

# EUGENE CITY GUARD.

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EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

St. Louis Has the Only Female United States Marshal.

The poet Whittier will spend a portion of the summer in New Hampshire at Wakefield.

The only woman who is a United States Marshal is Miss Olive Buchanan of St. Louis. All the men like to be arrested by her.

Mrs. General Custer, who is spending a short time in London, is meeting with a very cordial reception in English literary society.

Professor R. L. Perkins of Boston has a copy of Horace that is more than 300 years old. It was printed in 1576, and has an index to every word.

James Baird, for many years Consul agent of the United States at Manaus, State of Amazonas, Brazil, has arrived in New York on his leave.

President Diaz of Mexico, though 60 years of age, is said not to look over 40. He shows great tact in receiving visitors, and is a gentleman of much refinement.

George Smith, king of the English gypsies, is to edit a paper in the Romany tongue, to be the organ of the wandering race. He expects to get 20,000 subscribers for it.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain will visit the United States in the autumn. Later they will go to the Bahamas, where Mr. Chamberlain intends to make extensive purchases.

Queen Victoria now rules a population of 367,000,000—a greater number of people than ever acknowledged the sovereignty of any other person in either ancient or modern times.

Alexander Rankin, the Scotoman who succeeded John Brown as Highland scout to the Queen, has obtained almost as marked influence in the royal household as Brown possessed.

The Queen of Portugal, who is a splendid horsewoman, may often be met whilst riding in the open country about Lisbon at an hour when most of her subjects are still asleep.

Sir Edward Arnold is coming to the United States next October with his son and daughter. He has been engaged to deliver a series of lectures on Japan in the various cities of America.

Queen Victoria's daughter, Princess Christian, employs a woman as her physician when her nerves trouble her. Her attendant at such times is a well-known specialist, Dr. Julia Matland.

Henry Irving epitomized his character as an English actor for the regeneration of the theater as missions which propose to save the player's soul by pointing the way to the work hours.

Mrs. P. T. Barnum here is called for Europe sent the comfortable rolling chair used by Mr. Barnum during the last few months of his life to the Bridgeport Hospital for use in that institution.

Bessie Bellwood, who lived a long time with Viscount New York, who married Miss Yzno of Manhattan, is about to sue him, now that he has become Duke of Manchester, claiming that he owes her money.

General Anson G. Cook, Secretary of the United States Senate, is a strongly built man, about 50 years of age, and has dark hair, mustache and eyes. He is one of the most agreeable and popular men in Washington.

Mrs. Logan has left the General's library just as it was when he last used it, untouched, except by the dust brush, and unchanged. His arm chair still retains its customary position, and hardly a paper has been moved from his desk.

Oliver Wendell Holmes' library in his Boston home looks over the Charles river, and furnishes a superb view of the distant spires and towers of Charleston and Somerville. Just at sundown the prospect is ideal.

Prof. John Stuart Blackie of Scotland and Prof. W. S. Tyler of Amherst College have been teaching Greek for more than fifty years. And, what is more, they are still pretty lively, though close on 80.

Captain Hains of the steamship Etruria and Commodore of the Cunard fleet has just completed his 50th trip across the Atlantic. He began his sea life in 1858, and has been in the service of the Cunard Company since 1857.

The property left by the late Sir Richard Sutton, owner of the Genesta, is estimated at over \$7,000,000. The heir to the estate is a posthumous child, only just born, and by the time he becomes of age the fortune will be one of the very greatest.

Sir William Gordon-Cumming's Highland home, Ahtyre, is one of the prettiest seats in Morayshire, and its grounds and woods, through which run the river Beveron, are famous all over the country for their picturesque situation and diversity of scene.

Baron de Gonderick, the Brazilian India rubber merchant who is trying to corner the entire rubber output of the Amazon region, is an energetic man of Portuguese birth, 41 years old. He is of short and very portly figure, with light complexion and red hair.

