

EUGENE CITY GUARD.

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EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

It is found that nearly every kind of glass, especially that containing manganese, is liable to a change of color by the action of the sunlight, but can be restored to its original color by heat. Stained glass in windows that has changed tint through solar action can thus be restored by heat.

ALUMINUM is coming into use as a material for dental plates. It is nearly as light as rubber, but little more than one-eighth the weight of gold; has neither odor nor taste; is not affected by the elements of food or the secretions of the mouth, and costs, bulk for bulk, about one-sixth the present price for silver.

ONE of the most curious of the safety appliances for theaters is the iron curtain which has just been put into the Theater Francaise, in Paris. The curtain is of sheet iron, stiffened by braces of iron and decorated by canvass attached to it. It is worked hydraulically, the valves arranged so as to be operated by electricity.

It is pointed out by a writer in the Manufacturer's Gazette that all compounds for improving steel and restoring burned steel are useless. Good steel cannot be improved; burned steel is good for nothing and cannot be restored. The same writer also condemns all compounds for removing scale from boilers, and advises that they be let alone.

THE recent tearing down of a New Hampshire manufactory by means of dynamite demonstrates a new use for the explosive. The concussion completely separated the bricks and did not seem to injure them in the least. The charges were put in holes dug in the foundation under the brick walls, and the number of cartridges was graded according to the number of bricks in the wall to be demolished.

A DAY or two since Mrs. Tom Shaff died, and was buried on Cow Creek, Logan county, W. Va. After the ceremony the minister publicly invited any couple who wished to be joined in matrimony to step forward, whereupon Shaff and a thirteen-year-old girl named Mary Browning stepped out of the funeral train and were united in marriage. Shaff is fifty-seven years old. The affair created quite a sensation.

MISS PARLOA, the celebrated author of cook-books and lecturer on cookery, dined the other day with a Pittsburg lady who had especially prepared a salad for her distinguished guest, but which the latter scarcely tasted. "Miss Parloa, don't you know that that salad is made strictly after your recipe?" the hostess asked. "Yes," replied Miss Parloa, "and that's why I'm afraid to eat it. I have told people how to make a great many things that would give me nightmare for a week if I ate them."

A REGISTERED letter came to Saccarappa, Me., the other day, directed to Joseph Landry. Now, there are three owners of that name in Saccarappa, each of whom was sure the letter was for him. The contest waxed warm, and an interpreter was called in, before whom the respective reasons of the claimants were argued. Finally the letter was opened, and found to contain—nothing but a small bill, which none of the three wanted.

A MEDICAL journal states that new experiments have changed old theories upon the best methods of treating frost bites. A physician froze sixty dogs into a condition of completely suspended animation. Twenty of these were treated by the usual method of gradual resuscitation in a cold room, and of these fourteen perished; twenty were treated in a warm apartment, and eight of these died; while of the remaining twenty, which were put at once into a hot bath, all recovered.

NAVIGATORS in Central Africa know that boats of iron and steel quickly corrode in tropical waters, while those made of wood are attacked by white ants. A missionary society has therefore built a steam canoe for Lake Nyassa of the comparatively new alloy known as Delta metal, which resists corrosion, is light and as strong as steel. The vessel is twenty-one feet long, with a beam of seven and a depth of three feet, and draws only sixteen feet of water with engine and boiler on board.

TELEGRAPHIC.

AN EPIPHONE OF THE PRINCIPAL EVENTS NEW ATTRACTING PUBLIC INTEREST.

The loss by the burning of the convent in New York is now estimated at \$550,000; insurance, \$430,000.

The main building of Wells' college at Aurora, N. Y., was burned. The loss is over \$200,000; insurance \$100,000.

The new Catholic church at Coleman, Wis., collapsed, killing one man and crushing seven others so badly that several may die.

Edward Hanlan, Jr., a young son of Hanlan, the oarsman, of Toronto, Canada, while playing with matches, set fire to his clothes and was burned to death.

A passenger train ran into the rear end of a freight at Darlington, Ohio, badly damaging the passenger locomotive and breaking several cars. Nobody was hurt.

