EUGENE CITY GUARD.

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EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

HAPPY HOMES.

Avoid Family Quarrels by Exercising Patience and Common Sense.

A home of discord may be visited by acquaintances, but its doors are never likely to be knocked at by friends. Sensible people will give it a wide berth, and prefer friendship and intimacy with those who live at peace. Nobody finds a wise young man courting a girl in a family who gets on ill among themselves. He wants a bird out of a good nest, and has no wish to be drawn in by marriage to take one side or other of a life-long food. It is hard on a girl, you say. Sometimes. But about the young man's sagacity there can be no question whatever. If all homes were happy what a pleasant world it would be; and there is no reason why happiness should not reign every where, if people would only make wisdom, and not stupidity, the guide of their lives. When people are miserable it is in ninety-nine cases out of the hundred nobody's fault but their own. An Emperor of China was once traveling through his realm, and he came upon a family in which the grandfather, with his wives—he had several of them—his children, grandchildren, sons-in-law, daughters-in-law and servants, all lived under the same roof in perfect peace and harmony. The Emperor was so struck with this, that he asked the old man by what means he contrived to avoid quarrels and disputes, and to have his large family live together so pleasantly. Taking out a pencil he wrote largely these words: "Patience and common sense." That was the whole secret. An easy one to remember, but hard especially with some natures, to put in practice.

What strikes one as an odd thing is that many are able to exercise patience and common sense abroad but find it next to an impossible task at home. With them every thing is done for the benefit of society at large and at the expense of their own circle. In other people's houses they have a face like a benediction, while in their own it is disfigured with frowns. Of all follies, this is one of the greatest. As if it were not their interest, let alone their duty, to do exactly the reverse. If any one has a mind to be cross, snappish and disagreeable, let her choose a field for giving vent to her ill-humor as far removed from home as possible. Our best side should be turned not to strangers but to those with whom we dwell, and whilst it is right to wish for the good opinion of everybody, we should be anxious most of all about the favorable impression we make on our own folks at home. Of the whole tribe of girls give us her whose brothers and sisters call her, and with good reason, an angel. We have duties to perform abroad, but we can never do these things rightly if we start by neglecting what we owe to our own relatives, and acting as if we believed that good words, kindness, gentleness and good humor ought to begin at any place rather than at home. This is inverting the natural order of things, and is a proceeding to be looked for only from foolish people. If there is to be household harmony, an important point is to cultivate a sweet temper. We can not do without that. Some tempers are like violin strings out of tune; with them, who can expect either melody or harmony from the family orchestra? This is specially a young woman's subject; indeed, if our girls are not amiable, nobody else can be expected to be. It is to their kind and gentle words that we must look for an antidote to fretting and ill-humor. At home the key-note of the day's music is often struck by the first word we hear in the morning, and happy is the house where it is always uttered by the smiling lips of good-tempered girls.—Household Harmony.

CHINESE WINE-RAKING.

The Process Which Has Been in Use for Thousands of Years.

Wine-making is said to have existed for thousands of years before the introduction of distilling. The process is simple. Glutinous rice *kwang-mi*, is placed over a fire in a large iron pan and softened with warm water. It is made into a thick, solid sort of a gruel. This steeped rice is placed on a table with raised edges to prevent the fluid from overflowing. Over the rice, when in this state, the leaven to aid fermentation is sprinkled. The whole is then mixed and mashed with an iron masher, and remains in a large stoneware jar for several days. If the wine is desired to be of a sweet taste, two days are enough; but for wine without sweet taste four or five days are required. To make the second kind of wine stronger, the Chinese brewer often adds spirit. After all this the wine, solid and liquid parts together, is placed in a cloth bag, and this goes into a pressing chest of wood, called *cha*, the wine press. A heavy stone presses it down and the wine flows out from a spout of a teapot spout in the side of the press. The remainder of the solid matter is called *tsau*, and is used to feed animals or as a ferment. The method of distilling was introduced in the Yuen dynasty. To the wooden cylinder which holds the millet there are three covers. The outer and upper one contains cold water and keeps the second cover cool to condense the spirit. The spirit rises from the schenodi millet below, which has been under manipulation for several days, and passes through the first cover to the second. It here becomes condensed and flows down the sides into a circular trough which receives it and delivers it from a spout. Williams and Morrison's Dictionary and Legge's Classics seem to have been compiled with the impression that the Chinese practiced distillation in ancient times. This is an error. The Chinese only knew the ordinary process of fermentation.—Chinese Recorder.

