Give glory and honor and pitiful tears To all who fail in their deeds sublime; their ghosts are many in the van of years, City They were born with time in advance of time.

great is the hero who wins a name, But greater many and many a time me pale-faced fellow who dies in shame And lets God finish the thought sublime.

And great is the man with a sword undrawn. And good is the man who refrains from wine;
But the man who fails and yet still fights on,
Lo, he is the twin-born brother of mine.

INDIANS AT COLLEGE.

Some Difficulties that Bight Arise in the Course of Young Lo's Life.

[Peck's Sun.] The Indian who goes to a college will find it hard, after the life he has led, to adopt the ways of civilized college students and become hazers, who practice cruelty on boys who are physically weak. You take a plain, unvarnished Indian boy, put on his head a visorless college cap, a collar four inches high, a tight coat, cut off too short at the lower end, a pair of pants that he would have to put French chalk inside of, to get his legs in, and long tooth-pick shoes with yellow tops, and give him a cane, and teach him to say, "Ah, by Jove, you know," and he would be a picture that would cause his tribe to weep. Suppose the father and mother of the Indian student, thus attired, should give the muskrats that they trap, a holiday, and go to the college to visit their son, and should find him as described, and he should put his eve-glass into his eye and say, "Ah, governor, glad to see you, you know; and madame, I am yours truly," the aged rat trapper would pull his gun and if he could get two of them in range he would shoot them, though he would hesitate to waste a charge of powder on a single one, while the squaw mother would wrap her blanket around her form and go and lean against a fence and be sick. The Indian would have too much

would curse it If it is deemed advisable to educate the Indian boys, let us commence at the right place, the country school, and when the Indian has learned enough to be able to transact busines, let him go into some business that he can do, and if he has got it in him to become a man, he will have encouragement from all decent people, but if we start him in a college, where half the boys go because all the other places to get rid of them sent of are closed, the Indian will come out a hence. big-headed piece of uselessness, and when he gets out there will be no place good enough for him. He will be above | land, inhabited by an entirely different catching rats, and the world will owe

sense, uncultured though he might be,

to be proud of such an outfit as a son,

and instead of blessing the day that his

French Prepared for War. (Conrier-Journal Paris Letter,)

France learned a lesson from the last war, and I am told that she has since prepared herself so well for any emergency that in twenty-four hours she could equip and have ready for immediate action 1,200,000 men.

Every man is a soldier until the age of 40, serving five years from the ages to be cut up in small portions, now by 20 to 21. After that every two years he must give twenty-eight days' service to the nation, no matter where he may be. Each man is provided in time of peace with a uniform, and he knows to what division and company he belongs, even the place of rendezvous, so that if there were a general call to arms there would be no confusion. would simply don his military attire and be ready to defend his countryto defend her with all his might and will, for if there is a feeling in the Frenchman's heart, stronger than all the rest, it is "l'amour de la patrie"to them the sweetest and most meaning words in the language.

They Knew Him. [Cincinnati Enquirer.]

"Gen'lmen, I've reformed," said Dave O'Brien, the tragedian, as he staggered into Hawley's saloon yesterday afternoon. "Had ter r'form 'norder to manage m' business, m' new theatre in Wes' Coventon. Lemme use yer tel'phone?" "Certainly," was the reply.

P-r-r-r went the bell. s'change, 'nect me with Moerlein's brew-Don' know me? I'm Dave O'Brien, the tragedian and manager. Won't connect me? Why not?"

P-r-r-r went the bell again, and as Dave turned away he said sadly to one of the clerks:

"Those fellers have no confidence in humanature. Say I'ven't r'formed, 'cause I want ter be co'nected with a brewery. I'm goin' ter see 'f I can't co'trive some way to make ole rye flow through a tel'phone. They'll be no need then of my man'ging a Coven-

ton the tre. G'day, gen'lmen, g'day." Capturing a Widow.

[Arkansaw Traveler.] That's jes' the way with wimmin. My wife was the widder Goostree afore I married her, an' the first time I ever went to see her blame of she didn't fling a skillet over the fence at me. The next time she flung a churn-dasher, and the next time she flung a chip. Then she tuck up a han'ful o' leaves an' flung'em, an' bless yer, the next time she invited me in to sop sorghum lasses. Oh, us men is a power in the lan'.

Fool or Hypocrite. [Arkansaw Traveler.]

De man whut tries ter snade yer dat far north. he ain't workin' fur hisse'f is eider a fool er a hypercrit. All men whut works, works for deirse'fs, an' ef da be good men, in workin' fur deirse'f da he'ps udders; any man whut doan reconnize dis is a liar an' is a heppin' hisse'f, wid de udder fokes lef' out.