The Mackintosh sampling works at Sandy, fourteen miles south of Salt Lake, was burned. The loss is about \$25,000, insurance \$10,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

For the second time in three years a large part of the business portion of Litchfield, Conn., has been burned. The fire destroyed several business blocks.

A fire broke out in the Caldwell-Griffith block, on Market street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, at Chattanooga, Tenn., and destroyed \$400,000 worth of property.

The wholesale agricultural implement house of Martin & Co., and Kingman & Co., in Peoria, Ill., were burned. Loss, \$120,000; insurance, \$120,000.

The cottage of J. D. McCarthy, at the Mount Tabor Methodist camp meeting grounds, at Newark, N. J., was burned. Two children and the mother were burned to death.

A boarding house and store at West Charleston, W. Va., was burned, and Mrs. Wallace and son Simon, aged 30, were cremated. Robbery, murder and arson are suspected.

Deacon Lovering, aged 90, and his sister, Mrs. Richardson, of Greenfield, Mass., were instantly killed by lightning. Their farm house and out-buildings were burned.

Information was received at Tucson, Ariz., that two men were killed between Crittenden and Huachuca, and that the deed was supposed to have been the work of Indians. The men killed were Mexican vaqueros.

While Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt was riding in a victoria in Bellevue avenue at Newport, R. I., the carriage was run into by a dogcart, and Mrs. Vanderbilt thrown out. She sustained serious injuries.

George Metzinger, who was the chief instigator in the Chicago bomb-throwers, and connected with the Haymarket riot, died in an insane asylum at Jefferson, Ill., recently. No one claimed his body and it was used for dissecting purposes.

Adolph Harman, a German employed as a clerk in Morford, Brown & Co's store, at Long Branch, N. J., tried to shoot Mrs. Hayes, his mother-in-law, and then killed his wife and himself at highlands of Navesink, in the woods back of Twin lighthouse.

While Officers Jones and Rosenberg were attempting to make an arrest at a house on Lafayette street, in Louisville, Ky., which has been notorious for crimes committed there, both were stabbed to death by Charles Dilger, formerly private policeman and watchman.

At Moose Lake, near Duluth, Minn., Japp Cox, a well-to-do farmer, shot and instantly killed his 14-year-old son. The father was testing a Winchester rifle, when it was accidentally discharged, the bullet penetrating the boy's head.

Nancy Kalling, a colored woman living at Norfolk, Va., who has been sick for some months, has vomited a living frog, nearly as long as a finger, and almost white from long deprivation from light. It is supposed that some time ago the woman swallowed a tadpole.

During a heavy gale the sloop Flora B. capsized near New Castle, Del. She had on board, Mrs. Elijah Wheaton, Mrs. Johnathan Turner, Mrs. Saml. Wheaton and daughter, 9 years of age, and Mrs. Thomas Finnegan, all of whom were drowned.

Jennie Woolver, a domestic on a farm near Woodland, Miss., was shot and killed by George Morns, aged 20 years, who then blew his brains out. Morns lately returned from Colorado, and it is supposed that he killed the girl because she was soon to be married to another man, and refused his suit.

Three young men Solomon Reid, aged 16 years, Wm. Lawrence, aged 18, and the third name unknown, were drowned in the East river, opposite Sixth street, in New York, from a boat which was upset by the wash from a ferryboat. They tried to swim ashore in a strong tide, and their five companions were rescued after clinging to the boat's keel for half an hour.

The locomotive of a west-bound Chicago express on the Erie road jumped the track near Corning, N. Y., and dashed into a Lehigh Valley locomotive standing on the track. The passenger locomotive overturned and crushed to death John Mercereau of Hornellsville, the engineer. The fireman escaped. Henry Fisher, the Lehigh engineer, was hurt about the head. Two baggage cars and a smoker were wrecked. Several passengers were badly shaken up.

AGRICULTURAL.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF FARMERS AND STOCKMEN.

Strawberry Vines.

Now that the strawberry crop has been taken off, the success of next year largely depends on the treatment given the vines from now until the winter comes on. There are two modes of cultivation, the first being the removal of all vines except one on a space, which is known as a "single stool" plan, and the other is the close matting of the vines in rows, the rows being about one foot wide, with room between the rows for cultivation.

