reach the grounds in time to be of any service. It had to lay 1500 feet of hoze to get water. It is believed no loss of life has occurred. No one has been reported missing up to the present time. The losses will foot up fully \$50,000, including buildings and their contents. Losses are dis-tributed among various exhibitors, and there was very little insurance. The exposition company's loss is about \$10,000. The board of directors held a meeting after the fire and announced that they will clean up the debris to-night and proceed with the programme to-morrow, begin-ning where it was broken off to-day.

PINANCE AND COMMERCE.

San Francisco, Sept. 16.—Sterling exchange on London bankers, 60 days, 50 1-16@50%; do, documen-tary 50 3-16@50%; Transfers—Par. New York

NEW York, Sept. 16.—Sterling exchange, prime bankers, long, 34 81%; short, 34 85. Good connertial, from 1 65 %c lower; documentary, 281%c lower. only cause of hermalady was the dreaded Silver builton. 1000 fine Wine ounce, 1123-66112.

Silver bullion, 1000 fine \$\text{\$\}\exititt{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\tex{ Money and Stocks.

Money and Mocks.

New York, Sept. 16—Silver bars 1123; money casy; governments weak; stocks steadier: Western Union, 883; Quicksilver, 131; Pacific, 503; Mariposa, 3; Weils Pargo, 134; N. Y. C., 1411; Erie, 445; Pansins, 25; Union Pacific 123; bonds 116; C. P., 914; bonds, 1141; Sutro, 14, Silver Nugget, 12; Tombetone, 54; Mineral Creek, 16.

Home Produce Market.

FLOUR—Standard brands \$5 00; country \$4@4 50. OATS—40@45c per bushel. HAY—Balect timothy, \$12:614 \$7 ton. MILL FEED—Quotations: Middlings \$20:25; shorts,\$18:620;chop feed \$20:625; bran \$14:615. CURED MEATS—Quotations are as follows: CORED MEATS—Quotations are as follows: Hams, Oregon sugar cured 14:516c; eastern 16:519; bacon, 14:515c; shoulders 10:511c, eastern 16:519; LARD—Quotations are 14:515c in kegs; 14:515 in tins, and 16:516c in pails. DRIED APPLES—Sun aried; 6:57c; Flummer dried

DRIED PLUMS-With pits, 6c; pitless, 113 12 %c for sun dried; 13:515c for machine plums. HIDES—Quotations are 16c for first-class d 7:58 %c for green; culls, ½ off. Sheep pelts, 50 81 25.

81 23.

BUTTER—Fancy 30c; good to choice, 25@271c; fair, 20@221c; in bulk, 20@25c in brine, 25@30c.

ONIONS—Quotation \$1 25@1 50 % lb.

ONIONS—Quotation \$1.25\text{sil 30 } b lb.
EGGS—Quotations 25c.
CHEESE—Best family, 14\text{sil.c.}
APPLES—Per box, 75\text{sig \$1.}
PEARS—50\text{sil.75c.}
TIMOTHY SEED—Per lb. 6\text{sil.c.}
CHICKENS—Large \$1 dox, \$3 5\text{sil.4} 00.
SALMON—Columbia river. \$2 bbi, \$8\text{sil.5} 50; hf bbi, \$4 75; bellies, bf \$10.
POTATOES—70\text{sil.6}
POTATOES—70\text{sil.6}
POTATOES—70\text{sil.6}
POTATOES—50 bellies, \$5 bbi, \$3 00, Portland, \$6 bbi, \$4 75.

SHINGLES-Shaved, \$2.50@2.75 per M, sawed, 2.50. Ments

BEEF-2324c % in gross. PORK-646 %c, pet. MUTTON-2c, gross.

Gold and Stock Reports.

SAN PRANCISCO MARKETS. Receipts-Wheat, 40,000 centals; flour, 1200 qr sks

Meetings—wheat, 40,000 centals; nour, 1500 qr sag, oats, 550 cits; postaces, 3000 sks; sags, 13,000 doz.

Wheat—Market is quiet with prices against sellers; no noteworthy transactions reported; among sales yesterday afternoon were 175 tens extra choice shipping at \$1 70; quote choice and extra choice shipping \$1 61 58 51 70.

shipping \$1.67 % 10.

