

EUGENE CITY GUARD.

L. L. CAMPBELL, Proprietor. EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

Better Class of Celestials. The coolies found in American cities running laundries or doing menial work are taken as types of the Celestial race, whereas they are all of classes that are not as elevated in their own country as the lowest laborer found in Europe.

The Oregon Legislature will be asked to vote \$20,000 for the World's Fair exhibit. The discovery of asbestos in the mountains opposite Lyman adds another source of wealth to Skagit county.

A Journalist's Eccentricity.

Among the peculiar men of the newspaper fraternity of this city there is one who has a habit of unusual eccentricity. He has had occasion for many years to traverse daily and nightly, up to a very late hour, that part of the city between the postoffice and Cooper Union, along the main street and the Bowery; and he has always made it a habit to give a sum of money, ranging from two cents to ten, to every beggar who accosted him along the route.

Some Large Incomes.

The largest income of any single man in England is said to be that of the Duke of Westminster, who has miles of tenement houses and many square miles of agricultural land. He is said to receive \$50 a minute a year round, or \$3,000 an hour, or \$12,000 a day.

Amateur Photography in England.

Amateur photography is just as popular in England as it is in this country, and nearly everybody has the craze. At a little seaside resort last summer a number of Americans, for their own amusement, posed in their bathing costumes against and upon the black hull of an old fishing boat.

Novelties in Dinner Giving.

Among accepted novelties in dinner giving in Paris must be mentioned the new general fashion of much silver being set upon the tables. To each guest a tiny silver salt cellar of a different shape to each cover. This is the shape of a marmite, this of a saucepan, that of a shell.

A "Cable Anchor" for Boats.

A "cable anchor" has been successfully tried in the basin for stopping boats. The apparatus is a cable, having on it a series of canvas cones, which open out by the action of the water, and close again when drawn the usual way.

If you have no enemies mark yourself down as of no account.

The new French tariff is a heavier blow than the McKinley law against the export trade of Austria, for the latter does not affect Germany, exports from Austria to France, is almost entirely checked by the new tariff.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

A Tin Mine Discovered in the State of Montana.

An Enterprising Citizen of Spokane Falls Will Exploit His Own Money in Improving the Columbia.

The Oregon Legislature will be asked to vote \$20,000 for the World's Fair exhibit.

The discovery of asbestos in the mountains opposite Lyman adds another source of wealth to Skagit county.

The contract to build the Presbyterian Theological Seminary near San Rafael, Cal., has been awarded. The price is \$51,000.

Four thousand men and 920 teams are now employed in the construction of the Union Pacific extension between Tacoma and Portland.

The Harqua Hala mines in Arizona have changed hands, and extensive developments will be undertaken by the new ownership.

A tin mine has been discovered in the Barker district in Montana, and if it continues according to surface indications, it is one of the largest tin workings in the world.

Southern Oregon miners are excited over the strike in silver rock made by the San Francisco company in their mines on Anderson creek, and a large number of locations have been made recently.

The Judge at Victoria has declined to sentence six miners who had been convicted a month ago of interfering with men at work in the Wellington mines.

The Sumpter Valley Railroad Company will soon commence the erection of their saw mill in Baker City, with a capacity of 100,000 feet of lumber per day. They will also erect a box factory and planing mills.

Olympia is to have a pesthouse for contagious diseases. Five acres of land have been purchased about a mile east of the city limits, and \$350 have been appropriated by the Council for the erection of the building.

The suit of Henry T. Gage of Los Angeles against J. G. Downey and others was decided by Judge Paterbaugh at San Diego in favor of the defendants.

The Pyralis Light, Heat and Power Company has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$35,000, divided into shares of \$100 each.

A large number of genuine Oregon pheasants are brought over on the Oregon Pacific train from Yaquina daily and shipped to Portland. Out in the valley these pheasants, which only a few years ago were abundant, are nearly extinct.

The timber-stealing cases against the contractors for the Great Falls and Canada railroad came to an end in the United States Court at Helena, Mont., after a very short trial.

During the thirty-four days that the Spokane exposition was open fully 50,000 visitors from every State of the Union beheld the products from the Northwest.

