

EUGENE CITY GUARD.

E. L. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

A LARGE turtle was caught in the Eau Claire River in Wisconsin, with the date 1810 cut in the shell on its back.

THE Government is trying lobster culture on the Pacific Coast. The first Atlantic installment has been anchored at Santa Cruz.

MRS. WARREN, the Colorado Cattle Queen, who is said to be worth \$10,000,000, is the wife of Bishop Warren, of the Methodist church.

THE Pope's golden rose goes this year to the Princess Regent of Brazil in honor of the liberation of the slaves throughout the Empire.

THE latest thing in envelopes is an article which will turn black, blue and red when any inquisitive person attempts to open it by the use of steam or water.

THE new Japanese Minister at Washington served five years in prison, and while there translated John Stuart Mill's works on political economy into Japanese.

THE population of Canada is less than that of the State of New York, and yet, while New York has a debt of only about \$7,000,000, Canada has a debt of nearly \$240,000,000.

THE soup served in dining-cars is made in a manufactory which fills cans at the rate of five thousand a day with mock turtle, chicken, tomato and all other kinds of palatable soup.

ON opening an ice-laden car at Cincinnati a tramp emerged and hurriedly made off. As the car had been locked three days before, it is supposed that he endured the wintry temperature all that time.

A FARMER near Buffalo, Penn., while plowing a few days ago, came upon a pot containing nearly \$3,000 in gold coin. It is supposed to have been hidden by a miser who lived near the spot many years ago.

THE ordinary Chinese girl's demeanor, when among those not of her own race, is proper to a preciseness. She holds a handkerchief to her face, never smiles, and under no circumstances expresses surprise.

EMPEROR VICTORIA has requested Dr. MacKenzie to prepare for her a true history of the late Emperor Frederick's illness, in order to correct the German doctors' assertions. It is not known whether the empress will make public the report.

FOR the past ten years the owner of a flouring mill at Dubuque has had a sign on his fire-proof safe reading: "No money in here; please call at the house." It was intended for burglars, and the other night one called at the house and secured \$1,870.

THE lumber from which the gallows was constructed on which John Brown was executed is owned by a resident of Harper's Ferry, who is waiting for some relic hunter to come and take it off his hands. The modest sum of \$1,500 is asked for it.

DANIEL WEBSTER used to say that the three most troublesome clients he ever had were a young lady who wanted to be married, a married woman who wanted a divorce and an old maid who did not know what she did want. And the last was the most troublesome of the lot.

A BAPTIST church in Choctaw County, Ala., is supported entirely from the proceeds of the church farm, a tract of sixteen acres planted in cotton. The land is rented by the church members, and on regular occasions they all get together and give the ground a thorough tilling free of charge.

IT appears that, besides having ships with no guns, England has cavalrymen with no horses. For example, the Third Regiment of Household Cavalry has but 800 horses for 1,300 men, and 17,000 dragoons and hussars have but 10,000 horses. In the German army the usual proportion is 1,000 horses for 700 men.

OVER fourteen pounds of ambergris were found floating in the surf at Marblehead Neck, Mass. At first the fortunate finder was ignorant of the substance's identity, but he made an analysis, which showed it to be genuine ambergris. It is worth at the present market quotation about \$3,000.

TELEGRAPHIC.

As Epitomes of the Principal Events Now Attracting Public Interest.

Twenty thousand acres in Douglas county, Ill., are under water. It is reported that Edison has sold his interest in the phonograph for \$1,000,000 to a New York man.

Near Parkersburg, W. Va., a boy was mistaken for a ground-hog and fatally shot.

Some of the bedding of Arkansas convicts, it is asserted, has not been washed or cleaned in four years.

England is having a summer worth mentioning. Snow has been falling this month in the suburbs of London.

Three million dollars, it is now said, is the extent of the loss by the floods in Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

Will Houghton was hanged at Winston, N. C., for the murder of a negro woman.

Edward Deacons, a tramp who had murdered Mrs. Ada Stone because she refused him food, was hanged at Rochester, N. Y.

Klippendorf, Dittman & Co.'s factory at Cincinnati, O., was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$310,000; insurance, \$161,000.

Charles H. Wright, of the Detroit postoffice, who has been supposed to have been stealing letters for the past thirteen years, has just been arrested.

