No More Peacock Feathers Until within a few years only a small number of even the wealthlest persons, especially in America, felt that they could afford to include peacocks among their pets. The feathers were costly, and every woman prided herself upon the possession of a few in her bonnet. If she were fortunate enough to have a fan made of these

of a few in her bonnet. If she were for-tunate enough to have a fan made of these feathers she felt proud indeed. Gradu-ally, as the hunters secured larger quan-tities, wealthy people began to use them for decorative purposes. Elegant screens, some with the feathers spread thinly on a cloth surface, and others, which were more costly, with the feathers closely secured from they fans with allege handles. more costly, with the feathers closely sewed together; fans with silver handles, sofa cushions and chair seats were made of the brilliant plumage. The feathers were even used in the decoration of walls,

were even used in the decoration of walls, and for friezes and dadoes.

But suddenly, and apparently without cause, the demand ceased. The feathers that had previously been the joy of the owner, were looked upon with distaste and pronounced out of fashion. They were ruthlessly torn from the hats they had adorned, from walls and accreens, and had adorned, from walls and screens, and thrown into the rubbish heaps.

Whence came this sudden and unex plained dislike? The reporter was told that an ancient superstition to the effect that peacocks and peacocks' feathers were sure to bring bad luck to their owner had been revived and had brought about the downfall of the fashion. He made in the superstitute of the fashion. downfall of the fashion. He made in quiries at the stores where peacock feath-ers were formerly supplied, and found that the demand for them had ceased en-tirely. At Tiffany's it was said that they had not sold a fan or screen of peacock feathers for several years. Customers never ask for them. The reporter was in-formed at other houses that feathers that formerly sold at high prices can now be obtained for twenty-five, fifty and seventy-five cents a bunch. A number of importers said that they were used very little.

The Instinct of Leadership.

The Instinct of Leadership.

While, to make a great captain, all the mental and physical qualities must exist in the greatest possible strength, varieties of these in combination, to a greater or less degree, have been possessed by generals of less or greater repute in the world's history, and the number and intensity of these qualifications in the combination give the general his relative place in the lise of great soldiers. Some generals are only brilliant upon the battle-field and some even only in particular field, and some even only in particular phases of a battle, though they may pos-sess certain qualities of a great leader to an extent which amounts, in its way, to an exhibition of genius as great as any

great captain has ever shown.

The particular quality which made Napoleon seize the colors and incite his troops to follow him at the bridge of Arcola is well worthy of attention as being, at times, a most important factor in a battle. Alexander and Henry of Navarre, were leaders, whose personal power on the battle field may be said to have directly influenced many of their victories. Many Napoleon's lieutenants had this instinct leadership; Lannes and Massena to an eminent degree. Washington showed it in the power of his personal presence to change a retreat into an attack, and Scott change a retreat into an attack, and Scotte made a brilliant display of it at the battle of Lundy's Lane. The civil war shows but little of this divine gift. Gen. C. F. Smith may be said to have had the genius of battle highly developed in him, as was conspicuously shown at the battle of Fort Deceleral It is not always given to conspicuously shown at the battle of Fort Doneison. It is not always given to genius to succeed in these efforts. Na-poleon failed at the battle of Arcola, though it is possible that the desparata-fighting around his person on the cause-way kept the enemy closely employed until another force had taken the town in rear, and that, therefore, his act secured his great victory.—Gen. "Baldy" Smith in North American Review.

Calls for Domestic Animals. In controling the movements of do animals by the voice, besides words of ordinary import, man uses a variety of peculiar terms, calls and inarticulate sounds—not to include whistling—which vary in different localities. In driving yaked cattle and harnessed horses, team-sters ery "get up," "click, click" (tongue against teeth), "gee," "haw," "whoa," "whoosh," "back," etc., in English speaking countries; "arre," "arri," "juh," "gio," etc., in European coun-tries. In the United States "gee" lirects the animals away from the driver, hence to the right; but in England the same term has the opposite effect, be-cause the driver walks on the right hand side of his team. In Virginia, mule drivers gee the animals with the cry "heyyee-ee-a." In Norfolk, England, "whooshwo;" in France, "hue" and "huhant;"
in Germany, "hott" and "hotte;" in some parts of Russia "haita"—serve the same purpose. To direct animals to the left, another series of terms is used. In call-ing cattle in the field, the following cries are used in the localities given: "boss, boss," "sake, sake" (Connecticut); "coo, coo" (Virginia); "sook, sook," also "sookey" (Maryland); "sookow" (Ala-bama); "tlon, tion" (Russia); and for calling horses, "kope, kope" (Maryland and Alabama); for calling sheep, "ko-nany" (Maryland); for calling horse nanny" (Maryland); for calling hogs, "chee-oo-oo" (Virginia).—Science,