Concerning Funerals.

[Chicago Herald.] The clergymen of Indianapolis have resolved that funerals shall be private; tions of deceased people, and that minat the grave.

A Word for the Indertaker.

St. Paul Pionser Press. Yet the undertaker and his assistants are generally a cheery set, who laugh hard sometimes, if not loud, and grow fat amid their ghostly surroundings. And this is not merely habit, but natural adaptation; the undertaker nascitur non fit and his birthright is a distinctiveness that cannot be mistaken. He is of a medium height, slightly bent in the shoulders as befits a man who bears the burden of the world's griefs, inclined to pallor, perhaps, but with a countenance expressive of good digestion, well-dressed in dull colors, and stepping noiseless as a ghost. He is never young and seldom old; the latter as the sexton's characteristic. He is a connoisseur in dress, and knows to perfection the proper tie and the fit of sable gloves. Yet, though following a business seemingly so depressing and hardening, he is at heart kind and tender to a thought. If he seems rude and unthinking, it should be remembered that custom and philosophy have combined to teach him that he deals only with the useless human clay.

To funeral etiquette ne pays a ready deference, but it is to the saddened family, not to the inanimate form. His business is strictly business, and he never forgets it. He prepares the corpse for burial and solemnly conducts it to its last resting place, a sincere mourner on general principles. Or he is called to the house of the griefstricken family, where he deftly and perfectly manages all arrangements, provides the carriages and often the clergyman, preserves the reckless Jehus in sober decency, conducts the funeral to the grave and gives character to the ceremonies. If he does not grieve, he appreciates the sorrows of others and insures it fitting respect and indulgence. Or perhaps the remains are to be shipped to waiting friends abroad; he oversees details, procures the passage and attends to the embarkation, making even the proverbial baggage-smasher yield to his solemn mein the while. Give him credit for his skill and kind-

French Landscape Peculiar.

[Paris Cor. Globe-Democrat.] There is something peculiarly indi-vidual about French landscape that quite distinguishes it from any other I have had the pleasure of viewing. In passing through Scotland I could see that the hilly portions of the eastern son decided to become civilized, he states might with a few modifications present about the same appearancewith hedges instead of Virginia fences. and fields, meadows and woodland cleared of all stones, stumps and underbrush. In the southern portion of England I could see one of our western prairies cut up into small portions, highly cultivated, and the American frame house turned to stone; in other words, it may be considered to represent our own land many centuries

But as soon as we reach France we feel that we are in a strange but friendly race of men. Just wherein the difference lies one can scarcely tell-an artist's brush would seem inadequate to the task. A brighter green would be needed for the grass and foliage, a clearer sky must needs be painted, and if possible a more brilliant sunshine than in home landscapes. Then a sombre grayish color would come in play to portray the queer-shaped mortar houses and a dark brick color for the lines of the roof. The view would need green hedges, now by more forbidding walls. The whole must have a "made look, with scarcely any trace of nature's waywardness, as if century upon century generations of men had occupied the same ground, tilling over and over again the same soil, sheltered by the same houses, until the time when all this country was either swamps or virgin forests, inhabited by warlike Gauls, would seem to date back way into prehistoric times.

Poe's Peculiar Pluck.

[Harper's Magazine, An intimate friend from boyhood of Edgar Allan Poe says he never saw him smile in his life. As a boy and young man he was retiring and made few friends. He was strong, and devoted to all sorts of athletic games, about which he went in a serious, determined way, as in all things else. His melancholy and peculiar ways were in keeping with his writings. Once at school a big boy got his head under his arm, and was giving him a terrible beating, until bystanders freed him. While the beating was in progress Poe kept perfectly still and endured it, being of an enduring, tough physique. On emerging, he remarked that he had determined to wait until the fellow got exhausted, when he meant to pummel him once for all-just like his usual notions of proceeding. He was courageous, though he never sought difficulties.

Plant Peculiarities.

[Exchange.] A Norwegian botanist states that most plants in high latitudes produce larger and heavier seed than in regions nearer the equator-an effect which he ascribes to the prolonged influence of sunlight during the summer days in high latitudes. In some cases the difference of seed development is astonishing. Dwarf beans taken from Christiana to Drontheim-less than four degrees farther north-gained more than 60 per cent. in weight; and thyme from Lyons when planted at Drontheim showed a gain of 71 per cent. The leaves also of most plants are larger and more deeply colored in higher latitudes. The same is true of flowers, and many which are white in southern climates become violet in the

About Aprels. [Boston Budget.]