A sailboat containing four young men was upset in a squall on the lake opposite Northwood, Minn., and its occupants drowned.

King Humbert's palace at Rome contains two thousand rooms, but the King and his family occupy only 125 of them.

The Mormon hierarchy is said to pay Mr. A. M. Gibson a salary of \$10,000 a year to look after the interests of Zion at Washington.

The department of state has information that incendiary fires at Port-au-Prince destroyed about one-fifth of the town including many of the public buildings.

The Folsom heirs, one of whom is Mrs. Cleveland, have filed a petition for a partition of their several interests in fifty lots in Omaha, valued at several hundred thousand dollars.

A party of fourteen lumbermen were drowned on Mattawan river, Quebec. The lumbermen were drunk and in attempting to run the rapids their canoe was overturned and all hands perished.

The boss alligator hunter of Welaka, Fla., is L. A. Morris, he having killed last week twenty-three good-sized ones, which net with teeth, hide and carcass, about \$1.50 each. He also bagged thirty-six small ones.

Henry Romas was stabbed to death by Theodore Sutter, at Chicago, Ill. The murdered man had been keeping company with Sutter's sister and thereby incurred the displeasure of the brother.

A collision occurred on the Norfolk & Western road, near Lynchburg, Va., between two freights, killing both engineers, one fireman and five of the crews. The loss of property is \$100,000.

Two photographers who went out to get a photograph of a wrecked train on the Burlington road, were set upon by a mob of strikers and severely beaten. The photographic instruments were smashed.

A passenger train on the Milwaukee road, struck a cow near Red Wing, Minn., and three cars went down an embankment. W. O. Clark, of Hurley, Wis., was crushed to death, and two ladies were injured, one having a leg broken.

Carriages containing a wedding party on their way to the preacher's house at Plymouth, Luzerne county, Penn., the other day, ran over and killed a little girl. The whole party were arrested, and the marriage did not take place.

A fatal boiler explosion occurred at the coal shafts of Williams & Moss, near Zion, Ky. David Stone, the engineer, and Moses Haskin, the fireman, were killed, and Fred Williams, and Frank Throft and Alexander Longnecker were badly scalded. The latter will die.

Final preparations for the search for the treasure of the British ship of war Braak, sunk near Delaware break-water in 1793, are complete, and the expedition will start in a large vessel, with ocean charts, maps and nautical instruments. The haul is believed to contain \$2,000,000 in Spanish gold.

Mr. Zachar, of Wisconsin, who, on account of a little disagreement with his father, has been going without food for fifty-three days, has at last consented to eat something. Living on water, however, had the animalcule may be, emaciates a man more or less, and Mr. Zachar is considerably skeletonized.

Ben Dutton, a farm hand, went to the house of John Lamont, three miles east of Bryden, N. Y., and attempted to kill Lamont and Miss Root, a young woman employed in Lamont's family. Dutton fired one bullet at Lamont, which took effect in his face, and four at the girl, all of which took effect.

A recent deer hunt near Martin, Tenn., came to a queer end. After the sportsmen had chased the animal for several miles, and the hounds were close to its heels, the frightened animal turned suddenly, and, running up to one of the hunters, tucked its head under his arm, as if for protection. No one had the heart to kill the pleading animal, and the hunt was abandoned.

COAST CULLINGS.

Devoted Principally to Washington Territory and California.

Leone Derogto, aged 49, fell off a haystack in Clover valley, Nev., and broke his neck.

Ex-Justice of the Peace, William Henly, of Sacramento, Cal., committed suicide at the Western hotel, by taking morphine.

Lee Sykes alias W. R. Short, suspected of complicity in the robbery of a stage and the murder of a passenger in Shasta, county, Cal., was arrested by Sheriff McCord.

G. N. Galloway, a freight brakeman, was thrown from a train at Tucson, Ariz., while making a curve west of the depot. His neck was dislocated, and he died immediately.

A destructive fire occurred in the Hidden Treasure drift mine, at Sunny South, Cal. Two miners, Robert McKitchie and John Bowering have been taken out dead, and several others were fatally burned.

Mrs. P. Dempsey, of Fort Bragg, Cal., forced her two children to drink whisky, and gave them no food. The oldest, a boy of 3 years, could not survive the shock to his little brain, and died in convulsions.

