

EUGENE CITY GUARD.

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EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Novelty Iron Works Will Resume With Union Molders.

The Fraser River Salmon Catch Reported to be a Complete Failure—

Other News.

Tons of fruit are rotting on the ground at Otay, San Diego, Cal.

Los Angeles county, Cal., shows 23,007 white school children, 14,478 of whom are boys.

General Miles has been generally welcomed by the citizens of Albuquerque, N. M.

The amount of defalcation of Austin, the youthful Treasurer of Marin county, Cal., will reach \$6,000.

Washoe is the only county in Nevada that shows an increase in population over the census of the figures ten years ago.

Lung Chung has been arrested and charged with bribery. He tried to buy the way of 200 Chinamen over the line from Eusemuda.

Dr. Herrick, quarantine officer on the Mexican border, reports many cases of mumps all through the valley of the Rio Grande in New Mexico.

An unknown barkentine, believed to be the Kikittat from San Francisco, is ashore four miles south of Cape Flattery on the rocks in a dangerous position.

A reward of \$2,000 will be paid by the Provincial Government for the arrest of the stage robber who plundered the Cariboo (B. C.) stage a few days ago. The amount taken was \$4,100.

The Mayor and Chamber of Commerce at Portland are ordered to go ahead with their census recount. The new names will be carefully compared with the returns in the hands of the government.

General Miles has gone to Nogales to arrange with the Mexican authorities the details of any agreement which may be made with Mexico concerning the crossing of the line while in pursuit of roving Indians.

The Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern are sued at the Dalles for \$125,000 by four of the wounded and the relatives of the five men who were killed by the falling of a car through a bridge at the Cascades last February.

The Victoria Colonist says the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company offered to keep its steamships on the China line away from San Francisco if the Pacific Mail Company would agree to pay it \$141,000 a year bonus. This liberal offer was declined.

A will made twenty-four years ago by A. J. Davis, a deceased Butte (Mont.) millionaire, has been filed, which makes his brother, John Davis of Butte, his sole heir. Annuities are given to two illegitimate children. The estate is valued at \$6,000,000.

The Nevada City Herald says: Fruit men believe that coyotes are their best friends, because they are death on rabbits. Our Board of Supervisors has thought it advisable to withdraw the \$5 bounty for coyote scalps. Placer county has done the same thing.

The Union Pacific road has aroused much hostility at Gardfield, Wash., by an attempt to supplant white labor by Chinese. One gang of the Mongolians was driven off, and the white superintendent resigned in preference to controlling a gang of the heathens.

The Governor of New Mexico has offered a reward of \$100 for the arrest and conviction of the murderer of Jacob Sutzman at Las Vegas, and same amount for the detection of any one found cutting fences or burning railroad ties within the Territory. These offenses have been frequent during the past eight months.

Eight Mormons, who arrived in San Francisco the other day from Salt Lake City in a destitute condition, have sailed for Honolulu on the steamer Mariposa. They are natives of Hawaii, and were induced to leave their island homes by elders. When they arrived at Salt Lake City the Mormon elders decried them, and they have led a hard-to-mouth existence since.

News comes from the Fraser river that the salmon catch so far is a complete failure and does not average more than ten fish to each boat. Although nearly all the canneries are now in running order, most of the boats have been taken off to await the long-expected run, as the present catch will not pay for the wear and tear of the nets, to say nothing of the wages of the fishermen.

Some anxiety is felt for the British ship Hospodar, now out 384 days from London for San Francisco. On December 27 she put into Rio de Janeiro, with her rigging damaged. On March 12 last she again proceeded on her voyage, and is now 131 days out from the port she touched at. An average passage from Rio de Janeiro is considered to be about 106 days. The Hospodar should have already been in port, barring accidents.

Arrangements have been completed for the reopening of the Novelty Iron Works at San Francisco. The works have been entirely closed down since the first week of the strike, the foundry being one of those belonging to the Engineers' and Iron Founders' Association. A few days since an agreement was entered into with the iron molders' union which provides that the works shall be run in accordance with the rules and regulations of the iron molders' union.

At San Francisco Inspector of Customs Auslander seized 100 tins of opium the other morning, which were brought into port on the steamer China. Auslander was making the rounds of the ship in a small boat, when his attention was attracted by a package which had been shoved through one of the coal ports. A second package was also dropped quietly into the water. The inspector found four boxes in all, each containing twenty-five five-gram tins. The smugglers were not apprehended.

