EUGENE CITY GUARD

LATEST NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH TO DATE.

Arabi Pasha's army has been reinforced by 60,000 Bedonins.

The French government has ordered its fleet to preserve strict neutrality.

The Slade mill difficulty is settled, and striking spinners have returned to work. Parnell has issued an urgent appeal to

Irish members of the commons to oppose all amendments made to the arrears of rent bill.

The president of the Freight Handlers' Association at New Rork state that Robt. G. Ingersoll and General B. F. Butler will lecture on strikes for the benefit of strikers.

Companies have requested a meeting of the miners of the Cumberland region, with a view to resumption. Miners will name time and place. A settlement is expected.

J. P. Laird, one of the oldest and best known railroad men in the country, died at Tallahassee last week. He built the California & Oregon road. His remains will be interred at Alton, Ill., his old home.

John Aunwinder, Gus Leacher and Brassee Simon sat down on the railroad track near Jamestown, New York, on the 30th to rest and were struck by a passing train. Aunwinder and Leacher were killed and Simon severely injured.

According to intelligence received from diplomatic sources, the action of Russia is due to the personal irritation of the Czar Alexander, who is dissatisfied with the independent attitude of England, and directly hostile to English pretentions in Egypt.

During the temporary absence of Marie Eppolter from her spartments in 25 Roosevelt street, New York, on the 31st, a fire started and two children were burned fo death. The mother being in-formed of the calamity swooned and now lies in a critical connition.

Reports from various sections of Virginia represent that the protracted drouth has been broken the past two days by the heaviest rains fallen for months. In some localities corn is not a hand high, and on lands prepared for tobacco not a plant is seen.

Capt. Payne has returned to Kansas from Washington highly pleased with the result of his trip. He says the sub-ject of settlement of ceded lands is properly understood by Washington authori-He will cross the line at once into Indian Territory with a large number of colonists.

The six days go-as-you-please pedes-trian match began in Boston on the 31st. Seven thousand people witnessed the start, and seven men started as follows: Harriman, Hughes, Hart, Nonemac, Dufresne, Oldsport, Campana and Gal-lagher, of Montreal, who entered as "Unknown."

Pittsburg delegates and those from the east left on the 30th for Chicago, where the annual meeting of the national lodge

Governor St. John of Kansas is now asured of the nomination for the third term.

During the 24 hours ending at noon August 1st there were 138 deaths from heat in New York.

Engineer Melville and seamen Noros and Ninderman, of the Jeanette's crew, arrived at Toblosk on the 1st. They believe Lieut. Chips and companions perished in a storm.

French residents at Port Said protest against withdrawal of the French squadron and announce their intention of placing themselves under protection of the United States.

At the forty-seventh drawing of the Commonwealth Distribution Company, ticket 63,699 drew the capital prize of \$30,000; ticket \$2,090 drew the second prize of \$10,000, and ticket 32,226 the third prize of \$5000.

A Times-Star special reports very heavy rains in Kentucky and both branches of Licking river at Falmouth higher than ever known, having risen three feet four inches. Great damage to crops and bridges is apprehended.

Fatal damage by the Licking river flood is now estimated at \$100,000. It includes 44 coal boats, barges, floats, etc., and a few stone floats and slight damage to the steamers Ben Franklin and Jennie Campbell. The Licking is still running out rapidly.

A Falmouth, Ky. dispatch of the 2d says: The branches of the Licking river rose 40 feet last night. The storm was unparalleled. Damage to crops cannot be estimated. The storm caused great damage to tobacco and corn crops in all the surrounding country.

Rain has extinguished most of the Michigan fires, but those on East Tawas lake and north of Miller, started again, burning with great violence. They were confined, however, to the back pine timber and cedar. But two farmers were burned out since last reports.

The National Mining Exposition opened August 1st at 12 o'clock. Nearly every western state was represented. Military from Leadville and other towns in the state participated in the opening exercises and the city was crowded with strangers. Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania made the opening address.

