

EUGENE CITY GUARD.

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EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Chinese Being Smuggled in from Lower California.

Crops in Central Washington - The Olympian Beats the Kingston in a Race.

Albuquerque, N. M., has voted to put in a sewerage system.

At Alama, Lower California, potatoes cannot be had short of 15 cents a pound.

Work is to begin on the Stanford university at once, says a Mayfield dispatch.

The saw-mill men of Portland and Vancouver have effected a combination.

A. A. Cushman has been appointed postmaster at Woodville, King county, Wash.

The first synagogue erected in the State of Washington is to be built at Seattle this year.

Salmon fishers are making from \$25 to \$40 a day on the Fraser river, says the Victoria Times.

Ivan Petroff, who took the census of Alaska in 1880, has been appointed to do the same work this year.

It is rumored at San Diego that the Cuyamaca will soon constitute a part of the Southern Pacific system.

The Puget sound boat companies have combined on an advance of about 30 per cent. on freight and passenger rates.

Sheriff Gray and posse of Phoenix, A. T., overtook two horse thieves near Carisa, killed one and captured the other, and recovered the stolen animals.

Governor Waterman of California recommends that Governor Ferry of Washington appoint W. D. Mansfield of San Francisco Commissioner of Deeds.

W. F. Bourne, a Southern Pacific brakeman, was run over and killed by an engine at Alhambra, Cal. He leaves a wife and two children in Los Angeles.

The United States survey steamer Ranger, which is in rickety condition, will probably be ordered from the Southern California coast to Mare island for repairs.

All the cottonwood trees at Phoenix, A. T., are swarming with caterpillars, and the people are threatening to destroy every tree if the town authorities do not take some action.

Well-known capitalists at Portland have incorporated a company to secure the right of way for and to construct a ship canal between the straits of Juan de Fuca and Puget sound.

A number of children of Geronomo's tribe have been placed in the school at Santa Fe, and Apache chiefs who went with them to see how they were treated have gone home well pleased.

The Prescott Courier says: W. K. Meade is, we believe, the first United States Marshal of Arizona who has gone forth from office without charges of any kind being tossed against him.

H. J. C. Wall & Co., a parambulating firm, now said to be at Spokane Falls, advertises in the East to furnish situations for \$1, the applicant to receive one month's wages - \$50 in advance.

A race between the fast steamer Olympian of the Union Pacific line and the new Hudson river steamer, City of Kingston, of the Northern Pacific Company to Seattle from Tacoma resulted in the defeat of the City of Kingston.

The Mexican General Fenochio, fighting Apaches, is waiting at Tombstone for the San Carlos agency to get permission to allow him to tell him how many redskins are absent from the agency before he crosses the line and resumes his campaign.

Captain R. B. Thompson, formerly of Portland, proprietor of the Artesian Water Works, is dissatisfied with rates fixed by the Trustees of Alameda, and refuses to allow any more service pipes to be connected with his mains. This is creating much feeling.

John Callahan, formerly an employe of the Oregon and California Railroad Company, has entered a suit in San Francisco against that corporation for \$20,000. He alleges that a blast while working at Cow Creek canyon.

Frank Burns and George Davis tried to cross the Gila river in a skiff. They had \$15,000 in bullion from the Harqua Hala mines. When half way over, the boat capsized. Davis held to the bullion until he struck bottom and lodged the treasure behind a big bowlder. The boat was soon righted and the treasure safely recovered.

William Walker, proprietor of a small hotel at Redondo Beach, has been arrested on a charge of attempted blackmail. Mrs. F. G. Ryan of Anaheim, he claims, owed him a bill for board, and it is charged that Walker in an anonymous letter made threats that he would publish the lady's private character if she didn't pay the bill.

A report comes from San Diego that Chinese are transferred from China steamers at San Francisco, taken to Lower California and landed at Escondido, whence they can easily reach the border; and for \$20 to \$25 a head they are safely crossed by white men who are engaged in the business.