The great statue of Pope Leo XIII., which Count Joseph Loubat is to present to the Catholic University at Washington, will be shipped to this country in a few weeks. It is reported to be a fine piece of work, and represents the pope seated upon his throne and wearing the triple crown.

## CRIME AND CRIMINALS.

An Epitome of the Hebrides and Doings of the West.

Robert Howe has been arrested at New York and charged with a \$10,000 diamond robbery committed last February.

Lord Beresford's alleged nephew, Walter S. Beresford, has been arrested in New York, charged with swindling citizens near Rome, Ga.

George Anderson, a salmonkeeper of East St. Louis, shot and killed Dennis Ryan, another salmonkeeper, and then blew out his own brains.

Dennis Johnson, the keeper of a notorious saloon near Middleborough, Ky., while resisting arrest shot two policemen. A crowd of 100 men soon gathered and destroyed the saloon.

Judge Sherman in the Superior Court at Greenfield, Mass., sentenced C. Mason Moody, the defaulting County Treasurer, to five years in the State prison at hard labor.

Rev. Henry F. Sutherland of the Hazleton M. E. Church of Erie, Pa., was convicted in the United States Court upon a charge of sending obscene matter through the mails.

The jury in the case of Mason Bradford for killing Joe Dye at Los Angeles, Cal., gave a verdict of not guilty. The ground of the defense was Dye's murderous record and continuous threats caused the partial insanity of Bradford.

# FOREIGN NEWS.

## The Educational Bill in the House of Lords.

## RUSSIAN NAVY INCREASED.

Gabrielle Bompard, the Accomplie of Eyrard the Strangler, Dying of Fever in Prison.

France has 1,000,000 Socialists.

Young King Alexander of Serbia will visit the Czar.

The deaths from cholera in Mecca average fifty daily.

Russia will be a large importer of grain this season, owing to short crops.

Berlin is delighted over recent evidence of closer friendship with England.

The educational bill has passed a second reading in the British House of Lords.

Lord Denham has been suspended in the British House of Lords for the remainder of the session.

It is said that "shares of paradise" are sold by the Salvation Army throughout France at a large profit.

Baron Hirsch now owns the house which Lord Revelstoke was building previous to the Barine failure.

Gabrielle Bompard, the accomplice of Eyrard the strangler, is dying of fever in the Clermont prison, France.

A dispatch from Rome says the Pope is apt to fall into a profound sleep even when taking an airing in the Vatican garden.

The women in several provinces of Italy are sorrowful because so many of the men born in those provinces are rushing to America.

Mrs. Parnell claims to have compromising political correspondence with Gladstone, obtained while Parnell was in Kilmalsham jail.

The Russian navy is being increased by twenty-two ships in process of construction on both the Baltic and Black Seas, besides others ordered.

The women in Prussia according to statistical reports far outnumber the men. The latest estimates show a difference of about 600,000 in favor of the women.

A scheme has been successfully inaugurated by the Royal Institute of Deaf and Dumb in Great Britain to train up the inmates as barbers. Comment is unnecessary.

In consequence of prevalence of cholera at Mecca pilgrims from that place have to undergo a quarantine of twenty days at Eilat before proceeding through the Suez canal.

The Central Statistical Society of St. Petersburg has published data estimating the population of Russia in December last at 110,000,000, the annual increase being 1,500,000.

The Irish peasantry have begun to boycott and stone the homes of those who refused to join the plan of campaign in Ireland. The outrages are committed during the night.

Fifteen thousand marks have been appropriated to induce 500 German children of the weaving persuasion to quit the trade and become farmers or servants to the feudal barons.

The Royal Commission appointed to investigate Westminster Abbey with a view of considering the enlargement now needed recommends two plans, which will have to be determined.

Miss Gladys Evelyn is to tell the British public from the rostrum how she was wronged by William Henry Haribert. The evidence the Court would not permit her to give will be produced.

