BY TELEGRAPH TO BATE

The Perry boot and shoe factory at Boston has failed for \$75,000.

A fire at Fargo, Dakota, on the 7th destroyed property valued at \$65,000. The St. Louis exchange raised \$20,000 for the sufferers by floods in the south. During January and February 12,655 emigrants left Hamburg for the United

At a shooting affray in Wright county Md., three men were killed and several wounded.

Max Bachert has telegraphed that Henry Ward Beecher spoke four hours and a half without fatigue at Ottawa, Illinois.

An ex-policeman is suspected of having killed Mrs. Bell. Policemen are severely censured for allowing him to escape.

It was reported on the Manchester, England, exchange that the India cotton duties were to be repealed at once.

The California piano manufacturing company was organized at San Francisco on the 8th with a capital stock of \$200,-

Justice Miller, of the supreme court, is ill again, indications being that another operation similar to that of a year ago must be performed.

The attorney general secured a verdict in his favor against Vanderbilt in the case of the consolidation of the C. C. C. & I. and C. H. & D. railroads and leased lines. This is a square defeat for Van-

The Tribune's Washington special says on Conkling's declination: Another nomination will probably be sent to the senate soon. It can be stated positively that Clarence Seward will not be appointed. It is the universal belief of the president's well informed friends that Judge Blatchford will be chosen.

Gov. Cullom of Illinois has issued a proclamation convening the general as-sembly on the 23d of March to apportion the state into senatorial and congressional districts, and to provide for the election of representatives therein and for other purposes. The governor received a telegram from the secretary of war stating that he had ordered 16,000 rations for flood sufferers in Pulaski county.

The quarterly statement of the Western Union shows the net revenue for the quarter ending December 31st to be \$1,731,235, deducting the appropriation for dividends: surplus January first was \$1,035,273. The net profits since the American Union and A. & P. Co. were absorbed have been \$737,900; gross revenues, \$16,868,000; surplus, \$886,988. A dividend has been declared payable

April 15. E. B. Drew, who went to Ching in 1865 and is now commissioner of Chinese customs, passed through Omaha on the 8th en route to Shanghai, China, accompanied by his family and the family of the late Chinese professor at Harvard College, Ko Kun Hua, whose remains he has in charge to deliver at Shanghai. Ko Kun Hua died Feb, 15th of pneumonia, aged 45 years. He had been at Harvard College two years and a haif and his contract would have expired in September next. His place will not be filled as the experiment of teaching Chinese in an

American college proved a failure. The house committee on foreign affairs has begun investigation, under the Kasson resolution, of the alleged abstraction of state papers from the files of the state department. The only witnesses examined were S. W. Brown, chief clerk, and Harwell, chief of the bureau of records and archives, and the only information elicited was that the papers were received and filed in the usual manner, and were not missed until called for by the resolution of congress, when it was discovered that they had in some way disappeared from the files. The committee will continue the investigation on the 10th or 11th.

Henry Ward Beecher lectured to crowded house at Central music hall. His subject was, "The moral uses of Luxury and Beauty." He had proceeded in his talk about twenty-five minutes and when he reached the passage about the difficulties of rich men in attaining salvation he began, "There is an impression ... " At this point he stopped, hesitated, and appeared to stagger. Some one in the audience, seeing he was about to faint, gave the alarm and he was helped off the stage by a gentleman on the platform. Prof. Swing, who had introduced Mr. Beecher, made a brief announcement that Mr. Beecher was suddenly indisposed and moved that he be excused for the evening, a motion that was unanimously concurred in. Medical aid was summoned at once and it was discovered that Mr. Beecher had been weakened by stomach troubles and that his fainting was brought on by the close atmosphere of the crowded hall.

