LATEST NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH TO DATE.

Twenty-eight deaths from smallpox oc-curred in Chicago last week.

Fifteen men belonging to Onildayer have been shot by order of Gen. Obligny. A. E. Oldbaugh of Baltimore one of the, most prominent of American turf men, died on the 29th.

Nearly all the Yarmouth smacks in the recent storm have returned. Loss of life occurred in seven cases.

The Spanish steamer Catalonia, for Liverpool from New Orleans, lost her boats and sustained other damage.

John Bradie and Shadrack Hester were taken from the jail at Oxford, N. C., on the 1st and hanged. They were charged with the murder of E. M. Lynch.

The council general of the Seine have adopted a resolution in favor of a project for the construction of a canal to connect the Atlantic ocean with the Mediterran-

The Dutch steamer Castor, Capt. Visser, from Amsterdam for New York, returned to port with her cargo shifted. She lost compass and sails and had her afterhatch

The police at Vienna have seized a large number of proclamations of the secret anti-semetic league. A desperate encounter took place Monday between Austrian troops and insurgents in Dalmatia. The Austrians lost 20 men.

Reports of disasters on the Atlantic continue. The steamer Glendeven, from Norfolk to Liverpool, towed into Queenstown and landed the captain and two of the crew of the German bark Lohengrin, The remainder of the crew were drowned.

Concerning the proposed removal of the pope of Fulds, a certain paper in Prussia is animated by an earnest spirit of reconciliation, but the pope has done nothing capable of being construed as a request for permission to reside in the country from which the jesuits have been forcibly ex-

Anstralian papers report a heavy storm about October 20th. The steamer Brisbane is a total wreck on a reef off Port Darwin, and the steamer Balelutha, from Melbourne to sydney is supposed to have foundered. The coasting schooner Schoolboy was wrecked near Jervis bay and all

In the reichstag on the 1st, an item for the expense of economical council was rejected, 169 to 93, despite an energetic speech by Bismarck, who pointed out that the council was absolutely necessary. He said he was not actuated by political motives in the matter, and if the item was rejected would ultimately be compelled to request the government of various states to send their deputies to the Prussian economical council.

At a meeting of the consultation commission of the Panama canal, a committee approved the plan for creating a temporary shelter port at Colon at a spot where marttime operations can be carried on at all seasons. From this port and as far as 10 kilometres land digging Is about to be commenced with dredges and excacotors. The second great center of work will be set up in the middle of the isthmus on the summit of the Bulabra, and lastly the earth derived from this will serve to keep back the waters of the Chagres.

Secretary Kirkwood had a conference with the secretary of war to-day in regard to a conflict of boundaries devel ped between the proposed military reservation in Utah and in sections of lands provisionally made by the Ute commissioners for occupancy by the Uncompangre Indinns. The result of the conference was a temporary arrangement by which the threatened difficulties with the Indians are averted. Agent Lewellyn, of the Mescalcro agency, New Mexico, states that his Indians are now quiet. The late trouble was caused by designing white men, who incited the Indians to make incursions into Mexico.

It is rumored that at the next annual meeting of shareholders of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company a new board of directors will be elected in the interest of the Villiard combination. It is also stated that a segregation of the property belonging to the company is possible, and that the southern route, with steamers running on it, the San Luis Obispo and Santa Maria valley railroad, docks, etc., will be disposed of, and that Goodall, Perkins & Co, may become purchasers. It is believed that Villard will not care to hold the route south of San Francisco, as it forms no part of his great northern combination scheme:

There are nine candidates for sneaker now in the field and working-Kiefer, Kasson, Orth, Dunnell, Burrows, Hender-son, Hiscock and Robertson. New combinations have been effected, and the condition of affairs is somewhat chaotic. Hiscock and Kiefer are apparently leading and the fight will be between them. Kasson is not gaining any; in fact he appears to be losing strength. It is almost a fore-gone conclusion that Captain Sherwood, formerly postmaster of the house; will be elected to that position. Private Dalzell is a competitor. Dawson, of California, seems to stand a firstrate chance for sergeant-at-arms, and Edward McPherson is in the lead for chief clerk.