—The parent who would train up a child in the way he should go, must go in the way he would train up his child.

—Broiled Spacerib—Season, lay on the grid-iron, and place over a clear fire, turn frequently and broil done; pour maitre d'hôtel over and serve.

FROM THE CAPITOL.

LAST WEEK OF THE SPECIAL SESSION OF THE SENATE.

Death of Justice Stanley Matthews—Oklahoma Boomers Forever Barred from the Public Domain—A List of Appointments.

The present special session of congress closed this week.

Samuel R. Thayer has been named as minister to the Netherlands.

Frederick D. Grant has been confirmed minister to Austria-Hungary.

Elbert D. Weed has been confirmed district attorney for Montana.

The Chae Chang Ping case is creating much interest in Washington.

Appropriations by the Fiftieth congress amounted to $10,000,000.

The Republicans will have a majority of ten in the Fifty-first congress.

Henry N. Blake, of Montana, has been nominated chief justice of Montana.

It is thought that Judge Gresham will be appointed to the supreme bench.

O. C. White, of Dayton, has been confirmed secretary of Washington territory.

A favorable report has been made by the naval board on the gunboat Yorktown.

President Harrison is the fourteenth lawyer to occupy the Presidential chair.

J. W. Mason, of Virginia, has been appointed commissioner of internal revenue.

Miles C. Moore, of Walla Walla, has been confirmed governor of Washington territory.

John R. McFee, of New Mexico, has been nominated associate justic of that territory.

William W. Thomas, jr., of Maine, will be United States minister to Norway and Sweden.

The senate special committee on Pacific railroads will shortly start on an inspecting tour.

The Shah of Persia was the first royal ruler to send his congratulations to President Harrison.

Secretary Windom says the surplus revenue will not necessitate an extra session of congress.

Corporal Tanner, of Brooklyn, it is believed, will be nominated commissioner of pensions.

The President has declared that under no circumstances will he make any promises to office seekers.

Quite a number of congressmen were laid up with pneumonia from exposure on inauguration day.

J. N. Tyner, of Indiana, has been selected assistant attorney general for the postoffice department.

Frank R. Aikens, of Dakota, has been nominated associate justice of the supreme court of Dakota.

For the first time in nearly fifty years neither a Saulsbury or a Bayard is in public life at Washington.

The Samoan commissioners will probably not leave Washington for Berlin before the middle of next month.

The California delegation at Washington does not appear to be harmonious in regard to the selections to offices.

Justice Stanley Matthews died at Washington Friday morning of exhaustion of the heart and conjestion of the kidneys.

Mrs. Harrison has given publicity to the fact that she will pay no attention to solicitations to influence appointments to office.

Many complaints have reached the President from the people of Arizona, concerning the appointment of Wolfley to be governor of that territory.

The President has commuted the death sentence of Albert Green, colored, convicted of murder in the District of Columbia, to life imprisonment.

Governor Proctor is Vermont's second postmaster general. Jacob Collamer, who was postmaster general in Millard Fillmore's cabinet, was the first.

It is to be hoped that the appointment of the new superintendent of the mail service will be an improvement on the old, especially on the Pacific Coast.

The names of persons entering upon the lands ceded to the Creek and Seminole Indians, in violation of law, are to be listed and forever debarred from the public domain.

The interior department has ruled that a minor, who supports a mother, brother, or any other near relative, shall be entitled to make entry upon the public domain.

The conservative press of the City of Mexico is attacking President Harrison and Secretary Blaine, claiming that they are ambitious to have the United States possess Mexico.

The President has withdrawn the nomination of Eugene Schuyler to be assistant secretary of state, on the ground that he was an applicant for a high position under Cleveland's administration.

Senator Butler has offered a resolution declaring that the tenure of office of the president pro tem. does not expire at the meeting of congress, and that the office shall continue at the pleasure of the senate.

Five hundred Chicago lawyers signed a petition to the President last week, urging the appointment of Stephen A. Douglas, jr., to be United States district attorney for the Northern district of Illinois.

Judge Gray, of the supreme court, the veteran bachelor of that venerable body of wisdom, will shortly be married to Miss Jeanette Matthews, daughter of Judge Matthews, lately of the supreme bench.