A few days ago a rumor was rampant in San Francisco that the barkentine Marion was secretly receiving a cargo of arms and ammunition to be dispatched to the warring Republics in Central America. The rumor was generally credited, as it was known that several schooner masters had been approached with the same offer. It transpires, however, that the rumor is merely a canard.

As a matter of fact the Marion lately received a cargo of dynamite, which is destined for the Honduras mines. The Marion sailed for Honduras July 28.

EASTERN ITEMS.

It is Decided South Dakota Can Have Prohibitory Laws.

The Atlanta Constitution Urges the South to Boycott Northern Goods if the Lodge Bill is Passed.

Mrs. Frank Leslie says the Marquis de Leville is an idiot.

The price of beer in Chicago has dropped from \$6 to \$3.50 per barrel.

Canada is estimated to have a population of 5,000,000, which is an increase of nearly 700,000 in ten years.

The announced reduction in grain rates from the Missouri and Mississippi rivers to Chicago is likely to end in a big legal battle.

The defaulting ex-State Treasurer of Maryland, Stevenson Archer, has been sentenced upon confession of his guilt to five years in the penitentiary.

Work is about to begin on the new Home for Ship Builders on the Harlem river, for which W. H. Webb of Fordham Heights gave about \$1,000,000.

The sewerage experts have reported to Congress five projects for sewerage system for Washington, and lay great stress upon the necessity for a new system.

The Canadian Pacific, having won in the courts the right to enter Chicago over the Western Indiana tracks, will run solid trains hereafter between Boston and Chicago.

John Baus has brought suit against Father Aloysius Steffens, rector of St. Joseph's Catholic church at Woodhaven, L. I., for \$5,000 for alienating the affection of his wife.

The Atlanta Constitution in a long editorial urges the organization of home league clubs to boycott Northern goods in the event of the passage of the Federal election bill.

Two large funds, which would have been left to Harvard by bequest, have been canceled because the faculty failed to punish the students who painted the founder's statue red.

Law and order people in Indiana counties infested by white caps are preparing to organize for the purpose of hunting down the miscreants and giving them some of their own medicine.

Senor Serrano, a fruit-grower of Sonora, Mexico, hopes to establish a house in Chicago, and says the exhibit of Sonora oranges at the World's Fair will be a revelation to the United States.

The importations of mackerel at Boston up to July 11 were away ahead of last year and 1888. They amounted to 10,642 barrels, as against 5,024 barrels last year and 6,666 the year previous.

Eight-nine licenses have been issued by the Canadiana to this season under the modus vivendi to United States fishing vessels. During the whole of last season the number was seventy-eight.

The Mayor and City Council of Belmont, Ill., are indulging in a legal war, which has involved the license and anti-license people against each other. The Mayor is a license man, the Council anti.

Representative Henderson of Iowa from the Committee on Appropriations has reported to the House the general deficiency appropriation bill. This is the last of the regular appropriation bills.

The total gross exchanges for the last week, as shown by dispatches from the leading clearing-houses in the United States and Canada, is \$1,115,389,573, an increase of 2.20 per cent. as compared with the corresponding week of last year.

Simon and Julius Krogancker of Bromberg, Germany, who ran away from Germany a few months ago after securing nearly 800,000 marks by forgery, were arrested on the arrival of the steamer Augusta Victoria at New York.

A special from Warsaw, N. Y., says an English syndicate has announced its readiness to purchase the Washington Bar gold mine of Madison county, Mont. Charles B. Benedict of St. Paul is on his way to Europe for the mining company.

It has been discovered that the systematic counterfeiting of rare and antique coins of the United States has been successfully carried on for some time in this country, and three stations where they were issued have been traced—one in New York and two in Illinois.

Subtracting from the public debt the cash in the treasury, the amount of Pacific railroad bonds and interest thereon, the sum of \$921,604,000 remains as the indebtedness of the United States at the beginning of this month. The corresponding total for 1880 was about \$1,919,327,000.

In California, during the past fiscal year, 115 postoffices were established and 43 discontinued, making a net increase of 72 offices. In Oregon 83 offices were established and 23 discontinued, making a net increase of 60. In Washington 132 offices were established, and only 7 discontinued, making a net gain of 125.