Joseph Martran, an Italian, aged 43, was crushed to death at Los Angeles, Cal., while making an excavation for sewer pipe. Three other men were badly injured internally, and one had a leg broken.

The custom house officers at San Francisco have seized 360 five-tael boxes of smuggled opium on the bark Forest Queen, bound for Honolulu. The opium arrived on the steamer Parthia from Victoria, and was transferred to the bark.

James Leary, stumbled and fell in front of a cable car at San Francisco. Before the gripman could apply the brakes the car passed over the man's leg. He was taken to the receiving hospital, and died from the shock in about an hour.

Giovanni Bistano, an Italian, was killed at San Francisco by the caving in of a sewer. The trench, which was eight feet deep, caved in and covered the man with sand. His fellow laborers succeeded in digging Bistano out, but life was extinct.

John Murphy, 13 years old, was drowned in the San Joaquin river, near Stockton, Cal., while bathing. Murphy and another boy had been ducking each other. During the sport Murphy ventured beyond his depth and was carried away by the current.

Haywood Reed, of Sacramento, Cal., conveyed two small boys across the river in his boat, and on reaching the other side they commenced wading in the water. Both went over a step-off and were dragged into the current. The younger, aged 9, a son of Wm. Lamphrey, was drowned.

The Otogo, 870 tons, Captain W. Collins, left Seattle with 1381 tons of coal, bound for San Francisco. While three and a half miles north of Point Reyes, she became lost in a heavy fog, and before the captain could locate her position she was among the breakers, and had struck. The vessel and cargo are a total loss.

A disastrous fire occurred at Santa Fe, N. M., by which the Catron building, containing the opera house, post-office, Mexican office, a book and news stand, and an extensive law library and offices, was destroyed, and several other buildings were badly damaged. The loss aggregate \$70,000; insurance \$40,000.

George Grassel and Rhiwold Frye, two cooper, had a fight at San Francisco, and the former was badly damaged about the head. He retired to his house, followed by Frye, who attacked him with a cooper's axe and a long knife, burying the knife in his groin and nearly severing Grassel's arm with the axe in an endeavor to reach his head.

Charles Jansen, of Los Angeles, Cal., committed suicide in a most shocking manner. He used a double-barreled shotgun, and tied a handkerchief from the toes of his right foot to the triggers, so that both barrels were discharged at once, blowing one side of his face and half of his head off and spattering his brains against the ceiling of the room, making a most sickening sight.

J. E. Harrison, a policeman, tried to arrest a Spaniard at San Jose, Cal., when the man drew a pistol and shot at the officer three times. One ball nipped a piece out of Harrison's ear, one went through his vest under his left arm and the other went between his fingers, breaking a cane in his hand. The officer then drew his weapon and began firing. He put three bullets into the Spaniard, one through the body near the heart, one through the bowels and one through the thigh. The Spaniard died a short time after.

At a mass meeting of citizens at San Francisco, a memorial was drawn for presentation to congress, setting forth that 9,000 Chinese have been landed on writs of habeas corpus since 1884, and that the violation of law has been accomplished through the agency of federal courts. The memorial further charges that there are now 4,000 Chinese in San Francisco without certificates, who have been landed on writs of habeas corpus, and who are now out on bail. In conclusion the memorial demands the impeachment and removal of Lorenzo Sawyer, judge of the United States circuit court of the ninth circuit, and George M. Sabin, district judge for the district of Nevada.

AGRICULTURAL.

Devoted to the Interests of Farmers and Stockmen.

What Has Made the Money?

Have you stopped to inquire what has made the money in farming for the last year or two? It would perhaps be easier to tell what has not made money—for in the latter category are to be included our two great staples, wheat and beef. It is the lesser staples that have paid—hogs, fat sheep, potatoes, beans, poultry, eggs, and many of the still smaller sources of income on the farm. Corn has been a source of profit to those who have had that grain for sale, and especially the few who can now place it on the market, but the many farmers who have bought it and fed it to cattle have no very cheerful remarks to make on this score. The average in smaller products, however, has not been bad, and do not forget that the farmer who makes money every year—and there are those who do—is the one who always has some of these smaller products for sale.

The new wheat crop of Australia is estimated at ten bushels per acre, which is a higher average than any attained in the colony since 1875.

Young shade trees should be trimmed into shape the first few years after having them set out. The beauty of a shade tree depends upon the shape given it when young.