Cliff Dwellings of Morocco

It was not until last year that the Moors would permit any examination of the cliff dwellings which have long been known to exist some days' journey south-west of the city of Morocco. This strange city of the cave dwellers is almost exactly some of those in New Mexico and ored. The dwellings were dug out of solid rock and many of them are over 200 feet above the bottom of the valley. The face of the cliff is in places perpen-dicular, and it is believed that the troglodytes could have reached their dwellings only with the aid of rope ladders. Some of the dwellings contain three rooms, the largest of which is about 17x7 feet, and the walls of the larger rooms are generally pierced by windows. Nothing is known as to who these cave dwellers were. - New

Electric Signals for Army Scouts. Briefly, the scheme is this. The scouts signal officers carry in their knapsacks aix small fucandescent lights of the dif-ferent primary colors. These are constery in the knapsack. Attached to the very small oval electric motor, operated by an independent battery. When one scout wishes to communicate with an-other he sends one globe high into the air and then turns on the electric fluid that the Bellingham Bay boom company. By the use of the differ

THE PACIFIC COAST.

California Legislature.

Soldiers' Home at Orting-Other Coast News.

San Diego is talking about building a railroad to Yuma.

New Mexico is to establish an insan asylum at Las Vegas.

The capital stock of the Spokane Street Railway Company has been increased from \$50,000 to \$500,000.

The North Yakima City Council has sold \$30,000 worth of city bonds to a firm of Chicago bankers for \$27,000. The Puyallup opera house, costing \$20,000, has been completed and turned over to the owners by the contractors.

The Alabara State of the position of the posi

Tacoma acknowledges that it has a very corrupt police, and it is striving for a renovation of the police department. The County Court of Baker county,

Or., has discovered about 200,000 acres of land that escaped taxation because the deeds were not recorded. The Seattle Board of Aldermen has

defeated the proposition of the Board of Delegates to increase the liquor-license fee from \$600 to \$1,000 a year. By arrangement completed a few days ago the San Francisco steamers will not call at Victoria, B. C., except when spe-

cial freight is awaiting shipment. A decision against M. Harris, a mer-chant of Carson, Nev., who tried to avoid paying his debts, is expected to have a beneficial effect throughout the State.

The contract has been let for the con-struction of the Soldiers' Home at Or-ting, Wash., and work will begin on it as soon as possible and be pushed to

the government reservation near Port Angeles, Wash., in anticipation of Congress passing a lawing giving squatters Hundreds of houses are going up or

The Seattle City Council has decided to discard the use of the name White-chapel in that city. Police officers are not allowed to use the word, and news-papers are asked to discard it also.

The heirs of persons killed and whos Grove dam disaster near Phonix, A. T., sued the reservoir company for damages, but the company secured the verdict.

A Salem capitalist has a scheme to distant. He thinks a suitable road to bring logs to the city can be constructed for about \$60,000.

The Los Angeles Council has ordered that the new City Hall be overhauled and put in a safe condition. The Express says: San Francisco is not the only place that has a white, raw-boned elephant on its hands.

Bradstreet's mercantile agency reports twenty-five failures in Pacific Coast States and Territories for the past week, as compared with twenty-six for the previous week and nineteen for the corresponding week of 1890. The rains in the South and in Arizona

are very heavy, and the streams are getuntil another force had taken the town in ting in a dangerous condition. In Arihas been swept away, and people living a fine of \$200 is proposed, and for the

A compromise has been effected between the San Diego Land and Town Company and George Neale, by which the company is enabled to take posses-sion of all the Sweetwater reservoir and thereby avoid any future waste of water.

A number of squatters on unsurveyed lands on the Upper Skykomish, who located upon what has since been ascer-tained to be school and railroad indemnity lands, have abandoned their claims, thinking that they would be unable to obtain title to them.

The people of Astoria, Or., are getting somewhat exercised over the disappearance of the city assessment roll. It was at first thought to have been mislaid by accident, but a thorough search has failed to discover the roll, and things are looking very blue for some of the city

The following is the population of Ar-izona by counties as officially published by the census department: Apache, 4,281; Cochise, 6,938; Gila, 2,021; Gra-ham, 5,670; Maricopa, 10,986; Mojave, 1,444; Pima, 12,673; Pinal, 4,257; Yavapai, 8,685; Yuma, 2,671. Total for the feet that stock may range in all unorgan-

ty, Cal., nearly two years ago, and who was sentenced to seventeen years in the State prison, has been admitted to bail in the sum of \$25,000, pending an appeal, by Judge Buchler of Solano county. The people of Woodland are dissatisfied with the action of the Judge.

The Tacoma and Roche Harbor Lime Company of San Juan county, Wash., are shipping large quantities of lime to San Francisco and Hawaiian Islands. Heretofore the lime has been taken to Seattle and Tacoma for transshipment, but arrangements have now been made for steamers to come direct from San First Cavalry, to be a Captain. Francisco and load at Roche Harbor.