Representative Comstock of Texas has introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to establish uniform grades of all kinds of grains transported from one State to another or to any foreign country, which shall be known as American grades.

The Illinois Board of Horticulture has decided to invite the various national, State and other prominent horticultural and floral societies and nurserymen and forestry associations to meet in Chicago on the 27th of August, to take action on the best method of properly representing the horticultural interests of the country at the World's Fair.

The Sicilians who lay in wait and fired into a party of workmen returning from their work in a wagon some months ago at New Orleans have been found guilty, and will be sent to the penitentiary. This is the first conviction and a heavy blow to the Sicilian vendettas which have so long been in existence in New Orleans.

Judge Haney at Chamberlain, S. D., has just decided that the enabling act passed by Congress gave South Dakota the right to enact prohibitory laws, and as this right was guaranteed subsequent to the passage of the interstate commerce law, the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States with respect to original packages does not apply to South Dakota.

Dr. Flint's Remedy, for the man or woman who finds himself or herself unable to sleep nights, is an invaluable medicine, which will not only procure the blessing of sleep, but will prevent a general breaking down of the system. Descriptive treatise with each bottle, or address Mack Drug Co., New York.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Hungarian Crops Reported Better Than for a Decade.

Dredging Operations in Spain Bring to Light the Wreck of a War Ship of Fifteenth Century.

It is reported that Osman Digma has lost 400 men by famine and sickness.

There are 1,000 lepers in Boulay, most of them destitute.

The Italian Government has prohibited the importation of cattle from Switzerland.

Cholera has spread from Mesopotamia to Lake Van. Nomads are spreading the infection.

The Mersey Dock Board will expend \$500,000 in deepening and improving the Liverpool docks.

The people of Munich consume the enormous quantity of 485 quarts of beer per head per annum.

Scientific farming in Italy is to be undertaken this year by a company with a capital of \$20,000,000.

The British Government is doing its best to have English recognized as the official language at all the courts in Egypt.

A reduction of postal rates in Japan was expected to cause a deficit in the revenues, but instead they showed an increase.

John Burns, the leader of the dockmen in London, says that the men are more sober since they have shorter hours and more pay than before.

The annual report of the Trustees of the British Museum shows that the evening opening has not been sufficiently appreciated to warrant its continuance.

Princess Marie Leonide Bonaparte, a daughter of Prince Charles, has just married a Lieutenant of the infantry and brought him a dowry of three millions.

It is reported in London that Belgium's acquiring the Congo State is a prelude to the sale of the State to Germany, King Leopold being unable to sell it direct without the consent of France.

A movement is on foot in England for an exhibit of all the new apparatuses which have been devised for the benefit and relief of invalids. It is to be under the charge of the English association of trained nurses.

Work at the London and St. Catherine's dock is at a standstill, the union having ordered all dock laborers to strike in consequence of the dock directors' refusal to allow the cards of the dockmen's union to be examined inside the docks.

The police of St. Petersburg has sent notice to all the saloonkeepers in the neighborhood of factories that they will be heavily fined if they continue selling the ergot drinks to laborers on trust or beguile the laborers to drink in any other way.

The British steamer Manhattan, from New York to Hull, which has on board the crew and the captain from the steamer Egypt, which was before reported as abandoned on fire at sea, has passed St. Catherine's Point. She signaled that she would land the people from the Egypt at Dover.

Dredging operations in progress at Santander, Spain, have resulted in the discovery of the well-preserved wreck of a war ship of the fifteenth or sixteenth century. Divers have brought up guns which bear the united arms of Castile and Aragon, the scroll of Isabella, or the crown and initial of Ferdinand.

Crops throughout France, except in the section east of the Rhone, have been destroyed by incessant rains. The official reports from the great wheat district of La Basse state that the crop is rotting. Losses are estimated at \$60,000,000. Dealers in grain discount the scarcity, and the price of bread is rising.

Reports communicated to the Hungarian Government describe the harvest prospects in Hungary as being better than any during the last decade. Both as to quantity and quality the crops of wheat, barley and rye are said to be most promising. This year for the first time a considerable quantity of Bulgarian wheat will be shipped on British vessels at Bourgas.

The registration of the Bengal Provincial Railway Company marks the beginning of a new era in India's industrial progress. Hitherto all Indian railway projects have owed their inception to Europeans. Now, for the first time, a company formed and directed entirely by natives has undertaken railway construction. The company's field of operations is confined to Lower Bengal.