A bit of freshly burnt charcoal in the water in which hyacinths, etc., are growing, (in glasses) will keep the water sweet a long time, and prevent the necessity of changing it.

Late potatoes can be put in on the ground formerly occupied by peas. The late crop keeps best during winter. The chief difficulty now is to get good seed.

Cut off all diseased limbs from the pear trees should evidence of blight appear, and swab the limbs with linseed oil. Burn the branches taken off and keep the soil stirred.

Late corn for fodder can be planted now. Sow it thickly in the rows, so as to have the stalks small and tender. Sorghum also makes an excellent fodder crop, and is highly relished by stock.

A correspondent at Albion, Me., says "our farmers are the most intelligent, frugal and industrious in the State. Our town is free from debt and has but three paupers, taxes are low and consequently we have not the Western fever."

Melons will now send out shoots, while the earlier kinds will blossom. Do not work them in the hills so as to disturb the roots, but work the ground around them and in front of the shoots. Should weeds or grass appear in the hills pull them up.

Corn endures drought as well as any crop grown, but only when the field is kept clean. A thorough cultivation of the field after a shower is better than a coating of manure, as it protects the roots and affords a great supply of moisture. The work is easily done under the check-row system.

It will soon be time for the hens to molt. Keep the hens that begin to molt early, as they will be ready for winter laying before those that do not molt until late in the season. Sell off all the extra males and late-hatched chicks. Feed very little corn, and give fresh meat three times a week.

All young animals are more easily stunted while they are dependent upon milk as their principal food than at any other time, and for this reason considerable care should be exercised to see that a steady growth is maintained. A stunted animal is not desirable, to say the least.

After your first crop of clover is removed apply 100 pounds of dry-lime plaster per acre over the field, and it will improve the second growth. On some soils plaster is a special fertilizer for clover. On light sandy soils a mixture of two parts wood ashes and one part plaster is better.

The Ohio Station, having tested nine different kinds of tomatoes, viz.: Acme, Advance, Buist's Beauty, Livingston's Beauty, Cardinal, Climax, Favorite, Mikado, and Perfection, finds that the Cardinal, from Henderson, gave the greatest weight of tomatoes to a given number of plants, and Livingston's Beauty, from Livingston, next.

It will cost but little to keep the surface of the ground around young trees well sprinkled with fine lime. Many insects will avoid the lime, and on some soils the lime will prove beneficial. An excellent mixture for such purposes is two parts wood ashes, one part lime, and one part coarse salt. Only a small quantity need be used at each application.

This is the season for growing root crops. Beets, parsnips and carrots are now well advanced, but they require close attention in order to keep the rows clean. After each rain the ground should be cultivated, and if grass has taken hold between the plants it will pay to use the hoe. By so doing it the roots will be larger, better in quality, and a fair yield secured.

It should be noticed that when small seeds of tender plants, such as purslane, are buried deep in the ground, they will lie dormant until, by the working of the ground, they are brought quite near the surface, where the temperature and free access of air favor their sprouting. After the first shower they will usually come up, and should be killed before they show more than two or three leaves. After they become an inch or two long it is hard to keep them from going to seed without logging them out of the field.

MARKET REPORT.

Reliable Quotations Carefully Revised Every Week.

WHEAT—Valley, \$1 22½@1 23 Walla Walla, \$1 15@1 18.

BARLEY—Whole, \$1 10@1 12½; ground, per ton, \$25 00@27 50.

OATS—Milling, 36@38c.; feed, 44 @45c.

HAY—Baled, \$18 00.

SEED—Blue Grass, 14½@16c.; Timothy, 9½@10c.; Red Clover, 14@15c.

FLOUR—Patent Roller, \$4 00; Country Brand, \$3 75.

EGGS—Per doz, 20c.

BUTTER—Fancy roll, per pound, 25c.; pickled, 20@25c.; inferior grade, 15@25c.

CHEESE—Eastern, 16@20c.; Oregon, 14@16c.; California, 14½c.

VEGETABLES—Beets, per sack, \$1 50; cabbage, per lb., 2½c.; carrots, per sk., \$1 25; lettuce, per doz. 20c.; onions, \$1 00; potatoes, per 100 lbs., 90c.@1; radishes, per doz., 15@20c.; rhubarb, per lb., 6c.