A bill has been introduced in both Houses of the Legislature to exclude Chinese from California and compel those who remain to register, so that it may be known what becomes of them. The bill is said to have sanction of the Federal officials at Washington, and has been passed upon as constitutional by the Attorney-General of the State. The

The long-pending litigation between the Bellingham Bay and Neoksack boom companies has been settled. All suits pro and con pending in the Superior Court of Whatcom county and the Supreme Court of the State of Washington have been withdrawn, and the entire stock and franchise of the Nooksack boom company has passed to the owner-ship of the individual stockholders of

The Umatilla Indians are reported to conversation of any length can be carried be all through the mountains on the en at night at long distances. The inven-

EASTERN ITEMS.

to President Gage.

The Contract Let for the Building of the New York City Troubled With Highway King Humbert to Arbitrate Between th Robbers-St. Louis Capitalists Oppose Free Coinage.

> Illinois railway employes will organize against Granger legislation. Real estate nine miles from the center

of Chicago sells for \$4,000 an acre. Highway robbery is quite common in frequented streets of New York of late. Minneapolis has received 2,000,000 bushels of wheat from Washington this

priated \$30,000 to represent Alabam the World's Fair. Out of forty-three roads reporting Jan-

nary earnings thirty-eight show substantial gains over last year. It is stated that the Vanderbilts have given \$5,000,000 for iron mines in the

Marquette (Mich.) region. The Chamber of Commerce of Atlanta, Ga., has unanimously indorsed Secretary Blaine's reciprocity with Brazil.

ation a bill to teach history in the schools from the Confederate standpoint. Generals Meade and Hancock will have monuments on the Gettysburg bat-

The Texas Senate has under consider

tle field, to be erected by the State. Merchants and other business men of St. Louis, representing \$100,000,000 capital, have protested against free coinage.

The appeal of Cardinal Gibbons for funds to relieve distress in the famine-stricken district of Ireland has brought to him \$5,000.

During the month of January the poll

tax on Chinese arriving at Victoria, B. C., was \$3,817, an increase of \$801 over January last year.

Buffalo is threatened with a water famine because "porridge" ice in the Niagara river has nearly stopped the water-works pumps. All the saloons in Bismarck, N. D., are

closed on an account of an original-pack-age decision by the State Supreme Court, build a wooden railroad from that city and not a drink of liquor is said to be to the timber, about twenty-five miles obtainable. Chicago will soon have the largest 10 cent lodging-house in the world. The building will be seven stories high, will

cost \$85,000 and be heated by steam and lighted by electricity. The revised estimates show that the deficiency for the pension office is \$28,-678,332. The estimate first presented to

Congress was for \$40,000,000. The present estimate is a reduction of \$5,321,668. Bowdoin College will send a scientific and collecting expedition to Labrador and Iceland next summer. It will be in charge of Prof. L. A. Lee, and about fif-teen students will make up the party.

The Georgia Legislature is considering zona the suspension bridge at Clifton who become drunk. For first conviction second the license to practice is revoked.

> It is reported to the Land Department at Washington that some of the timber lands in the Coast States are being invaded by lumbermen, and the department has decided to investigate the mat-

An Alliance Representative has introduced a bill in the Kansas House which provides that any person who will file a petition in the District Court stating that e or she is of good moral character shall be permitted to practice law. There is a strong belief that Brazil will

not ratify the agreement that Blaine has made with representatives of that country. English commercial representatives in Brazil are doing their utmost to prevent the agreement holding good.

The Connecticut Railroad Commis sioners pronounce the grade-crossing law in that State a virtual failure. At the close of the last year there were 1,193 grade crossings in the State, and of these nly twenty-nine were abolished during the year.

The South Dakota House has passed the Senate bill for a fence law to the efized counties. It also passed a bill that no counties are to be organized in the Dan Bemmerly, who was convicted of the murder of Matt Faighl in Yolo country in the future until a majority of voters decide otherwise. otherwise.

The will of the late J. N. McCullough, Vice-President of the Pennsylvania, has been filed for probate. The estate is valued from \$7,000,000 to \$10,000,000. The will gives his wife and daughter each one-fourth of the estate, the remainder being left in trust.

The following nominations have been nade by the President: Major John A. Wilcox of the Eighth Cavalry, to be a Lieutenant-Colonel; Captain Camillo C. Carr of the First Cavalry, to be a Major; First Lieutenant George S. Hoyle of the

It is stated at Dubuque, Ia., that An-thony Dewster was killed by Indians, scalped and his head severed from his body; that three of his children were scalped, and that his wife and hired man escaped. The murderers were a small and of roving hostiles who have not yet

The Secretary of the Treasury sent to bill will come up within a few days for Congress a statement of the amounts due action by the Legislature.