Austria and Bulgaria have agreed not to make public anything concerning the negotiations between the two countries for a direct commercial treaty. The proposition to divulge the character of the negotiations displeased Austria. The Austrian journals, commenting on the proposed treaty, recall the fact that the conclusion of the Austro-Romanian direct treaty was a forerunner of the independence of Rumania.

Military circles in London are greatly disturbed over the suicide of two guardsmen in Hungary and a corporal, both of whom left letters declaring that they were subjected to such abuse by their officers that it was impossible to endure their miserable lot any longer. The affair will be investigated, and the inquiry will be an important one, in view of the apparent corroboration afforded by these suicides of the complaints of ill treatment which led to the mutiny of the Grenadier Guards.

The Figaro says: As compensation to France for the establishment of the protectorate over Zanzibar, as provided by the Anglo-German agreement, England will admit the right of France to grant the exequators through the French resident to the foreign Consul in Madagascar, to rectify the frontiers of Senegambia and the Upper Niger and extend the French influence around Lake Tchad. England reserves the right to demand treaty in order to use it as a basis on which to act in the negotiations with France concerning the French claims in Newfoundland.

News has just been received confirming reports of the success of the Salvadorian forces beyond the frontier in Guatemala territory. The Salvadorian army has now gained six battles and captured a quantity of arms and ammunition. Many have been killed and wounded on both sides. The Salvadorian forces are pushing their way into the interior of Guatemala and meeting with success at every step. Great enthusiasm prevails. The intention is to overthrow the government of President Barrios before coming to any agreement with Guatemala. San Salvador is determined to free herself from the yoke of Guatemala and assure her own liberty and independence.

PORTLAND MARKET.