The police of Kansas City having received information of another train robbery contemplated on one of the east bound lines running from that city, Monday night armed men accompanied the ound passenger train on the Missouri Pacific, which left the depot at 6 o'clock. The Chicago and Alton train, which runs side by side with the Pacific, was also specially guarded that night. It was believed that the attack was to be made at a point near Blue river, near which the two tracks diverge. However, no attempt was made at the contemplated robbery. It was "given away" by a former mistress of one of the Glendale gang, but for some reason amounted to

Captain Weeks of the bard Antioch who arrived at San Francisco on the steamer South Carolina, reports that after riding out the hurricane of October 26th, at Manzanillo, he put to sea. His ship had been somewhat strained at Manzanillo and a gale arising soon began to leak, shifted ballast and lay upon her beam ends six day, and finally went ashore November 10th, at Chamatlo bay, about 80 miles north of Manzanillo. All hands were saved. Captain Weeks reports the hurricane at Manzanillo as terrific. Every house of more than two stories was razed and many lower ones blown down. Fragments of buildings were flying through the air like feathers, and in the surrounding country every tree was torn away and the land swept bare, A single sale of 450,000 bushels of corn was made in St. Louis last Saturday. It is reported that John Kelly has an

ntention of retiring from political life. Wheat is now carried from St. Louis to Liverpool at a total cost of 11 cents per

Several outrages have occurred in county Wexford, Ireland, which until recently was quiet and orderly.

O'Donnell, M. P., visited Parnell, Dillon, Kelly and Kenney in the Kilmalnham jail. O'Donnell says the suspects have the look of men whose health Is being steadily undermined.

The sheriff of Cork, protected by a large force of military and police, has arrived at Caltleton, where there will be forty evictions on the estate of Lord Bantry. bert Gladstone accompanied the sheriff.

Wall street expects Folger to make much heavier purchases of bonds. They say however this is merely closing up Secretary Windom's work, and Folger's plan for increasing the currency is yet to be announced.

It is rumored that C. P. Huntington will soon resign from the Pacific Mail directory. It is reported the Denver & Rio Grande has secured control of the Utah & Pleasant Valley railroad, and will reorganize it, giving first mortgage bonds on its western division in exchange for its securities.

A private telegram says but twenty miles of track remain to lay on the east-ern end of the Southern Pacific to form a connection with the Texas Pacific. Filling this gap will give a through line between New Orleans and San Francisco. All other roads are controlled by or are friendly to the Huntington interests.

A special from Decatur, Texas, says the county courthouse was burned to the ground; loss not less than \$155,000. criminal and civil docket papers, indict-ments, etc., were entirely destroyed and also many other papers. The safe in the county clerk's office, with records and \$3000 in cash, are believed to be destroyed by the fire.

J. T. Quinn, agent in New York for the Northern Pacific railway, passed through Chicago on the 29th. He stated that the Northern Pacific was completed to Miles City and the road bed is graded to Tongue river, and the track will be down in 40 days. The Missouri river is solidly frozen over at Bismarck and a temporary bridge across is being laid. The length of this bridge will be 1200 feet with approaches 900 feet in length. As the iron bridge will not be put in until next fall, this temporary bridge will be put up this winter and used until the other is ready. The cost of the new iron bridge will be \$1,500,000.

United States Consul Burchard, at Rustan, has informed Dominique, Cefolu & Son of New Orleans of the seizure of their schooner, the May Eveline, at Utilia by Honduras soldiers and arrest of the captain, and that a new captain and crew were shipped and the vessel taken to Rustan, where the captain is imprisoned. A bond for his release was refused. The matter will be called to the attention of the authorities at Washington. The cause of the arrests is alleged informality in the schooner' manifest of merchandise. During September the vessel had gone to Utilla twice before, but was not molested till the 8th of November.