Barley—Market firm at full prices; sales choice brewing, old, at \$1.50 % 152 %; quotations unchanged.

Outs—Market steady; quotations not changed.

Corn—Market is very strong; large yellow sold to-day at \$1.45 % 150.

Butter—Market is firm at full prices for choice; poor qualities are difficult to sell except at concessions; choice fresh roll 37 % 240c; choice pickled, 32 % c, choice packed, \$1c.

Eggs—Sumplies of choice are light, market well.

Reggs—Supplies of choice are light; market well supplied with poor qualities; quote fresh Calp, 374, 6642 No; Utah, 1882 12 M.

Provisions—Stocks of eastern are small; market from at the advance noted yesterday; hams, Cala, uncanvassed, 12812 M; Cala bacon and lard, quotations are respectively.

ons unchanged. Dried Fruit—Market quiet; prices not materially changed, except on new raisins, for which there is a good demand for all purposes; stocks already con-centrated; quote Cala raisins in boxes, \$1 75062. RECHARTERED.

For wheat to Cork, U. K., for order, Br ship Pa thems, 1420 tons, 828.66; the Br ship Champion, 1485 tons, previously reported, gets 85s. Cork, U. K.; the Am bk C lines, 1189 tons, gets 85s to Liverpool; the Am ship James A. Wright, 931 tons, now at San Diego, has been chartered for wheat to Cork for orders, U. K., from Portland, at 85s. NEW YORK MARKETS.

Wheat-Market unsettled, \$1 4051 46.
Flour and Wool-Steady.

Wheat—\$1.30\s \infty 130\s \chi \text{CRICAGO, Sept., 16.} Pork—\$19.47\s \text{asked October.} \$1.33\s \text{November.} Lard—Fuchianged. Ribs—\$10.20 October. Short ribs—\$10.30.

BEERBORM'S ENGLISH BUFORTS.

Floating cargoes—Rather easier.

Cargoes on passage—Rather easier.

Mark Lane—Quiet.

Yinglish country markets—Steady.

Liverpool apot—Slow.

Liverpool apot—Slow.

Liverpool quotations—Red American spring No. 2, highest per cental 2s 6d, lowest 2s 1d.

Fogg thinks it strange that nobody thought of reducing the temperature in the President's room by holding a church 'social" in it. . Fogg says that one of the 'socials" they have in his town would put a coating of ice ten inches thick on a law, and said: fire of blazing sea coal in less than five minutes.

Four years ago a young man, without a cent on his back and only one suit of clothes to his name, entered Denver and begged his supper. Last week he eloped with his employer's wife and ten thousand of his cash. Close application to be unkind to a woman. Confide in me, business, coupled with pluck and indus-my child, and tell me the cause of your

THE MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Grace Hazelton was a happy woman ; she had been married but a few months to the man she loved; but perfect bliss is impossible in this world and she was not in a very thoughtful mood; for had not all her friends warned her sgainst a mother-in-law? And her husband had ust informed her that he would like his nother to share their home.

"It is true," he continued, "that she has all she requires in a worldly sense, but she resides in a distant city among strangers; she is advanced in years, and think she should be with her children. You are very young, dear Grace, and are motherless; and if you were to know my mother, I am sure you would love her.

But these very words hardened the young wife's heart; she had resolved not to love her mother-in-law, and was sure she was a meddlesome old woman, who thought no girl cared enough for her son Harry ; and with womanlike consistency was sure that the few faults her husband possessed he inherited from his mother. The door opened, and Mrs. Candid entered. She greeted Grace by exclaim-

"Moping already, and only been married a few months! Have you had your first quarrel, or did Harry forget to kiss you good-by?"

Mrs. Hazelton laughingly assured her friend that none of these misfortunes had occurred, and she was anticipating the arrival of a guest.

"Do tell me who it is !" cried her gushing friend. "Is it Harry's brother; or one of his bachetor friends?"

"Oh, no!" was the reply. "It is-his mother."

"Horrors!" was the emphatic rejoinder. You are going to live with your motherin-law! I would never endure such an infliction. I am older than you, so take my advice; do not consent to have her a permanent inmate of your house. But I | mother." have many more visits to pay." And she left Grace Hazelton in no very enviable state of mind.