The other day a 4-year-old girl was looking at the pictures of two angels which her mother had given her. Where do angels live?" said she. "In heaven." was the answer. "Do they ever come down here?" "Yes." "What "Oh, to see little boys and girls behave themselves." "Then do they go back and tell?" "I believe so." Here that there should be no public exhibi-tions of deceased people, and that min-continued: "Well, who washes their isters should not be required to attend faces and curls their hair, Moses or Abraham?

A FORTUNE IN DIRT HEAPS.

How " Nigger Dick " Made His Money ... Trade Secrets of a Boss Scaven

[Philadelphia Times.] After passing through a large lot which appeared to be a potato patch the reporter reached the dwelling with out adventure, other than the barking of several vicious little curs at his heels during the trip. The outside of the dwelling gave no promise of the re-puted riches within, being simply an unpretentious whitewashed shanty, through the chinks in the door of which streamed the light. A knock at the door was answered by an invitation to "Come in." The rich man was seated at the supper table, which was laden with corn bread and bacon.

"Does Nig-that is, does Colored

Richard live here?" was asked. "Yes, sah; yes, sah. I'm 'Nigger Dick'; leastwise that's what dev call me, the my name is Spriddal, sah; John Spriddal. Take a cheer, sah. Git up dar, chile, and gib de gentleman dat cheer. 'Scuse me fer not risin', but I'm troubled wid de rheumatiz-rheumatiz in bof my feet. An' ter what, sah, am I ter 'tribute dis social wisit?'

"It is said that you have realized a nice little fortune out of the ash-dumps of which you have had charge, and I would like to learn something of the business.

"Yes, sah; I see, sah. Thinking ob dat line yo'self, sah?"

On being assured that he saw in his visitor no prospective rival in the profits of his business, Dick continued: "Well, sah, I've folly'd the profession about fou'teen year and hev done tol'able well. In dat time I hev scraped togedder eight or nine little properties, and hev some little savin's in de bank-all out of dust and dirt. The way de business is done is dis: You hearn of some one that owns ground dat he wants filled in. You goes to him and asks: 'Can I hab charge of de dump?' It don't cost him nothin', and you must see to keepin' de dump level and only de right sort ob dirt is put in. Den I goes to de men who is haulin' ashes and other like things that is always bein' moved away and tell dem dat dey kin dump at my dump. Den I gets my men, and what is hauled there is carefully picked over, and what we get out is my pay for superintendin' de job. I pay my men \$1 a day mostly, but sometimes work 'em on shares. Almost everything is found in dese cart-loads of dirt. I've found money an' jewelrysuch as breast-pins, lockits, charms, and sleeve-buttons-an' silver money an' greenbacks. A short spell ago I found a \$10 bill in some ashes. But the principal things, of course, is rags, bones, brass, bottles, tin cans, and old boots well. I sells dem to dealers. For a wagon-load of tin cans I gits \$2.50. Old boots and shoes is worth 10 cents a barrel."

**POLITE - Chickens, \$\psi\$ docks, \$\psi\$ docks, \$\psi\$ loods, \$\psi\$ (a.50); ducks, \$\psi\$ loods, \$\psi\$ (a.50); ducks, \$\psi\$ loods, \$\psi\$ (b.5); ducks, \$\psi\$ loods, \$\p

bbls., 1fc, hf bbls, 114c; islands, No. 1, kgs., leader to the claim of the solder is melted off, and then they go to the chimical works. The rags brings me from 1 to 10 cents a pound. So, you see, out of five dumps I have charge of, the business can be raged to the chimical works. The rags brings me from 1 to 10 cents a pound. So, you see, out of five dumps I have charge of, the business can be raged to variety; cabbage, # lb., 2½c; turnips. # sck., \$1.25; carrots, \$1.25; bests, \$1.25; onions (new), # lb., 1½c; parsmire. I have charge of, the business can be made to pay a livin' for a plain, unas-made to pay a livin' for a plain, unas-WOOL-Valley, 15@16c; Eastern Oresumin' family like me and the children." "How many men do you employ at

each dump?" "From three to ten; it's accordin' to the pickin's.

'And are they mostly colored men?" "No, sah!" was the indignant response; "dey is mos'ly I-talians and sich trash. Good night, sah; look out for de dogs. Here, you, Sam! go wid de gintleman and keep de dogs off."

Railroad Prominence.

[New York Cor. Pioneer Press.]
"Did you ever observe," said a gentleman this week, who keeps a sharp eye on the newspapers, "how favored railroad men are in the columns of the daily papers from New York to San Francisco? There is no paper of prominence that gives less than one to two columns daily to railroad affairs. In the little paragraphs with which these close the names of officials of various roads appear from day to day in connection often with most trivial matters. Take it here in St. Paul, for instance. I suppose there are possibly 100 railroad men drawing salaries ranging from \$1,500 to \$10,000, whose names get into print at least once a week the year round. There are 20,000 men equally important in one way and another, who \$1,15@1.20. are lucky if their names average one newspaper appearance in a year. I really doubt if it is justice or good management to shut so large a class of people as farmers, for instance, out of the daily and weekly papers for the sake of so much unimportant railroad news."