Postmaster General Wanamaker has issued an order directing all clerks in his department to begin work at 8:30 a. m., instead of 9 o'clock, as heretofore, and remain at their desks until 6 p. m., instead of 4.

The President, it is said, has refrained from making any nomination to the court of St. James, because of the fact that England has shown no disposition to fill the vacancy caused by the recall of Minister West.

A white man, engaged in promoting negro emigration from North Carolina, was arrested Thursday on the charge of enticing hands to break their contracts with farmers.

Excitement has been created in Kingston, Ont., over the act of a young chippy stamping upon the American flag while personating the role of Victoria in a public performance.

Russia last year appropriated $45,000 for the education of Russian children in our own territory of Alaska. When Uncle Sam gets through with pension legislation he may possibly realize that he has a few ignorant children in that part of the world himself.

NEWS MISCELLANY.

GHASTLY DISDOVERY IN THE HOLD OF THE MERRIMAC.

The Oklahoma Boomers Ejected from Indian Territory—The American Flag Publicly Insulted by a Canadian "Chippy."

Mrs. Cleveland's picture still sells.

Germany is having built sixteen torpedo boats.

Premier von Tiza has tendered his resignation.

Berlin, Germany, has suppressed the salvationists.

There are fourteen Indians in the Kansas penitentiary.

A fine of $100 will be imposed for selling a vote in Maine.

Nebraska pays a bounty of one cent a pound on beet sugar.

Damascus, Syria, will soon have gas lamps and street-cars.

The Pittsburg law and order society employs female detectives.

During the month of February 5000 negroes emigrated from North Carolina.

The Russian government will spend 120,000,000 roubles on her new navy.

Robert Sigel, son of General Sigel, has pleaded guilty of forgery in New York.

Miss Mary Anderson's physician denies that his patient's mind is affected.

A Washington county, Penn., man churns his butter by natural gas power.

Booth and Modjeska have signed a contract for a thirty weeks' starring tour.

Ex-President Cleveland and Mr. Vilas have been elected members of Tammany.

Strawberries from the South made their appearance in the Chicago market last week.

King Alexander has written his mother, ex-Queen Natalie, to remain away from Servia.

During the present year there have been fifteen duels and sixteen suicides at Monte Carlo.

The storm which has been raging on the Atlantic coast for several days past has subsided.

John C. Klein, of Samoan fame, is anxious to appear before the Berlin conference as a witness.

The Ottawa government is considering a measure excluding American lard by an exorbitant duty.

The "Catholic Total Abstinence News" of Philadelphia, has come out squarely against prohibition.

Ex-President Cleveland celebrated his 52d birthday last week by embarking on a pleasure trip to Cuba.

John Adams, the $70,000 forger, died of self-imposed starvation in the Georgia penitentiary last week.

The great scheme of Henry Villard to consolidate all of Edison's electric companies has fallen through.

A lively skirmish occurred in Oklahoma last week between the soldiery and the persistent "boomers."

General Sherman's son, Thomas Ewing Sherman, will be consecrated a Catholic priest at Philadelphia in July.

General Franz Siegel's son has been sentenced to six years in the penitentiary for defrauding pension claimants.

Hon. Enoch Hoult, twice senator from Linn county, and author of the railroad law, died at Harrisburg last week.

Mrs. Langtry is reported quite sick with tonsilitis, and in consequence all of her engagements have been canceled.

A bill has been introduced in the Indiana legislature to ascertain the relation between the ground hog and the weather.

The customs authorities of Toronto have seized and destroyed 100 copies of Zola's novels, for being of immoral character.

The Union Pacific claims that it has been systematically robbed of rolling stock for the last eight years by other roads.

By the closing down of the mines of the Pennsylvania company at Scranton last week 2000 men will be thrown out of employment.

Ex-Mayor Hewitt, of New York, will remove his extensive steel and iron works from Trenton, N. J., to Chattanooga, Tenn.

A bill introduced in the Indiana legislature provides that property purchased with pension money shall be exempt from taxation.

Martin White, of Jackson, committed suicide Friday night by placing the muzzle of a shot gun in his mouth and springing the trigger with his foot.

The recent performance of Yale students in dragging the statue of the late Professor Stillman from its pedestal has excited no little indignation.

Gen. Wade Hampton has returned two battle flags to the survivors of the 65th Pennsylvania volunteers, which were captured by his troops in the late civil war.