HONEY—In comb, per lb., 18c.; strained, 5 gal. tins, per lb. 8½c.

POULTRY—Chickens, per doz., \$3 50@5 50; ducks, per doz., \$5 00@7 00; geese, \$6 00@8 00; turkeys, per lb., 12c.

PROVISIONS—Oregon hams, 12½c. per lb.; Eastern, 13@13½c.; Eastern breakfast bacon, 12½c. per lb.; Oregon 10@12c.; Eastern lard, 10@11½c. per lb.; Oregon, 10½c.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, \$2 00@2 50; Sicily lemons, \$7 50@9 00; California, \$3 50@5 00; Naval oranges \$6 00; Riverside, \$4 00; Mediterranean, \$4 25.

DRIED FRUITS—Sun dried apples, 7½c. per lb.; machine dried, 10@11c.; pitless plums, 13c.; Italian prunes, 10@14c.; peaches, 12½@14c.; raisins, \$2 40@2 50.

WOOL—Valley, 17@18c.; Eastern Oregon, 9@15c.

HIDES—Dry beef hides, 8@10c.; culis, 6@7c.; kip and calf, 8@10c.; Murrain, 10@12c.; tallow, 3@3½c.

LUMBER—Rough, per M, \$10 00; edged, per M, \$12 00; T. and G. sheathing, per M, \$13 00; No. 2 flooring, per M, \$18 00; No. 2 ceiling, per M, \$18 00; No. 2 rustic, per M, \$18 00; clear rough, per M, \$20 00; clear P. 4 S. per M, \$22 50; No. 1 flooring, per M, \$22 50; No. 1 ceiling, per M, \$22 50; stepping, per M, \$25 00; over 12 inches wide, extra, \$1 00; lengths 40 to 50, extra, \$2 00; lengths 50 to 60, extra, \$4 00; 1½ lath, per M, \$2 25; 1½ lath, per M, \$2 50.

BEANS—Quote small whites, \$4 50; pinks, \$3; bayos, \$3; butter, \$4 50; Limas, \$5 00 per cental.

MEAT—Beef, wholesale, 3@3½c.; dressed, 6c.; sheep, 3c.; veal, 6c.; hogs, dressed, 8@9c.; 7@8c.

COFFEE—Quote Salvador, 17c.; Costa Rica, 18@20c.; Rio, 18@20c.; Java, 27½c.; Arbuckle's roasted, 22c.

SALT—Liverpool grades of fine quoted \$18, \$19 and \$20 for the three sizes; stock salt, \$10.

PICKLES—Kegs quoted steady at \$1 35.

SUGAR—Prices for barrels; Golden C, 7c.; extra C, 7½c.; dry granulated, 8½c.; crushed, fine crushed, cube and powdered, 8½c.; extra C, 5½c.; halves and boxes, ½c. higher.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes presented his large and valuable collection of medical and surgical books to the Medical Library of Boston.

—"You should know my wife," Matthew Arnold once remarked to an acquaintance; "she has all of my sweetness and none of my coquetry."

—Will Carleton is a tall, vigorous man, who believes in out-door exercise, especially walking. He is fond of rowing, sailing and horseback riding.

—Mr. Conkling's memory was as wonderful as his mind was strong. He could repeat whole pages from Shakespeare and other poets with perfect accuracy and without effort for hours at a time.

—Elizabeth, of Roumania, is forty-five years of age and the most talented woman of royal rank in the world. The Queen, or as she is known in literature, "Carmen Sylva," begins her literary work at five in the morning. She rises without disturbing her husband or even her maid; dresses without assistance, and lighting a lamp is soon busy with her pen.

—Frank R. Stockton, that popular novelist of infinite quaint humors, is held responsible for a most startling innovation in the way of wedding trips, recently introduced in Washington. After a certain wedding ceremony, at which Mr. Stockton was present, instead of the young couple going on a wedding trip, the bride's parents were showered with rice and old slippers and banished on a two weeks' exile, while the bride and groom were left in possession of the house.

—The permanent praises of men are often such as they themselves are not permitted to hear. The congratulation of the day dies away, and even its echo is barely audible as life nears its end. But if the life have been impressive a growing recognition of it will make itself known in the encomiums that shall follow. No man should live for praises, present or to come; he has his work to do, and that is all.—United Presbyterian.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—Carker (in hotel corridor)—"What's the matter?" Barker—"Two big men are having such a violent discussion that I'm afraid it will end in a fight." Barker (carelessly)—"No danger of that. They're both pugilists."—Detroit Free Press.