Steps are now being taken to organize a baseball league, to be composed of teams at Baker City, Walla Walla, Pendleton and La Grande. All the points are favorable to it and working for it except Pendleton. At a meeting at La Grande it was determined to incorporate and prepare and include grounds, and steps are now being taken to raise the money necessary, which is estimated at \$1,000.

The Northern California Press Association is endeavoring to secure some uniformity in advertising rates. The report of the Committee on Revision of Rates was adopted by the convention at Sacramento. A provision requires a knowledge by the association of the individual circulation of newspapers represented and an agreement by publishers to stand by schedule advertising rates fixed by the association.

The electric light plant has arrived at North Yakima, Wash., and it will not long before that city will be brilliantly illuminated. The company is meeting with considerable trouble in getting the right of way for the water-works main. The works when completed will give the city plenty of water for all purposes. To make sure doubly sure that the city shall be amply supplied, there will be two double pumps with a capacity of 1,250,000 gallons each.

EASTERN ITEMS.

Dredging Contracts for the Nicaragua Canal to Be Let.

Canadian Farmers Mortgaging Their Farms and Leaving for the United States.

A war has been opened on the Memphis gamblers.

The New York Chamber of Commerce favors a tunnel under East river.

Central Vermont has thus far made very little maple sugar this season.

John L. Sullivan is anxious to meet James Corbett in a sparring contest.

Speaker Reed's reforms are approved by Democrats as well as Republicans.

The Michigan Central railway is equipping its coaches with a new quick-acting air brake.

In the Massachusetts Legislature the House rejected the resolution against a duty on hides.

Land in the financial section of Broadway, New York, recently sold at the rate of \$7,000,000 per acre.

It is believed that a new building will be re-erected in Philadelphia for the use of the United States mint.

Five hundred and fifty-seven persons were killed on Illinois railroads during 1889, and 1,709 were injured.

Samuel Phillips & Co., grain merchants, Baltimore, have failed. Liabilities, \$70,000; assets, \$35,000.

The report of the President of the company shows that the Brazos (Tex.) bar jetties works will be successful.

Daniel Rochester of New York has filed suit in Chicago to collect a judgment of \$70,000 against Joseph Frank.

Secretary Tracy has approved the proposed plan for a review of the navies of the world in New York harbor in 1892.

There are 970,000,000 bushels of corn and 160,000,000 bushels of wheat now in the hands of the farmers of this country.

The United States Supreme Court has decided that a witness in a Congressional contest case is not amenable to State laws.

The tobacco trade of Richmond has endorsed the scheme to secure the Jeff Davis mansion as a Confederate memorial hall.

As a result of the recent rise in Standard oil prices a new refinery will be erected at Toledo, O., by independent refiners.

The will of William W. Merriam, River Head, I. I., who left \$400,000 to the United States government, is being contested.

The Illinois State Prohibition Convention will be held in Bloomington May 27 and 28. Under the new appointment there will be about 600 delegates.

The only request made by ex-President Hayes is about to be granted by President Harrison in the appointment of General Mitchell pension agent at Columbus.

There is a possibility that Atlantic steamship owners will form a trust to advance passenger rates. There is too much opposition in tramp steamers to advance freights.

The largest vessel ever built in France, La Touraine, of 12,000-horse power and more than 520 feet long, will be added to the fleet plying between Havre and New York this season.

It is reported that many farmers in the neighborhood of Kingston, Canada, owing to their heavy indebtedness, are mortgaging their farms and leaving for the United States.

The Pan-American Congress recommends an international monetary union, and it will be uniform in weight and fineness for use in all the countries represented in the conference.

Senator Sherman's bill to regulate trusts is meeting with unexpected opposition from the labor unions and Farmers' Alliance, which bodies it was supposed to be designed to benefit.

Many German Jesuits in the United States return to their native country, believing that Bismarck's resignation will restore the German church to its former prestige and preferment.

In anticipation of the passage of the Republican tariff bill tin-plate mills are being erected at Pittsburgh and in the West, so as to be ready to begin manufacturing as soon as the bill becomes a law.