Congress a statement of the amounts due to the Pacific railroads, aided and unaided, for transportation furnished the government under their contracts. It shows that the aided lines have \$21,-\$85.76 and the unaided \$776,316.59. The above amounts were allowed.

> It is understood the Senate Finance Committee's adverse report on Stanford's land bill was prepared by Morrill, the venerable Chairman of the committee, who is upward of 80 years of age, but who retains his mental vigor to a surprising degree. His report is regarded by the Senators as an extremely able

the difference European armies, as well as into this country.—Philadelphia Press.

Bismarek is said to have sent a large quantity of his papers to England for safekesping against any possible swoop upon them by the German government.

An attempt is being made in London to form a huge ring for the control of the calico printing business. Many of the largest houses are already pledged to the syndicate.

middle and north fork of the John Day river, says the Long Creek Eagle. They are on their regular hunting tour, and, as is usually the case, are doing about as much damage and devilment as possible. World's Fair asking for police protection for the men at work at Jackson Park while declining to comply with the request: If the report is true that the but such petitioning seems to have availed nothing. These Indians are reported as slaughtering all kinds of game as they go, an act that is not allowed the settlers, especially at this season of the largest houses are already pledged to the syndicate.

FOREIGN NEWS.

A Chinese Exclusion Bill Before the Chicago's Mayor Points Out a Law Emperor William Said to be Becoming More Cranky.

> United States and England on the Behring Sea Controversy.

Photographing in colors is the latest French inventio

The Paris Exhibition cleared over French railroads have reduced passen ger and freight rates.

The Russian wheat crop is now estimated at 195,000,000 bushels.

Germany is said to contemplate the sale of Damaraland to Great Britain. The bullion in the Bank of England decreased \$8,000,000 week before last.

Medical men in Berlin have finally lubbed the Koch lymph " tuberculine. Uruguay has reduced her standing army to one-fourth its former strength. It is proposed to renew the charter of the Bank of France for twenty-three vears.

Berlin is now almost empty of the for-eign doctors who arrived in the early days of the Koch cure. bunch.

Distress is apparently widespread in Hamburg, and a relief committee is dis-tributing 18,950 meals daily. Gold veins rich enough to be worked

at a profit by a new process have been discovered in the French Alps. Oueen Victoria will probably go for Easter to Hamburg, where Empress Frederick is to pass the spring.

Lord Salisbury's reply to Blaine's dis patch on the Behring Sea question has been forwarded to Washington.

Four-fifth of the German West Africa Company's territory has been acquired by the Anglo-German Company. The South Australian wheat returns

The development of smokeless coal mines in Tonquin shows much larger deposits than were at first believed to be

The population of Tokio, the capital of Japan, is rapidly increasing, while that of other cities and towns in the empire is decreasing.

Terrible storms are reported on th coast of Greece. Several shipping disa-ters have been heard of, with loss of twenty or more lives. In Great Britain during 1890, it is com puted, the consumption of tea for each

person averaged 5.08 pounds, "exceed-ing that of any previous year." Emperer William's vagaries have ome more and more marked, and his ity and uncertain moods occasion much

solicitation. The Sultan of Turkey has approved the project of the British embassy for providing homes for freed negroes, and will assist in the abolition of the Turkish slave trade.

The Videmosti of Moscow regards with 9c per pound. ature is considering apprehension the steady increase of the Canned Goods—Market steady. Quote: Roumanian army and navy. That little Table fruits, \$2.00, 2148; Peaches, \$2.50; spent last year 47,000,000 francs on its military force. The Berlin Political Correspon

oublishes a rumor that the English and United States governments have agreed o submit the Behring Sea question the arbitration of King Humbert of Italy. Though every effort has been made to conceal the fact, it is now stated that O'Brien and Dillon are divided on the question of Parnell's position. O'Brien

is in Parnell's favor, while Dillon is opposed to him. Among the many world's fairs proposed for this year is a world's labor exhibition to be held in London. It is 17c planned that at this exhibition operatives of every denomination might be

seen actually at work. The vegetarian fad seems to be spread-ing. A foreign note says the London Vegetarian Society reports a member-ship of 541, but the movement is said to have spread throughout England, Continental Europe and the colonies.

The lace factories of Kursk and Orlov are receiving more orders from France than they can fill. At the late exhibition in Paris the Russian lace was bought with avidity by the French ladies, Since then that lace has become fashionable

fully inoculating new arrivals in Cuba against yellow fever through mosquit es that have contaminated themselves by stinging yellow-fever nations. throughout France. stinging yellow-fever patients. Fiftytwo cases of mosquito inoculation have
been followed up. Of them only about
per cent. subsequently contracted the
disease, with a mortality of less than 2

No more he playfully assails the maid

The London World says a battle be-tween homeopathy and allopathy has raged over the sick bed of Princess Henrietta of Flanders similar to that which occurred at Disraeli's last illness. An eminent home pathist was called in consultation, but the eminent orthodox doctors refused to meet him. A young military doctor was, therefore, summoned from the country.