Appeals for aid in the regions overflowed by the Mississippi river continue to pour upon the secretary of war. Governor Grittenden, of Missouri, sends a response to telegram advising him that additional rations should be sent to each of two points he may name. The secretary has referred the response to Gen. McFeely, commissary general of subsistence, directing him to give the necescary instructions to carry out sugges-A telegram to the secretary of war from Governor Hawkins, of Tennesthat about 3000 persons in the counties Tennessee bordering on the Mississippi river are in a destitute and suffering condition. Governor Hawkins ear-nestly asks that a portion of the fund appropriated be applied to the immediate relief of the suffering people of Tennes-see. In reply the secretary telegraphed Governor Hawkins asking information by telegraph of the locality for distribution, names of commissioners and as nearly as possible the number to be relieved at each point. Goy, Cullom, of Iliinois, telegraphs the county board of Pulaski county estimating the number needing assistance at 4000, and recommends Robert Wilson as commissioner at Mound City. The secretary directs Governor Collom to send Robert Wilson to Mound City and informs him that 16,—they had traveled 700 miles over ice Mound City. The secretary directs Governor Collom to send Robert Wilson to Mound City and informs him that 16,

The levee at Alexandria, La., broke on morning of the 9th.

Nicholas Remy, a veteran of three wars, died at Kirksville, Mo., at the age

Frank Wilson was seriously injured by the powder works explosion on the 7th. The works will be rebuilt at once.

further before they reached shelter, and he says he was up five days and four nights without sleep or rest. He mentions that out of 33 comprising the crew and officers of the Jeannettee, only 13 are known to be living and 1 is known to be dead.

Representative Harris has completed his report on the bill for construction of new war vessels. The report covers about eighty legal cap pages. It begins by reviewing the present utter ineffi-ciency, and says the naval committee felt that the time for wise and energetic action had come. The work of reconstruction must begin and be pushed with vigor, in order that new vessels prop-erly armed may be ready to fill the places of vessels of the present pavy as fast as they become unfit for further ser-It is recommended that they be

sold and the proceeds be used in the construction of new vessels. The bill authorizing the construction of vessels of war for the navy and other purposes which this report is to accompany has been amended by the committee since published.

A Memphis dispatch of the 8th says: The river continues stationary. Reports of great suffering of the people in the overflowed districts continue. In reply to an inquiry of the secretary of war as to the number of destitute people in his state, Judge Mungrum, commissioner of Arkansas, replied he had information of about 20,000, but the number was daily Commissioner Hemmingincreasing. Commissioner Hemming-way, of Mississippi, in reply to the same interrogatory, named 18,000 as being in needy condition in Mississippi. By adding to these 5000 destitute in Tennessee, there is an aggregate of 43,000 persons whose condition is such as to demand prompt attention at the hands of

the government. The change in the weather has increased suffering, and many lives must be lost from exposure. Governor Hawkins, of Tennessee, has appointed M. H James, at this point, as commissioner of Tennessee to receive and distribute supplies furnished by the government for the relief of inhabitants of this state. The Chinese bill was before the senate

2% hours, and nearly four-fifths of the entire time was consumed by Dawes, of Massachusetts, in making a character-istic speech. His delivery was exclu-sively solemn, measured, slow and monctonous. His arguments were mostly stale or manifestly absurd, and, as a natural consequence, after the first fif-teen minutes, very few people remained, either in the galleries or on the floor of the Senate to listen to him. When, however, about half-past 3 o'clock, Edmunds took the floor, the senate chamber quickly assumed a different aspect. A

score of senators who had been chatting

and smeking in the cloak rooms, hast-

ened to their seats, and others, who

were writing letters at their deaks, promptly laid aside their papers. A crowd of correspondents trooped into the reporters' gallery, and every utterance of the famous Vermont senator received undivided and interested atten-His foreible remarks were delivered in the weighty but unaffected style of which he is an acknowledged master, and carried dismay into the pro-Chinese ranks, for he was well remembered as leader of the opposition to the 15 passenger bill, and it was quite generally expected that he would exert his formidable influence and great ability against the pending measure. The effect, therefore, of his announcing his hearty adhesion to the principle underlying this bill, and of the brief but unanswerable argument with which he favored reduction of the period of suspension to 10 years, and advocated the bill as an experiment. He nevertheless clearly indicated his conviction that the Chinese have already proved themselves to be a highly injurious element in our body The Pacific coast senators politic. would doubtless have succeeded in pressing the bill to a final vote, had it not been for the statement of Platt, of Connecticut, that he wished to speak on it, but that the condition of his health would render it more agreeable to him to