The total oat crop of this country in 1887 was 659,000,000 bushels. Illinois took the lead in this crop with 109,000,000; Dakota raised 37,000,000 bushels.

A stock company with a capital of \$2,000,000, equally divided between English and Minnesota capitalists, proposes to ship wheat direct to Liverpool by way of the lakes. The principal object of this new plan is to avoid the mixing in transfer elevators, hitherto found so hard to prevent.

Mr. W. P. Atherton, whose successful apple culture is mentioned in the Maine Pomological Report, urges setting the trees of each chosen variety by themselves, instead of scattering promiscuously through the orchard; and he refers to several sorts highly recommended and planted freely, which experience compelled him to root out.

To show the numerous sources from which potatoes are received in New York City, it may be stated that during a single day recently the following lots were received: By Rotterdam steamer, 616 sacks; Amsterdam steamer, 1,551 sacks; Hamburg steamer, 3,928 sacks; Stettin steamer, 2,761 sacks; Nova Scotia schooners, 12,444 bushels, and by Prince Edward Island schooners, 13,147 bushels.

A South Jersey asparagus grower says that growers fifty miles north are often earlier with their first shipments, because as soon as the ground is in fit condition in the spring they throw a light furrow from the sunny side of the row in the morning and throw it back again toward night, thus letting in the sun to the crown of the plant. He thinks the extra price received does not pay for the labor expended, however.

A New England paper says: "Oleomargarine is not selling so well this year as in past seasons, as its true character is known by customers. This bogus stuff never would have met a large market, offered under its true colors. Only by a series of deceptions has it been sold better last year, and is selling better this season, by reason of the wholesome restrictions upon the sale of filthy substitutes."

A writer in an English journal discussing poultry matters, says: "Cross-bred chickens are less liable to disease. They grow rapidly. Individuality is not wholly lost by crossing. The laying qualities of several breeds, and of poultry generally, will be improved by crossing. Cross-bred fowls will, as a rule, attain a greater size than if pure-bred. An additional point for English poultry-men is made of the fact that damp soil, which is fatal to the Dorking—the favorite English breed—would not militate against the produce of a cross with that breed."

Plums and other similar fruits may be grown in every part of this wide country, where the trees will withstand the climate without any damage from the plum curculio, by spraying the trees with the arsenical poisons, Paris green and London purple, one pound of either to fifty or sixty gallons of water, through the use of the spraying pump. First spray the trees just before the blossom buds open; second, two weeks after the beetles fly. If a weak soap emulsion is used at these sprayings to mix the poisons, it will also destroy the leaf lice, aphids, bugs and all other insects injurious to the fruit and the foliage. Then a third spraying about June 10, and the fruit is safe.

Salt gathers on the outside of butter, writes Prof. Arnold, because of the evaporation of water contained in the brine form-d by the salt added for seasoning the butter, the brine being crowded out of the butter by contraction from change of temperature. It occurs when too much moisture is left in butter when working it, and when there is so much water in the composition of butter that it separates freely and forms an excess of brine when salt is added. In the latter case the butter contracts from the liberation of moisture without change of temperature, just as curd contracts from the liberation of its whey by the action of rennet, or as lean meat contracts by separation of its moisture from the application of salt.

The Commissioner of Agriculture at Washington, has just received from Europe a consignment of choice silk worm eggs which he will distribute gratuitously to all persons who desire to raise silk-worms and who are so situated that they can do so satisfactorily. He will also be able to furnish books of instructions in silk-culture before the sericultural season commences. For two seasons he has been purchasing cocoons from American silk growers at an average price of 95 cents per pound. All, therefore, who seek a market for their cocoons or who wish silk-worm eggs, or books of instruction or information of any sort in relation to the industry can obtain the same, free of charge, upon application to Hon. Norman J. Colman, Commissioner of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

COAST CULLINGS.

DEVOTED PRINCIPALLY TO WASHINGTON TERRITORY AND CALIFORNIA.

Charles Russellor, a recent arrival from the East at Sacramento, Cal., was accidentally drowned while bathing in the river.

The Brown house, one of the finest buildings in Phoenix, Ariz., caught fire, and was totally destroyed, owing to a scarcity of water. Loss, \$35,000; insurance, \$13,000.