A company has been formed in Tiflis and Odessa to exploit the vast fields of natural cement of "New Russia" (West Siberia). That cement is of a quality which neither Western Europe or America can supply. It requires no artificial as the best two players on the south preparation but burning in a furnace. The new company is building shops in above all other female players. She can Novorosslysk, Anapa and other points, where the cement will be gathered for exportation.

The Imperial Cabinet has resolved to put the armies of all the vassal provinces of Central Asia under the command Russian officers and sub-officers. The Russian military drill is used at present in the armies of the Afghan, Persian, Tartar and other provinces, and under the command of Russian officers they will form a strong opposition against the military forces of Bokhara, China and other Asiatic powers.

Preserving Milk in Bulk.

Professor Long, in The Dublin Farm Gazette, says that a Mr. Meyers, of Christiania, has discovered a new method of it in bulk to English markets, and raises an alarm as to the flooding of this country milk from Holland also. It is enwith milk from Holland also. It is en-tirely improbable, however, that any per-fectly non-injurious preservative has been discovered, all at present in use being more or less harmful. Besides, English farmers have before now delivered milk in Lordon at an average of eightpence a looks gailon all the year round, and would be able to do it again if necessary, poorly News. remunerative as such a price ia.

PORTLAND MARKET

Flour, millstuffs, oats and hay are plentiful, while the demand is fair. Potatoes are very plentiful, and some are now being shipped to san Francisco. Other vegetables are in fair supply. On-Other vegetables are in fair supply. Onlines have advanced. Fruits are in good supply. Poultry is in fair supply. Receipts of Oregon eggs are liberal, while the demand is very good locally and from outside points, which keep prices steady. Butter and cheese are still scarce. Oregon eggs are still scarce. gon cheese has advanced. Hops and hides are weak and dull, while the demand is slow. Wool is firm. In the merchandise markets dried fruits are in fair supply, while other commodities are in good supply and demand. Meats are

in good supply,
in good supply,
WHEAT-Local trading is of fair proportions at steady prices. Quote: Valley, \$1.25@1.27\; Walla Walla, \$1.15@

FLOUR-Quote: Standard, \$3.80; Walla

Walla, \$3.70 per barrel.

Oats—Quote: 60@61c per bushel.

Malasturrs—Quote: Bran, \$20@21;
Shorts, \$21@22; Ground Barley, \$30@
32.50; Chop Feed, \$25 per ton; Barley, \$1.25@1.30 per cental.

HAY—Quote: \$16@17 per ton.

VEGETABLES—Quote: Cabbage, \$1.50
@1.75 per cental; Cauliflower, \$1@1.25

per dozen; Celery, 90c per dozen; On-ions, 3@314c per pound; Carrots, \$1.00 per sack; Beets, \$1.50 per sack; Turnips, \$1 per sack: Potatoes, 75@80c per cental. Faurrs—Quote: Los Angeles Oranges, \$2@2.25; Riverside, \$2.75@3.00; Navals, \$4.50 per box; Sicily Lemons, \$5.50@6.00 per case; Pears, 1½c per pound; Apples, 90c@\$1.25 per box; Bananas, \$3@4 per

Nurs - Quote: California Wainuts, 11½c; Hickory, 8½c; Brazils, 22c; Almonds, 16@17c; Filberts, 13@14c; Pine Nuts, 17@18c; Pecans, 17@18c; Cocoanuts, Sc per pound.
BUTTER-Quote: Oregon fancy cream-

ery, 40@42½e; ancy dairy, 37½e; fair to good, 27½@30e; common, 20@25e; choice California, 37½@39e per pound. CHEESE-Quote: Oregon, 14@15c; California, 15@16c per pound.

Fass—Quote: Oregon, 25c per dozen.
POULTRY — Quote: Chickens, \$5.00@
5.50; Ducks, 19@10: Geese, \$9@10 per
dozen; Turkeys, 14@15c per pound. Hors-Quote: Nominally, 28c per

pound. Woot—Quote: Willamette Valley, 16 @20c; Walla Walla, 445 7c per pound. Hipes-Quote: Dry Hides, selected The South Australian wheat returns shows that 12,600,000 bushels were reaped and that 9,000,000 are available for expounds, 3c: Sheep Pelts, short wool. 30 @50c: medium,60@80c; iong,90c@\$1.25; shearlings, 10@20c; Tallow, good to choice, 3@31/c per pound.

The Merchandise Market.

Coal On-Quote: \$2.20 per case, RICE-Quote: \$5.50@5.75 per cental. Pickles-Quote: \$1.50 os; \$1.333. CRANBERRIES-Quote: Cape Cod, \$11 er barrel.