letters from his son, John Danenhower, of the Jeannette Arctic exploring expe-The first one is dated at Bulen, dition. mouth of the Lena, Nov. 5, 1881. There is added a postscript dated Yakutsk, Dec. 17th. The trip up the river from Bulen to Yakutsk occupied 36 days and was made on sledges with dogs, reindeer and horses. Lieut. Danenhower describes the journey as one full of severe hardships. There were stations at intervals on the way constructed of logs. He describes the last one of these, 17 miles from Yakutsk. The best of the lot was a small log building with a cow shed attached. It was composed of one room in which were about 20 people, when his party arrived. In the center was the body of a horse killed for food, and brought into the room to thaw out. During the night the party stopped at this hut, and Jack Cole, boatswain, while laboring under aberration of mind, got up and started out to walk to New York, to see his wife. The thermometer was 60 degrees below zero and it required all

W. W. Danenhower has received two

speak at some other time.

Lieut. Danenhower's persuasive powers to induce him to come back into the hut. At Yakutak, Lieut, Danenhower says, ho found a man who understood French and was taken to the governor, who treated him with great kindness and consideration. He detailed a lieutenant with instructions to give the wants of the party special attention. They were quartered at a small hotel conducted on the American plan. Lieut. Danenhower speaks of his stay in Yakutsk as exceedingly pleasant and comfortable under the circumstances. On December 24th the governor sent an officer to Lieutenant Danenhower to ask him at what time Christmas festivities usually begun in America, and when informed it was usual to commence Christmas eve, he sent his sleigh for the party to come to

PINANCE AND COMMERCE

San Francisco, March 10.—Sterling exchange on London bankers, so days, a 85-34 85 %; do, docu-mentary, 44 84-94 84 %. Transfers—Par to 5. of interest, 4 per cent. Naw Youx, March 10.—Sterling exchange, prime bankers, long, 84 87; short, 44 90%, Good, com-mercial, from 16-34 lower; documentary, 3281 %c

Newer.

Silver bullion, 1000 fine, per fine ounce, 114.

U. B. Bonde - 3 Ne. 100 %; 1 4 Me. 113 %; 4s. 118.

Lonton, March 10.—Consols, 100 0.16 %; 11-16:
noney, 100 3.10 %; 15-16 account.

Silver bullion, English standard, 925 fine, per fine

U. S. Bonds-3 ks, 103 k; 436s, 116 k; 4s, 120

Gold and Stock Reports.

BAN FRANCISCO MARRES.

BAN FRANCISCO, March 10.

Receipts—Wheat. 85,000 ctls; including 75,000 ctls aboard ship; flour, 5500 qr aks; cate, 400 ctls potatoes, 7,850 sks; eggs, 20,000 dox.

No sales on call. Choice Sonora, \$1 65 bid, \$1 67 % a-ked; White No. 1 shipping, \$1 62 % bid, May: No. shipping, September, \$1 65 asked. Among sales yesterday were 25,000 ctls shipping No. 1, \$1 65.

Barley—No. 1 feed sold on call, \$1 22 %, July; \$1 65, Parl; spot, \$1 61 % bid, \$1 70 asked.

Outs—No. 1 feed, \$1.85 asked, \$1 82 % bid.

Dran—Sold on call, \$18, March, \$13 the year, seller.

Potstoes—The market is firmer, Garnets, \$1 755 87%. Butter—Demand and supplies about balance. No change to note in prices.

Eggs-Market well supplied. Quotations un

changed.

Bacon—Market firm at unchanged quotations.

Hams—We quote the same as before.

Lard—California, 5 to 10 ils time, light weight, 12 is Lard—California, 5 to 10 in this, inch weight with Gallie; therees, 15/6/150; therees, 15/6/150; sastern, easy, unchanged. Apples—Market dt il and prices favor buyers: Newtown pipins, in boxes, choice, \$2.50.62.75; common, \$1945 150; mixed lots common, 7500\$\$1. Dried fruit—Market shows no improvement. Salmon—Columbis river, very quiet; some offering on river at \$1.25; quote \$1.256; 130.

Hops—Washington choice, 20 to asked for 500 bales on eather.

bales on call. NEW YORK MARRETS. Wheat-Strong, \$1 31.