Day after day she pontered on the dreaded arrival, until she became quite low spirited; and one morning she awoke and found herself so weak that she was obliged to keep her bed and consult the family physician, who declared that she was suffering from nervous prostration, and inquired if she had any trouble on her mind. She answered. "None." Her husband endeavored to cheer her by telling her that his mother was a good nurse, and that under her care his little wife would soon be quite well. Inno-cent man! he little suspected that the

mother-in-law. Grace was not so ill as to require the care of a professional nurse, and she was sure that among her numerous friends she would receive all the attention that was necessary. She had been alone many hours when she heard a tap on the door, and her most intimate friend, Mrs.

Gushington, entered. "My poor dear!" she exclaimed in loving tones, "are you sick?"

"I was going to spend the afternoon with you, but I am so sensitive that I cannot see any one suffering, and the atmosphere of a sick room always affects me unfavorably; so good-bye my dear. I hope you will soon be better."

A few more hours passed away, and

the invalid longed for a friendly voice to cheer her. At last Mrs. Lemon entered the room. Her countenance corresponded with her name. The sound of her voice sounded sharp as she exclaimed:

"This will never do. You must not give way. I am sure that your sickness is all imaginary. My son John's wife was always sickly, and when I came to live with them I told her to go around and work it off. When your mother-inlaw comes I am sure that she will give you the same advice, for we both come of good, old-fashioned stock. But you look tired, so I will go.

Our young friend endeavored to forget her troubles in slumber, but thoughts of her mother-in-law had banished

Harry Hazelton returned home and found his wite weeping like a child. ',Oh, Harry!" she cried, "I am so glad that you have come! I am so lonely, and

I feel so ill." "Why, what is the matter, little woman?" he asked in cheering tones. "Did

all your friends desert you?' "One or two called," she answered, "but they appeared in a hurry, and only stayed a few minutes. It has been such

a long day, and I feel as if I were alone in the world. I have no mother-no kindred. I thought I had friends, but now that I require their attention, I discover that I have only acquaintances."
"My child," replied her husband, "It

is only the way of the world. Selfish ness is the nature of mankind. Get well, be able to entertain visitors, and your gnests' visits will not be hurried."

The next morning the young wife awoke ill in mind as well as body. The long hours dragged along, no friends came to cheer the poor invalid, only polite messages of inquiry respecting her health. She felt desolate and forsaken. Suddenly a faintness came over her; her eyes closed, and she became unconscious. When she recovered she saw a sad, gentle face bending over her. This lovely old lady could not be a mother-in-law. She then heard the ques-

"Has the poor child no friend, that I thus find her alone when she requires a woman's care?"

"Mother," was the reply in her husband's voice, "are you not old enough to know that the world is selfish?" Then she realized that the dreadful

heard her husband say: "I will now leave you, and I am sure you will be able to take better care of

mother-in-law had arrived. Presently she

cheer your sick wife; and not sadden her

by unkind speeches.' The door closed, and they were alone. The old lady embraced her daughter-in-

"My child, do not fret over those foolish words of Harry's; men are not so sensitive as we, and he did not intend to be unkind. Now tell me what has prostrated you? You not only are ill, but you are enduring mental anxiety. I do not think my boy can treat you harshly, for I always taught him that it was numanly to

The young wife's reply was to thow her

arms around the speaker's neck and sob out these words:

"Do not speak so kindly, for I must make a confession that may change your

affection to dislike." "Grace," was the reply. "I will spare you the humiliation of any explanation by uttering one word; that word is mother-in-law. You dreaded my arrival in the light of a social monster. And now we will change the subject, for you are too weak to talk. I have made you some jelly, and you must endeavor to eat it, then try and rest, and I will soon

return. A few hours later Mrs. Hazelton entered the room. She gently approached the bed, and glanced at the young wife's pale cheek; she looked but a shild as she slept, She moved uneasily, and softly murmured, "mother!" She was dreaming of the dead.

A tear fell on her upturned face. She awoke and for a moment imagined that her mother had come from heaven to watch over her child; but it was her mother-in-law who bent over her and shed the bear of sympathy, and it was on her mother-in-law's breast that she sobbed out her childish grief.