WHEAT—The local market, although firm with a fair demand, shows little activity, owing to small offerings. Valley is quotable from \$1.23 1/2 to \$1.23 3/4; Walla Walla nominal, \$1.20. Flour—Quote: Standard, \$3.75; outside brands, \$3.50 per barrel. Oats—The market is firm. Quote: \$2 @54 per bushel. MILLET—The market is firm. Quote: Bran, \$15 @17; Shorts, \$17 @19; Ground Barley, \$32.50; Chop Feed, \$29; Middlings, \$22.50 @25 per ton. HAY—The market is steady. Quote: \$19 @20 per ton. VEGETABLES—The market is firm. Oregon Cabbage has advanced. California Onions and Oregon String Beans have fallen. There are Oregon Onions in the market. Quote: California Cabbage, \$1.50; Oregon, \$2 @2.25 per cental; California Cauliflower, \$1.25 per dozen; Oregon Green Peas, 3c per pound; Oregon Onions and Lettuce, 15c per dozen; new California Onions, 2c per pound; Oregon, 2c per pound; Oregon String Beans, 3c per pound; Oregon, 25c per dozen; California Cauliflower, \$1.25 per dozen; Oregon Carrots, 10c @15c per bunch; Oregon Asparagus, 10c per pound; Oregon Beets, 10c @15c per dozen; Oregon Turnips, \$1.50 per sack; California Corn, \$2 per box; Oregon, 25c per dozen; California Tomatoes, 6c @8c per box; Oregon Potatoes, \$1 @1.25; Oregon, \$1 @1.25 per ton. FRUIT—Fancy Sicily Lemons have advanced; Oregon Grapes have advanced; Oregon Blackberries have fallen; Oregon Cherries and Raspberries are about out of the market; California watermelons have fallen. Quote: California Lemons, \$4.50; fancy Sicily, \$6 @7.50 per box; California Plums, \$1.25; Oregon Peach Plums, 75c per box; California Apricots, \$1.25 per box; California Peas, \$1.25 @2; Bartlett, \$2.50 @2.75 per box; Pineapples, \$3.50 @4 per dozen; Bananas, single bunches, 3c @7c; double, 6c; California Apples, \$1.75 @2; Oregon, \$1 @1.25 per box; California Peaches, \$1.25 @1.50; Oregon, 75c @1.25 per box; Oregon Currants, 5c per pound; Oregon Blackberries, 5c @7c per pound; California Watermelons, \$2.50 @3.50; Cantaloupes, \$2.50 @3 per dozen; California Grapes, 75c @1 per box, \$1.75 per crate; California Crabapples, 75c per box. BUTTER—The market is firm. Quote: Oregon fancy dairy, 22c; fancy creamery, 27c; good to fair, 20 @22 1/2c; common, 15 @17 1/2c; choice California, 22c per pound. EGGS—The market is firm. Quote: 20c per dozen; Oregon, 11 @12 1/2c; California, 9 1/2 @10c; Young America, 13 @14c per dozen. NUTS—Quote: Walnuts, 13c; Peanuts, green, 11c; Almonds, 17c; Filberts, 13 @14c; Brazil, 13 @14c per pound; Coconuts, 11c per dozen. POULTRY—The market is firm. Old Chickens, \$5 @6.50; large Spring, \$3 @4; small Spring, \$2 @2.50; old Ducks, \$4 @5; young, 45 @50; old Geese, 15 @20; young, 8 @9 per dozen; Turkeys, 18 @20c per pound. THE MERCHANDISE MARKET. The different markets continue firm, with no change in prices. SUGARS—The market is firm. Quote: Golden C, 5c; extra C, 5 1/2c; dry granulated, 6 1/2c; cube crushed and powdered, 6 1/2c. SEASONS—The market is steady. Quote: Small Whites, 8 1/2c; Pink, 8 1/2c; Bayos, \$4.50; Butter, 8 1/2c; Lard, 35 @50 per cental. PICKLES—Quote: 5c @3c; 90c @5c. SALT—Quote: Liverpool, \$17.50; California, \$19.50; stock, \$11 @12 per ton in carload lots. OILS—Quote: \$2.20 per case. GRAINED MEATS—The market is steady. Quote: Hammer dried hams, 10 @11; undried and factory hams, 5 1/2 @6; Peaches, sun-dried, 10 1/2c; evaporated Peaches, 16 1/2 @17c; Sun-dried Figs, 14 @16c; California Figs, 9c per pound. CANNED GOODS—Market is firm. Quote: Table fruits, \$1.00 @1.25; Peaches, \$2.25; Bartlett Peas, \$1.90; Plums, \$1.05; Strawberries, \$2.25; Cherries, \$2; Blackberries, \$1.80 @1.95; Raspberries, \$2.25 @2.50. If you have a large and reliable stock of goods, you will find it profitable to sell them at a discount. Peaches, \$1.25 @1.30; Plums, \$1.15 @1.25; Blackberries, \$1.05; Tomatoes, \$1.15 @1.30; Sugar Peas, \$1.40 @1.60; String Beans, \$1. Rice—Quote: 6 1/2c per pound. HIDES—The market is weak. Quote: Dry Hides, selected prime, 80c @ 1 1/2c for culls; green, selected, 40c @ 45c; under 55 pounds, 3c; Sheep Pelts, short wool, 30 @50c; medium, 60 @80c; long, 90 @1.25; shearings, 10 @20c; Tallow, good to choice, 3 @3 1/2c. WOOL—The market is dull. Quote: Eastern Oregon, 10 @10 1/2c; Valley, 16 @18c per pound. THE MEAT MARKET. The meat market is firm. Quote: Beef—Live, 3 @3 1/2c; dressed, 7c. Mutton—Live, 3 @3 1/2c; dressed, 7c. Hogs—Live, 5 @5 1/2c; dressed, 7c. Veal—5 @8c per pound. Spring Lamb—\$2 each. SMOKED MEATS AND LARD. The market is firm. Quote: Eastern Ham, 12 1/2 @13 1/2c; Breakfast Bacon, 12 @13 1/2c; Sides, 9 1/2 @10 1/2c; Lard, 9 1/2 @10 1/2c per pound. ROBBERY UNDER A BANK. One of the most daring bank robberies that I recollect was committed in Winnipeg in 1882, and there are many former citizens of that place now residing in St. Paul who will also remember this event. The robbers were never discovered. One morning about 11 o'clock two men entered the Merchants' bank on the corner of Main and Postoffice streets. As usual at that hour the bank was crowded. One of the men stationed himself in front of the paying teller's desk, as if awaiting his turn to transact business, and the other, a private and a corporal, both of whom left letters declaring that they were subjected to such abuse by their officers that it was impossible to endure their miserable lot any longer. The affair will be