Ex-Senator Warner Miller says dredging contracts for the Nicaragua canal will soon be let. Practical men who have been over the route say there is no question as to the feasibility of the undertaking.

Reports are current that Western railroads have decided to fight the interstate law, having secured legal opinion that the prohibition of pooling and the attempt to regulate long and short haul rates are unconstitutional.

Upon recommendation of Governor Hill a resolution has been introduced in the New York Legislature, asking the Court of Appeals to reconvene and give an opinion as to the constitutionality of the Saxon reform ballot bill.

Rev. Sam Jones will be in Richmond, Va., some time early in June. The committee having charge of building the tabernacle is perfecting its plans, and all will be ready at the appointed time. This tabernacle will seat 11,000 people, and will be merely built for the benefit of Sam Jones; and after he has finished his series of meetings it will be pulled down.

It is understood that the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee will report the Mills bill, much modified, as a substitute for the McKinley bill. The modifications will be chiefly by additions to the free list. Hides, wool and perhaps coal and pig iron, all of which New England manufacturers want free, will be on the free list.

The following is a synopsis of the public-debt statement: Interest-bearing debt - principal, \$802,122,532; interest, \$8,904,025; total, \$811,026,557; total debt on which interest has ceased - principal and interest, \$1,381,144; total debt bearing no interest, \$787,854,342; total debt - principal, \$1,790,880,480; interest, \$8,904,025; total, \$1,799,784,505; total debt, less available cash items, \$1,055,773,514; net cash in the Treasury, \$32,615,842; debt, less cash in the Treasury, \$1,023,167,672; debt, less cash in the Treasury, \$1,023,167,672.

There are at present in France \$100,000,000 of Russian securities, and people are asking what would be one of the French market if anything happened to affect Russian credit.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Queen Victoria Reported to Be Thinking of Abdicating.

No German Newspaper Dares to Publish the Story of Prince Bismarck's Retirement.

Jovellar, President of the Spanish Council, has resigned.

The French Senate and Chamber of Deputies have adjourned to May 6.

A branch of the Banque de France has been established in Warsaw, Russian Poland.

Queen Victoria is reported to be seriously considering the steps of abdicating the throne.

The recent military operations at Bombay are said to have clearly demonstrated the need for improving the defense.

The table upon which Oliver Cromwell signed the death warrant of Charles I. was sold recently to a London antiquary for \$710.

Letters from St. Petersburg declare that the original cause of the student outbreaks in Russia was indignation over Siberian outrages.

A revolution has broken out near Iguala, in the State of Guerrero, Mexico, the government of which is unpopular. The troops are out.

Ex-Emperor Dom Pedro has refused to accept the proceeds of the sale of his Brazilian property ordered by the provisional government.

Lieutenant Stoll and Captain Salm of the Cologne garrison quarreled about a woman, when the Lieutenant fatally shot the Captain and then blew out his own brains.

The population of Rome increases steadily at the rate of 1,000 per month. In the last four years the increase has been 70,000, and in the last year nearly 15,000.

Two officers and a private made an expedition to ascend in a balloon at Posen, Germany. The balloon collapsed. The private was killed and the officers badly hurt.

It is stated that an agreement has been concluded between Germany and France establishing a uniform customs tariff in their respective territories on the Afric slave coast.

It is rumored that the Emperor of Austria has offered the Province of Trent, in the Tyrol, to the Pope for a residence, and that the Pope has the offer under consideration.

Catholic Bishops of Brazil are preparing for the immediate issuance of a pastoral letter declaring their refusal to accept the government's separation of Church and State.

Dispatches from Zanzibar report that Major Wassman has declared a state of war on the east coast of Africa and proclaimed martial law within the sphere of German influence.

The Chinese Emperor, accompanied by Li Hung Chang, the Chinese Grand Chancellor, and a retinue of 10,000 persons, has started on a visit to the eastern manseuloum.