Surrounding points have established strict quarantine against Brownsville and Matamoras, Texas, on account of yel-low fever. Several deaths occurred recently, including Gen. Santes Bar-navidas, representative of the Texas legislature. A prominent physician ramed Cartoz is prostrated by fever of a mild type. Mexicans at New Laredo resist quarantine against yellow fever.

President Perkins, of the Chicago, Barlington & Quincy railroad, and Vice-President Atkinson, of the Union Pacific railway, with counsel and members of both directories, held a conference in Chicago recently in reference to settlement of the Colorado difficulty. Another meeting will be held soon with President Dillon in attendance. In the meantime both parties have forbidden any cutting of rates on their lines.

A special from South Bend, Ind,, to the Evening Journal says, two freight of amalgamated associations will be held | trains collided on the Lade Shore railroad during the week. It is generally be-lieved action will be taken which will have important bearing on the great iron strike. Officers of the association have were burned. The engineers were buried

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Han FRANCISCO, Aug. 4 - Steving exchange on London banks, 60 days, 54 56; do Sorumer -sry, 54 83. Transfers-5 to 7%. Bank of England rate of interest. 3 per cent. New Yong Aug. 4.-Silver bullion, 1000 fine, per

New Yoak, Aug. 4.—Bilver Bullion, 1000 fine, per fine ounce, 113%. Sterline, stohaste, prime banks, long, \$4.86; short, 54.89. Good commercial, from 16% c lower: docu-mentary xell & lower. U. 8. Bands—3%s, 101% r4%s, 114%; 4s. 120%. Lownow, Aug. 4.—Silver bullion, English stand-art, 925 fine, per fine connes, 5115.16. Consols—99 11.16 money; 99% seconnt, U. 8. bonds—4%s, 117; 4s, 122%.

Gold and Stock Reports.

SAN PRANCISCO MAREETS.

Bay PRANCISCO, Aug. 4. Bay PRANCISCO, Aug. 4. Receipts-Wheat, 3500 centals; flour, 35,000 gr sacks, including 80,000 aboard ship; potatoes, 1200 sacks; eggs, 17,500 dozen. Wheat-Market is steady and quiet; choice ship-

Whest-Market is steady and quiet; choice ship-ping, \$170001 72%. Flour-Oregon baker's wholesale, \$4 sng4 90; Cal-ifornia choice and extra choice city mills retailing at \$6 60% (\$65 75. Barley-Market is very quiet; holders are disposed to shade rates; No. 1 fred, \$1 22% (\$1 23%; No. 1 brewing, \$1 4051 42%. Osts-Very little demand; buyers are holding off to obtain concessions; sale No. 1 new at \$1 65. Potatoes-Market is steady at full prices; no change to note in quotations. Calcuts grain Daug-The demand is light; offering

e in quotations. utta grain bags—The demand is light; offering

Calcuts grain bags-The demand is light; offering at \$9 60 spot. Dried fruit-Market dull with next to nothing do-ing; sales of apples, quartered, choice, in sacks,

new, 4%c. Salmon-Columbia river offering at \$1 40es1 42% Balmon-Columbia river offering at \$1 4083 42% spot; there are more sellers than buyers. Hops-Choice Russian river 42%645c bid Septem-ber; 406341c for choice Oregou and Washington. There is a very good export demand. Butter and eggs-General features of the market methoast

unchanged. Portland Produce Prices.

FLOUR-Standard brands \$5 00; country, \$4 50%

FLOUR-Standard Granos 50 00; country, 54 000 15; uperfune, 53 5005 75. OATS-540000 per bushel. BAILEY-\$1 25001 50 per cental. HAY-Baled timothy, \$160018 % ton. CURED MEATS-Haus, Oregon sugar cured 1505 Gc; eastern 17:0918c; bacon, 150516c; shoulders 10 Gille. LARD-Ouotations are 15616 in kegs; 16516%: in

tine, and 160216 bjc in , mile. APPLES-Per box, \$1 50 to \$1 75.

HOPS-35c. BUTTER-Fancy 2756533c; good to choice, 25c fair, 30692254c. In bulk, 296925c; in brine 2756630c. ONIONS-Quotations \$166\$1 25 % ctl.