The Pennsylvania board of pardons has refused to commute the death sentence of Mrs. Sarah Jane Whiteling, for poisoning her husband and two children.

The pope, according to a late speech of Cardinal Harocchi, the pope's vicar, will seek refuge in the United States, if it became necessary for him to leave Europe.

The West Virginia Republican senators have agreed to refuse the call for an extra session, on the ground that Gov. Wilson is not the legal executive of the state.

Joseph Mendor, a jilted lover of Ashland, Wis., entered the room of Ellen Long, 16 years of age, and cut her severely about the face and head with a razor, and then cut his own throat.

Charles Nier, of Scranton, Pa., ran a needle in his foot last week, and the doctors failing to find it, his foot was placed near a dynamo of the electric street railway company and the needle was drawn out.

The skeletons reported to have been found chained in the hold of the sunken rebel ram Merrimac is denied. It is asserted that they were in the hold of the United States ship Cumberland which the Merrimac ran down.

A strong reaction has taken place over the killing of old man Sprague at Garvanza, last week, by a sheriff's posse. The facts, as now learned, go to show that while the officers were long on pistols, guns and other implements of death, they were exceedingly short on brains and ordinary discretion.

A special committee appointed by the last congress to investigate the methods of doing business in the executive departments, reports that in some of the departments, especially those of the pension and land bureau, it requires as long as four or five years to settle a claim or get information.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

MAN AND WIFE TO SUFFER DEATH ON THE GALLOWS.

Public Sentiment Regarding the Wanton Killing of Old Man Sprague at Garvanza—The Ubiquitous Tascott Again.

Stockton, Cal., vagrants, on conviction, get fifty days in jail.

Three hundred men are now employed at the Vallejo navy yard.

A one-eyed Mexican is the sheriff of Los Angeles county, Cal.

Bronco Liz, the Spokane Falls murderess, has been held without bail.

Joaquin Miller has been appointed a member of the California forestry commission.

Mr. Moody has been practicing on the adamantine souls of San Diegans the past week.

N. L. Patterson was arrested at Oroville, Cal., last week, for passing counterfeit notes.

John A. Dimmig, of Benhayon mystery fame, is engaged in selling fruit trees in California.

Another attempt was made by robbers to wreck a passenger train near Yuma Friday night.

C. P. Huntington says the Southern Pacific will not at present build north of the Columbia.

Right-of-way for the Puyallup Valley railroad has been refused by the Indians on the reservation.

Joseph Vivian, a fugitive Leadville, Col., murderer, was arrested at Amador City, Cal., last week.

A man named C. E. Crookshank, of Clackamas, was found dead in a hotel at Redding, Cal., Thursday.

The body of a female child was found packed in a valise and floating in the bay at San Diego, Friday.

Charles Willard, a burglar at Santa Barbara, is held on sixteen charges. His wife is also held for burglary.

Ly Fung Su, a giant Chinaman, arrived in San Francisco Friday. His height is seven feet four inches.

The widow of Cyrus W. Field, 80 years of age, fell and broke her shoulder blade at National City, Cal., Thursday.

The new gold fields near Holbrook, Arizona, turns out to be as much of a fraud as those of Lower California.

The two men, Cuff and Stutzman, who robbed the San Luis Obispo stage recently, have acknowledged their guilt.

Albert Fostrom was acquitted at Tacoma last week on the charge of having murdered one Carlson last September.

Two Japanese girls are reported to have fought a desperate and bloody duel with swords at Los Angeles last week.

Higway robbers earn a precarious living by preying upon returning Lower California gold miners near Tia Juana.

A commercial drummer declares that grass and jack-rabbits grow luxuriantly on the principal streets of Los Angeles.

A full list of immigrants to the Pacific Coast, of the vintage of '49, is being compiled by C. W. Haskins, of Oakland, Cal.

The California legislature appropriated $30,000 for creosoting works at San Francisco for the protection of piles in wharf building.

John D. James, a San Diego private detective, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment for attempting to levy blackmail.

It is estimated that over 700,000 cases of Oregon, British Columbia and Alaska salmon, of the pack of 1889, have been sold in advance.

Gov. Watterman has signed the bill prohibiting the sale of liquors in California to persons addicted to the inordinate use of the same.

Last week five bars of gold and silver bullion, weighing 512 pounds, were shipped to San Francisco from the Palisade mine, near Calistoga.