investigated, and the inquiry will be an important one, in view of the apparent corroboration afforded by these suicides of the complaints of ill treatment which led to the mutiny of the Grenadier Guards. The Figaro says: As compensation to France for the establishment of the protectorate over Zanzibar, as provided by the Anglo-German agreement, England will admit the right of France to grant the exequators through the French resident to the foreign Consul in Madagascar, to rectify the frontiers of Senegambia and the Upper Niger and extend the French influence around Lake Tchad. England reserves the right to demand treaty in order to use it as a basis on which to act in the negotiations with France concerning the French claims in Newfoundland. News has just been received confirming reports of the success of the Salvadorian forces beyond the frontier in Guatemala territory. The Salvadorian army has now gained six battles and captured a quantity of arms and ammunition. Many have been killed and wounded on both sides. The Salvadorian forces are pushing their way into the interior of Guatemala and meeting with success at every step. Great enthusiasm prevails. The intention is to overthrow the government of President Barrios before coming to any agreement with Guatemala. San Salvador is determined to free herself from the yoke of Guatemala and assure her own liberty and independence. DANGEROUS CARELESSNESS. The amount of carelessness displayed by business men in drawing checks and other financial papers is almost beyond comprehension. It is a well known fact that an enormous sum of money is lost annually throughout the country by the frauds perpetrated by check "raisers." Business men cannot be too careful in drawing their checks, and every possible safeguard should be taken to prevent alteration, and special care should be observed to prevent financial paper from falling into improper hands. The "sharps" who are laying for opportunities to swindle the public are numerous, and it is needless to say that they are thoroughly versed in all the arts of their trade. —St. Louis Globe-Democrat. ABLE WITH A JURY. At a burglar's cell in the county jail, Lawyer Marks—Now, John, tell me were you concerned in this burglary or were you not? Are you guilty or innocent? John—I'm guilty. If I were innocent I wouldn't say so. "Why not?" "Because you are a good deal better with a jury when you know you are lying than when you are telling the truth." —Chicago Herald. THE SECRET OF CONFIDENCE. One man sees so much to condemn in others that he cannot see his own faults, another reflects so much upon his own shortcomings that he does not observe the faults of others. It will be noticed that the former generally appears the more contented and happy of the two. —Boston Transcript. Peculiar Circumstances Under Which They Several Times Met. Among the many interesting pieces of personal history which, one by one, are coming to light as local episodes of the civil war, few are more striking than the story of two young men, who, shortly before the war broke out, were fellow students and room mates at a college in Pennsylvania, one of them a southerner. Both were hard students, and aspired to be leaders of their class, and in time the sharp rivalry between them changed their friendship to bitter enmity. Mutual charges were made, and the hostile feeling finally culminated in a challenge from the southerner, which the other treated with contempt. After graduation the young duelist went home, and in the years his commitments of the following years his college quarrel was forgotten. The southerner suddenly came back to him one day, after he had become a Christian, and shocked him with the discovery of a surviving hatred. It was at the battle of Stone River. Our student, now a Confederate officer, was riding across the battlefield, when his horse nearly trod upon a wounded Union soldier. He dismounted, with the humane intention of giving some assistance, but when he looked the soldier in the face he recognized his old college enemy. He turned quickly to remount his horse, but better thoughts and feelings checked his first cruel impulse, and "in Christ's name" he caused the soldier to be removed to a place of refuge, and procured for him the services of a surgeon and a chaplain. The wounded man knew his deliverer, but was too weak to utter inquiries or thanks. Informed that his wound was fatal, he could only repeat that his mother be written to, and assured that he "died like a true soldier"; and this kind service also the southern officer faithfully performed. As soon as the battle was over, he had no suspicion that the cure he had secured for the sufferer would prove the means of saving his former enemy's life. After the war the northern man wrote to thank his forgiving enemy; but no answer was received, and further inquiry brought the information that he had been killed. Twenty-one years passed; the northern man was a physician in prosperous practice, when business called him to Charleston, S. C. In a street of that city, then partly in ruins, the two men who had twice been dead to each other met again. The startled doctor saw the classmate who had once been willing to take his life, and once had saved it. The man had lost his all in the great earthquake, and his old enemy and grateful friend took him and his needy family back with him to his own