—A woman will get up and around and rant about female suffrage and demand equal rights with man, but when night comes she'll get down and tremblingly peer under the bed for the man she knows isn't there.

—Somebody predicts that "the telephone will develop in time so that everybody will be compelled to have a messenger boy must go." The messenger boy must go. "We have a great deal of confidence in science, but we don't believe yet that I'll ever be able to make the messenger boy go."—Boston Post.

—And now the Sunday newspapers have formed a trust; and, as was inevitable, have raised their prices ten cent. If these greedy monopolists persist in their fiendish device of wringing four cents out of the pockets of the tolling masses, in exchange for a dollar's worth of reading, they may yet find that even a circulation-awards will not save them from bankruptcy.—Euck.

—"You don't seem at all cast down by the length of the sentence the Judge has given you," said a sympathetic bystander to the sad-eyed German who had just been condemned to twenty years of servitude in the State prison. "No," replied the prisoner, wearily, "I do not at all mind. I have thirteen years the proof-reader on a German newspaper been."—Somerville Journal.

—Dame—"You are entirely mistaken as to the object of the anti-kissing society. It is not intended to discourage courtship. No, indeed. The object is to break up the practice of allowing ministers to kiss brides." Male caller—"O, that's it. Are the members of the society engaged young ladies who expect shortly to be married?" Dame—"Well, no; the members are mostly ministers' wives."—Omaha World.

—"What do you want?" exclaimed the woman of the house angrily as she faced the tramp at the kitchen-door. "Breakfast or work?" "Both, ma'am," said the hungry wayfarer timidly. "That," said the woman sternly, placing a biscuit and a piece of steak before him, "and you will have both." The cheery meal of increase breathing mercy had been prepared by her daughter, who was teaching a cooking school in the city.—Burdette.

DECEPTIVE SENSES.

Illustrations of Bodily Motion Induced Through Visual Impressions.

The senses are subject to illusions in proportion to the remoteness of the information that they give from the immediate necessities of the organism. Touch, the most immediate and least inferential of the senses, is least subject to illusions; while sight is so very much so that the blind often say they have an advantage over the seeing in being free from visual illusions. The illusions of bodily motion are much nearer to those of touch than to those of sight, and yet they can under certain conditions be induced through visual impressions. Of this the writer has recently had two interesting examples. He was standing upon the floor of a railroad depot, the boards of which were laid with a considerable open space between them; and the shadow of an electric light was moving up and down, by the swinging of the light in the wind. Looking at the floor, it seemed as though the shadow was stationary, and the floor boards moving. From this it followed that the person on it was moving too, and the writer distinctly felt the swinging sensation; in fact, his attention was called to the phenomenon by this feeling of motion. The other observation was as follows: While riding in the cars and looking out of the window, the trees and all are seen to move in the opposite direction. If, now, one looks in a mirror so situated that it reflects the passing landscape, which, however, may not be visible except in the mirror, one has the illusion of moving in the opposite to the real direction of motion, owing to the reversal of the image in the glass. In both these cases an immediate bodily sensation is induced by a more or less unconscious inference through visual sensations.—American Analyst.

Wonderful Printing Machine.

The American Bookmaker describes a machine which takes in paper at one end and turns out completely bound books at the other at the rate of 5,000 copies an hour. There are three iron cylinders, segmental in form, each having a diameter of six feet, and weighing about three tons each. One of these are the forms which do the printing in quadruple series, the other two acting solely as impression cylinders. In combination with the cylinders carrying the printing forms are two fountains, form and distributing rollers, while in combination with the impression cylinders are novel appliances for handling (automatically), revising, assembling, folding, covering and delivering the complete books. This remarkable contrivance requires eight tons of paper, with a corresponding amount of printing ink, and this it turns into books in a single day, and it requires twelve box-cars, of 30,000 pounds capacity each, to transfer the output to a single week. This machine is being in Philadelphia by its inventor and patentee, at whose establishment the visitor may see in daily and nightly operation no less than six of these mammoth machines turning with surprising rapidity and regularity thousands of miles of paper into printed matter ready for the perusal of the reader.