Mrs. Ella M. Smith, who died at Portland, bequeathed \$40,000 to the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society, \$5,000 each to the Women's Union, Ladies' Relief Society and the Catholic Church, all of that city, about \$20,000 to various persons, and the residue of her estate for the erection and maintaining of a building for the use of the Portland Library Association.

Indications are favorable for a boom in the John Day country. A person representing the Union Pacific has lately examined the coal fields of that section and reported favorably thereon.

Allen Weir, Secretary of State of Washington, who is Insurance Commissioner, has issued an order providing that all local insurance companies, which are required by law to maintain a fixed minimum of paid-up and unimpaired capital and allowed credit upon the same in approved securities, shall be required to keep such securities in a responsible banking or safe-deposit institution, subject to order of the Commissioner.

The largest purchase of wool from any one sheepraiser in the Southwest took place at Albuquerque, N. M., one day last week, and consisted of nearly 200,000 pounds, the product of Merino sheep of the finest texture.

The government appropriation of 400,000 for the purpose of making the upper Columbia river navigable is to be increased by a private appropriation from D. C. Corbin of Spokane Falls. He expects to make the river navigable from the Little Dalles to Canadian Pacific branch, a distance of about fifty-five miles.

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EASTERN ITEMS.

The Potato Crop Reported Short in Massachusetts.

Sister Rose Gertrude Has Not Abandoned Her Intention of Devoting Her Life to the Lepers.

Canada has decided to reduce postage to 2 cents.

So far this year Chicago's real-estate sales foot up \$275,000,000.

Potatoes are now held at \$1 a bushel in Massachusetts, and there is a short crop.

Secretary Rusk says there is not a single case of pleuro-pneumonia in this country.

The Army Board will begin this week to look into the advantages of the Gulf Coast for a gun factory.

The cost of governing New York is two and a half times greater than the cost of governing Philadelphia.

San Antonio, Tex., believes the board to establish a site for a gun factory will favor its establishment in that city.

Prominent speculators apply characterize the present flurry in the New York stock market as a rich man's panic.

An English syndicate is negotiating for manufacturing property worth \$6,000,000 situated near Toronto, Canada.

Secretary Rusk notified the Department of State that the inspection of salt pork for export began on November 10.

Secretary of the Treasury Windom has approved the appointment of 115 lady managers of the World's Columbian Exposition.

Burchell, who was convicted of the murder of the young Englishman Benwell near Woodstock, Ont., was hanged last Friday.

A letter received in Brooklyn from Sister Rose Gertrude states that she has not abandoned her intention of devoting her life to the lepers.

Several letter carriers at New York have been trapped in crooked work. They have been in collusion with "greengoods" men in carrying letters.

The Treasury Department has decided that the duty on tin is 10 per cent. ad valorem with regard to the use for which it is intended.

Henry W. Sage has added \$200,000 to his previous gift of \$400,000 for the establishment of a department of philosophy in Cornell University. This makes over \$1,000,000 which he has given to this institution.

Sensational stories have come to the Ohio State Board of Agriculture of the slaughtering and shipping to Philadelphia of diseased hogs from several counties in the State where the hog cholera is prevalent.

In the signal service the past year, notwithstanding all the difficulties, there were only fourteen occasions on which severe cold waves were not predicted, 98 per cent. of all the important cold waves being predicted.

C. Goodrum of Athens, Ga., has invented an improvement on the telephone which, it is claimed, would revolutionize telephonic communication. It is now announced that the Bell Telephone Company is fighting the granting of a patent by the authorities at Washington.

At the Methodist Missionary Convention held at Boston a number of appropriations were made for Africa, for China, \$108,000; Malaysia, \$8,000; Bulgaria, \$19,000. For the work in Italy \$50,000 was voted, the committee on Europe recommending that sum in view of the work which had been done in that country.

Speaking of tornadoes, General Greely of the signal service says it appears from the data on hand that in no State may a destructive tornado be expected oftener than on an average of once in two years, and that the area over which the total destruction can be expected is exceeding small, even in the States most liable to these violent storms.

Secretary Tracy has issued an order increasing the number of stars on the national ensign and Union Jack to forty-three. Five new stars are added—one each for North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Washington and Idaho. The stars are arranged in six rows, the sixth row containing eight stars and the other five rows containing seven stars each.