Sir John Pender stated in London that there was a decline in cable correspondence, and he attributed it to the McKinley bill, though he admitted depression in trade had something to do with it.

The Emperor of Germany has sent a number of costly presents to the officials of Queen Victoria's household, foreign office and the Guild Hall and also to the chief officers of the police department.

The Manchester canal has had the water of the Mersey admitted to the finished eastern sections. The work between Ellesmere port and the river Weaver is well advanced, and water will be admitted soon.

The city of Santiago, Chili, has just been visited with the severest fire ever known in South America, the loss being estimated at more than \$2,000,000. The British legation building was entirely consumed.

In conversation with Dr. Arendt, a member of the Prussian Landtag, a few days ago Prince Bismarck declared that he intended to take his seat in the fall in order to oppose the commercial treaty with Austria.

During June there was launched from Scotch ship-building yards forty-three vessels, aggregating 60,317 tons. Of that total the Clyde contributed twenty-eight steamers and ten sailing ships, measuring 37,290 tons.

The Kaiser has on foot a scheme to introduce into Alsace-Lorraine a strong German element by inducing wealthy Germans to buy large estates, and offer for sale to those provinces and settle them with German tenants.

Rev. Takusa Harada of Japan stated in the International Congregational Council at London that Congregationalism in Japan, although the youngest child of the church, had seventy-one churches and 10,000 members.

The French Chamber of Deputies has passed the final clause of the tariff bill and also approved the government bill modifying the tariff act of May, 1881, and fixing the duties on American salt pork, hams, bacon, etc., at 20 francs per 100 kilos.

The Royal Commission at London is taking testimony concerning the condition of labor. The Secretary of the Shipping Federation testified that non-union men were shockingly ill-treated and could not obtain access to the shipping offices.

In a case before Chief-Justice Lord Coleridge in London brokers testified that the rules of the Stock Exchange permitted the delivery of bonds that were known to have been "stopped," because they had been stolen, and the Chief Justice declared such transactions devoid of the principles of common business honesty.

The Roumanian government has ordered a strong military cordon to be placed upon the Russian frontier to stop the influx of Russian Jews, whom the Czar's order of expulsion has been driving into Roumania. In addition to this decree it has been ordered that no passengers will be allowed to land at Roumanian ports unless their passports are viced by the Roumanian Consul.

# PORTLAND MARKET.

A Resume of the Condition of its Different Departments.

The wholesale trade inactive. A steady demand from interior points for groceries keeps the grocery trade in good condition, and the fruit dealers are kept busy by a strong local demand. There is a good demand for peaches. The market is well supplied with tropical fruit. Blackberries are arriving more freely, and remain stiff at present figures. The market is fairly well supplied with other varieties of fruit and with vegetables. Country produce still arrives in small lots, though receipts of eggs are somewhat better. The wool market remains about the same. No new features are apparent in the wheat market, which continues very inactive. Cables report cargoes again rather easier and quiet. Liverpool spot market closed firmer and futures higher.

## Produce, Fruit, Etc.

WHEAT—Nominal; Walla Walla, \$1.30; Valley, \$1.40.

FLOUR—Standard, \$4.85; Walla Walla, \$4.90 per barrel.

OATS—Old, 50c; new, 45c per bushel.

BARLEY—\$1.15 to 1.16 per ton.

MILKSTUFFS—Bran, \$22.25; shorts, nominal, \$25.25; ground barley, \$ 0 @ 32; clover feed, \$25.25 per ton; barley, \$1.20 @ 25 per cental.

BUTTER—Oregon fancy creamery, 30c; fancy dairy, 27c; fair to good, 20c @ 25c; common, 15c @ 20c; California, 22c @ 24c per dozen.

CHEESE—Oregon, 12c @ 12c; California, 12c per pound.

EGGS—Oregon, 40c per dozen.