The responsibilities of journalism in Austria are somewhat serious. The writer of a recent article has had to fight three duels, the editor of the paper four and the sub-editor six.

The Bulgarians government proposes to adopt the Gregorian calendar, instead of the old-style Greek calendar still used in Russia, and some two weeks out of agreement with the rest of the world.

Dr. Loring, the American Minister, has returned to Lisbon from Rome, and is taking active measures to bring the negotiations relative to the Delagoa Bay railway to a satisfactory settlement.

The Prince Regent of Bavaria, being straitened in his circumstances, has received a pension of 5,000 florins or 20,000 francs from the Emperor of Germany by way of keeping up his dignity.

Of 249 members of the Citizens' Association 231 have declared against increasing the Boston tax limit. The Boston limit now is \$9 tax on each assessment of \$1,000 - something less than the \$10 dollar limit of San Francisco.

A beer riot is expected at Munich. The brewers have raised the price of beer 2 pennings per glass, on the ground that they could not make money at the old prices, although beer made for export pays.

Ten thousand shoemakers in London have struck. Their object is to compel the masters to have their work done in factories, instead of at the houses of the workmen, and thus do away with the "sweating" system.

The French detectives who have been searching for Byrard, the strangler, have returned to France without their man. They were unable to obtain a trace of the murderer after February 5. Yet two young ladies claim they saw him in New York within two or three weeks.

A Berlin dispatch says that no German newspaper dares to print the story of Chancellor Bismarck's retirement. Only foreign papers dare do it. Bismarck has not gone willingly, but has been forced against his will to resign the Chancellorship of State which he has served so well.

A gang of forgers of Spanish and Italian bonds have been caught at Trieste. The forgeries amount to 25,000 francs. It is stated that many well-known men of London and Paris helped to dispose of the bonds.

Severe gales on the Pacific during March caused many disasters on the coast of the New Hebrides. Several ships were wrecked at Labour. A vessel grounded at Melville, and five white and thirty natives were drowned, while thirty others who reached shore were massacred by the natives.

The City of Paris is in Queenstown harbor, where she will be beached and temporary repairs made to enable her to be towed to Liverpool. Her present sinking condition gives no hope as to what she could be moved with any safety. The breaking of the machinery of the vessel is the result of the immense strain put upon it in a desire to beat the record for crossing the Atlantic.

The cheapest and best preparation for dipping the bottoms of wooden fence posts is to preserve them in oil of tar or creosote oil heated to 212 degrees, dipping the post long enough for thorough surface saturation. Coal tar or petroleum is the cheapest.

There is much in the breed, there is much in the feed, and there is more in the feeder than in either. A good feeder will do fairly well with a good breed and poor feed, or with good feed and a poor breed. But a good feeder putting good feed into a good breed is the acme of perfection in dairying.

PORTLAND MARKET.

Business in all lines is represented as being pretty good, orders coming in by the hundred from the inland towns. The appearance of wheat buyers from Seattle in Eastern Oregon to share in the exports next fall will have the effect of stimulating farmers to larger fields of grain, and will enable agricultural land to meet with ready sale to newly arrived settlers. The weather is gradually, but very gradually, becoming more what it usually is at this season of the year, and when spring has fairly set in upon us, we may confidently predict that times will be lively.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Table listing agricultural implements and their prices, including items like Reapers, Combined Mowers, and various types of Harrows.

BAGS.

Table listing various types of bags and their prices, such as Burlaps, Burlap, and different grades of Flour.

VEGETABLES FRESH.

Table listing fresh vegetables and their prices, including Cabbages, Carrots, Celery, and various types of Beans.

POULTRY.

Table listing poultry items and their prices, such as Chickens, Ducks, and Turkeys.

FRESH FRUITS.

Table listing fresh fruits and their prices, including Apples, Lemons, Limes, and various types of Oranges.

GRAIN.

Table listing grain items and their prices, such as Barley, Corn, and various types of Wheat.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Table listing dairy products and their prices, including Butter, Choice dairy, and various types of Cream.