Attachments have been served by Samuel Leonard of Boston and levied upon the plant and stock of the Kansas City Packing Company for \$50,000. Similar attachments were issued against the Kansas City Packing and Chase Refrigerator Company. The failure of the commission house of Samuel Bell & Co. is supposed to be responsible for this.

Acting Secretary of the Interior Chandler has decided that the mineral entry on the Buchanan mine in the Stockton land district in California by Milton S. Latham, having been made for the London and San Francisco bank (limited), a foreign corporation, must be canceled, as a mineral entry can not be made for a foreign corporation. A patent can only issue upon an entry made in accordance with the law.

Late advices from Pine Ridge agency, South Dakota, are to the effect that excitement among the Indians on account of the New Meshiah is rapidly increasing. Some apprehension is felt. If active measures are not taken before the government, a serious outbreak may occur during the early spring, or even before. It is said, however, that the government has the whole situation in hand and will at once effectually crush out the very first signs of an uprising.

A vote of the members of the Western Freight Association has shown every road, except the Burlington, ready to back down and accept the terms of the Union Pacific. The question as to whether action could be taken without the unanimous consent of all lines was referred to the chairmen. The Burlington people say that, even if the Union Pacific succeeds in enforcing the new condition on its Omaha connection, it will be a mere formality to continue to exchange traffic on the old basis, and it is an absolutely useless weapon.

Professor Koch of Berlin has dismissed as completely cured several of the patients whom he has been treating for consumption. His method of treatment will be made public within three weeks.

Baron Nathaniel Rothschild of Vienna has been under the malarious nerve cure of Father Kneip at the village of Waerschofen, near Munich. The cure, which lasts twenty-one days, consists of walking about barefooted, taking a daily bath in ice-cold water, and a diet of milk and vegetables. His health has been greatly benefited.

"The Kreutzer Sonata" was seized in Galicia by order of the Public Prosecutor. When the case was brought to trial the booksellers said that the novel contained no attack on public morals. The Judge ordered the work to be read from beginning to end, and this being done, he decided to send the Public Prosecutor and ordered the book to be restored to the owners. As a result French and German translations are sold now freely, and in preparations in Rutherford and in other parts.

FOREIGN NEWS.

France Reduces the Tariff on Tourists Visiting That Country.

Slot Machines Increasing in the British Empire—Brazil Reduces Export Duty on Coffee.

Boulanger has left the island of Jersey for some unknown destination.

The Bank of France has consented to supply Madrid with £200,000 gold.

The British troops will be armed with the new magazine rifles next year.

Archdeacon Farrar has been appointed Chaplain of the House of Commons.

Emile Zola through excessive reading at night has nearly lost his eyesight.

Russia, following illustrious examples, is preparing to revise her tariff laws.

Stuttgart, Germany, has a line of electric cabs in operation.

Rioting is feared at Brussels. The people are agitating in favor of universal suffrage.

Two thousand two hundred trains leave London ordinarily every twenty-four hours.

British navy officers have petitioned for the privilege of wearing tan-colored boots at sea.

The Eiffel tower is closed for the winter. There was a great falling off in the receipts last summer.

Nicaragua has sent congratulations to the canal company on the satisfactory condition of its work.

Brazil has reduced the export duty on coffee from 11 to 4 per cent., to take effect after January 1 next.

Valsaquez, the famous Cuban bandit, has been killed, and his band of thirty-four surrendered to the government.

The population of France remains stationary, while the surrounding nations steadily increase in population.

A new bank, to be known as the Asiatic Bank, will shortly be established in St. Petersburg with a capital of 25,000,000 rubles.

Liverpool, England, has 2 1/2 miles of the best paved streets in the world, and it costs less than 40,000 a year to keep them in perfect repair.

A slight reduction in the tax on tourists visiting France from England, included in the railway ticket, has been made by the government.

Vienna's population by annexation of several suburban villages now amounts to 1,300,000, ranking as Europe's fourth city in point of inhabitants.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily News says the defeat of the high-tariff party in America has depressed the Russian tariff party.

The fifty largest libraries in Germany possess about 12,700,000 volumes, against England with about 6,450,000 and North America with about 6,100,000 volumes.