POULTRY—Old chickens, \$6.00 @ 6.50; young chickens, \$2.50 @ 4.00; ducks, \$1 @ 6c; geese, nominal, \$8 per dozen; turkeys, 15c per pound.

VEGETABLES—Cabbage, \$1.50 per cental; cauliflower, \$1.25 per dozen; Onions, 1 1/2c per pound; beets, \$1.50 per sack; turnips, \$1 per sack; potatoes, 70c @ 80c per cental; new potatoes, 60c per sack; tomatoes, \$1 @ 1.25 per box; asparagus, Oregon, 10c @ 15c per pound; lettuce, 12c @ 15c per pound; green peas, 30c @ 40c per pound; string beans, 7 @ 7 1/2c per pound; rhubarb, 4c per pound; artichokes, 40c per dozen; radishes, 10c per dozen bunches; young onions, 10c per dozen bunches; cucumbers, \$1.50 per box; carrots, \$1 per sack; corn, 15c per dozen.

FRUITS—Riverside oranges, \$2.50 @ 3.50; Sicily lemons, \$6.50; California, \$4.50 @ 5c per box; apples, \$1.25 per box; bananas, \$3.50 @ 4c a bunch; pineapples, \$5 @ 6 per dozen; cherries, 60c @ 85c per box; currants, 5 @ 6c per pound; apricots, \$1 per box; raspberries, \$7 @ 9c per pound; peaches, 50c per sack; California Crawford's, \$1; blackberries, 8c per pound; plums, \$1 per box; watermelon, 10c @ 12c per dozen; cantaloupes, \$2 @ 3 per dozen; grapes, 1.50 @ 1.60 per crate; pears, \$2 per box.

NEW—California walnuts, 11c @ 12c; hickory, 8c; Brazil, 10c @ 11c; almonds, 16 @ 18c; filberts, 13 @ 14c; pine nuts, 17 @ 18c; pecans, 17 @ 18c; coconuts, 8c; hazel, 8c; peanuts, 8c per pound.

## Staple Groceries.

COFFEE—Costa Rica, 21c; Rio, 23c; Mocha, 30c; Java, 25c; Arbuckle's, 100-pound cases, 20c per pound.

SUGAR—Golden C, 4c; extra C, 4 1/2c; granulated, 5c; cube crushed and powdered, 6c; confectioner's A, 5 1/2c per pound.

SOAP—Small white, 3 1/2c; pink, 3 1/2c; bayon, 4c; butter, 4 1/2c; limas, 4 1/2c @ 6c per pound.

HOSEY—1 @ 20c per pound.

SALT—Liverpool, \$16, \$16.50 @ 17; stock, \$11 per ton in carload lots.

CANNED GOODS—Table fruits, \$1.05, 2 1/2c; peaches, \$2.00; Bartlett pears, \$1.85; plums, \$1.37c; strawberries, \$2.25; cherries, \$2.50 @ 2.80; blackberries, \$1.90; raspberries, \$2.40; pineapples, \$2.70 @ 3; apricots, 7c. Vegetables: Corn, \$1.35 @ 1.55, according to quality; tomatoes, \$1.10 @ 1.25; sugar peas, 15c; string beans, \$1.10 per dozen. Pie fruit: Assorted, \$1.50; peaches, \$1.05; plums, \$1.25; blackberries, \$1.65 per dozen. Fish: Sardines, 85c @ 1.05; lobsters, \$2.30 @ 3.50; oysters, \$1.50 @ 3.25 per dozen. Salmon, standard No. 1, \$1.25 @ 1.60 per case; No. 2, \$2.55. Condensed milk: Eagle brand, \$8.10; Crown, \$7; Highland, \$6.75; Champion, \$6; Monroe, \$6.75 per case.

SYRUP—Eastern, in barrels, 47 @ 55c; half-barrels, 50 @ 58c; in cases, 55 @ 60c per gallon; \$2.25 @ 2.50 per keg. California, in barrels, 40c per gallon; \$2.25 per keg.