Tribune's Washington: The testimony of Guiteau's brother has made a marked impression and will have no small effect. It was the main subject of talk during recess and is regarded by all of great importance. No doubt the prosecution will use it with telling effect in their closing argument, and will urge the jury to accept his life-long opinion as to his brother's mental responsibility against any theory which he may have formed when his brother was arraigned on a criminal charge, and when nature asserted itself, and he was bending every energy to save his brother's life and family fame. The appearance of Guiteau as a witness in his own defense, of course, made a great stir. He had a scared look and seemed quite wild, not to say cringing, and cast timid glances around the room as if conscions that he sat in a conspicuous place where he could be available as a target

The steamer South Carolina, at San Francisco, from Panama, brought up Capt. Currie, wife and two children, and four seamen from the British bark Lara, from Hull for San Francisco, burned in the South Pacific. The captain relates a ter-rible tale of suffering during a voyage of twenty-three days in an open boat under a tropical sun. All came near perishing for want of water. The remainder of the crewleft in two other boats, which became separated from the captain's and remain unheard from. The Mexican gunboat Juarez went out from Acapuico on the arrival of Capt. Currie to look for the other boats. The South Carolina also brought a number of destitute seamen from Manzannillo belonging to the British ship Ainwick Castle and the American bark J. B. Bell, wrecked during the recent cyclone in Manzanillo harbor. She also brought from Mazatian the crew of the wrecked bark Antioch and from San Blas the crew of the schooner Good Templar.

In course of the debate on the Zolverein question, Bismarck said the question as to whether the amount to be contributed to Hamburg by the empire was too high was open to argument, but he personally thought it was moderate. The point in volved in the question of incorporation wascarrying on constitutional provisions. In this he would not allow himself to be bindered. He would endeavor by every justifiable means as long as he was com pelled to retain office to consolidate the empire of Germany. Having removed the canger of European complications by establishing amicable relations, he could not shut his eyes to internal questions. He said he was astonished that Germany was still back ward in aspirations for unity. Those who thought be expected gratitude judge falsely. Thanks were due the emperor and army for unity. Subsequently replying to Lasker, national liberal, Bis-marck said: "You demand of me a sacrifice of my convictious. All parties have combatted in indifferent phases my efforts for unity. I could not accept the respon-sibility of the state of things sought to be removed by present measures. If you do will not accept the responsibility for their non-execution. Bismarck's speech was almost passionless; but he betrayed great warmth when he referred to the opposition to his efforts for consolidation and German unity encountered from liberals. The main points in Lasker's speech were allusions to the policy of resistance which was forced upon the liberals by Bismarck. The statement made by Windthorst, ultramontane leader, pointing to the probable co-operation of the center with conservatives, excited considerable interest. The debate ended, and a resolution was made to refer the bill to a commitPINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—Sterling exchange on London bankers, 69 days, \$4 2004 10 %; do, documentary, \$4 79.

Transfers—20.

New York, Dec. 2.—Sterling exchange, prime bankers, long, \$4 81; short, \$4 85. Good commercial, from 168 %; low r; documentary, 2051 %; lower.

Bilver builton. 10% fine \$2 fine ownce, opened 112 %; U. S. Bonds—3 %; 101; \$4 %; 113 %; 4s, 117 %.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Consols, 29 7-16 money; 99 13-16 account.

silver bullion, English standard, 925 fine, per fine ounce, 51%. U. S. bonds—3½s, 105½; 4½s, 116½; 4s, 121½ Closed—121½. Gold and Stock Reports.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

RAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

Ban Francisco, Dec. 2.

Receipts—Wheat, 17,500 centails: flour, 28,000 qr
sks; pointoes, 1100 sks; eggs, 12,000 dos.

Wheat—The market is steady with a fair amount
of business doing; among sales to-day were 200 tons
No. 1 shipping, Fort Costa delivery, \$1 65; 300 tons
Vallejo delivery, \$1 65; quote No. 1 shipping, \$1 66
691 67%.

Outs—The market is firm at full prices; sales of
choice and extra choice feed, \$1 6901 65.

Potatoes—Market is firm with a fair inquiry;
sales of Early Rose at \$1601 12%; aweet sold to-day
at \$1 50601 75.