Wool-Quiet. CHICAGO MARKETS.
CHICAGO, March 10.
Wheat—Hicher; \$1 29% April.
Pork—16 60 April.
Lard—210 22% April.
Ribs.—20 10 April.

Ribs-\$0 10 April. BEERBORM'S ENGLISH REPORTS.

London, Marc Floating cargoes—Steadier.
Cargoes on passage—Steadier.
Mark Lane—Quiet.
English snd French county markets—Quiet.
Liverpool spot—Rather more inquiry.

Portland Produce Market.

Portland Produce Market.

FLOUR-Standard brands \$5; country, \$4 23:\$4 50.
superfine, \$3 50:\$3 75.
OATS-56:\$58c per bushel.
BARLEY-31 56:\$52 per cental.
HAY-Baled timothy, \$12:\$14 \$8 ton.
MILL, FEED—Quotations: Middlings \$22 50:\$25;
shorts, \$20:\$325; cop feed \$20:\$25; bran \$15.
CURED MEATS-Hams, Oregon sugar cured 14:\$5
15c; eastern 17:\$18c; bacon, 15:\$16c; shoulders 10:\$11c.

@11c. LARD—Quotations are 14%@15c in kegs; 14@15 in tins, and 15&16c in pails. DRIED APPLES—Sun dried, 6@7c; Plummer dried

Sabluc.

DHIED PLUMS—With pits, 6c; pitless 11:3:12c for sun dried; 12:3:3:3:1c for machine plums.

HOPS—18:3:30c.

HIDES—Quotations are 15c for first-class dry;
3:3:3:3:1:3:1.

\$1 23. BUTTER—Fancy 37 Mc; good to choice, 27 Mc6300; for, 186230c. In bulk, 200336; in brine, 25@27 Mc. ONIONS—Quotation \$1 25@1 50 pctl.

CHICKENS-Doz, F494 50; small and medium,

22 20135 per doz.

82 20135 per doz.

83 LMON—Columbia river. \$\overline{\pi}\$ bbl, \$10:511; hf bbl, \$5 20156; bellies, lf bbl, \$12.

POTATOES—Garnet Chile, 20c, per bushel; Peerliess or choice white varieties, 20c per bushel.

CEMENT—Rosendaic, \$\overline{\pi}\$ bbl. \$3 00, Portland, \$\overline{\pi}\$

bb. \$4 75.

8HINGLES—Shaved, \$2 50@2 75 per M.

Meata.

BEEF—3@3 %c % th gross.

PORK—6@7c. net 75@88.

MUTPON 7c. net 75@88.

VEAL—5@7c.

A COLONEL'S DEBUT.

"Are you the editor?" said a man who | him from his miserable street life. peard, as he took a seat in our office

We acknowledged that at present we served and instructed the public in that apacity; and, to prove our assertion, we showed him the blisters made on our hands by our exertion in operating the Archimedean lever that moves the world.

Well, I want you to surprise me with a flattering personal notice in your paper. I am going to run for constable in the Eighth ward, and I want something neat in the way of a send-off."

"Our columns are always open to advance the best interests of the public, but we shall expect you to first surprise us with a pecuniary compensation, not necessarily for publication, but merely as a pledge of good faith."

"I'll pay. A man can't expect to be surprised without paying for it in ad-

vance. What have you got ?" "We can accommodate you with al most any kind of a personal notice, from a cheap electroplated biography to an eighteen carat obituary, and at a scale of prices varying according to the strain on our columns and veracity. In molding public opinion we defy competition. Now, how do you like this? It is a neat little pre-Raphaelite gem, and will cost you only \$1 50:

"Our enterprising townsman Colonel -, than whom there is no more popular or genial gentleman in the length and breadth of our great Empire State, has consented, at the earnest solicitation of many friends, to sacrifice his very profitable business to the public good and has authorized us to announce him a candidate for the honorable office of

constable of this precinct." "If that is not strong enough here is a Michael Angelo, full length, in which your qualities of head and heart will be touchingly alluded to, and you will be commended for your generous impulses -only \$2 50 for each insertion. Then we have a brilliant thing after Mozart, which is really intended for gubernatorial candidates speaks of your sim plicity of character, jeans clothes, and pay-as-you-go proclivities; but it can be asily modified to suit a prospective constable. It will cost you \$3. There are several others, from \$2 to \$10 each. For referring to you as an 'old landmark,' \$1 extra is charged.