Early Louisiana "Gomba,"

Magazine of American History.] The old colored nurse, the creole 'mammy" was the ideal servant-a good cook, a thorough nurse, a second mother to the children, but teaching them to prattle a horrible jargon, sometimes called "gombo," and again, "creole." The negro lingo of Virginia is classical compared with the jargon of the creole negro. Whether it was that French was a language too difficult for their tongues, or whether it was due to the presence of so many negroe brutes, wild negroes of African birth, in the colony, cannot be said; it is only known that they spoke a distinct patoisanother language from their masters made up of about equal parts of French and African words, and absolutely incomprehensible to an ordinary Frenchman.

The whole gibberish contained but few hundred words and was without tense, mood, or grammar. One word did duty for a hundred, and the very ported and trees were without distinct.

BUTTER—Good to choice roll, & B., animals and trees were without distinctive titles, because the language was not rich enough to give them names.

Goethe: Hold fast to the present Every position, every moment of life, is of unspeakable value as the represent ative of a whole century.

Half a loaf is, no doubt, better than none, but a woman never gets a chance to loaf at all.

PORTLAND MARKET REPORT.

BUTTER-Fancy, fresh roll, # B., 35@ 40c; inferior, grade, 20@25c; pickled, 25@ CHEESE-California, 17@19c; Oregon

arge, choice, 1962 20c, small, none. EGGS # doz., 30c. FISH-Extra Pacific codfish, whole, in C., 7½c, boneless, in bxs., 8½c ½ b.; domestic salmon, hf bbls., \$6.00@7.00, bbls., \$11.00, 1-b. cans, ½ doz., \$1.45; mackerel, No. 1, ½ kit, \$1.75@2.00, No. 2, \$1.50@1.75, No. 1, hf bbls., \$10.00, No. 2, \$8.50; herrings, salted, hf bbls., —, dried, 10-fb. bxs., 7bc. FLOUR—Fancy extra, ½ bbl, \$5.00; hakers extra.

FLOUR—Fancy extra, bakers' extra, ; country, \$4,00@4.50; superfine, \$3.75.

FEED, Erc.—Corn meal, \$100 fbs., \$2.75 @3.00; buckwheat, \$5.50; oat meal, \$4.00@4.25; cracked wheat, \$3.25@3.50; bran, \$15.00.17; shorts, \$16@20; middlings, fine, \$22.50@30.00; hay, baled, \$18.00@20.00; short, \$22.50@25.00. to be a beauty. The foot and mouth disease has appeared among cattle in Maine. Alaska is estimated as being one-sixth part of the United States,

chop. \$22.50@25.00. FRUITS-Prunes, Hungarian, #7b., 124@ 15c; raisins (aew), ₩ bx., \$2.50@2.75, hf bxs., \$2.75@3.00, qr bxs., \$3.25@3.35, 8th bxs., \$3.25@3.50; currants, Zante, ₩ lb. in bxs., 10c; citron, ₩ lb. in drums, 22½c; almonds, Marseilles, ₩ lb., 18@20c, Lanc, 29c; walnuts, Chili, 11@12½c, California, 19@13c.

12@13c. WHEAT—Good to choice, ₱ 180 lbs., \$1.55@1.60, good valley: Walla Walla and Eastern Oregon, \$1.50@1.52½.

OATS—Choice milling, nominal; good feed, 55c; ordinary feed, 50@53c.

BARLEY—Rewing ₱ 100 lbs. nominal; J. I. Case, owner of Jay Eye See, wants to run a race for \$10,000 a side. Mrs. R. B. Hayes has the finest poultry yards west of the Alleghanies. The annual sale of pews in Talmage's Brooklyn Tabercle netted \$20,482. BARLEY-Brewing, \$ 100 lbs., nominal;

BUCKWHEAT-Nominal, \$1.50@2.00. CORN-No demand. RYE - Nominal, # 100 lbs., neminal

\$1.50@2.00
HIDES AND BAGS—Hides, dry, over 16 lb., # lb., 14c; Murrain hides, two-thirds off; hides, wet salted, over 55 lbs., # lb., 6 @7c (one-third less for light weights, damaged, cut grubby or dry salted); pelts, shearling, 10c@\$1.00; deer skins, winter, 12@15c, Eastern Oregon, 22c, summer, E. O., 18@20c, valley, 25@30c; burlaps, 40 in., 84c, 45 in., 94c, 60 in., 15c; twine, flour, 35@40c, wheat, 35c, fleece, 12@13c; gunnies, 18c; wheat sacks, 7@77e; \$1.50@2.00

Isc; wheat sacks, 7@7%; HONEY—In comb, \$\psi\$ Ib., 22 @ 25c; strained in 5 gal., 11c \$\psi\$ Ib.; 1-gal. tins, \$\psi\$ doz, \$14.00@15.00, half-gal., \$7.50.

doz, \$14.00@15.00, half-gal., \$7.50.