city, and established him in a good situation. Not often does the chance of shifting events enable penitent foes to forgive and repay each other after this romantic fashion; but the Christian spirit may always be exercised, and may be all the more praiseworthy, because all the more difficult, if maintained in the midst of commonplace and every day surroundings. And even if there be no opportunity for its display, if the old enemy be dead, or his whereabouts unknown, we may still cherish the kindly feeling, and be sure that the will is counted for the deed. —Youth's Companion. HE LOST HIS JOB. Klager, the famous actor, was engaged to play the part of Gessler in "William Tell" at the Leipzig theatre. Being a great favorite with the students, he sat boozing one afternoon with several rich undergrads from Courland. When the time for the performance drew near, his boon companions tried to persuade him from going to the theatre, but as he remained proof against their entreaties, one of the gentlemen offered to stand three hampers of champagne if Klager were not back at the tavern by 8 o'clock. To the astonishment of the company Klager preferred to pay for the champagne himself if he did not return by that time, says a foreign exchange. As he could not possibly have been struck down by Tell's arrow at the hour stated, the jocular party wondered how he would get over the difficulty, and accompanied him to the theatre. Here the action of the play went on much as usual until the scene of the apple. But when Tell said: "Am I compelled to aim with my cross bow at the head of my child? Rather will I die!" Gessler went up to him, shook him by the hand and said: "I really cannot blame you, Tell, I wouldn't do it myself; let us be friends." Of course the curtain was dropped. Klager was back at the tavern by 8 o'clock and won his bet, but naturally lost his engagement at the Leipzig theatre. —New York Telegram. EFFECT OF IMAGINATION. That the imagination has much to do in governing our physical welfare cannot be denied. We see too many instances of it. The doctor who testified on the witness stand a few days ago that the profession frequently gave patients dough pills, or some other substitute, and thereby relieved their minds, told what was known by many as the truth. People who imagine they are sick must be made to imagine they are going through the necessary course of treatment. But I know of one peculiar case where a man left home in perfect health, and was made to believe he was ill by being frequently told that he looked very bad. It was a put up job and was done to test the effect of the imagination. The man became quite ill before he returned home, and merely because he was made to believe he was so. —St. Louis Globe-Democrat. A Surprised Joker. A laughable but rather embarrassing case of mistaken identity occurred the other day in one of Boston's largest retail stores. A gentleman who is a little too fond of joking entered the store for the purpose of meeting his wife at a certain counter. Sure enough, there stood a lady dressed to his eye at least, just like the woman he was after. Her back was turned and no one was near her; so he quietly approached, took her by the arm, and said, in a voice of simulated severity: "Well, here you are, spending my money as usual, eh?" The face turned quickly toward him was not his wife's; it was that of an acid, angry, keen eyed woman of about 50 years, who attracted the attention of everybody in that part of the store by saying, in a loud, shrill voice: "No, I ain't spending your money; nor no other man's money, and I'll—I beg your pardon, midam," cried the confused gentleman, "I supposed you were wife, and"— "Well, I just ain't your wife, nor no other man's wife, thank fortune, to be jawed at every time I buy a yard of ribbon! I pity your wife if you go round shaking her like you did me. If I was her, I'd—" The chagrined joker waited to hear no more, but made his way out of the shop amid the titters and sly chuckles of those who had witnessed his confusion. —Youth's Companion. Pictures in Marble. Several hundred people were massed all of yesterday in the central court of the city hall craning their necks and straining their eyes to see what the small boys were trying to point out. And when it caught their eyes what was it? On one of the white marble stones in the wall near the southeast corner was a minute picture of a nude female traced in the natural veining of the stone. The figure was standing upright, with arms stretched aloft and hair streaming down the back, very lifelike and quite artistic. There was no little discussion of how the skeleton got there. Some were inclined to lay the blame on one of those wicked street arabs who had failed to catch the spirit of Anthony Comstock's teachings. But it was nature that did the work, and the thespian female will stand as long as does the city hall, unless the slab of marble shall be removed or a coat of whitewash covers it. But it gave the groups of idlers lots of wonderment yesterday. Men, women and children waited until their eyes had caught the curious figure, and then they passed on to let others get a sight and go in peace. Other lifelike figures are traced in the marble of the city hall, and if the curious get to work there is material for an art gallery. —Philadelphia Record. An Extraordinary Dream. A girl at Hackney, aged 