"I reckon you can saw me off \$3 worth, but you must throw in something about my brilliant war record." 'We always do that.

"And just wind up by surprising Captain Bill Smike. He is running against me. I wouldn't say unything he might take offense at. Only say that he is not fit for the office, because he has a breath like a buzzard and the record of a convict. You might add that my brother hasn't got a wife that has fits. That will hit him where he is sore, for his brother's wife is subject to fits. I don't care to lug any personalities into this campaign unless I am obliged to.

'We can't do it, Colonel; your rival is our personal friend. He is a subscriber.

"Pshaw! I thought you were running an independent paper in the interto Mound City and into the control of the series and the ship to the mouth of the Lena.

The secretary also telegraphed Generals Mangrem and Hemingway, commissions and Hemingway, commissions and Hemingway, commissions and Arkansas.

They were forced to travel 100 miles over ice stated in the interest of the people, but I see you are the subsidized organ of a political chapte.

Harvey should be put out of the way at nece.

Harvey should be put out of the way at nece.

They land traveled 100 miles over ice stated in the interest of the people, but I see you are the subsidized organ of a political chapte.

And off he went to see the editor of the and he'll blab. 'Dead men,' and young ones, too, 'tell no tales,'" he added a such a remark as that before.

HARVEY'S BRAVE DEED.

He was a little bit of a chap only twelve years old, and so pinched and stunted and weazened that you would have thought he could not be more than eight. His eyes were large and brown, like those of an intelligent dog, and it was the pathetic language of these same brown eyes that aroused the compassion of an elderly, well-to-do farmer one morning.

Mr. Adams (the farmer) stood on a corner waiting for a car, and above all the din and bustle of the crowd that hurried past he heard a shrill, boyish voice calling:

"Star! Herald! Sun! Dreadful murder in the sixth ward! Full account of the tragedy! Star! Herald!" "Hello? Starvey, sold any yet?" broke

in a second voice. Mr. Adams turned sharply around, and decided that the first voice belonged to as miserable a specimen of rags and bones as it had ever been his bad fortune to see, and he waited rather anxiously

for an answer, which soon followed in a patient, uncomplaining tone: "Not yet, but the old woman down yonder gave me an apple from her stall,

so I'm not so very hungry."
"Pore little chap," said the second voice, with real sympathy. "Times is hard on ye, that's a fact. Try that old fellow on the corner; country, I guess.' Acting upon this advice, approached and spoke up hopefully:

"Star! Herald! Sun! Take one, sir?"
"Yes, let's have a Herald," said the old gentleman, diving into his pocket for change. "What is your name, my

"Harvey, sir; but the boys and the folks in our alley most generally calls me Starvey.

"Starvey! Yes, yes," said the old gentleman, with another rapid survey of the rags and bones. "Why doesn't your mother mend your clothes, and how does it happen that you are so thin? Have you been ill?"

"Sick, sir? Oh, no; I rather guess it's because I don't git enough to eat, and mother, she's dead!" This last in a hopeless tone, with a brush of his ragged sleeve across the brown eyes, died last winter, and there's no one to look after me now. Thanky, sir," as he received the change which the old gentleman had all this time been holding in his hand.

'Here! don't go !" said that worthy individual, as the bundle of rags turned to leave. "How would you like to go home with me? I live where there is always enough to eat, and you could take care of the horses, and weed, and help around generally. Come, what do you

"Horses!" said the mite, eagerly. "Oh, I love horses, sir! We used to live in the country when I was a little chap, and father, he owned a horse. I used to ride him, too! Go into the country? Golly ! I guess so !" "Well, well, give your papers to that boy, then; he has sold most of his. That's

right. Come along now, I can't take such a looking object home with me. Why, Maria wouldn't let us in !" The mite was fitted with a decent suit

of clothes, and finally arrived at the place where there was plenty to eat, as happy as a king, and ready to worship the kind old gentleman who had rescued conciliatory smile and dyed He was called Harvey, now, and soon

ceased to deserve his old appellation. He did willingly whatever was given him to do, but his chief delight was the sleek span of bays, "Kitty" and "Jess," who occupied comfortable quarters in the large barn. He watered, and fed, and groomed them untiringly, and when sitting beside his master in the new spring wagon, he was allowed to hold the reins, his cup of bliss was full.