HOPS—# lb., 15@20c;

PROVISIONS—Bacon, 11½@12½c; hams, country, # lb., 13@15c, butcher, scarce; shoulders, 10@11c.

LARD—Kegs, # lb., 12c; Eastern, palls, 12@12½c; Oregon, tins, 12@12½c; California, 10-lb. tins, none

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, # bx., \$1.25@
175. lemons California, \$4.00@5.00. Sigily.

1.75; lemons, California, \$4.00@5.00, Sicily, \$12.00@13.00; oranges, \$\varphi\$ bx., \$4.00@4.50; against the reduction of a half a cent, is imminent in Ohio.

limes, # 100, \$1.50@2.00.

DRIED FRUITS—Bleached, 14@ 15c; apples, machine-cured, # lb., 15@16c, suncured, 9@10c; peaches, machine-cured, in

cured, 9@10c; peaches, machine-cured, in boxes, 13@14c; German, in boxes, # lb., 10 @11c; plums, sun-cured, pitless, 15@16c, machine-cured, 16@18c; pears, machine-cured, 10@12c, sun-cured, 10@11c; figs, California, 25-lb. bx., 9c; Smyrna, 20@25c. PEAS, SEEDS, Erc.—Beans, # lb., pea, 4½c, s. w., 5½c, lg. w., 4½c, payou, 4½c, pink, 3½e, limas, 6c; peas, field, 2½@3½c, sweet, 15@20c; timothy seed, 10½@12c, red clover, 22@25c, white clover, 40@50c, alfalfa, 16@20c, hungarian grass, 8@10c, millet, 8@10c, orchard grass, 18@20c, rye grass, 20@25c, red top, 15@17c, blue grass, 18@20c, mesquite grass, 10@12½c. uite grass, 10@124c. POULTRY - Chickens, & doz., spring,

"What is done with the boots and shoes?"

"I don't know dat, sah. I sells dem down by Gray's ferry road, but could be larger than the boots and shoes?"

"I don't know dat, sah. I sells dem down by Gray's ferry road, but could be boots, loge; crushed, bbls., loge; fine crushed, bbls., loge; fine crushed, bbls., loge; stands, No. 1, kgs., loge; log

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Receipts by leading lines of transportation up to date, as compared to like period

of last year have been:		
	1883.	1882.
Wheat, ctls	2,697,983	2,028,935
Flour, bbls		296,498
Oats, ctls	- TO 12 TO 12 TO 12	96,781
Potatoes, sks		11,602
Barley	9.876	4,820
Darley	33,918	36.236
Bran, ctls		30,875
Millstuff, ctls		
Wool, 28		1,399,079
	1,005,573	739,813
Flaxseed, sks	11,369	81,504
Hops, the	1,660,138	630,453
Fruit, bxs	26,095	30,817
Hay, bls	9,432	6,994
Lime bble	93,322	17,275
Butter, pkgs	2.163	2,682

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

RECEIPTS-Wheat, 42,200 ctls.; flour, 12,000 qr. sks.; oats, 125 ctls.; potatoes, 15

ks.; eggs, 7,500 doz. FLOUR—San Francisco extra are bing at \$5.50@5.75; superfine \$3.75@4.50; inferior brands, \$5.00@5.50 for extra, and \$3,50@ 4.00 for superfine

WHEAT—Extra choice, \(\psi \) ctl., \(\\$1.77\) \(\) (1.80. Buyer season—300, \(\\$1.83\); \(100, \\$1.82\); \(300, \\$1.82\); \(200, \\$1.82\); \(200, \\$1.82\); \(200, \\$1.82\); \(200, \\$1.82\); \(200, \\$1.82\); \(200, \\$1.82\); \(200, \\$1.12\) \(201, \\$1.12\) \(201, \\$1.12\) \(201, \\$1.30\) \(201, \\$1.35\); \(200, \\$1.3

OATS Black, \$1.45@1.50; white, \$1.50@ 1.65; for common, \$1.70@1.80 for fair to good, and \$1.75@1.77] for extra choice

Coos bay, Oregon. J. Sexton was given a judgment for \$135,000 against Cook county, Ill., for ex-trasfurnished while he was building the Chicago court house. CORN—Choice ary yellow, \$1.60; white, choice dry, \$1.40@1.50; common, \$1.37½ @1.45; Nebraska, \$1.45. BRAN-Quiet and unchanged at \$17.80 @18.09 B ton.