A whale and its calf were thrown on the beach at Santa Rosa during a storm last week. The mother whale measured sixty feet in length.

A shoemaker by the name of John Cramer was murdered and his body thrown in the river by unknown parties, near Spokane Falls, Tuesday.

James Dealy, a Napa county, Cal., farmer, has been sued by a Mr. Rutherford for $20,000 damages for having caused the death of the latter's child.

The mayor of Los Angeles has vacated the office and given way to his successor under the new city charter, but the auditor refuses to let go, and will appeal to the courts.

Malarkey, the young man who swindled several Portland merchants by means of forged checks recenty, was arrested at San Francisco Tuesday while working the same game.

A man answering the description of Tascott is said to have been working in Senator Stanford's vineyard, near Vina, Cal. Officers left from Sacramento and San Francisco to arrest him, but the bird had flown.

A large mass-meeting was held at Medical Lake, W. T., last week, and resolutions were adopted and committees appointed to notify the Chinese in that vicinity to leave.

There are now at the Santa Clara mines, in Lower California, 2000 men, the majority of whom have as much knowledge of practical mining as a hog has of homeopathy.

An early meeting of the Transcontinental association is announced, and the railway managers will probaly accede to the demands of Pacific Coast canners in a reduction of Eastern freight rates.

Claus Spreckles proposes to erect beet sugar factories in every community where 5000 acres are devoted to beats. It will take twelve factories alone to supply Los Angeles. The town claims a population or 60,000.

Josiah and Elizabeth Potts, found guilty of murder in the first degree in killing Miles Tancett at Carlin, Nev., January, 18, were sentenced to death by hanging. The date of the execution was not fixed. The woman betrayed no emotion.

Whitelaw Reed, of the New York "Tribune," has been nominated by the President as minister to France. He was seriously considered for the English mission, but the support given by the "Tribune" to the home rule policy for Ireland, it was thought, might render his relations with the English government less cordial.

Hundreds of Oklahoma boomers were escorted to the Kansas line by U. S. troops last week. The men are wrought up to a high pitch of excitement over the continued delays in the final opening of the territory for settlement, and serious trouble is feared.

HOME AND FARM.

SCIENTIFIC METHOD FOR DETECTING PURE HONEY.

Benefit to be Derived by Farmers in Closely Observing the Market Reports—Remedy for Chapped Hands—Receip's.

To remove a sticky oil-cloth go over it with a hot iron.

Grapes do best on well cultivated ground—well drained.

Beware how you get into debt. It is not so easy to get out.

An old flour barrel, with the remains of flour on its sides to become musty, is about the worst possible vessel to keep apples in.

To feed sheep for flesh and bone is also to feed it for wool; but heavy grain-feeding makes yelk and grease to an amount disproportionate to gain in fleece.

It is best, as a rule, to feed whole grain at night, corn, oats, wheat or sorghum, something that the gizzards can work upon a portion of the night at least rather than some soft light food.

Farmers who raise sheep should bear in mind that the wool of sheep, as well as the mutton, depends on liberal feeding. No poorly fed or poorly cared for sheep will produce what it is capable of in quantity or quality.

As far as experiments have been conducted it has been demonstrated that when wheat is 60 cents per bushel, it is the cheapest grain that can be used as food for stock, being more nutricious than corn and better adapted for growing stock.

A New York dairyman says he can get more milk from cows fed on beets, two bushel per day to the cow, than from ensilage. The milk yield ran up to twenty quarts. He asserts he can produce beets at a cost of four cents a bushel, 1000 bushels to the acre.

The following has been suggested for the ear-ache: Oliver oil, one ounce; chloroform, one drachm. Mix and shake well together, then pour 25 or 30 drops into the ear and close it up with a piece of raw cotton to exclude the air and retain the mixture. It will give instant relief.

To make boiled onions: Peel two quarts of silver skin onions of a uniform size and boil them in plenty of salted water until tender. Drain off the water and put one teacup of fresh milk, one large tablespoonful of butter, and a little salt and pepper in the kettle; boil all together for five minutes, then pour into a hot dish and serve.

The partridge coch is undoubtedly one of our most prominent breeds. They are well fitted for city or rural life. They are extremely quiet, hardy, healthy and good layers. Their flesh is good and presentable in color—the color that suits the taste of the American people. They are handsome in plumage and possess a good share of useful qualities.