But one day trouble appeared in the shape of a rough looking fellow who applied to Mr. Adams for work. It was in the busy season, and he was engaged without much attention to references. For a time all went well, but Mr. Adams soon discovered that his new hand had a trick of beating the horses, kicking the cows, and otherwise maltreating the animals about the place, and being a humane man he dismissed him with a lecture upon the wickedness and ernelty of his conduct.

Then the farm-hand became abusive, and swore with many oaths, that he would have revenge. Mrs. Adams was alarmed and begged her husband to have the man arrested, but he only laughed at her fears, saying: "Such talk never amounted to anything."

One lovely afternoon in autumn, Harvey had a half holiday, and he wandered along through the woods, drinking in the beauty around him, the gorgeous tints of the trees, the purple and gold of the wood flowers at his feet, and the dreamy blue of the sky that showed in patches overhead.

Suddenly the sound of voices broke the stillness, and Harvey, peering through some bushes, saw the man who had worked for Mr. Adams, and another man, still more rough and evil-looking, lounging upon the ground with their guns beside them. They had built a fire, at which they were cooking some rabbits, and as Harvey looked, a dog, bounded through the undergrowth and crouched down beside it.

The men were discussing a plan which made Harvey's heart beat so violently as he listened, that he shivered with dread lest they should hear it and discover his They had decided to burn Mr. Adams'

barn, in which was stored all the fruits of his long summer's work, and the exfarm hand added: "Since he sets such store by his horses

and cows, it will be a mercy to send them where they will never be 'abused' any more. There's Brindle and Daisy and Rose, besides the horses, that ought to keep the family in roasted meat for sometime to come.

The two wretches burst into a loud laugh at this sally, and at the same time the branch on which Harvey was leaning broke with a sharp crack. Even then he might have escaped, but the dog sprang up with a low growl, and a moment after he was a prisoner.

that he could hope for little mercy from men who could deliberately plan to roast alive helpless animals. Indeed, the rougher of the two men advised that proved by anybody." Harvey should be put out of the way at

grimly, seeing that his companion hesi-

"But we might swing for it," objected the farm hand. "See here, young one, we'll let you go scot free, on one condi-tion. You hold up your hand and swear like I show you, not to breathe a word of what you've heard, or, by ——! you'll not live long enough to say your pray-He picked up his gun as he spoke, ers." and held the muzzle against Harvey's breast.

Poor Harvey! A sickening feeling of fear and faintness seemed to stifle his breathing and arrest his very heart beats. The cruel, determined faces of the men seemed like demons, and he looked around the lonely woods, then at the gun, and then he took the awful oath which the men bade him repeat, that he would not reveal anything they had

He was at last allowed to go, and the farm hand called after him:

"I say, young one, you can tell when the deed is done, and don't you forget it. I want the old man to know who his good luck comes from," and he added to his companion, "No danger of his giv-ing us away, he's got no more pluck than a chicken, and he's scar't most to death."

When Harvey reached home, supper was laid in the large kitchen. Mollie, the "help," was turning flannel cakes, Mrs. Adams was pouring the tea, and Mr. Adams turned from the sink, where he had been washing his hands, and said with a smile:

"Well, Harvey, my lad, did you have a good time? Had a nice walk, eh?" 'Yes, sir, no sir, part of the time,

stammered poor Harvey, with such miserable face that the good farmer stared in astonishment, and Mrs. Adams, noting his pale face and trembling limbs exclaimed:

"Bless the boy! he looks fit to drop! What's the matter child?"

'Nothing," sobbed Harvey, and bursting into tears he rushed away from them all, up to his own little room under the

Pretty soon Mrs. Adams bustled up with a bowl of hot tea and some nicely buttered toast, and when she found that he could not eat, she bathed his aching head, tucked him into bed, and left a motherly kiss upon his cheek.