MIDDLINGS-Steady at \$19,00@21.00 ₽

HAY—Wheat, \$12.00@14.50; wild oat, \$12.00@14.50; barley, \$8.00@11.00; stable, \$13.00@14.00; cow, \$10.00@12.60; alfalfa, \$9.00@11.00 ♥ ton.

STRAW—Quotable at \$0@60c ♥ bale.
BUCKWHEAT—Quotable at \$3.25@3.50

The Hawa Committee of the second stable of Lathburg & Co.'s but destroyed by fire in Philadelp

MILLSTUFFS Ground barley, \$24.00 \$30.00 pt ton; oil cake meal, old process, \$30.00, new process, \$35.50; rye flour, \$6.00 pbl.; rye meal, \$5.50; buck-wheat flour, \$15., 5c; pearl barley, 4@5c; graham flour, 3%c; oat meal, \$5\cdot c; Eastern oat meal, \$\psi\$ bl., 9.75, net cash; cracked wheat, ₩ lb., 4c. DRIED PEAS—Green, \$4.57; niles, \$3.50;

blackeye, \$3.50 \(\tilde{\psi} \) etl.

BEESWAX — Quotable at 26@28c, \(\tilde{\psi} \) b.

POTATOES—New sell, according to quality, as follows: Small, 2c; medium, 2\(\tilde{\psi} \) large choice, 3\(\tilde{\psi} \) th, Sweets, \$2.75\(\tilde{\psi} \), 3.00; Cuffey Coves, \$5.60\(\tilde{\psi} \) 1.65; Jersey blues, 60\(\tilde{\psi} \) 75c; Humboldts, 75c; Petalumas, 70c; Tomales, 70c; carly goodrich, \$1.25\(\tilde{\psi} \) 1.37\(\tilde{\psi} \); carly rose, 65\(\tilde{\psi} \) 60c; river reds, 48c; peerless, 90c. Sims is to be placed in the rear of the Har-vard Medical School. It is the gift of a grateful Boston patient of the Doctor. have been annulled, because of conviction in court for violation of the Excise law. 40c; peerless, 90c. Utah, was recently destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$30,000. It was a Mormon school with 400 students. No lives were

SEEDS—Brown mustard, \$3,00 @ 3.50, yellow, \$3.00 Flax, \$2.50@2.75, ₱ ctl.; can-

At the Nez Perce agency in Indian Ter-ritory is a Presbyterian Church with full-blooded officers and pastor. A revival re-cently held has added 172 to the member 321@35c; fair, 30@32c; firkin, 22@25c; western. 166a 20c. ship. ONIONS Good to choice, # sk., \$1.15@

James A. Grindstead, the well-known CHEESE—California, 17@18c; Eastern creamery, 16@19c; Western, 15@18c, ₩ lb. known turfman of Lexington, Ky., made an assignment. The liabilities are fixed at \$100,000, and the assets at about half that

POULTRY—Dressed turkeys, 24@26c, live, 22@24c, \$\varphi\$ lb., for hens, and 22@24c for gobblers, geene, \$2.25@2.75 \$\varphi\$ pair; ducks, \$11.00@14.00 \$\varphi\$ doz.; hens, \$8.00@8.50; rossters, young, \$8.50@9.50, old \$40, \$7,50@8.800\$ brollers, \$5.00@6.00, according to size. The Rocky Mountain Turf Circuit has been completed, and \$10,000 has been paid in. Helena, Butte, Denver, Pueblo, Omaha and San Frhncisco have joined the organization.

DOMESTIC TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Harrison, the revivalist, gets \$100 per week.

George C. Gorham has retired from journalism.

It is said that the Northern Pacific land

Budda Barnum's white elephant is said

The oyster pirates of the Chesapeake bay

Senator Slater asks that 15 per cent of

A post of the Sons of Veterans is to be established in Salina, Kansas.

Archbishop Feehan had an escort of 20,000 men on his arrival in Chicago.

Real estate transactions in Chicago for

ne week footed up to the amount of \$846,

John Harris, wife and three children

Rain fell in Texas for 100 hours continu-

The red sunsets that have occasioned so

much controversy are due to volcanic par-

A general strike of railroad coal miners,

The Montezuma Hotel, at Hot Springs,

N. M., burned recently, is to be rebuilt as

The Paterson, N. J., striking ribbon weavers have rejected the terms offered by

The gress earnings of the Union Pacific

St. Louis claims to have manufactured

Railroad for the last year were \$29,761,100; expenses, \$16,670,000.

at intervals in geyser fashion.

bridge at Niagara falls last week.

manufacture of cigars in tenements.

ers, and have received notice to leave.

massacre of the post traders is feared.

country.

flattering.

sets, \$50,000.

ally the same.

the opera-goers.