SALT-Quote: Liverpool, \$17, \$18, \$19: stock, \$11@12 per ton in carload lots. COFFEE—Quote: Costa Rica, 2236c; Rio, 2536c; Arbuckle's, roasted, 2036c BEANS-The market is firm. Quote

Small Whites, 334c; Pink, 3c; Bayos, 434c; Butter, 334c; Limas, 434c per Sugars-Quote: Golden C, 43/c; extra

come more and more marked, and his abrupt restlessness, excesses of irritability and uncertain moods occasion much crushed and powdered, 63gc per pound. DRIED FRUITS-The market is tirm. Italian Prunes, 1216c; Quote: tite and German Prunes, 10c per pound; Raisins, \$2.50 per box: Plummer-dried Pears, 10@11c; sun-dried and factory Plums, 11@12c; evaporated Peaches, 18@ 20c; Smyrna Figs, 20c; California Figs,

CANNED GOODS-Market steady, Quote: Bartlett Pears, Plums, Strawberries, \$2.50; Cherries, \$2@2.50 Blackberries, \$2; Raspberries, \$2.55 Pineapples, \$2.75; Apricots, \$2.00. Pic fruit: Assorted, \$1.50 per dozen; Peaches. \$1.50; Plums, \$1.25; Blackberries, \$1.65 \$1.50; Films, \$1.25; Blackberries, \$1.55 per dozen. Vegetables: Corn, \$1.25 &1.50 according to quality; Tomatoes, \$1.15@3.50; Sugar Peas, \$1.40@1.60; String Beans, \$1.10 per dozen. Fish: Salmon, \$1.25@1.50; sardines, 80c@\$1.60; lobsters, \$2@3; oysters, \$1.50@3.25 per dozen. Condensed milk: Eagle brand, \$8.25; Crown, \$7; Highland, \$6.75 Champion, \$6 per case. Honey - Quote: One-pound frames

Nams-Base quotations: Iron, \$3.00 Steel, \$3.10; Wire, \$3.90 per keg. Snor-Quote: \$1.75 per sack.

The Meat Market

The market is steady, Beef-Live, 316 or 4c; dressed, 7c. Mutton—Live, 414@414c; dressed, 8c Hogs—Live, 414@414c; dressed, 6c. Veal-5@8c per pound.

SMOKED MEATS AND LARD. Quote: Hams, 10c; Breakfast Bacon, 9@11c; Sides, 9@10c; Lard, 9%c per

No more he playfully assails the maid Who goeth to the woods to gather nuts; No more are children by his pranks dismayed, No more the dude in country lanes he butts

No more upon the dump he finds his food, Or on the hoopskirt works his iron jaw. The goat has fallen into desuctude Beside the mother of the son-in-law,

Chicago's Feminine Billiard Experts The largest number of women players at any one place may now be found at the aristocratic Standard club on the south side. The young women here do not hesitate to play an even game with the men, and hold their own, too.

The Misses Goodman are recognized play too strong a game for most amateurs, making runs of fifty and sixty with three balls. Two years ago such a feat was considered next to impossible for any woman. Hampered by her skirts and corsets, there were any number of shots that she could not make. These have been overcome, however, by learning to handle the cue with the left hand. Nothing now seems to stand in the way of a woman learning to play the

game as well as the average man. Potter Palmer has a table of unique design which is a combination cabinet The scheme was devised by Mrs. Palmer, who, with many of her north side friends, delights in the game. The table was built after an original design which she furnished the factory. George M. Pullman is the possessor of another handsome table, and the Misses Pullman are credited with being able to play a fair amateur game with four balls. Charles Schwartz has a table that cost nearly \$1,000, and Mrs. H. H. Porter personally looks after both a billiard and a pool table in her elegant home.-Chicago

Success sways with the breath of Heaven, Success sways with the breath of Heaven,
And though thou thinkest that thou knowest sure
Thy victory, yet thou caust not surely know;
For we are all, like swimmers in the sea,
Poised on the top of a hage wave of fate,
Which hangs uncertain to which side to fall.
And whether it will heave us up to land,
Or whether it will roll us out to sea—
Back out to see, to the deep waves of death—
Back out to see, to the deep waves of death—
We know not, and no search will make us know;
Only the event will teach us in its hour.
— Matthew Arnold.

The Newspaper Business.

First of all, I want to say that the newspaper business is, to my mind, a purely commercial enterprise. I do not believe that newspapers are published for the good of the public. That is to say, I do not believe that philanthropy enters into the question in the slightest degree. into the question in the slightest degree.

The newspaper business is carried on in much the same way as any other business—let us say, the shoe business, for instance, by way of example. The man who sells shoes is anxious to get all the trade he can. He tries to buy a better article than his competitor, and he tries to sell it cheaper. By so doing he gains trade and many dollars. The newspaper editor aims to be more enterprising than editor aims to be more enterprising than his rival. He tries to get more and better news and special articles in advance of his neighbor, and in that way gives his newspapor a standing for enterprise and abil-ity.—Foster Coates in Sunshine.