Fire destroyed Leach's large planing mill and the Pioneer Box Company's factory at Marysville, Cal. The loss is estimated at \$30,000, and well insured.

James Featherstone, a schoolboy 14 years of age, while bathing with a number of companions at San Francisco, got beyond his depth and was drowned. His body was found by a boatman.

Charles Harvey, known as "Big Charley," an employe at the Borden farm near Madera, Cal., was found dead in the reservoir at the ranch. He had gone to water stock, and was subject to fits.

A little child of Hollis Edwards, living three miles from Walla Walla, W. T., while playing in the yard with its brothers and sisters, tripped and fell head first into a small hole in the yard, breaking its neck.

Ernest Vansant, a young man 21 years of age, while bathing in Putah creek near Dixon, Cal., ventured beyond his depth and was drowned. Several companions witnessed his last struggles but were powerless to render him timely assistance.

A young woman known as Sheller or Ida Benson, originally of San Francisco, arrived at Phoenix, Ariz., from Prescott. She started for El Paso to visit her alleged husband, but died suddenly on the train. No cause being ascribed, death is supposed to have been the result of heat.

Nicholas Frederick shot and fatally wounded his son at Virginia, Nev. Father and son had an altercation, because the latter and his sister attended a ball at a neighbor's. The father attacked the son and the latter ran out of the house, when the father shot him with a revolver.

The body of Mrs. Rachael Frazier, who had been missing for several days, was found in a canyon on Cedar mountain, fourteen miles from Livermore, Cal. She started from her ranch to go to Livermore, and evidently lost her way. The woman was quite prominent as an army nurse during the war of the rebellion.

The sloop yacht Thetis, the favorite yacht of the Corinthian fleet, was wrecked on the rocks just outside Port Point near San Francisco. She is now alongside the wharf. She was hauled off the rocks and towed into port. Her rudder is gone and there is a big hole in her bottom. It is thought some miscreants cut her loose for sport or for spite.

A young man named Gene Drake committed suicide at Riverside, Cal. He was lying on a lounge in his parent's house, reading a newspaper. His father and mother went out of the room a few minutes, and returning found that he had shot himself through the head. He must have died instantly. No cause is assigned for the deed.

An east-bound overland passenger train ran off the track near Siberia station about 100 miles west of Needles, Ariz. The entire train was derailed but no body was injured, except a few bruises and scratches to some of the passengers, caused by a broken truck on the baggage car.

Louise Parker, 12-year-old daughter of Mrs. Dr. Cown, was drowned at Anaheim landing, twelve miles from Anaheim, Cal. In company with a party of children she started out to gather clams on the beach of the creek and accidentally fell into deep water. Several of the children tried to rescue her, but failed.

Mrs. Robert Nelson, a widow residing on Schoolcraft island, near Rio Vista, Cal., was fatally burned and died in a few hours. She was at home alone and was found by a neighbor outside, but very near the house, with every stitch of clothing burned off, and her body and lower limbs fearfully burned.

Some boys swimming in the arm near Victoria, B. C., found on the shore a pair of pants, vest and coat, also blood on the rocks. In the pockets were found letters addressed to W. M. Culby, headed "Dear Father" signed J. W. Crawley. The letters show the writer to be connected with a circus, selling lemonade. The police are looking into the matter.

Mrs. Murphy, of Fresno, Cal., sent her 13-year-old son to stake out a cow near the house. The boy not returning toward night the mother went out to search for him, and found him a short distance from home lying on his face insensible, and suffering from a gunshot wound through his head. The boy rallied enough to charge the shooting on a Mexican boy named Enos. Enos has been arrested. Murphy's wound is fatal.

William Odell, partner of the young man Nelson, who fatally shot himself a short time ago, committed suicide by hanging himself with a pocket handkerchief from a branch of a tree at Hangman's creek, near Spokane Falls, W. T. Odell, who was a railroad laborer, became despondent after the death of his pal and left a note to say that he had crossed the dark river to join the spirit of his departed comrade. Deceased hails from Minnesota, where he leaves a wife and several children.

MARKET REPORT.

RELIABLE QUOTATIONS CAREFULLY REVIDED EVERY WEEK.