DRIED FRUITS—Italian prunes, 10c @ 12c; Petite and German, 10c per pound; raisins, \$1.75 @ 2c per pound; apricots, dried prunes, 10c @ 11c; sun-dried and factory prunes, 10c @ 11c; evaporated peaches, 18c @ 20c; Smyrna figs, 2c; California, figs, 9c per pound.

RICE—\$5.25 per cental.

## The Meat Market.

BEEF—Live, 3c; dressed, 5 @ 6c.

MUTTON—Live, sheared, 3 1/2c; dressed, 7c.

HOGS—Live, 6c; dressed, 8 @ 9c.

SMOKED MEATS—Eastern ham, 12c @ 13c; Oregon, 10c @ 12c; breakfast bacon, 12c @ 13c; other varieties, 8 @ 11c per pound.

LARD—9 1/2 @ 11 1/2c per pound.

## Hides, Wool and Hops.

HIDES—Dry hides, selected prime, 8 1/2 @ 9c; 3/4 for culls; green, selected, 65 @ 65c; 4c; under 55 pounds, 3c; sheep pelts, short wool, 30 @ 50c; medium, 60 @ 80c; long, 90c @ 1.25; shearlings, 10c @ 20c; tallow, good to choice, 3 @ 3 1/2c per pound.

WOOL—Willamette Valley, 17 @ 19c; Eastern Oregon, 10 @ 16c per pound, according to conditions and shrinkage.

HOPS—Nominal; 20c per pound.

## An Elevator Incident.

In one of the elevators in a downtown building the other day an absent minded man came near departing this life with unbecoming haste. He had stood close by the door when the car stopped at his floor and had allowed two or three other passengers to brush by him. He had made no signs of a desire to step out, but when the elevator resumed its upward course and the door was nearly closed he gave a start and jumped forward until his body projected out of the car and prevented the door from closing. Luckily the conductor understood his business. With an instinctive movement he stopped the car in a few inches. Then he drew back the door and released the venturesome passenger, who walked away without even looking back or saying a word. The other passengers looked on in silence.

Even the elevator had had nothing to say for a minute, but when the next floor was reached the whole affair seemed to strike him in a new light. He didn't think of the horror of a life suddenly taken away, of the sickening sight of a crushed and mangled body. "That's what I call a man man," quoth he with severity. "Want to have me sent to the Tombs, eh? Gad! A man like that ought to get hurt, he had."

A good file is now a part of a tramp's outfit. He finds it useful when there is a barbed wire fence between him and something desirable.

# FARM AND GARDEN.

## The Way to Make Fine Butter.

## CUCUMBERS NOT NOXIOUS.

## How to Relieve Asthma—Nice Way to Serve Stirred Eggs—Other Information.

## A Dairyman in the Southern Live-Stock Journal, who complained that he could not make butter of good flavor notwithstanding he fed liberally and of a well-constructed barn, let the cat out of the bag.

By stating that he kept his cream from two to three days after skimming and let the cream stand in the milk for twenty-four to thirty-six hours before skimming. His cream would be about eighty-four hours old from the cow, and unless he had it submerged in ice water a good portion of the time it would be well on the road to rotteness. How many thousands of years, we wonder, is it going to take to teach people that to shorten the time from the milk plant to the package is the way to make fine butter.

## Cucumbers Not Noxious.

Many people are under the impression that cucumber is very indigestible, and when they eat it they do so under protest and with apprehensions of possible dire consequences. Let this delusion be laid to rest. It is difficult to say, unless it be that cucumber is often eaten with salmon and other indigestible table friends. It is not the cucumber, however, but the salmon that sits so heavily upon our stomach's throne. Cucumber, in fact, is very digestible when it is eaten properly. It cannot, indeed, be otherwise when it is remembered that it consists mainly of water, and that those parts which are not water are almost exclusively cells of a very rapid growth. In eating cucumber it is well to cut into thin slices and to masticate them thoroughly. Even the vinegar and pepper that are often added to it are of service to the digestion, if not taken in excess. The cucumber, as every one knows, belongs to the melon tribe, but in our somewhat cold country it does not grow up to any very large size, and therefore is firmer and looks less digestible than its congeners, the melon.