EGGS-30c, CHICKENS-Per doz, \$435; small and medium, (3.63) 50. DUCKS—Per doz, \$4 50605. POTATOES—new, 56 ctl., \$1 25621 50. SHINGLES—Per M, \$2 80652 75.

MEATS. BEEF-36254c P D gross. POIR-627c, tet 75628. MUTTON-26254c, gross. VFAL-5628.

VEAL-028: DRIED PLUMS-With pits, 6c; pitless 2,510; for sun dried, 116312c for machine plums, DRIED APPLES-Sun aried, 6997c; Plummer dried

9609540

The Matley Monsters.

The most ghastly of all bacchanalian revels was that of the Malley boys and their congratulators over their escape from the law for the murder of Jennie Cramer. The orgie of a pack of Ashantee savages, drinking out of the skulls of their freshly slaughtered enemies, and the American Indian dance around the stake while torturing their captive with burning brands, have less of cold blooded, hard hearted cruelty.

In the lightest view that their friends can take, these young men were the cause of Jennie Cramer's death. Did no ghost of the beautiful girl, done to death by their villainy, rise up in their drinking festivities? Though young in years, they showed that they were hardened in crime. The cheers in the courtroom at their escape showed that New Haven, in the very seat of civilization in the new world, has many more of the same sort.

It was confessed that they deliberately strangled in a fit of jealousy; but this plotted to ruin the girl, and brought up from New York a prostitute to aid in little event certainly took place some out, "God bless the women of Philadelthe plot, and consummated it in the time ago and in barbarous times. Ah, phia!" and all over the land, for their Malley residence, where, the family be- barbarous times, indeed! The Oriental good works, the noble enterprises in ing absent, they made her practically code of punishment is a trifle more civ helpless. impossible to believe that they do not thrust people into ovens filled with know how she came to her death. The spikes and knives, and heat them grad-Malley who debauched her swore falsely uall, nor do they hang their mothers up at the coroner's inquest. All the cir- by the heels to made them confess where cumstances point to them as knowing of the money is concealed .- [London So her death, and as guilty of murdering ciety. her But even if not directly guilty of murler, how could they have the heart to hold a festive celebration over their escape, in view of the cruel tragedy of her death, and of their responsibility for her destruction? The fact that they did this is proof that they were hardened enough in crime to do the murder. Although they have escaped the gallows which they so richly deserve, the detestation of society should follow them all their lives. There was a throng in the court room to cheer the law's failure, and a pack of | congratulators to join in a drinking celebration, shows that in the midst of a high civilization is a class whose civilized, deliberate and hardened cruelty makes the savage methods of the aborginal savage noble by comparison.

Modern Turkish Barbarities.

No one can read the "Arabian Nights" without being charmed with its romances. They have ever had a great fascination, especially for the young. There is a mystery and spell of enchantment about them. The mouth waters at the luxurious description of fountains in cool courts, soft music and purses of gold thrown recklessly about like seeds in a garden. And then are we not thrilled by the decided manner in which the Padishab signals for heads to be cut off, or the Ferashes called in to do their little business of bastinado, to say nothing of the numberless sacks with their victims floating about if the blue waters of the Bosphorus. We, living on the banks of the Thames, in the center of civilization, within the sound of Big Ben of Westminister, are little inclined to credit the stories of the fatal effects of a cup of coffee, the bastinado, slavery and physical torture. These things are, however all in full swing. The ordinary tourist in the East knows

next to nothing of its customs. It is only the resident of many years who can speak with confidence of something more than the mere surface of Oriental life. The truth is that much goes on within the walls of a harem or palace which is terribly secret and mysterious. Yes, mystery and secrecy. These two words are the pivots upon which everything is worked; and the capital, Constantinople, to its shame, knows as much as any other city in the East about such matters. Barring decapitation, most of the enormities are now committed just as they were a hundred years ago. When Sal-tan Abdul Medjid, brother of Abdul Aziz, came to the throne, the amiable monster (who, by the way, drank six bottles of champagne daily, the last bot-tle being drugged) had his five brothers bow-strung before his eyes.