WHEAT—Valley, \$1 22 1/2 @ \$1 23; Walla Walla, \$1 15 @ 1 18.

BARLEY—Whole, \$1 10 @ 1 12 1/2; ground, per ton, \$25 00 @ 27 50.

OATS—Milling, 30 @ 35c.; feed, 44 @ 45c.

HAY—Baled, \$10 @ \$12.

SEED—Blue Grass, 14 1/2 @ 16c.; Timothy, 9 1/2 @ 10c.; Red Clover, 14 @ 15c.

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

EGGS—Per doz, 18c.

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

CHEESE—Eastern, 16 @ 20c.; Oregon, 14 @ 16c.; California, 14 1/2 c.

VEGETABLES—Beets, per sack, \$1 50; cabbage, per lb., 2 1/2 c.; 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., 8 1/2 c.

POULTRY—Chickens, per doz., \$5 00 @ 6 00; ducks, per doz., \$5 00 @ 7 00; geese, \$6 00 @ 8 00; turkeys, per lb., 12 1/2 c.

PROVISIONS—Oregon hams, 12 1/2 c per lb.; Eastern, 13 @ 13 1/2 c.; Eastern breakfast bacon, 12 1/2 c. per lb.; Oregon 10 @ 12c.; Eastern lard, 10 @ 11 1/2 c. per lb.; Oregon, 10 1/2 c.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, \$ 60 @ 85c.; Sicily lemons, \$6 00 @ 6 50 California, \$3 50 @ 5 00; Naval oranges \$6 00; Riverside, \$4 00; Mediterranean, \$4 25.

DRIED FRUITS—Sun dried apples, 7 1/2 c. per lb.; machine dried, 10 @ 11c.; pitless plums, 13c.; Italian prunes, 10 @ 14c.; peaches, 12 1/2 @ 14c.; raisins, \$2 40 @ 2 50.

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

HIDES—Dry beef hides, 8 @ 10c.; culls, 6 @ 7c.; kip and calf, 8 @ 10c.; Murrain, 10 @ 12c.; tallow, 3 @ 3 1/2 c.

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 rustic, per M, \$22 50; sheathing, 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; 1 1/2 lath, per M, \$2 25; 1 1/4 lath, per M, \$2 50.

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

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

COFFEE—Quote Salvador, 17c; Costa Rica, 18 @ 20c.; Rio, 18 @ 20c.; Java, 27c.; Arbuckle's roasted, 22c.

MEAT—Beef, wholesale, 3 @ 3 1/2 c.; dressed, 6c.; sheep, 3c.; dressed, 6c.; hogs, dressed, 8 @ 9c.; veal, 7 @ 8c.

PICKLES—Kegs quoted steady at \$1 35.

SUGAR—Prices for barrels; Golden C, 6 1/2 c.; extra C, 6 1/2 c.; dry granulated, 7 1/2 c.; crushed, fine crushed, cube and powdered, 8c.; extra C, 5 1/2 c.; halves and boxes, 1/2 c. higher.

ELEGANT BUT COSTLY.

Charming Novelties in Jewelry for the Lucky Owners of Bank Accounts.

A handsome bracelet consists of seven alternate diamonds and rubies, each in a separate box setting, and all mounted on a knife edge band of Roman gold.

A tasteful pattern in a child's ring consists of a number of small turquoise, set at equal distances all around a plain gold band, having slightly raised edges.

A hollow ball of gold, having stars and leaves pierced through the shell and set with small jewels, makes an ornamental top for a single prong ladies' hair-pin.

A six pointed star set with small diamonds radiating from a central cat's-eye, and overlapping a similar star set with rubies, is a pleasing pattern in brooches.

A very pretty brooch represents three entwined garlands of flowers. The blossoms are in colored enamels, and the Roman gold of the wreaths proper can just be seen between them.

An irregular scroll of enameled gold filigree, in which the principal curves start from rubies, the whole encircled by a diamond paved silver ribbon, makes a very handsome brooch.

Small hammered gold point tubes fastened together, side by side, with platinum links, make a bracelet which will probably find favor in the eyes of customers with artistic tendencies.

A pretty design etched on a child's silver mug represents a party of juvenile merry-makers, some gaily dancing about a May pole while others stroll about and pluck the early blossoms.