## Save Feet in Sheep.

With an experience of over thirty years in handling sheep, according to the books or accounts given, I do not know as I ever had a fully-developed case of foot rot, says a writer in the National Stockman. But, as I had sheep which were very tender in the feet and frequently lame, my view of the matter was not that which required to develop into rot was to neglect giving attention to the proper time, so that I was always on the lookout for a sheep that was enough lame to cause me to investigate and act.

With an average of about 300 head, there were times during warm, wet weather when matters would become a little serious, but I never failed to come out on the winning side. I have made use of different remedies, some of which were costly preparations, and have long since arrived at the conclusion that, if taken in time and attended to as it should be, there is nothing better to effect a cure than blue vitriol, either powder and applied dry or dissolved in vinegar. Of course, where large flocks are kept and the pastures and stables become polluted, the case is somewhat difficult; but the greater vigilance required, if attended to, will fully meet the exigencies of the case. It is a big job to handle a lot of heavy sheep, and where there is serious trouble arrangements must be made to make the liquid can be put into a shallow tank and sheep driven through it, letting a given number remain in it a short time. I have never had any trouble with club feet caused by the use of vitriol, as claimed by some is a result of its use.

## Old Napskins and Old Tablecloths make the Very Best of Glasscloth.

Asthma may be greatly relieved by soaking blotting or tissue paper in strong salt-water; dry it, and then burn it in the sleeping room.

A nice way to serve stirred eggs is to heat them in the middle of a platter and garnish them all around with slim slices of smoked salmon, which have been dipped in melted butter and then allowed to fry slightly on a slow fire.

A rough test for the detection of water in lard consists in melting it in a test tube. If free from water it becomes perfectly clear, while the presence of water causes an opaque appearance. If present in large quantities it separates out on the liquid stands, but where the two have been well incorporated separation only occurs most slowly.

What to do with cool beefsteak—Chop the best and most tender portions; add hot water enough to moisten slightly; heat quickly and serve at once as soon as you add butter, salt and pepper. The tough parts of steak or roast beef are much more palatable if boiled first in water to cover until tender. Then use them in any of the ways given for cold meat, as croquettes, hash, mince on toast, stew, ragout, meat and potato pie, braised meat, etc.

Despondency on the part of the patient is in many cases more deadly than disease, and whatever is said or done in or about the sick room should be with a view to dispel that emotion and replace it with something more healthful. Do not go to tiptoeing and creeping about the apartment; do not stand behind a screen, curtain or door and peer wistfully at the invalid; do not stare fixedly at him from any point, and do not indulge in persistent questionings which are evidently annoying. If the patient invites conversation and is able to endure it, talk freely of those matters in which he is interested, the current news of the day, social events or reminiscences; but under circumstances permit such topics as sickness, death, suffering and others of like nature.

The Paris Chamber of Commerce strongly recommends manufacturers to exhibit goods at the World's Fair.

## A Railway for the Swamps.

A railway, consisting of a chain formed of a series of flat plates, 17 inches long and 12 inches wide, made of hard wood, riveted between two steel plates, is the latest solution of the problem of an endless railway, that is, a road which is as much a part of the vehicle as the wheels are. As the wheel revolves it moves along the bottom plate of the chain and brings the next plate into position without undue strain or friction. It has been used to good purpose in South America, and is now being used in the swampy land in Germany, where large beet root plantations are.—New York Sun.

# SEEN ON A TRAIN.

Penuliar Phases of Life Noted by an Old Railroad Conductor.