That kiss made Harvey feel ten times more miserable than before. How kind they were to him! How could he let them be wronged out of so much of their hard-earned property? Then the horses Ah, that was the bitterest of all! "Kitty" and "Jess," whom he had loved and pet ted, and who also knew him and would whinny with delight whenever he entered the barn. He had taught them to bow their heads when he gave them an apple or anything especially nice, and now he was going to let them suffer a horrible death! Great beads of sweat started on his forehead, and he sprang from his bed, intending to rush down stairs and reveal the whole wicked plot, but he stopped before a picture of Christ blessing little children, which good Mrs. Adams had hung in his room. The moonlight fell broadly upon it. Had not Mrs. Adams said that God hated liars, and had he not solemnly sworn to keep silence?"

Harvey never forgot the terrible hour that followed. He heard the family retire, and waited fearfully for any sound outside. At last he knelt and prayed earnestly that God would show him some way out of his frouble. Then he went to the window and looked out at the great barn.

Suddenly a thought flashed into his mind. He stole softly down stairs, seized the tin horn which Mrs. Adams used to call her husband to dinner, and letting himself out, ran swiftly across the moonlit space between the house and the

He stopped a moment to think, and then climbed up over the mows and hid himself in a nook under the rafters.

One hour passed! two! Harvey's cour age seemed to ooze out at his finger tips. If they came they would surely kill him, and then - Ah! what was that? A stealthy tread outside, and the great doors creaked softly as they were shoved apart, then a whisper which seemed to freeze Harvey's blood:

"Here! pour on plenty of ile, and-

Toot! toot! tooooot! "It's that devil's brat?" exclaimed one of the men with a furious oath. "Help me find him quick, or we shall have the

n lighbors on us." Foot! tooooot! toot! toot! went the old tn. Bow! wow! wow! came from the dog in his kennel, and the chickens on their roosts near by set up a tremendous

Tooooot! toooot! toot! The two rufflans seeing that their game was up, rushed for the door, but were met by Mr. Adams and a crowd of the neighbors, who, half dressed, had rushed out to discover the cause of the commotion.

Well, "Kitty" and "Jess" were saved, the men were sent to prison, and to-day Harvey writes his name, Harvey Adams with a flourish, and calls the farmer and his wife, father and mother. He goes to school, and his teacher assures his proud parents that he is a fine scholar and will be sure to make his mark one of these

A Street Car Desappointment.

A lady alighting from a street-car met an acquaintance who said to her: "You appear to be excited?"

"So I am. I had to stand up the whole "Did nobody offer you a seat?" "Yes, one man; but I declined it,

thinking he would urge me to accept." "And he didn't?" "No; the beast went on reading and never looked up again. Bah! if there's

anything I hate it's hoggishness in a horse-car. A Saginaw man pleaded guilty to

driving his horse faster than six miles an hour, and paid \$5 fine. That puts us in mind of another Saginaw man who drove what he considered a fast horse, and one day he got a friend to complain on him for fast driving, and then pleaded guilty and paid the fine. Being asked why he Poor Harvey! as he looked up into the | did that, he said it would add \$100 to the cruel, seewling faces of his captors, felt | value of the horse, to have it reported that he was arrested for fast driving. "But why did you plead guilty?" "Well, the fact is I was afraid it couldn't be

> Mr. Hendricks confides to a reporter that "I am done with politics forever." Seems as if we had heard Thomas make

EYE & EAR INFIRMARY

SANITARIUM, OR HOME FOR THE SICE Macadam Road bet, Porter and Wood Sig

Macadam Mond bet. Forter as Wood Six South Portinal, Or.

Dr. Pikkington, late Professor of Kye & Ear Disease in the Medical Department of Williamette Universe has erected a fine building, on a beautint olevation, the south part of the city and is prepared to accome date patients suffering from all diseases of the KYi EAR or THROAT. Also will pay special attention be persons laboring under Chronic Nervous affection and to diseases peculiar to women, and recieve a limited number of cases expecting confinement.

The intention is to provide a House for such case with all the best buydents agentees, combined with the best medical skill to be had in the metropoits.

Consulting physician and surgeon Dr. Philip Harvy. Prot. of thesesses of women and children in the medical department Willamette University.

Also Br. J. M. F. Browne, Prot. of Physiology ms dep't. Willamette University.

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