Butter—Fresh roll, offerings, though not large,
exceed present requirements; prices unchanged;
pickled, market weak at 306332%; choice packed,
306332%;

2005:12%.
Eggs-Market is overstocked with medium; quote eastern at 30:35c; California fresh, 40c; California

eastern at 30,330c; California fresh, 40c; California in lime, 30c.

Hops—There is very little demand no selling pressure observable; Oregon and Washington nominal at 24,6526 jc.

Dried Fruit—Market very dull; offerings are liberal; 9c bid for good peaches unpeeled, sks; 13c for plums pitted, boxes: 1256, sks; apples, machine sliced, quoted at 105,11c; apples sliced, 7c.

To Cork, U. K., Br bk MacLeod and Br bk Melanesia, 72s id., both spot; Br ship MacCallum, More, 1740, 72s id., srior to arrival. Disengaged—Br ship Gitana, 1269 tons, previously reported engaged.

NEW YORK MARKETS. Whest-Market buoyant; \$I 37ep1 42. Flour-Steady. Wool-Quiet.

CHICAGO MARKET. Wheat-Nominal: \$1 27 December.
Pork-\$17 50 January.
Lard-\$11 40 January.
Ribs-\$8 25 January.

BEERBORM'S ENGLISH REPORTS. LONDON, Dec. 2.

Floating cargoes—Hardening. Cargoes on passage—Hardening. Mark Lane—Quiet. Liverpool spot—Firmer.

Portland Produce Market.

FLOUR—Standard brands \$5; country, \$4 25654 75; superfine, \$3 7554.

OATS—45c per bushel.

BARLEY—\$1 75 per cental.

HAY—Baled timothy, \$165618 \$5 ton.

MILL. FEED—Quotations: Middlings \$20625; shorts, \$1820; chop feed \$20625; bran \$186616.

CURED MEATS—Hams, Oregon sugar cured 1566 16c; eastern 176919c; bacon, 146615c; shoulders 10 celte. [SILC. LARD—Quotations are 15@16c in kegs; 14@15 in tins, and 16@17c in pails.
DRIED APPLES—Sun uried, 7c; Plummer dried

9610c.

DRIED PLUMS—With pits, 6c; pittess 11612%c for sin dried; 13615c for machine plums.

HOPS—20621c.

HIDES—Quotations are 15c for first-class dry; 768%c for green; culls, 5; off. Sheep pelts 50cc.

\$1 25. BUTTER—Fancy 35c; good to choice, 27%@30c; fair, 20%2214c. In bulk, 20%35c; in brine, 25%325c. ONIONS—Quotation \$1 25%1 50 28 cf.

EGGS-40c. CHEESE-Ber family, 185816c.

CHEESE—Ber family, 136216c.
APPLES—Per box, 50 a.70z.
PEARS—506265c per box.
PEARS—506265c per box.
TIMOTHY SEED—Per ib, 6628c.
CHICKENS—Dox, \$3 0063 50; spring, \$2 0062 50.
GEESE—49 to \$10 per dozen.
TURKEYS—Live weight, per lb, 146216c.
SALMON—Columbia river, \$4 bbl, \$368 50; hf bbl, \$4 75625; bellies, hf bbl, \$12.
POTATOES—Garnet Chile, 40c, per bushel; Peerless or choice white varieties, 45c per bushel.
CEMENT—Rosendale, \$5 bbl. \$3 00, Portland, \$7 bbl. \$4 75.

bbl. \$4.75.

SHINGLES—Shaved, \$2.75@3 per M.

BEEF—2@2% © B D gross.

PORK—6@6%; het 7@7%.

MUTTON—2c, gross.

VEAL—4@6c.

A Curious Mistake.

The other evening a well known military officer who was recently married in the east was expected through on the west bound Union Pacific train, and the officers at Fort Sanders came out in full force with all their good clothes and the regimental band to meet the newly married officer. When the train drew up at the platform there stood the youth and beauty of Fort Sanders in its good clothes. Just then the band struck up 'Hail to the Chief," and the peanut boy came out to see what was the matter. A new Pullman conductor, who seemed to think that he was the recipient of the dazzling pride, pomp and circumstance came out and began to make a speech.