Take two lemons and rasp them on sugar, the juice of six lemons and one orange, half a pint of water, and one pint of clarified sugar made as follows: Take three pounds of sugar, two pints of water, half the white of an egg well beaten up, boil for ten minutes and skim, strain the mixture through a hair sieve, and freeze in the usual way. This makes a delicious lemon-water ice.

Begin right in getting out as many of the Asiatic chicks in February, March and April. Then, before the show season, they have nearly reached maturity, and if they have been kept in a thrifty, growing condition from the start, and are (as they should be) bred from large, healthy stock, they will require very little fattening to make them tip the scales at from seven to twelve pounds.

To make a good boiled ham, scrape the outside of the ham to remove any particles which may adhere to it and put it into a large kettle partly filled with cold water; when it begins to boil move the kettle to the back of the range and cook slowly until tender enough to have a fork run into it easily. Take it from the water and when almost cold cut off the rind and ornament the top with cloves.

All warm-blooded animals maintain their heat by a slow combustion within their bodies, for which their food is the fuel. Man supplements this natural supply by kindling a fire in his house. The lower animals make no fire; they have no fuel but their feed. It is true economy, therefore, for the owner to husband their supply of heat by providing shelters which will protect them from the cold winds and the chilling rains.

To make potato snow, peel and wash and boil in salted water until tender, one dozen large potatos; pour off the water and let them stand upon the back of the range for five minutes, then mash fine and season with one half cup of cream or sweet milk, one tablespoonful of butter, and pepper and salt to suit the taste. Pass the potatos through a coarse sieve, or a patent potato masher, and heap them lightly into a hot vegetable dish.

For chapped hands take of pure bae rum or glycerine each one part, quincy seed jelly two parts; mix. A few drops of oil of rose or any other perfume may be added to the bay rum before mixing. When diluted with rain water it forms an excellent dressing for the hair. This jelly is made by adding two drachms of quince seed to two pints of water, boiled down to one pint, filtered hot and allowed to cool. For certain skin diseases a drachm of boracic acid may be dissolved in each ounce of glycerine before mixing.

An old sod does not rot quickly, especially after a dry season and on heavy soil. We have often seen the furrow returned the following spring, after a crop of corn had been grown on it the year before, and the furrow was plainly defined by the roots and leaves of the old sod. Mice take advantage of this to make their winter burrows out of reach of crows, cats and owls. Almost every shock of corn will have such a whole reaching under the burrows. A mouse in this haven can run faster than anything can dig to get it out.

An evidently shrewd observer says that considerable of success on the part of farmers depends upon keeping a close eye to the market. The first of any new crop will almost always command a high price, and soon after, when there is a rush for the market, prices rapidly decline. Unless one can be among the first, it is better to hold until prices have passed the cost stage and come back to a more normal condition. It is the forcing of the market that brings low prices, and for that reason a close watch should be kept of the reported supply and demand.

Rapid Beating of the Heart.

Whenever you feel an uneasiness in the region of the heart, a slight pain in the shoulder, arm or under the shoulder-blade, or when you find yourself short of breath when exercising, or your heart has periods of beating fast, you have heart disease, and should take DR. FLINT'S REMEDY. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or, address Mack Drug Co., N. Y.

PORTLAND MARKET.

THE WHEAT MARKET REMAINS DULL AND INACTIVE.

Vascillating Sugars—Local Market Continues o be Anything but Satisfactory—Good Fruits Command Good Prices.

The wheat market shows very little sign of improvement over the present unsettled and unsatisfactory state of affairs. The fluctuating prices in sugars continues, and the market remains virtually unchanged since last report. The local market is weak, prices, however, remaining about the same as a week ago. Fruits in good condition command good prices and find a ready sale. Dried fruits of all kinds meet with a tardy sale. Butter is firm and in good demand. There is very little activity in wool, the demand in the East being also light. A marked fall is noted in all kinds of feed quotations.

GROCERIES.

Sugars, Golden C 5⅞c, extra C 6¼c, cube, crushed and powdered 7¾c. Coffee: Java 25c, Rio 20½c, Arbuckle's roasted 23¼c.

PROVISIONS.

Oregon ham 12½@13c, breakfast bacon 13c, sides 10c, shoulders 9@10c. Eastern ham 12½@13½c, Sinclaire's 13@13½c, breakfast bacon 12½@13c, sides 10c. shoulders 9@9½c. Lard 10½@11c.