It was dangerous to have so many male heirs to the succession; they might become inconvenient members of the dynasty, and so it was better to crush at once all chances of a conspiracy against the throne. Only quite lately the succession law was repealed, which re-quired the destruction of every male child of the Sultan's sisters and diughters. What a sad and touching story was that of the "two little tombs with two little red fezzes" described by Thackeray in visiting the mausoleum; these were the tombs of Abdul Medjid's nephews, the children of his sister, who were slain with the bowstring. Sultan Mahmoud strangled one, but having spmpathy for the agony of the poor mother, his daughter, the royal heart relented. He then promised that in the event of her having another male child, it should be allowed to live. Mahmoud died, and Abdul Medjid succeeded. His sister bore another son, and depending on her royal brother's affection for her, oped that this infant would be spared. What happened? He tore the infant on from its mother's bosom and killed it. The poor mother's heart broke, and in her death bed she sent for her heartless brother and cursed him as a perjuror and assassin. She now lies by the "two little fezzes." This story brings us to the Suleimanie mausoleum. There

Incident of the Revolution.

There is a little incident connected with the history of the revolution, which occurred in the year 1778, at Valley Forge, to which there has not been as much publicity given as it justly merits. We are all familiar with the terrible sufferings endured by our army at Valley

Forge during that severe winter, one of the coldest experienced for many years. It was through the most intense suffering this winter was passed by that band of patriots who risked all that we might be free. Brave heroes of liberty! The recollection of their deeds will echo through every hill and valley over our land until time shall end in eternity. Their sufferings were great, and endured with patience. Yet there was no prospect of things growing better, but constantly worse. There was no hope for to-morrow, and each to-morrow was ushered in with greater distress. The

hopes of the bravest began to falter, the feet of the strongest to grow weaker. Overcome with sickness and fatigue, the bravest saw that their only refuge was in death, and many in despair cried out, "Save us, Lords or we perish."

Over rock and hillside, down through hill, valley and ravine the feeble sound was echoed. On a day when the sun shone brightly and the clear blue background was more beautiful than usual, there appeared upon the horizon a bright speck like a cloud, which appeared to have come to dim the beauty of that clear winter sky. The sick dragged themselves to watch, while the keener observers noticed that the cloud moved, not away from that suffering band, but nearer, and shaped itself into a small caravan as onward it came-on ! on ! and over the snowy, frosty road. Presently they heard the creaking sound of wheels, when, lo ! to their eager gaze appeared ten wagons filled with food and clothing, each drawn by two oxen and driven by women. On they came, slowly over the frosty road, patiently plodding to save their loved ones, the soldiers of Valley Forge. The women of Philadel-phia had, out of their own incomes, filled

these wagons with supplies, among which were bundles of their own handiwork. These consisted of two thousand shirts, cut out and made by their own delicate fingers. Other things were in proportion, all done by those noble, pa-tient women to save their liberators. The poor soldiers had nearly lost all hope; death appeared inevitable, when, lo ! could it be possible, relief was coming to them so far away on those bleak hills? Yes: those ten wagons were driven by noble, self-sacrficing women who came to save them from starvation.

The sick dragged themselves to the doors of their miserable huts to look out through the cold, frosty air at their deliverers. Tears rolled down their cheeks, and the sick and suffering all joined in one loud shout of joy, exclaiming, "God bless our deliverers, the women of Philadelphia!" Over hills and down through the valleys the sound went ringing. On through time, on un-til eternity will the sound of praises echo in n emory of that noble band who saved the army at Valley Forge. Those women who asked no reward nor solicited praise. you can see the tombs of the seventeen It was on an errand of mercy, for their brothers whom Sultan Mahomet III hearts were tender and their love was manufor. strong. We still have reason to cry phia!" and all over the land, for their which they are constantly engaged. There are many noble workers who are willing to-day to make personal sacrifices for the good of humanity. The same blood courses through their veins, actuated by the same spirit that inspired that noble band who saved from starvation the heroes of the revolution, the army of Valley Forge. Time will record their good act. It will be written upon the pages of eternity. Long after the traces on the hills of Valley Forge shall be blotted out, and not a trace of the foundations of fort or tent left, will it be fresh and green in the halls of memory. That generation which has passed away has left its record sacred in the hearts of all. The bodies have long since moldered to dust, but their spirits have ascended, and they have been crowned in glory by Him Who has recorded their good deeds and pronounced their work well done. A little boy wanted a drum. His mother, wishing to give him an impressive lesson, suggested that if he should pray for it he might receive one. So at night, when ready for bed, he knelt down and prayed:

EYE & EAR INFIRMARY

SANITARIUM, OR HOME FOR THE SICK. adam Road bet. Parter and Wood Mts.,

Mecadiam Boad het, Poster and Wood Min. South Portland, Gr. Dr. Hikington, late Professor of Kye & Kar Diseases in the Medical Department of Willamette University has erected a fine building, on a beautiful elevation in date pations suffering from al. diseases of the KYE, AR or THROAT. Also will pay special stimules to persons laboring under Chronic Nervices affections and to disease peculiar to wonsen, and rective a line. The intention is to provide a House to the first with all the beat hydric combined with the beat medical skill to be had in the metropia. The intention is to provide a House to the first with all the beat hydrein agreements and children in the medical skill to be had in the metropia. The Dr. J. M. F. Browne, Prof. of Physiciar med der, Willamette University. The Adversity amount of references and circular adares DEL J. R. R. FLIK IN OTES. Del A. M. R. Portland, Or.

San Francisco Gallery. W. H. TOWNE, Prop.

PORTLAND, OR., COR. FIRST and MORRISON.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF ALL KINDS

IN THE Highest Style of Art.

Children's Pictures a Specialty.

This gallery leads all others on the Northwest Coast having better facilities, more accessories and a larger corps of trained attisis than any gal-lery north of San Francisco.

BRING YOUR BABIES.



67

OILS,

NEEDLES

THREAD.

ATTACHMENTS,etc.

GENERAL AGENT

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ON SHORT NOTICE.

All Leading

MACHINES

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SALE.

denied this, however.

The following regulations are adopted for the government of war correspondents in Egypt. All correspondents are required to have licenses from the Duke of Cambridge and not allowed to go out of their posts without permission. Cipher despatches are borbidden and the staff officer supervising telegrams may stop or alter them at his pleasure.

The funeral of George K. Proctor, prominent citizen of Boston, whose death was reported from paralysis on the 27th. was stopped by a medical examiner, who found a bullet wound in the back of the head which the physician says could not have been self-inflicted. A pistol was found secreted under the stairs in the cellar of his house with one chamber discharged.

During a fire on the steamship Gellert the passengers remained drawn upon the deck awaiting orders. Most of the steerage passengers were Polish Jews, who howled and screamed horribly. The course of the vessel was changed so as to bring her into the most frequent track of shipping, and when the deck was cut the iron was found to be red hot. If the fire had continued a few moments longer it must have communicated to the state rooms and a large quantity of resin, when it would have been impossible to save the ship.

A Chicago dispatch of the 31st says: President Jarrett and about 250 delegates from the various iron and steel works throughout the country are here to attend the annual convention of the amalgamated association of iron workers, beginning to-morrow and lasting probably a week. The sessions will be secret. There will be an election of officers and several delegates seem more than ever determined to stick out for their original demands and feel confident of success. They state 23 mills have resumed work at their terms and only one with nonunion men.

Irregularity in the official conduct of the late Geo. F. Doughty, secretary of the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railroad Company, has been brought to light. It is over the issue of \$400,000 of stock of that road. The over issue was promptly turned into cash, but stock in some way has been manipulated so that it was not detected at the time of the payment of the January dividend, nor was it known till the day of the death of Doughty, which occurred several months ago. The capital stock of the company was three million at the time it was made, and there was very general expectation the stock would rise materially in value, in which case it could have been brought in by Doughty at an advance, but the stock declined and was not brought in. Doughty invested part of the proceeds in the Cincinnati, Selma and Alabama railroad, and this stock is in the possession of Theodore Cook, administrator of the Doughty estate, and it is claimed it will very nearly make good the loss. There is besides recourse bondsmen to the extent of \$50,000 if it shall be found that the stock was signed in blank by President Cook, and being made the over issue.