SEEDS.

Table listing various types of seeds and their prices, such as Grass Seeds, Orchard Grass, and Red Top.

FLOUR.

Table listing different grades of flour and their prices, including Portland patent roller, Salem patent roller, and various types of Family flour.

LUMBER - ROUGH AND DRESSED.

Table listing lumber items and their prices, such as Rough, Edged, and various types of Lumber.

SALT.

Table listing salt items and their prices, including 200-lb bags, 100-lb bags, and Ground Rock.

WOOL.

Table listing wool items and their prices, such as Eastern Oregon, According to shrinkage, and various types of Wool.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Heart disease is developed by modern civilization, and is increasing to an alarming extent. Let him who suspects the existence of this cause of sudden death take Dr. FLETCHER'S REMEDY, and let all persons read his treatise on "Heart Disease," which will be sent on application by Mack Drug Co., N. Y.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

A color test for railway employes has been introduced in the shape of a device consisting of a revolving series of colored glasses lighted from behind by a flame and tinted like the lamps of the signal boxes.

Chinamen are making money in California by going over stacks of straw abandoned by farmers and clearing out the mustard seed in it. One Chinaman will save one hundred pounds or more a day, and make better wages than what the white man throws away than farmers have made from their grain crops.

The spread of cancer in a small commune of Normandy (St. Sylvestre de Courcelles) attracted the attention of Dr. Arnudet, as the disease had attained to fifteen per cent. of the total mortality. The cases were principally males, and as a rule the cancer was located in the stomach; hence Dr. Arnudet thinks that cancer is contagious, and is propagated by water.

The fast fishes, according to Prof. G. B. Goode, are of pointed build with close-fitting fins, and are frequently predaceous. Food fishes, on the other hand, are often slow, and easily caught, but are correspondingly prolific. The actual speed of fishes is not as yet well known; but as dolphins have been observed to swim round and round a steamer going at full speed, their pace is estimated at twenty miles an hour or more.

Quicksilver ore in layers was discovered in the year 1879 at a place called Nikitowka, in Russia. It is a station on the Kursk-Charkow-Asov railway. In 1885 a company was formed for working this ore, and work commenced in the following year. Thus, since April, 1886, or thereabouts, the production of quicksilver has become a new branch of mining industry in that country, which promises to give fairly satisfactory results.

Every one knows that daltonism consists in color blindness in regard to certain hues, says the Transatlantic. According to the researches of Dr. Albertini, this daltonism is accompanied by a corresponding deafness toward certain musical notes. Those persons who have not the sensation of red can not distinguish the note; those blind to green can not recognize it; and to this lack of perception in hearing is added the incapacity to produce the notes mentioned by means of the vocal apparatus.

In Chemnitz, Germany, weavers of ticking get \$1.50 per week, fustian weavers \$2, sewers \$1.25, corsetmakers twenty to twenty-five cents per day. At Bremen male weavers earn from \$3 to \$3.75 a week, women at \$1.25 to \$2. In Sicily the average falls to twenty-nine cents per day. Berlin engineers make from seventy-five cents to \$1 per day. Workers in glassware and porcelain make less than seventy cents per day. These figures are from a report of the Chemnitz Chamber of Commerce.

Inquiries have been made as to the nature of the natural concrete called "tepeteta," which has been referred to in our Mexican correspondence as being used extensively for station and other railway buildings on the Mexican lines. It is a mixture of broken pumice stone and fine ash, that in process of time has by the action of water and pressure been cemented into beds of wide area. It is quite soft, being readily cut with saws into any shape desired, thus making it a cheap building material. - Railway Review.

Prof. von Bergmann, of Berlin, is reported to have performed a remarkable surgical operation. Two patients were simultaneously brought to him for operations, one requiring amputation of the thigh at the hip joint, the other needing a portion of the humerus removed on account of the bone being extensively diseased. The first operation was the amputation, and then the surgeon proceeded to excise the diseased portion of the humerus. This made a gap in the bone, but a piece of the thigh-bone was taken from the limb which had just been amputated and fixed in the gap, by which the continuity of the humerus was completely restored. Perfect union took place, and the patient recovered with a useful arm.