FRUITS.

Navel oranges $4.00@4.75, Riverside $3.25@3.50, apples $1.50, lemons $4.00 per box.

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes 30@35c, onions 70@75c.

DRIED FRUITS.

Apples 5@6c, sliced 6c, apricots 13@14c, peaches 8@10c, pears 8c, Oregon prunes, Italian, 8c, silver 7c, German 6@7c, plums 5@7c. Raisins $2 per box, California figs 8c, Syrna 15c.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Butter, Oregon fancy 25c, medium 20c, Eastern 22c, California 20c.

EGGS.

Eggs 15c.

POULTRY.

Chickens $6.@650, ducks $12.00 per doz., geese $10@12, turkeys 17c per lb.

WOOL.

Valley 18c, Eastern Oregon 8@15c.

HOPS.

Hops 8@14c.

GRAIN.

Wheat, Valley $1.35, Eastern $1.25. Oats 30@32c.

FLOUR.

Standard $4, other brands $4.

FEED.

Hay $13@14 per ton, bran $15, shorts $16, barley chop $24@25, mill chop $18.

FRESH MEATS.

Beef, live, 4c, dressed 8c, mutton, live, 4c, dressed 8c, lambs $2.50 each, hogs 6c, dressed 7@7½c, veal 6@8c.

Plague of Tigers in Java.

According to the administration report of Java, recently laid before the Dutch Chambers, portions of that island are being depopulated through tigers. In 1882 the population of a village in the southwest of the Bantam province was removed and transferred to an island off the coast in consequence of the trouble caused to the people by tigers. These animals have now become an intolerable pest in parts of the same province. The total population is about 600,000, and in 1887 61 were killed by tigers, and in consequence of the dread existing among the people it has been proposed to deport the inhabitants of the villages most threatened to other parts of the country where tigers are not so common, and where they can pursue their agricultural occupations with a greater degree of security. At present they fear to go any where near the borders of the forest. The people at present seem disinclined, or they lack the means and courage, to attack and destroy their enemy, although considerable rewards are offered by the Government for the destruction of beasts of prey. In 1888 the reward for killing a royal tiger was raised to 200 florins. It appears, also, that the immunity of the tiger is in part due to superstition, for it is considered wrong to kill one unless he attacks first or otherwise does injury. Moreover, guns were always very rare in this particular district, and since he rising a few years ago, have been taken away by the authorities altogether.—London Times.

She Was a Literary Girl.

Mr. Gotham—Might I inquire what you are reading, Miss Leeflard?

Miss Leflard (of Chicago)—I an not reading, Mr. Gotham; I am merely trying to find something in Pope's works.

Mr. Gotham—What do you wish to find? Perhaps I can assist you, for I flatter myself that I am well acquainted with Pope.

Miss Leeflard—I am trying to find his celebrated bull against the comet that the papers refer to so often.—Drake's Magazine.

Quite a Serious Contagion.

Mrs. Malapropos—How is your papa getting along, my dear?

Miss Precise—Oh, he's convalescent.

Mrs. Malapropos—My, oh my! How unfortunate he is, to be sure! First he had newmoney, then plumbago, and now convalescent.

Miss Precise—How do you feel, Mrs. Malapropos?

Mrs. Malapropos—The doctor says I've got two buckles on my lungs, and I'm going down to the druggist's now to get some bronical breeches for my henflewendways.—Drake's Magazine.

—The natives of Hayti are eating one another. If this process continues long enough it is bound to result in permanent peace down there.—Philadelphia Press.

—A committee of Berlin ladies recently presented Empress Victoria Augusta with a white silk apron, on which the names of the Empress' five young sons were worked. The Empress, in acknowledging the gift, said that she was honored by the present, for an apron was always the symbol of the true German housewife. And then, putting the apron on, she said very simply: "My husband desires me always to wear an apron; he says it looks more homely."

COURT CEREMONY.

Stately Customs Introduced by King XIV. of France.