under the debris, but were rescued before the flames reached them. There were tramps on the train, and four of them insist that seven of their comrades are in the burning mass. Loss estimat d at \$150,000. The tariff commission resumed ression

on the 1st. Assistant Secretary French gave his views as to the importance of the creation of a tribunal for speedy determination of disputed questions arising from time to time in the custom house. Owing to the death of Garfield and change of cabinet, the plans for the tribunal had fallen through. He favored a plan for the creation of a customs court, composed partly of experts and of one or two eminent lawyers, members of the court to receive a salary of \$5000 or \$6000 yearly, permanently, and to sit in New York. He would have the decision of

the court final and unappealable. He then gave a history of the whole sugar question. After recess John D. Dix, of New York, was heard in the interest of free trade. Representatives of the New Orleans cotton exchange were also heard.

A Peoria, Ill. dispatch of August 1st says: P. W. Crowe, of dynamite fame has returned from Chicago, where it is reported a convention was held last week which was attended by a number of Irish-Americans from different sections of the country. The report is confirmed by an interview which was had with Crowe this evening. Arrangements were made for immediate returns, from which Crowe, says they will hear in a month or less. Among those who were said to have been present were Major Horgan of New York, Pat. H. Collins of Boston, several friends from Fall River and a delegation from the Pacific coast. It is described as having been a union changes in the constitution be made. All convention of the Clan Na Gael organization and the dynamite faction. The understanding is that the dynamite school referred to is nothing more or less than a factory for the manufacture of bombs and other explosives, to be used by the Crowe-Rossa dynamite faction in its war against England.

Millersberg, Ohio special of Aug. 1st says: A water spout and sudden flood to-day swept away a great many bridges, some buildings, and drowned numbers of stock on bottom land. A small stream called Snapps Run rapidly overflowed hundreds of acres carrying off and destroying hay and other harvested crops. Houses in various places were wholly or partly submerged and families narrowly escaped by hurrying to high land. It is feared some people have been lost. Rain is still falling. About noon the Licking river at its mouth, opposite Cincinnati assumed alarming proportions. The rise from above rushing into the Ohio caused great damage, and 21 barges tied along shore were swept from Swift's landing, ten full of coal, one of stone, and one of coke. One of Dana's fleet was lost. Of the barges, four sunk on the railroag bridge pier. Gotebell lost a boat house. Chus. Spink lost three barges of stone and Brozomer two barges. The hull of the steamer Champion was sunk, and Charles Forbes' boat ing house carried down the river. Various other losses swell the total to \$30,in Doughty's custody as accretary he 500. The river has risen 28 feet since last night and is now running furiously. | consequences than a fall from a swing.

Summer Excursions.

In getting up a pienie of your own, young folks, you must have a settled plan of action. You must know who are to compose the party, where you intend to go, and what you can do to amuse yourselves when you get there. Then, too, you must have what in armies is called a commissary de partment, which shall see about the provisions. A pienic without a dinner would be very dull. If the spot you choose is not within walking distance, it is well to know whether it can be easily reached by boat or cars, or by stage or carriage. You should find out beforehand precisely how much it will cost to convey the party to the spot. Then select a treasurer, who shall pay all expenses, buy tickets, and take charge of the funds. The treasurer must keep an exact account of everything he or she may spent, putting it down in writing, that a report may be given at the proper time. In providing luncheon it is an excellent idea for each one to bring some particular article, so that there may be enough of every thing. Hard-boiled eggs, potted meats, thin slices of ham or tongue, cold chicken and plenty of good bread and sweet milk, are among the must-haves. Picnic appetites are famous, and you need plenty of the "substantials." Jelly in little glasses, fruit cake, and pie, gener-ally please the little people. Do not forget salt. Nor the pepper. Bottles of milk wrapped in cabbage leaves are not to be overlooked. The girls must remember that so far as possible, all pic nic preparations should be made the day before. It is not well to leave cooking for the morning of the day you have to go. The boys, too, should have their fishing-tackle in readiness over night. If swings are to be put up, a man should atives have been long urging you to do be engaged to see about them, or at so in every letter they have written you." boys of the party shoul see that the

The circumstances make it ilized than of yore. They do not now

Southern flospitality.