As the officer who was thus being serenaded had stopped off in Omaha, the chief feature of attraction was considerably noticeable for its absence.

There was a good deal of bitterness manifested between the sleeping car conductor and the peanut boy over the question of which one was the person to whom the honor was tendered. The steeping car conductor claimed that his wonderful achievements as a masher was the cause of the demonstration, and the peanut boy claimed that it was but a fitting tribute to his innate modesty and high literary attainments .- [Becmerang.

A Home Thrust.

It is related of George Clark, the celebrated negro minstrel, that being examined as a witness, he was severely interrogated by a lawyer who sought to break down his evidence :

"You are in the negro minstrel business, I believe?" inquired the lawyer. "Yes, sir," was the reply.

"Isn't that a rather low calling," demanded the lawyer. "I don't know but what it is," replied the minstrel; "but it is so much better

'What was your father's calling?' "He was a lawyer," replied Clark in a tone of regret that put the audience in a

than my father's that I am rather proud

The lawyer let him alone. GUARDING THE ROMAN MINT .- The Roman mint of old Pontifical days, where the gold which the contractors of the recent Italian loan are sending, is being coined into national money, and which is situated against the wall of the Vatican gardens, is now being guarded by both Italian and Pontifical soldiers. On account of the unusually large amount of precious metal lying there, the Italian government a few days ago placed an efficient guard on the spot. It is now not wish all my plans reject them, but I stated that the Pope, possibly induced by the fact that thieves might penetrate into the mint through the garden, and the responsibility be thrown on the Vatican authorities, has, by way of precaution, ordered a picket of Pontifical gendarmes to parade night and day that part of the garden where the treasure house is located .- [Liverpool Courier.

> If tablecloths, napkins and handker-obiefs are folded an inch or two beyond the middle they will last longer; it is on the edges of folds where they first wear, and folding them not on a middle line, each ironing, they get a new crease.

HOUSE AND FARM.

Potato Salad (German Style) .- Boil the potatoes with the peels in water and some salt until done; pour off the water and set back on the stove a few minutes to dry; peel, and when cool, cut in thin slices; strew enough salt and fine black pepper to suit the taste; chop, or cut fine, one good-sized onion and add; also about one tablespoonful of pure, sweet olive or salad oil, and enough vinegar in which a tablespoonful of sugar has been dissolved, to make it sour enough to suit the taste or proportion of other material.

Meat and Potato Pie.-For the sake of variety and to please the children, who seem sometimes to be fascinated by pie, make once a year a meat and potato pie. Make a crust as for chicken pie, and fill it with pieces of beafsteak, either partly cooked or raw; season it well, and make gravy of melted butter and water thickened with flour; then pour over the meat and put in a layer of mashed potato, and the crust on the top of that. If it is too much trouble to mash the potato, put in small cooked ones whole; be sure and have enough gravy so the pie will not be dry. Do not make the crust so rich as to be unwholesome. Soot for Fertilizing .- The Gardener's

Chronicle contains the following on soot as a fertilizer: "I have long had great faith in soot as a manure, and have here a covered box placed near the castle, into which the sweep puts all the soot from the chimneys and flues, from time to time; this, in the course of the year, amounts to an incredible quantity of manure, and very handy and useful we find it. When a piece of ground is dug we give it a dressing with soot, and then in gardening phrase, 'break it down' for the crop; this really means running a harrow or rough rake over it, and it mixes the soot with the soil nicely, and the result is always satisfactory in the crop. Last year our onion crop showed unmistakable signs of the maggot; I immediately had the piece dressed with soot. Heavy rains set in just after, and soon the onions were on their legs and the maggets gone." Flecks, or "White Caps" in Cream .-