Slot machines are increasing all over the British empire. One of the newest turns out an accident insurance policy and time card to railway travelers for a sixpence.

A company of Egyptian jugglers and acrobats in Paris has created a sensation by the marvelous character of its performances, which are given afternoon and evening.

Dover harbor is to be improved at a cost of £100,000, which is to include new docks and a steel floating bridge for passenger ferries from the railway to the Calais steamers.

The rush for Patti seats in St. Petersburg was so much like a Nile flood that many were injured and the ambulances went flying. It is not recorded that the wily czar was caught in the tumult.

According to Captain Wissmann of the African exploring party, the paradise of birds seems to have been found on the shores of lagoon communicating with the eastern extremity of the Albert Nyanza.

An immense number of applications from young ladies in Dublin, and all over Ireland, has been forwarded to the authorities in the Irish Capital for appointment as clerks on the forthcoming census in Ireland.

The silk manufacturers of Germany have been completely crowded out of the European markets by the superior cheapness and excellence of French stuffs. The German weavers are now chiefly exported to South America.

Osmán Digma, hearing of the negotiations concerning Kassala, has instructed the inhabitants to build new forts, and has urgently impressed upon the tribes the necessity of collecting forces to defend the district.

PORTLAND MARKET.

WHEAT—The market is dull and easy in sympathy with other markets. Quote: Nominally \$1.20@1.22 1/2 for Valley and \$1.15@1.17 1/2 for Walla Walla. English markets are called rather easier.

FLOUR—The market is steady. Quote: Standard, \$3.90@4.00; Walla Walla, \$3.80@3.90 per barrel.

OATS—The market is firm, and the demand is very good. Farmers are holding back in prospects of higher prices. Shipments to San Francisco still continue large. Prices have advanced again. Quote: White, 55@60c; gray, 50c per bushel.

MILSTUFFS—The market is firm, with a free demand. Bran and Shorts have advanced again. Quote: Bran, \$21@22; Shorts, \$24@25; Ground Barley, \$32.50; Chop Feed, \$25 per ton.

Wool—The market is steady. Quote: \$16@18 per ton.

VEGETABLES—The market is firm. Onions are scarce. There are plenty of other vegetables in the market to supply the demand. Quote: Cabbage, \$1.25@1.75 per cental; Cauliflower, \$1 per dozen; Celery, 50c per dozen; Onions, 2 1/2@3c per pound; Carrots, \$1 per sack; Beets, \$1.50 per sack; Turnips, \$1 per sack; Tomatoes, 50c per box; Potatoes, \$1@1.10 per cental; Sweet Potatoes, 2 1/2c per pound.

FRUITS—The market is steady. Grapes are getting scarce. There are plenty of Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Pears and Bananas. Quote: Tahiti Oranges, \$3.50 per box; Sicily Lemons, \$5@9 per case; Pears, 1 1/2c per pound; Apples, 60@65c; Pineapples, \$3.50@4.00 per dozen; Bananas, \$2.50@3.00 per bunch; Double, \$6.00; Quinces, \$1.25 per box.

CHEESE—The market is steady. Quote: Oregon, 13@14c; California, 9 1/2@10c; Young America, 14@15c per pound.

BUTTER—The market is firm. Quote: Oregon fancy creamery, 42 1/2c; fancy dairy, 37 1/2c; good fair, 27 1/2@33c; common, 25 1/2@25c; choice California, 37 1/2c per pound.

EGGS—The market is firm. Quote: Oregon, 30c; Eastern, 27 1/2c per dozen. Poultry—Quote: Old Chickens, \$4@4.50; young, \$2.50@4.00; Old Ducks, \$6@6.50; young, \$7; Geese, \$9@10 per dozen; Turkeys, 13@14c per pound.

MEATS—Quote: California Walnuts, 17 1/2c; other varieties, 1 1/2c; Peanuts, 12c; Almonds, 17c; Filberts, 14@15c; Brazil, 20c per pound; Coconuts, \$1 per dozen.

HOPS—The market is steady, with nominal prices. Quote: 30@35c per pound.

HIDES—Quote: Dry Hides, selected prime, 8@9c, 1/2c less for culls; green, selected, over 55 pounds, 4c; under 55 pounds, 3c; Sheep Pelts, short wool, 30@35c; medium, 60@65c; long, 90c@1.25; chearlines, 10@20c; Tallow, good to choice, 3@3 1/2c.