Turning off from the corduroy road, I ook a foot-path, and was soon as near the cabin as a high rail fence would allow me to approach on horseback. The most of my readers in the older sections of the country will suppose that I had now only to dismount, hitch my horse, climb the fence, rap at the door, and so gain admittance to my resting place for the night. Far otherwise. Only the most untraveled and inexperienced in the brush would undertake so rash an experiment. Sitting upon my horse, I called out in a loud voice, "Hello, there !" That call was for the same purpose that the city pastor mounts the stone steps and rings the bell at the door of his parishioners. It was rather more effective. A large pack of hounds and varions other kinds of dogs responded with a barking chorus; a group of black pick-anninnies rushed from the kitchen, followed to the door by their sable mothers, with arms akimbo and hands fresh from mixing the pone or corn dodger for the family supper; all with distended eves and mouth, staring at the stranger with excited and pleased curiosity. At almost the same instant the mistress of the incipient plantation reached the door of her cabin, stockingless and shoeless, with a dress of woolsey woven in her own loom by her own hands, and cut and made by her own skill, with face not less pleased and excited than the others, and

her cordial greeting of : "How d'y, stranger-how d'y, sir? Light, sir !" (alight)-" "light, sir !"

Remaining upon my horse, I replied: "I am a stranger in these parts, madam. I have ridden about fifty miles since.morning, and am exceedingly tired. Can I get to stay with you to-night, madam ?"

"Oh, yes," she replied, "if you can put up with our rough fare. We never

turn anybody sway." I dismounted. The dogs, who would otherwise have resisted my approach to the door by a combined attack, obeyed their instruction not to harm me, and granted me a safe entrance as a recognized friend. Such was the universal training of the dogs, and such the uniform method of approaching and gaining admittance to the houses of people in the brush.

General Ignatieff carried the spy system during his administration to a nitch previovsly unheard of and opened private letters in the most shameless way. To a visitor he said one day: "Why have you not called on me before ? Your rel-

Bogus \$10 bills are in circulation, and any one who handles notes of so larve a "thema.

'Now lay me down to sleep, (I want a dram.)
I pray the Lord my soul to keep (I want a dram.)
If I should die before I wake, (I want a dram.)
I pray the Lord my soul to take, (I want a dram.)

His father who had been let into the ecret, had meanwhile, quietly placed a drum on his bed. As the youngster rose and his eyes fell on the drum, he exclaimed, in an emphatic manner that banished all serious thoughts from the minds of his listeners: "Where the devil did that drum come from?"

A TREE WITH 200 BIRDS' NESTS .- An old elm stands near the depot in Fair street, Kiugston, N. Y., which is a favorite building place for birds. More than 200 nests have been counted among its branches this season, and the birds fill the old tree with song. It is the admiration of every visitor. Many go to hear the birds singing in the morning.

In Busine s ag in. D. J. Malarkey & Co., who were burned out at the late fire in Portland have resumed business again at No. 44 Front street. There is no commission house in Portland that has the confidence of the farmers of Oregon and Washington more than D. J. Malarkey & Co., and all friends of the house will be glad that

they have decided to continue in business in -pite of their disastrous loss by the The same square dealing that has fire built up their large business will enable them to hold all of their trade and enlarge it as opportunity offers.

staven's Yosemite therey Tooth Paste

An arcomatic combination for the preservation of the testh and gums. It is far superior to any preparation of its kind in the market. In large, h undsome opel pots, price fitty cent . For sale by all druggists. Hodge, Davis & Co., wholesale agonts, cortland, Oregon.

When you desire really good photographs then take a trip to Portland and call on Frank G. Abell, the G-1d Medal Pho ographer, and you will be sure of being satisfied, as he turns out only the best work

ropes are firm, and the tree branches any one who handles notes of so larve a Transma Russ. Send to John B. Garrison stout. Nothing is more terrible in its denomination should carefully examine 167 third street Portland, for catalogues of de-