A bronze bust of the late Dr. Marion

The Brigham Young Academy at Prove,

are giving the police trouble.

Oregon war tax be refunded.

000,000.

matism

821.

Utah.

in the flames.

ties, Missouri.

ticles in the air.

quickly as possible.

the manufacturers.

vestigated.

rant is safe.

heur, is dead, Small-pox is raging at Coomassie, the capital of Ashantee. The rent roll of the Astor estate is \$3, Severe blizzards are reported throughout

The river Nile at Cairo is 51 feet 4 inches and is rising slowly.

POREIGN TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Francois Bonheur, brother of Rose Bon

There is a dispute between Russia and India over the Mero oasis. General Grant is suffering with the rheu-The Star Route trials are now to be in-

The Belfast ship-builders who recently struck have resumed work.

Colonel Barnaby repulsed a body of rebels approaching Suakem. The British Columbia Legislature has voted \$681,000 for public works.

Bradlaugh was re-elected by a majority f seventy-six, the largest ever had. There are seventy-four cases of yellow

fever at last accounts at Rio Janeiro. Havre, France, received 136,000 boxes of meats from the United States in 1880. Mr. Browiley, counsel for Arabi Pasha, says Arabi will return to Egypt soon.

Severe gales and snow-storms are prevailing in Scotland and North Wales The Dean of the Consular Corps has adlressed a note to the English Government.

The steamship Germanie was twenty-six days in transit from New York to Liver-The Clepington waste works at Dundee were burned recently. Four firemen were

Two thousand Jamaica negroes are em-

loyed, under French engineers, on the Panama canal. A Chicago street car company is running open cars for the benefit of smokers. Banker Radille of Paris, has suspended. Liabilities 3,300,000 francs, chiefly peas-

ants' earnings.

Advices state that the commercial treaty between Spain and the United States will be signed shortly. Members of a fashionable club in Paris

were killed by a snow-slide at Park City, have been robbed for some time by means The total wool product of the United States annually is estimated at 175,0000,00 of marked cards. The porte will send 10,000 men to Jed-dah, Arabia, to be in readiness for service

in Soudan, if necessary. The new Governor of Turkistan is desirous of initiating a pacific policy, in order to soothe English alarms.

ously causing washouts and slides on all the railroads. The county jail of Wausau, Wis., was burned recently. Two murderers perished It is reported from London that gales Wolves are a source of great annoyance to farmers in Lafayette and Jackson coun-

have caused serious damage in various parts of the United Kingdom. Eighty officials and 300 men have been discharged to curtail expenses on the Mexico and Vera Cruz railroad.

A number of authors have established a company in London to obtain a copyright convention with American authors,

The Spanish Government has begun an anti-Republican crusade. Castelar's cr-gan, El Globe, was seized on Monday. The strike of coal miners at Auzin,

France, has assumed large proportions, Of 11,400 miners, only 4,600 are at work. Serious disturbance have arisen among the natives of South Africa. English and French men of war are landing their

troops. The funeral services over the remains of Herr Lasker, at' the new synagogue in Berlin, on Monday, were attended by 5,000

last year 22,000,000 pounds of tobaceo, which beats the record. persons. There was an explosion of fire-damp in a colliery at Rowley, Staffordshire, Eng-land, on Monday. Five men were badly Since the subsidence of the flood at Powhattan, Va., sand and water are thrown up

The Michigan Central passenger train began running over the new cantilever burned. A corner-stone and marble altar slab, for the memorial church to Daniel O'Connell at Cahiriveen, have been sent from Rome Thomas O. Richards, a colliery superintendent, fell down a shaft at Pittsville, Pa., recently, and was instantly killed. by the Pope.

The roof of the Jesuit college at Carion de los Condes, Spain, fell in Monday. A priest, a workman and thirteen students The Swiss naturalist, Arnold Guyottblar, connected with Princeton College for thirty years, died recently, aged 76 years. were badly hurt.