WOOL—Quote: Eastern Oregon, 10@16c; Valley, 16@20c per pound.

NAILS—Base quotations: Iron, \$3.20; Steel, \$3.30; Wire, \$3.90 per keg.

SHOES—Quote: \$1.85 per sack.

THE MERCHANDISE MARKET. Quote: The market is firm. Golden C, 5 1/2c; extra C, 5 1/2c; dry granulated, 6 1/2c; extra crushed and powdered, 6 1/2c per pound.

DRY FRUITS—The market is firm. Quote: Italian Prunes, 12 1/2@14c; Raisins, 12 1/2@13c; Sugar, 10c; Plum-dried Pears, 11@12c; sun-dried and factory Pears, 11@12c; evaporated Peaches, 24c; Smyrna Figs, 14@16c; California Figs, 9c per pound.

BEANS—The market is firm. Quote: Small Whites, 3 1/2@4c; Pink, 3 1/2c; Bayos, 4 1/2c; Butter, 3 1/2c; Linas, 5 1/2c per pound.

CANNED GOODS—Market is firm. Quote: Table fruits, \$2.25; Peaches, \$2.50; Bartlett Pears, \$2.25; Plums, \$1.65; Strawberries, \$2.50; Cherries, \$2@2.50; Blackberries, \$2; Raspberries, \$2.50; Pineapples, \$2.75; Apricots, \$1.85. Pie fruit: \$2.75, \$3.75 per dozen; Peaches, \$1.42 1/2; Plums, \$1.25; Blackberries, \$1.45 per dozen. Vegetables: Corn, \$1.20 @1.50, according to quality; Tomatoes, \$1.15@1.50; Sugar, 10c; Beans, \$1.40@1.60; Evaporated Beans, \$1 per dozen. Fish: Salmon \$1.25@1.50; sardines, 80c@1.50; lobsters, \$2@3; oysters, \$2@2.75 per dozen. Condensed milk: Eagle brand, \$8.25; Crown, \$7; Highland, \$6.75; Champion, \$6 per case.

PICKLES—Quote: \$1.15c 3c; \$1.25 5c. SALT—Quote: Liverpool, \$17, \$18, \$19. Salt, \$11@12 per ton in carload lots. Coal—Quote: \$2.30 per case.

CRANBERRIES—Quote: Wisconsin, \$9.50; Cape Cod, \$12 per barrel.

COFFEE—Quote: Costa Rica, 22 1/2c; Rio, 25 1/2c; Arabica's, roasted, 20 1/2c per pound.

ICE—Quote: \$6.25 per sack or 100 pounds.

THE MEAT MARKET. The meat market is firm. Quote: Beef—Live, 2 1/2@3c; dressed, 6c. Mutton—Live, 3 1/2c; dressed, 6c. Hogs—Live, 4 1/2@5 1/2c; dressed, 5 1/2c. Veal—5@8c per pound. Lamb—\$2.50 each.

SMOKED MEATS AND LARD. The market is firm. Quotations: Eastern Hams, 13@14c; Breakfast Bacon, 11@11 1/2c; Sides, 9@10c; Lard, 8 1/2@10 1/2c per pound.

WHERE GARFIELD DIED. Elberon has a romantic sound, and the word became known to everybody when President Garfield lay ill at Elberon. They say in Long Branch that the famous shore place was named for L. B. Brown, a man who owned the land where Elberon is built. Some ingenious work maker twisted the name L. B. Brown into Elberon, and there you are.—Boston Transcript.

Strengthening Steel. Among the most valuable substances known in the arts are the metallic alloys. It has been recently discovered that strong as steel is it can be made yet stronger by an alloy of 3 to 5 per cent. of nickel. This means that in the future we can have larger bridges, higher towers and lighter machinery than ever.—New York Sun.

Capacity of the Lungs. Every adult man has 1,400 square feet of lung surface; or, rather, the mucous membrane lining the air cells would, if spread out on a smooth plan surface, cover an extent equal to the above figures. A man breathes eighteen times a minute, and uses 3,000 cubic feet, or about 375 hogheads, of air per hour.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Gen. Pike's Quill Pen. Gen. Albert Pike never uses any but quill pens, and he carefully preserves them when they are worn out. He has probably 10,000 old pens stored away in his cupboard.—Exchange.