A tasteful design in sleeve links is in the form of an oval having two platinum and two dull gold quarters. In the center is engraved a Maltese cross, in which are set a ruby and a sapphire.

An odd design in rings represents the familiar "hook and eye," heretofore sacred to feminine garments. One end of the shank set with rubies represents the hook and enters the emerald studded eye. —Jewelers' Weekly.

CAUGHT BY SUN-FLASHES.

How the Heliograph Aided in the Capture of Geronimo's Apaches.

At this stage of the campaign General Miles decided to make use of a special service, and to this end ordered the Chief Signal Officer to report to the commanding general of the Department of Arizona the stations were located on the peaks along the line of communication. Each station was equipped with two to four operators, according to amount of business which was to be handled. In addition to the operators there were lookout men who swept the surrounding country for neighboring peaks with powerful glasses. While on duty, operators and lookout men were guarded by a detachment of infantry, the strength of which depended upon the location of the station, having precedence to its liability to attack by the Indians.

Messages were transmitted from peak to peak and down in the valleys what is known as the heliograph system of signals. The heliograph sun-writer, consists of an arrangement of mirrors mounted on a tripod, adjusted so as to enable the operator to throw a flash of reflected sunlight distant point with mathematical precision. In making signals long sun-flashes take the places of the "dashes" of the magnetic telegraph the same call being used for the instruments. In a clear atmosphere easily read by the naked eye at a distance of eighty miles, and by an operator at the rate of fifteen per minute.

To and fro across the valley lower mountain ranges filled the eyes which told of the recent movements of the hostiles, and close the heels of those messages came ordering the troops in pursuit.

I presume it would be difficult to try to imagine the surprise of the Indians felt when they suddenly found that they could not move without being immediately followed. It would be cut by scouting cavalry, saw the light of the heliographing across the valleys, but they at first comprehended its true nature. As last they began to see those flashes with the fact that they were constantly being pressed and chased, and within two weeks from date of the establishment of the heliograph they fled southward across Sonora border, there to remain, chased back again by Captain Miles to the place of surrender.

For nearly two months following flight of the hostiles into Mexico, sound came back from the Sierra Madre, into whose bosom pursued and pursued had disappeared. At last, on a scorching day near the close of August, a courier galloped into Bisbee, town near the border—with the intelligence that Geronimo and his band in the mountains about Fort Huachuca, from Fronteras, Mex., wishing to with the authorities of Sonora.

There was a heliograph station at Bisbee, and the information furnished by the "Gronser" was flashed by telegraph to Fort Bowie, seventy-five miles. Within two hours from the time of arrival of the Mexican courier, five troops of cavalry were forced marches on Fronteras, Geronimo had escaped from there, that the United States troops were weaving around him at Fort Bowie was flying eastward, pursued by cavalry in the field, a whisper along the line that negotiations had been opened looking to the capture of the hostiles. Consequently, men were on the tip-toe of expectancy.

One evening about the last of the operators at a station in the helm mountains were notified under the shelter of their tent, suddenly from the highest peak, Chiricahua range came the heliograph, and the following was received:

"Send a buckboard to meet me. White's ranch. I shall be here to-night and shall bring some with me."

This is the modest manner in which General Miles announced the capture of Geronimo. That the capture of the heliograph was a most important factor in bringing the campaign speedy and successful issue is conceded. —Sgt. Whitely, Fort Huachuca Courier-Journal.

Two Parlor Paradoxes.

Two interesting physical experiments are amusing French scientific men. The first a lighted candle is placed behind a bottle, and the latter is placed upon with the breath from a person about a foot. The meeting of the currents set in motion around the candle quickly extinguishes the flame, which is impossible to be extinguished by a board or sheet of cardboard substituted for the bottle. For the experiment two bottles are placed on a table, with a space of half an inch between them. The candle is placed in this space, and from the same space, as before, on the opposite side, breath is blown smartly upon the flame. Not only will the lamp burn, but it will incline toward the operator, as if the effect of suction. This is analogous to the first, in that a portion of the air is drawn between the bottles, and back toward the operator and back toward the perimeter. —Mechanical News.

—Toronto will try to get a Pan-Protestant council, to be organized.