19, with her two brothers and a young sister, was left in charge of the house while their parents attended a funeral in the country. In the evening the girl's sweetheart called, as she was always called at noises which she fancied she heard, she stayed at the house all night to reassure her. During the night he dreamed he saw the girl walk past him, beckoning him to follow. He awoke, and becoming alarmed went into the passage. Having dressed he went to the door of the girl's room and knocked. Receiving no answer he then awoke the others. On the bedroom door being opened the girl was found lying on the floor with blood issuing from her mouth. From a doctor's examination it would seem that the girl died at about the time that her sweetheart dreamed she beckoned him. —Pall Mall Gazette. The Best Chocolate. If you have a large and rather elaborate dessert chocolate may be served with, say, the third course, as an accompaniment to the remaining part of the meal; or, if the dessert be light, chocolate may be served the last thing with whipped cream and a sweet wafer. A senator's wife who is said to make the best chocolate in Washington gave the following recipe to Miss Edith Ingalls: Three-quarters of a cake of chocolate, one quart of cold water, one quart of sweet, rich milk, sugar to taste. Grate or scrape the chocolate and mix with the water, thoroughly and smoothly; then sweeten and allow to boil until it is quite a thick paste. Boil the milk separately and stir it into the chocolate mixture and cook a few minutes longer. —New York Telegram. A Great Prairie Fire. A tremendous prairie fire was raging for several days in the Willow creek district. It started about Eighteen Mile park and burned north and south to the Old Man's river, and to the McLeod trail west and the Blackfoot trail east. The New Oxley ranch people were fighting the fire with desperation, but the wind was so strong they could do nothing. The fire caught the Oxley ranch outfit while they were crossing Willow creek with some 8,000 head of cattle to summer grazing, scattering the cattle all over the country. A district fifty to sixty miles north and south and twenty to thirty miles east and west has been burned over. Experienced cattlemen say it was as bad a prairie fire as they have ever seen. —Calgary Herald. Stuff of Which Gentlemen Are Made. There is some goodness in human nature after all, and the Arounder was shown a sample of it yesterday afternoon on a Maine street. The newsboys on the streets are hardly noted for their goodness and obliging dispositions, but one of them yesterday put some of the good people to blush. A little girl was going along with a large package of sugar under her arm. At the corner of Maine and Eagle streets she dropped the package, and the contents were scattered on the ground. The passers by laughed. Some said: "Poor girl, 'tis too bad," but no one offered to assist her, until a newsboy came along and saw the wreck. He promptly stopped, and kneeling down, he took a couple of the evening papers that he had paid for, and wrapping the sugar up neatly and tying the bundle, gave it to the little girl and started off. —Buffalo Courier. Geese Killed by Lightning. During a heavy rain and thunder storm at Gonzales (Tex.), a flock of wild geese flying over the town was struck by lightning and seventy-eight were killed. They were picked up by an old negro and sold on the streets at ten cents each. Some of the geese were badly torn up by the electricity. This statement is absolutely true, and can be verified by the citizens of the town. —St. Louis Republic. THE CHEROKEE ROSE. Come ripple your frontlet, O rhymer that art sweetest, In praise of the sweetest That blossoms that bloometh Though tripping most lightly, And patterring brightly, Ye've or can sing rightly The Cherokee rose. The rosy that blooms Its petals like roses, That perfume the breeze, What merrily goes Defying the lanes That noonday advances, To revel where dances The Cherokee rose? In sultry midsummer, Who would not become a Luxurious burner That merrily goes Defying the lanes That noonday advances, To revel where dances The Cherokee rose? Shame on the brown thrasher That pipe in the bushes! My melodic quaver, Who were sweeter than those— If I could sit awaiting Where perfumes are winging More wondrously my singing The Cherokee rose? When shores fields are drearful, And bonnie birds fearful— When suns are fearful, No terror it shows; No quarter it craves, When borrows ravens, But dies like the bravest Sweet Cherokee rose. —Samuel Mintons Pack. King George and Shakespeare. A fashionable authoress of the last century was Miss Fanny Burney, whose "Evelina" delighted Dr. Johnson and Sir Joshua Reynolds. When she had become famous she was the guest of Mrs. Delany, a venerable, cultured lady, who lived at Windsor, not far from the castle where George III and Queen Charlotte resided. The king and queen frequently called on their neighbor, and sly Miss Fanny at such times sought her own room. But one afternoon she and Mrs. Delany were in the drawing room, when suddenly the door opened. A large man entered, who shut the door with assumed speaking. The star on his breast revealed to Miss Burney that she stood in the presence of the king. She retreated to the wall. The king advanced to his hostess and in a loud whisper asked if that was Miss Burney. Upon being assured that