A Musician's Breakfast.

The old argument whether dinner, which ends his day, or breakfast, which begins it, is the more important meal, still lives and moves men of gentler instincts. But a well known musician, who touches the softer strings in people's natures with the taste and excellence of both his little dinner and breakfast parties, has received many compliments for his skill in devising the following breakfast: First, oranges sliced in sixteenths, sprinkled with sugar; second, omelette of calves' brains, Vienna rolls, cafe a la creme cuite; third, a Philadelphia broiler. mushreems broiled, on toast, hot corn mushus, stroutla water; fourth, a whole tomato, skinned, headed up in lettuce, Smithfield bam; fifth, whole artichokes with mayonaise; sixth, a glass of port wine.—New York Press "Every Day

Training French War Dogs.

The "dog corps" in the French army is being carefully trained at Belfort, and the pupils begin to do credit to their teachers. Huge dogs are chosen, and every day they are shown soldiers in German uniform and excited to fly at the pseudo enemies, being meanwhile kept in by a strong chain. This lesson learned, the dogs are taken to the outposts, each attached to a sentinel, when presently a sham German saunters by. The dogs fly after him with such zeal that as a rule the soldier has to make for the nearest tree. One difficulty perplexes the authorities-the sporting dogs will neglect their man hunting duties if they get scent of any more legitimate game, such as a partridge or a rabbit.— Paris Cor. Albany Argus.

Burglars' Hard Earned Plunder.

"If young men knew how hard earned is the plunder of burglars," said Inspector Byrnes, "they would never go into the business. Aside from the hard and dangerous jobs undertaken and the almost certainty of imprisonment, there is the other fact that a thief has to steal about a bundred dollars for every five that he realizes. His swag usually consists of watches, jewelry, silverware and fine clothes. To turn these things into money he is compelled to take them either to pawnshops or to criminal receivers of stolen goods, and he will not get more than a twentieth of their value on an average."—New York Cor. Chicago

Writing for the Press,

The greatest theme is not too high for the pressman. Years ago I made it a habit to ask, if I had pre-empted no theme: "What are the people thinking most about today?" With the appliances of information collected and familiar, the task is to meet the greatest public curiosity in the most instantaneous way, and that kind of writing is what literature prepared the way for-that men might speak in the spirit of this era, as Jesus did, "with authority, and not like the scribes."-George Alfred Townsend in The Writer.

Villon has found in the corn worm a peculiar kind of animal tannin. worm contains about 3 per cent. of tan-nin. The tannin thus obtained has all the properties of oak tannin-tans hide, coagulates gelatine, etc. It is not a little curious to find this substance in a living animal. He must make an extremely bitter pill for the birds who dine on him. It will now be in order for some ingenious scientist to discover that birds eat this worm when they have sore throats.-

Why She Thought So.

"Who was the wisest man?" asked the Sunday school teacher. 'Solomon," promptly replied a little

'And who was the holiest?' "Moses." "Moses! What makes you think so?"

Fire in Wasps' Nests. It is a curious fact that wasps' nests sometimes takes fire, as is supposed by the chemical action of the wax upon the material of which the nest is composed. Undoubtedly many fires of unknown origin in haystacks and farm buildings may

"Because I often hear papa speaking of 'Holy Moses.' "-Boston Courier.

thus be accounted for .- Chicago Times. When Doctors Disagree. Why does medicine exhibit such poor progress toward scientific results when applied? What disease is has not yet been accurately defined, as no two cele

nosis of a case. - Hall's Journal of Health. A Big Fossil Egg. A fossil egg in the Par Academy of Sciences measures 34 1-2 in es one way

brated physicians will agree in the diag-

and 29 inches another. The original is supposed to have been the egg of a bird three times as big as an ostrich.-Chicago Mether-I am surprised, dear, to see you at the plane so soon after the death of your dear Uncle James, and "White Wings,"

Daughter-Yes, mamma, but I'm only playing on the black keys.-New York Sun.

Collector-This is the last time I shall call for the amount of this bill. Delinquent-Yest

stand out in the street and yell for it.-Life. The Corean never cuts his hair, and he

Collector-Yes. The next time I shall

wears it in a braid down his back until he gets married, when he has the right to curl it on the top of his head. A man is not supposed to be a man until he can wear his hair on the top of his head.— Chicago Herald.

A \$1,500,000 syndicate in London proposes to creet workingmen's homes and pay the tenants all the profits over 5 per THE STRENGTH OF CIGARS

A Kansas City Dealer Says It Is

sert is surprising," said a promiobacco man the other day, "the of misinformation that prevails among smokers even in reference to the atre of cigars as indicated by the color of the wrapper. These colors run from clar the lightese, to oscuro, the darkest, b the latter is a very rare color and is a dom seen nowadays. Now, ninety. smokers out of a hundred fancy t strength of the tobacco is regulated by the color of the cigar, but it is a green mistake. It has little or nothing to a with it whatever, but the man who call for a claro walks off entirely satisfied the he is necessarily smoking a mild egar whereas he might have bought a Madus and got a milder one.