When the King went to bed it was the very highest importance that the first valet de chambre should unfasten his left garter, though we are not told whose duty it was to perform the office for the right one. The Queen, in this respect, was more fortunate than her consort, as we are distinctly assured that she was allowed to unfasten her own garters. To enhance the effect of these regulations, it will be seen that the King arranged that those officers who came nearest his person should have the highest position and precedence. In practice these rules of etiquette had results contrary to all natural feeling as well as sentiment. For instance, the daughter of the King's brother, the Duke of Orleans, who married the Duke of Lorraine, when she came to Versailles was never allowed to sit on any thing higher than a footstool in the presence of her father and mother, though her mother was greatly attached to her. The object of all these rules was to augment the majesty of the King at the cost of the pride and standing of the nobility. The nobility had no option but to adopt them cheerfully, for in some way they pandered to their vanity, but behind the scenes they avenged themselves by publishing satires at the expense of the dispensers of all these favors. It is not surprising that in the days preceding the Revolution the liberal-minded members of the aristocracy threw themselves heart and soul into the new movement, which promised them enfranchisement from this loathsome weight of subjection. Nor can it be wondered at that Marie Antoinette, fresh from the rural simplicity of Schoenbrunn, should try to escape from her glided prison at Versailles to the seclusion of the Petit Trianon, where she could indulge in unconventional intercourse with her friends. So long as this pompous and puerile folly was overshadowed by the military and personal grandeur of Louis XIV. it was tolerated by public opinion; but under the levity of Louis XV., and the effeteness of his successor, it became unbearable and inexcusable. Yet, again, the entire fabric of the French monarchy had become so obsolete toward the end of the last century that its prestige rested only upon these trivial observances, and it sustained irreparable damage even from these acts of Marie Antoinette, which tended toward bringing royalty down to the level of ordinary mortality. The wastefulness of the court and the multiplicity of useless offices maintained down to the time of Louis XVI. were another prime source of public discontent and disaffection. Among the minor offices established during the reign of Louis XIV., in the household of the young Princes of the blood, were, for instance, "four overseers of the roast meat," "one chafewax," "four barbers," "a doctor and two valets to the page," "a captain of the grayhounds," and many others equally absurd, to which high salaries were attached, of course, at the cost of the country.—Ninteenth Century.

HER SON'S WIFE.

A Poor Woman Entitled to Every Reader's Undivided Sympathy.

A keen-eyed, wiry little old lady, with a determined expression on her countenance and an aggressive umbrella generally, sat directly in front of me on a Western railroad train, writes a correspondent. We had just left a small, dreary-looking little town in Kansas, when the old lady turned around and asked, "The next station is B—, ain't it?"

"Yes," I replied.

"I git off there," said the old lady, and having begun her confidences, she continued:

"Yes, I'm going out there to live with my daughter Harriet—that is, we kin git along together."

"Indeed!" I said, as she evidently expected me to say something.

"You see, I been staying awhile in Ohio with my son Hiram, but he and his wife never could git along in this world, *never!* Aint it awful how extravagant young people are nowadays? It wa'n't so when *I* was young."

"The times are different," I said.

"That's no excuse for a woman throwin' away whole half-loaves of bread, is it?" she asked sharply, and when I made no reply, she went on:

"And that's just what my son's wife Ellen, did. Then she used a scoop ev'ry morning for clearin' coffee, when anybody *knows* that the yeller or white alone will do. I've often clean it with the shell alone, and I have done it without any egg at all, and it doesn't pizen us."

I still kept silence, for my sympathy was with her son's wife, and the old lady persisted with her complaints:

"Another thing; she takes good butter, at thirty cents a pound, and spreads it on beefsteak after it's cooked. Think of *that!* And she makes her ginger-bread out of half sugar, instid of all molasses, which is good enough for *anybody!* It was waste, waste, waste in that house. I expect to see the whole fam'ly in the pore-house yit, and I told my son's wife so ev'ry day I was there."

"What did she say?"

"Not a word. She never minded me, but kept right on. So I left, and if Harriet carries on like that I shall leave her, too."—Youth's Companion.

—Paris is the great snail-eating city of the world. Every year many pounds are sent to the city from the gardens of Burgundy, Champagne, Provence and Poitou, where they are specially reared for this purpose. They are not only eaten as a delicacy but also on account of their high nutritious qualities.

—Li Hi, the present King of Corea, belongs to a family which has held the Corean throne since 1392. During that time twenty-nine Kings have reigned and the power of each has been more despotic than that of the Czar of Russia. The royal blood has not weakened in its flowing, and His Majesty to-day has the best qualities of his ancestors, and is one of the most progressive of Asiatic rulers.