HABIT OF EATING CANDY.

Its Extension in England and in Europe. American Caramels.

Not only throughout the east, where indulgence in sweets has been a popular custom from time immemorial, but in western and northern lands as well, has the appetite for goodies assumed formidable proportions. Vast quantities of bonbons are disposed of annually on the continents of Europe and America, chiefly by the fair sex, although German, Italian and Spanish men are great eaters of "pralines," "chocolates à la crème," sugared almonds and crystallized fruits.

As New Year "strenuous" and birthday offerings bonbons are more in vogue than ever abroad and have become fashionable on this side of the channel within the past decade, no gentleman of Latin or Teutonic origin, being permitted to escort ladies to a theatre or concert, would upon any account fail to provide himself with an elegant bag or decorative packet of "bonbons" for their reflection during the performance, and gorgeous "sacs de sucreries" constitute no insignificant item in the budget of a Parisian "golden youth."

In this country the habit of nibbling chocolate creams and sucking caramels, formerly confined to those who, as the good old says, "double our joys and halve our sorrows," has acquired a considerable hold upon Englishmen of the upper and middle classes. It came in when a better drinking of port, burgundy and claret went out of fashion.

The well-to-do Briton of the present day, as a rule, is a champagne drinker, and the consumption of sweets, procured by old world connoisseurs of "the wine when it is red" is to be fatal to anything like just appreciation of the flavor and bouquet of Oporto and Bordeaux vintages, is not held to effect the taste for those of Rheims and Epemay. He who restricts his prandial propensities to "sparkling" may, therefore, indulge in lollipops and cigarettes to his heart's content, without fear of being denounced as an outward barbarian, "which," as Macbeth remarked upon a memorable occasion, "was not so before." Consequently men of good social position, whose fathers would have shuddered at the mere sight of a stick of barley sugar or a slab of taffee, may be seen any day at dessert time devouring an animated and persevering attention to chunks of nougat and Rabat Lakoum "fondants" of a dozen different stages and colors, and candied "mandarins" or "langerines."

In a less luxurious stratum of society the demand for "butter scotch" and cakes of chocolate has become so eager that railway stations and other places of public resort, positively bristle with mechanical appliances for conveying these "solios" to the fortunate possessor of one particular denomination of his majesty's bronze currency. Sweets, in a word, are become a power in the state, and rule "the camp, the court, the grove." Even judges own their dulcet away; soldiers suck almond rock while doing "sentry-go"; the policeman on his beat has a bull's eye in his mouth as well as in his belt, and the British tar chews an American caramel instead of the quid of "pig-tail" that used to distend his swartly cheek in the good days of England's "wooden walls."—London Telegraph.

EGGS OF THE OSTRICH. The egg of the ostrich is equal in weight and nutrition to about a dozen hen's eggs, and one often is found that will weigh four pounds. The flavor is similar to that of the ordinary hen's egg, and an omelette made of them could not be detected. The Indian mode of cooking the egg is peculiar. The tip is broken open, a part of the white poured off, holes stirred in with the remainder and the shell is placed in live coals, where it is kept until the contents are cooked hard. One egg contains sufficient nourishment for two or three hearty men. The Indians bring quantities of them to Punta Arenas, where they are used by the citizens and are sold to the stewards of passenger ships for food or to the passengers to take home for curiosities. There is great risk in purchasing them, however, as the shells are so thick as to prevent a test of their condition. A foul egg will sink in water like a good egg of the ordinary hen, and when it is broken the stench is sufficient to destroy the peace of a whole ship's company.—Patagonia Cor. Philadelphia Times.

ILLITERACY SAID TO BE INCREASING. Statistics and school reports give us the startling fact that illiteracy, instead of decreasing, is actually increasing in the United States. The superintendent of the schools of New York state reports that population is increasing faster than the increase of school attendance. The number of children of school age in that state is 1,763,115; but the total enrollment of pupils is only 625,610. This is a bad showing, indeed. Compulsory education has not worked successfully with us in any part of the country, a few of the cities excepted. Some remedy must be devised or national