"I will tell you why. A packer wi have before him on a table a large num ber of cigars, the wrappers of which wi vary in color from a light yellow down an almost black shade. The filler, member, in all these is exactly the san Well, he will pick out the lightest in lot, lay them to one side, pick out the next lightest and place them to one side. next light until nothing but the very darkest an left. The first lot will be packed away into boxes stamped Claro, the second is boxes stamped Colora io and the third is boxes stamped Maduro. There are of course, intermediate grades, such as Colo rado Claro and Colorado Maduro, but you see that the Claro box contains just as strong a cigar as the Maduro. Then may be a little difference owing to th color of the wrapper, but that is ver-slight. The color is determined entire by the packer, and the distinction is man solely because cigars of a uniform col-

look more attractive. Here, for instance, are two boxes of s gars both stamped Colorado. One is the Maradons, made from the Vuelta Arbaja district tobacco; the other is the Arietta made from the tobacco of Partidas dis-trict. These cigars are of about the sam strength, and yet the Arietta is much the darker. Now, the ordinary smoker wood be almost certain to take the Maradons he wanted a mild and the Arletta if) wanted a strong cigar. The supposed dif-ference in strength as indicated by ta-color is purely imaginary."—Kansas Cay Journal "Rustler,"

The Shops of Cuba's Capital.

The shops and cafes of Havana as surely more bright and interesting that those of any other city. Among the she you will find no great establishmenta ering a half acre of ground, half a destories high, and giving one a feeling of despair to enter; but they are all on one floor, high, cool, pretty, and many ladie have a habit of shopping from their capriages, to which the pleasant clerks or chivalrous proprietors bring for inspection and purchase any article desired.

In America it is the endless effort of merchants to get goods of every possible description under one roof. Here, the shops as a rule are more characterists and individualized. One merchant deal in silks and trimmings; another only in velvets and velveteens; another may show superb lines of linen; another sells con tons and prints alone; woolens can be found only at the merchant in wools; a manner of laces occupy the attention of others, and rarely will you find the general notion store so common with us. So, too, outside of the textile fabrics these divisions are rigorously observed A photographer is not "an artist;" brongoods do not include pottery; the jewe seils jewelry, not watches and clocks the woodenware, fronware and basksware merchants are not each all the others, and wine merchants do not sell soap.—Edgar L. Wakeman's Cuba Lette.

A Blow at Iced Tea. "Give me a tenderioin well done, some

"And, waiter, bring me some iced tea." "The worst thing you could drink," n arked a doctor who was taking h with a reporter "How is this?" "First, the cold water is not good for

Lyonnaise potatoes and some celery.

your stomach, and then as a preventive from any epidemic it is well to boltall fluids used for drinking purposes. To taken hot is more wholesome than icedies. To prove this just look at the Chines. Their population is enormous, but it could never have increased to the present number if epidemics had ravaged that empire as they have those of the west. The Chinese are a healthy people in spite of their indescribably filthy surroundings. attribute this to their use of ten as a bererage. This is the only redeeming feature of their lives. They do not drink it iest, but hot, and to make it they have to boll the water. In the presence of an epidemic of cholera, typhoid fever or dysentery the wisest precaution to take is to boilal fluids used for drinking purposes."-New

York Mail and Express. A New Wagon Tire.

A recent English invention is a corregated rolled steel wagon tire for use it towns where street cars are run. The object of the invention is to assist the wheel to get out of the train line and thus avoid skidding of the wheels and the wrenching of vehicles and horses. The invention consists in what may perhaps be described as a series of slopping projections on each side of the felloes of the wheel.-St. Louis Republican.

Bright green moss has been discovered growing at the bottom of Lake Leman, in Switzerland, attached to the calcareous rocks 200 feet below the surface. Most has never been found at so great a depth below the surface of the water, and it is considered remarkable that chlorophylithe green coloring matter of plants, could have been so richly developed at so greats distance from the light. - Giobe-Democrat

A cat crawled into the muzzle of a loaded cannon in the British barracks at Cape Colony a short time ago. When the evening salute was fired she was thrown a distance of 200 feet, but strange to say, lived for two hours after her involuntary flight.

DR.WOOD'S LIVER REGULATOR

VEGETABLE PANACEA ROOTS & HERBS, FOR THE CURE OF

DYSPEPSIA · JAUNDICE · CHILLS & FEVER · DISORDERED DIGESTION SICK HEADACHE GENERAL DEBILITY

AND ALL OTHER DISEASES ARISING FROM A DISORDERED STATE OF THE STOMACH INACTIVE LIVER.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS & GENERAL DEALERS