Flecks are generally supposed to be pieces of dried cream, and possibly they are sometimes, but usually they are not, for occasionally they exist before any cream rises, and sometimes are mingled with butter made by processes of cold setting in which the cream remains soft, no part of it being dried at all. They seldom appear, however, in butter made by cold setting; they are mostly found in butter made in dairies where the milk is set without any other cooling than that of the air in the room where the milk stands. For the most part they are developed in milk after it comes from the cow. By quickly cooling milk to a low degree, change is so much arrested that they cannot develop. They can only form within certain limits of temperature, and when they do, are likely to appear as plentifully in the milk as in water, boiling it till it will fall from the appear as plentifully in the milk as in the cream, and often more so, which is evidence adverse to their being origi- syrup, boil half an hour, then take them nated from dried cream. In milk which out, drain on a sieve, and as the candy is in a perfectly normal condition they dries transfer them to a dish to finish in never appear. They always occur in a warm place. When dry, store them milk which is more or less faulty. They for use. This receipt is useful for any are very apt to accompany an enflamed lemon, orange or citron peel, and perstate of the udder, and seldom or never appears without it. When milk is all right, the surface of the cream may be exposed to ourrents of dry air until it becomes quite dry and hard, without showing any indication of "white caps, as they are sometimes called. The dried cream, when mixed with the rest and well stirred up, soon becomes soft, and churns the same as the rest. But when milk, which is a little feverish, or in some other way faulty, is thus exposed to the air without being first well cooled, flecks will be pretty sure to show themselves in numbers proportioned to the exposure. Whenever flecks are liable to be developed, there can, with the aid of a microscope, be seen in the milk small specks of solid matter with fragmentary shapes which form the nucleus of the flecks. When such milk is set in a glass vessel and kept without much cooling these specks can be seen to enlarge by the coagulation and adhesion of the milk in contact with them. Sooner or later they swell from gas forming within them, and becoming lighter than the milk, rise toward the surface and more or less of them become imbedded in the soft cream. When they form in the milk they are almost composed of curd, but when formed in the cream they are very rich in cream, having as much, and perhaps more, cream in their composition, as card.

The Eyesight of Readers.

A writer calls attention to the danger which readers run of injuring their eyesight by the use of a bad light. He remarks that engravers, watchmakers and others, who use the eyes constantly in their work, take extra care to preserve them by getting the best possible light by day, and using the best artificial light at night. The great army of readers are careless, and have, sooner, or later, to pay the penalty of their carelessness by giving up night work entirely, and some times reading, except at short intervals, and under the best conditions. All departures from common type, making the matter didicult to take in increases the danger. The magnitude of the physical labor of reading is not appreciated. book of 500 pages, forty lines to the page, contains 1,000,000 letters, all of which the eye has to take in, identify and combine each with its neighbor. many a reader will go through such a book in a day. The task is one he would shrink from if he should stop to meas-ure beforehand. The best positions and the best lights, clear type, plain inks, with the best paper of yellowish tints, and abundant space between the lines, afford the safeguards against harm.

He came up a little late, stepped in without ringing, and striding softly into the parlor, dropped into an easy chair with the careless grace of a young man who is accustomed to the programme. 'By Jove!" he said to a figure sitting in dim obscurity on the sofa-"By Jove! I thought I was never going to see you again. Your mother never goes away from the house nowadays, does she, Minnie?" "Well, not amazingly fre-quently," cheerfully replied the old lady from the sofa. "Minnie's away so much of her time I have to stay in.'

Bored of Education-the reluctant

SELECTED MISCELLANY.

"Does it pay to keep chickens?" asked a correspondent in Yellow Spring. Of course not, you lunatic; it pays to sell

A western paper says: "A child was run over by a wagon three years old, and cross-eyed, with pantlets on, which never spoke afterward."

"Ah, doctor, back from the mountains? What luck did you have?" "No luck," growled the dactor; "I was there for a week and never killed a thing."

A college joke from the Trinity Tab-let: Fresh: "May I have the pleasure?" Miss Society: "Oui." Fresh: "What does 'we' mean?" Miss S.: "O, U

The floods and droughts of the present time will probably lead farmers and others to a careful reconsideration of the question regarding the proportion which wooded ought to bear to cleared land. David Davis is economical. It is said

that he saves \$121 out of \$125 worth of

stationery that a Senator is allowed for his use. This is right and proper. We have respect for a man who doesn't use much paper, provided he doesn't write on both sides of the sheet.—[Lowell Cit-Reports from more than one hundred lighthouses and lightships have shown that the migration of birds of one species or another are almost continually go-

ing on, although the great migrations occur in the spring and fall. Vast num-bers of birds are killed by flying against the glass protecting the light of lighthouses, being, while in migration at-tracted by the bright glare of the lamps. No less than six hundred were destroyed in this manner in a single month at one lighthouse.