MODEST DR. PARR.

Authors are not, as a rule, excessively modest when the merits of their own works are concerned; but for pure, unadulterated conceit Dr. Samuel Parr, who was born January 15, 1747, has no equal in history. He was a learned man, and wrote some things which gained for him considerable fame, and he appreciated the fact only too well. It is said that those passages in his letters which refer to himself in terms of high praise would, if collected, form a good-sized book. In 1788 Parr and Rev. Henry Homer published a new edition of "Belandensis de Stato" in three volumes, dedicated respectively to Burke, Lord North and Fox. The Latin preface was written by Parr, who in this connection addressed the following extraordinary letter to Mr. Homer: "What will you say, or rather, what shall I say myself of myself? It is now ten o'clock at night, and I am smoking a quiet pipe after a most vehement, and I think, a most splendid effort of composition - an effort it was, indeed; a mighty and glorious effort, for the object of it was to lift up Burke to the pinnacle where he ought to have been placed before, and to drag down Lord Chatham from that eminence to which the cowardice of his hearers and the credulity of the public had most weakly exalted the impostor and father of impostors. Read it, dear Harry; read it, I say, aloud; read it again and again; and when your tongue has turned its edge from me to the father of Mr. Pitt; when your ears tingle and ring with my sonorous periods; when your heart glows and beats with the food and triumphant remembrance of Edmund Burke - then, dear Homer, you will forgive me; you will love me; you will congratulate me, and readily will you take upon yourself the trouble of printing what in writing has cost me much greater thought than you know. Old boy, I tell you that no part of the preface is better conceived or better written; none will be read more eagerly or felt, by those whom you wish to feel it, more severely. Old boy, old boy, it is a stinger." Comment is superfluous. - Chicago News.

A queer ordinance was passed by the McConeville (O.) Council recently. The substance of the ordinance was to provide for building a high fence around a certain saloon in town known as the "Blue Goose," which appellation is suggested by the peculiarly colored color of its front. The fence will be placed there so as to prohibit entrance from any other than the front door, which faces the public square, the most prominent portion of the city.

CURIOS WINTER RESORT.

Invalids in Alpine snows six thousand feet above the sea. Every winter increases the number of visitors who flock to this Alpine region for health and enjoyment. Here, at 6,000 feet above the sea, surrounded by a wilderness of snow and ice, sufferers from nerve exhaustion unite with consumptive patients in skating, dancing, flirting, acting and shooting headforemost down the famous toboggan runs. Any thing more unlike a Mediterranean health resort it would be difficult to imagine. The sun may be, and probably will be, shining at midday through the thin atmosphere with a power so genial that one can sit and bask in it, grateful for the shade afforded by a straw hat, while the breath freezes on one's mustache into lumps of ice.

No one should attempt a visit to St. Moritz in the winter months without some knowledge of the conditions of existence in so anomalous a climate. The mere journey thither, after the snow has fallen, requires consideration and precaution. The twenty-six hours of rail from London to Coire can be accomplished with ease, changing at Bale. At Coire, where two good hotels are open in winter, sleighs await the train, and the difficulties of the journey then begin. It is possible to drive on to Thausis or Tiefenkasten for the night; in which case the diligence need not be joined till 7:30 or ten o'clock respectively, the next morning. If, however, the night be spent at Coire, a start must be effected in the diligence at 5:30 o'clock a. m. With all its discomforts, the early start has its picturesque aspect; the brilliant moonlight on the snow, and the faint chorus of sleigh-bells in the distance, electric lights at the Kulm Hotel, toward which it totters as if started out of equilibrium by all these modern intrusions. Accommodating some three hundred guests the Kulm maintains, under unique difficulties, its reputation as one of the finest hotels in Europe. Some idea of the difficulties of its commissariat may be formed from the fact that it is separated by a long day's journey over a snow-clad pass from its base of supplies. What with two concerts a day by a chamber orchestra from Milan, and continual dances and entertainments, the winter days pass swiftly enough, though the "outdoors" hours - ten to three - are short, the sun being hidden morning and evening by the combine to give a strange, theatrical look to the old cathedral town. It would be difficult to exaggerate the precautions needed for the thirteen hours that are occupied in passing the Jullier Pass from Coire to St. Moritz. To find oneself at a height of some 6,000 feet in a small, open sleigh, laboriously drawn by a tolling steed at a foot pace is an experience, if the wind be blowing or the snow falling, that no one is likely to forget. But, forewarned of the exposure, the invalid can and does escape harm in almost every case. One is thankful, however, when the lights of St. Moritz proclaim that an oasis of civilization is at hand.