The iron masters in north of England have reduced the wages of their working-men on twenty-four hours notice, owing to depression of trade. The New York Court of Appeals decides unconstitutional the law forbidding the Sixty per cent of the cattle in Indian

General Stephenson has apologized, in the name of the British army, to the Italian Consul, for the insult offered the Italian flag by a British officer. Territory have died, on account of the pas-tures being destroyed by prairie fires. White men engaged in business in Indian Territory have been declared intrud

Assemblyman Donohue of New York was arrested while attending the carnival at Montreal. Donohue was identified with the Fenian raid into Canada in 1866. Advices from Bismark, Dakota, state that 7,000 Indians are actually starving. A The French Government has called the attention of the English cabinet to the danger of an uprising and massacre at Cairo, if the English parrison is weakened. The Prohibitionists in the Iowa Legisla-

crippling of Representative Weaver by Many Christians have been murdered in Annam since the beginning of January. The Chinese viceroy ordered the Black The citizens of Brentwood, Indiana, have presented a petition to Congress asking for further legislation against Chinese immi-Flags to murder every Christian in the

city of Sontay. General Lord Wolsely has ordered the expedition to Tokar to be finished in three weeks, and troops to return to Cairo. The people of Khartoum hailed General Gor-The clothing cutters will soon hold a na-tional convention in New York to arrange uniform rates of wages throughout the en as a deliverer.

The proprietor of the great Cafe Bauer in Berlin has established a reading-room in which 700 journals in eighteen langua-ges, including Turkish, Chinese and Ja-panese, are regularly filed. Thomas W. Keene made his New York debut at Niblo's Garden, recently, in "Richard III." His reception was very

The liabilities of Edgar Peck, of Patch-ogue, La., the banker who failed and tried to kill himself, are placed at \$150,000; as-Monsieur Richepin has deserted Bernhardt for an actress of fuller proportions and more cheerful temperament, and her manager disputes a bill for her dresses, though the total is only \$3,200. A bill has been passed by the Mississippi Legislature providing for the taxation of railroad property and State supervision of

The situation in Manitoba is becoming serious. There is strong talk of secession among the people, who are extremely in-dignant at the manner in which they have been treated by the Ottawa Government. George P. Curry, a banker and cotton manufacturer of Augusta, Ga., has as-signed; liabilities, \$200,000; assets nomin-

French bondholders of the Suez car al admit the necessity of a second canal. It is stated that Minister Ferry refuses to open diplomatic negotiations on the subject because the Christine Nilsson sang to a \$4,500 house at Cincinnati recently, sixty-seven feet of water falling to dampen the enthusiasm of ject because the canal was a purely private The Secretary of War reports an immediate appropriation of \$103,500 for the Columbia and Willamette rivers; also \$15,000 for work.

Professor Lonz of Nuremburg, Germany, has an order from San Francisco for a bronze statue, ten feet high, of President Garfield. The model was made by Sculp-tor Happersberger of Munich, a native of America.

The Cuban revolutionists held an indignation meeting in New York City on Monday, in regard to the arrest of Col. Carlos Aquero by United States authori-ties at Key West, on the charge of being a bandit. In the flooded districts of Wheeling, W. Va., thieves have cut holes in the roofs of buildings and helped themselves to valu-

One man and a child were killed and several persons severely injured by the falling walls of Lathburg & Co.'s building, lately destroyed by fire in Philadelphia. General Gordon has posted a proclama-tion recognizing El Mahdi as Sultan of Kordoran, remitting half of the taxes, and placing no restriction on the slave trade. The Arabs at Khartoum express great sa-The House Committee on Public Lands have decided to report a bill deciaring the entire land grant of 1,480,000 acres of the Oregon Central Railroad forfeited. tisfaction.

Reports from General Gordon state that Actor the restoring of order he will leave Colonel Stewart in command of Khar-toum, and proceed to Kordofan. His ob-ject is to interview El Mahdi, in order to learn the fate of Hichs Pasha. At Rosita, Col., recently, Frank Williams and John Gray, who shot and killed Orrin Kurtz in a saloon row, were taken from jall by a masked mob and hanged.

Emile & Cordier, shippers at Rochefort, was a branch at Bordeaux, have failed. Liabilities 5,500,000 francs. The failure in-volves firms at Angoulme, La Bochell and Niort. A stock broker named Maynier, who was involved, hanged himself. Eleven hundred saloon keepers in New York have been notified that their licenses

The Chinese regulation act of 1884, recently passed by the British Columbia Parliament, and sent to Ottawa for the Governor's sanction, imposes a tax of \$10 on every native-born Chinaman over 14 vears of age, and a yearly tax of \$10 as long as he remains in the country.

Tricou, formerly French Minister to China, has just arrived at Paris, from Saigon. He states that the Black Flags always place Chinamen in front of them

in battle and massacre them if they refuse to fight. He says 400 Chinese have been killed in that way in battle.

Orders governing the expedition for the relief of Tokar have been issued. The troops will take provisions sufficient to last two weeks. They will bivouac upon the line of march, each man carrying twenty rounds of ammunition, and there will be a reserve supply of 250 rounds per