A facetious brakeman on the Central Pacific Raitroad cried out as the train was about to enter a tunnel: "This tunnel is about one mile long, and the train will be about four minutes passing through it." The train dashed into day-light again in four seconds, and the scene in the car was one for a painter. Seven young ladies were closely pressed by fourteen pair of masculine arms, fourteen pair of lips were glued together, and two dozen inverted whisky flasks flashed in the nir. Candied Orange Peel.-Cut the fruit

into quarters lengthwise, take out the pulp and put the peels into strong salt and water for two days, then take them out and soak for an hour in cold water, after which put them in a preserving kettle with fresh cold water, and boil till the peals are tender, when they should be put on a sieve to drain. Make a thin syrup of a quart of the water in which they were boiled and a pound of sugar, and simmer the peels in it for half an hour, when they will look clear, pour the peels and syrup into a bowl together to stand till the next day, when you must spoon in threads, put the peels into

Gathering and Storing Apples

feetly wholesome.

In gathering apples from the trees to store away for winter use, provide yourself with a strong, light ladder, some two feet wide at the bottom and tapering to a point at the top, the two ends to be beveled together and pinned; this style of ladder being more easy to handle and place among the top branches of a tree than the ones commonly used and not so much danger of knocking off the fruit. A half-bushel basket, make of white-oak splints, with single handle extending from side to side, and a strong hook fastened thereto, to hang up by on the limbs, answers the purpose best. picking, take hold of the apple, and by a gentle twist of the hand it will separate readily from the tree and still retain its stem. It should be gently laid (not carelessly thrown) in the basket, the contents of which, when full, should be emtied carefully upon a table fixed for the purpose, the same to be covered with a blanket or quilt to prevent bruising. This table should be about six feet long, and three feet wide, and have a strip about two inches wide nailed around the edges, to keep the apples from rolling

The assorting and packing may now commence, in doing which it is best to make three grades of the apples—the one of perfect fruit, another of rather inferior quality, and the third of such as are fit only for eider or to be fed to the stock. In placing the first two sorts in barrels, lay a single course on the bottom stems downward, and so proceed until the barrel is full, except that the last course should be placed with stems upward; taking care to shake the barrel well a time or two during the process of filling. Two much care cannot be taken in the above respect, for upon the careful observance of them all success in the production of first-class fruit depends and without which a man had better sell his fruit for what he can get, rather than attempt to keep it for a better market or

more satisfactory prices.

The barrels so filled may then be headed up and set away in some cool place until the approach of winter, when they should be placed in a cellar, the temperature of which is never so cold

If one wishes to put up a few barrels of choice apples for sale, their preservation is not only greatly enhanced by wrapping each apple in paper, as a further security against bruising, in case of transportation, but it gives them a more attractive appearance on being opened.

CLEANLINESS IN MILKING .- The manner of milking in the Channel Islands, the home of the Alderney, is peculiar, and has the merit of cleanliness, at least. Milking and straining the milk are done at one operation. The milkmaid with her tin pail, linen strainer and sea shell proceds to the pasture. Scating herself beside the cow, she thus completes her arrangements. The strainer is securely tied over the narrow mouthed bucket, and placing the large shallow shed on the strainer she vigorously directs the streams into the shell; overflowing the shallow brim, the milk passes through the strainer into the receptacle beneath, the shell being used simply to prevent wearing a hole in the linen strainer.

THE ALBANY BREW.



Depot at the

205 First, bet. Taylor and Salm PORTLAND, OREGON. SCHNEIDER, .

TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING
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article of beer, in quantities to suit. Salcone
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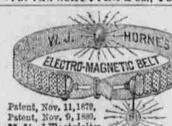
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