"Now, my dear," cried the old lady, "you must not become morbid; try and set up; I have laid the table in the sitting-room so we will surprise Harry when he comes home with company to dinner.

When the husband returned he was surprised at the wonderful recovery of nis wife.

"Why, mother," he exclaimed, "you must be a witch. But the daughter-in-law answered: "No, she's an angel. With noble forbearance she refused to hear the confession

of my ignorant prejudice against her, but I must acknowledge my fault. Harry, my illness was caused by grief at the idea of receiving your dear "My child," replied Mrs. Hazelton,

"do not reproach yourself. When I was your age I almost hated my husband's mother, and in after years we had many a laugh over our first meeting; and I learned to love my mother-in-law with true affection, for she was a noble woman."

Five years passed away. Grace Hazelton knew both joy and sorrow. She was a mother—death claimed her babe—she stood by its tiny coffin bowed down by grief. It was the mother-in-law who shared her sorrow and taught her resignation to the will of God. Now other little ones enliven her fireside, and it is a mother-in-law who shares her joy.

A Woman With a History.

Ridge Springs, Va., her accustomed place for spending the summer, to Craggie Hope, where she will spend some time with her niece, Mrs. Murray, and family, of Memphis. Mrs. Beatty is a remarkable woman. She is a daughter of Governor John Adair, of Kentucky. At the age of 18 she married Joseph M. White, of Florida, who was elected to Congress from that State and continued to represent it at Washington for twelve years without ever going to the State or even asking the suffrages of his constituency. He declined to serve longer before each ction, and finally was allowed to re tire on the pretext that his wife's health required a change. He then went on an important foreign mission, and remained abroad many years, whereby his gifted and beautiful wife possessed extraordinary advantages in sharing the honors of dignitaries in Church and State. She was honored by a private interview with the Pope of Rome fifty years ago without paying the usual homage of kissing his toe, and not only did he pledge ever to receive whomsoever she might see proper to commend, and to remember her in his prayers, but he sent her some valuable presents, among which was an elegant diamond cross, with an exquisite representation of the Saviour in amethyst. Mr. White was a successful lawyer, and at his death left an estate of a half million dollars. Five years and more had elapsed after his death when Mrs. "Florida" White, as she was known in Washington, married Dr. Beatty, of New Orleans. He died in about five years, when she retired to the privacy of her estate in Florids. There she remained alone with her two hundred slaves until the results of the war made changes necessary. When Mr. Lincoln issued the emancipation proclamation she called them together and explained to them its import. They readily under-stood, for she had, with diligence, taught them to read and write. Although past 80 years of age, she possesses her faculties quite perfectly. Her memory is ex-cellent. When younger she and Mrs. President Polk were special friends. After the war she busied herself in the building of a Southern Presbyterian Church at Washington, and from one of her own sacrifices she gave a couple of thousand dollars realized on the sale of her diamond cross. It was a relie that she greatly prized, and she would not have parted with it, but, although she had educated seventeen children, she

LATE REPORT FROM A ONCE POLITI-CAL HEROINE. - Eliza Pinkston, the heroine of the Louisiana Returning Board, attended a political barbecue at Calhoun, Miss., recently, and being interviewed, said: "I always love to go to speakings.

I have been mixed up with politics ever since I was 14 years old, but of late years I have dropped on politics and don't care much for them now. I have been married three times and might marry again, but I can't find a man to suit me, as I want a smart, educated and indus-Grace than I can, for I do not understand her sudden illness."

"My son," was the reply, "you should nothin. I tell you, sir, I am covered with sears from head to foot." The interviewer says he never saw a more disfigured visage, while Eliza is in every way a most repulsive person. Her hus band died suddenly and mysteriously within half a mile of Calhoun about two years ago, and Mrs. Pinkston is suspected of having murdered him.

was never a mother; hence there was no

person on whom she could so satisfac-

torily bestow it as in giving it to her

Church.- [Nashville (Tenn.) American.

Jones, on hearing a band of "picked musicians" torturing a tune at a recent concert, said, "Ah, I understand they were picked before they were ripe!"-Boston Score.

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