The old church tower, built in 1573, stands ghostlike in the full glare of the mountains. For patients not too far advanced in disease to enter into St. Moritz life the enjoyment it affords should be infinitely superior to existence in the enervating climate of Mediterranean resorts, while the grand beauty of the snow-peaks seen against the blue of a cloudless sky, and the vistas of pine feathery with snow, invests an Engadine landscape with a strange and exquisite charm. - St. James Gazette.

There are few styles of pottery more effective for decorative purposes than some of the rude wares made by the Spanish and Portuguese peasantry and imported by a few houses in this city. The blue and white Spanish ware is found in water-bottles with cups; huge, unwieldy cups and saucers; plates, vases in old Moorish shapes, water jars and other pieces. The color of this ware is nearer to the blue of old Holland Delft than anything now made. The decoration on some of the vases and on the hanging water bottles, which come in flat, round caudex shapes, when in the arabesque patterns of lilies is especially effective. Such hanging bottles may be made the receptacles of a bunch of graceful dried grasses, or may hold in water a growing ivy. Small pitchers of this ware, charming vases for a cluster of crimson roses, are only fifteen cents each. The wash-bowls and pitchers are \$3, and the hanging bottles and vases are \$1.50 upward. The red glazed Spanish wares, decorated in slight conventional style, have been readily sold to people of refined taste, because of their old and quaint appearance. The pretty porridge bowls and saucers which sell at 25 and 30 cents each were used last summer on elegant breakfast tables at Newport for oatmeal and other grains. The wash-bowls and pitchers which come in this ware and sell at \$1.50 are used in summer cottages and are as strong, as well as effective, and are not as apt to chip as the blue and white ware.

Spaniards also make a ware with a decoration in greens and blue with neutral colors which is distinctively different from any other ware. Moorish water bottles in globular shape, with the curving handle on top and two spouts, one to fill and one to pour, are shown in this ware and are decorated in various ways, often with fence bars and a leaping bull, which may have escaped from some unseen treader's sword. The landscape is drawn with that delightful outline to perspective.

The unglazed Portuguese ware of fine red clay is decorated artistically with geometrical figures outlined on the surface, though done by the hand of peasants. It is used chiefly for water bottles and quaint Moorish water jars. This ware possesses the power of evaporating any water from its surface. A drop spilled on it seems to disappear by magic. Ice water will keep cool all night by the continued evaporation of the moisture collecting on the jar. Even lukewarm water may be reduced to a low temperature in this way. The Orientals who use this method of cooling water sometimes moisten the outside of these water jars. This method of cooling water was, no doubt, introduced into Spain by the Moors. To obtain the best effect the cooler should stand on a balcony in the night air. Quaint brackets, cabinets and other pieces are all shown in Moorish woodwork decorated all over in bright colors, and are exceedingly effective and pretty. Such brackets begin in price at \$3.50; cabinets cost \$15 and more, but it should be remembered that they are painted by hand quite elaborately, though rudely, and generally with true feeling for color. Spanish fans painted with treading and bulls are also inexpensive items useful for decorative purposes. - N. Y. Tribune.

SPANISH POTTERY