"Yes," said an old conductor on one of our tracks recently, "we see all manifestations of human happiness and sorrow here in the course of a few moments. Sometimes we carry a funeral pinner in one part of the train and a laughing pleasure seeker on another. We become accustomed to such scenes, and the hurry and worry of our work prevents our sympathizing or rejoicing with them, no matter how much we might feel so disposed. And did you ever observe how few people there are who manifest any brooding anxiety over the future? They are called 'travelers.' People who would be called 'travelers' at home will usually get in the car at home with a steady hand, and even women, frequently with their feet upon the velvet cushions in front of them. Men who would be ashamed to have it known that they use the weed will spit tobacco juice over the foot rest and floor until they render the place they occupy useless for decent people. These coaches are scrubbed, dusted and polished every trip, but people don't seem to appreciate human nature. 'It's a fine place that man curled up in for instance, look at that man curled up in the space usually occupied by four passengers. He thinks that because he takes his boots off he has the right to project his big dirty feet into the aisle as far as he pleases. But no matter; I can squeeze by them when necessary, and perhaps give his legs a tweak now and then that will make him think we're not being telegraphed.

"But all people are not bores. You can distinguish the true lady or gentleman here as well as the bores. There are never impertinent, noisy, nor sprawling dead asleep over the seats. They seem to take it for granted that all is being done for their speed and comfort that is possible, and are satisfied. Coarse men, women, and old people make us the most trouble. They seldom know exactly what they want, and so are never at ease. The latter class we can tolerate for humanity's sake—but the men! Why, I feel like pitching them from the train sometimes. They look at little slip of pasteboard entitled them to all the room they can occupy and a voice in the train management besides.

"We see all sorts of jarrings, of course, but there is one kind I shall never get used to, and that is a square, many young fellow leaving his old father or mother or sweetheart. I tell you the 'God bless you' and 'Be a good boy' and the tears mean something, and don't you forget it. When he takes his seat he has plenty to think about, and you can tell by a glance at his face that life for him has begun in dead earnest. May be you have been there yourself! I have, and seeing his lantern he left me to my meditations.—Chicago News.

## The Ups Tree of Civilization.

The continent is an armed camp. The nations labor, as the Jews rebuilt Jerusalem, with a sword in one hand and their industrial tools in the other. Restless, suspicious armies are encamped side by side where formerly nations lived and labored. Every year some one or other of these armies invents some more terrible explosive, some more expeditious mode of slaughter. No sooner does this happen than all the others hasten to adopt it, piling on with desperate energy the panoply of armor beneath which humanity is crushed. Amid the ceaseless ebb and flow of human affairs, one phenomenon never varies. The sum total expended on making ready for slaughter constantly increases. Every year more and more is drained from the soil in one month by the magazines. Every year the barracks gains on the cottage, and preparation for war becomes the absorbing preoccupation of a great proportion of the flower of our youth.

From every able bodied man this armed peace exacts three, four or five years of life when it is at its richest and brightest. When the youth steps into manhood and begins to dream of love and labor and of the sweet joys of home and family, there swoops down upon him the kidnaping of Mars and carries him off to the barracks and the camp. This vast organization for murder is the ups tree of civilization, and all the continent is sickening under its fatal shade. The first cost is the cost in actual cash paid down, the second in life wasted at its prime, the third in the condition of unrest which saps the sense of security necessary for the prosecution of business. Business is difficult when peace is not, and more so when the purchase. Every year commerce becomes more and more international. Every year, therefore, any disturbance of peace becomes more dangerous to the trader. Even the shadow of war now produces far more serious dislocation of industry than in old times was caused by the actual progress of a campaign. For in old times every parish was a little world in itself, a microcosm capable of independent existence, and able to carry on its own business and grow its own food. The rest of the world was in measureless confusion. Today all this has changed. A network of rail arteries and telegraph nerves now knits all Europe into one organism.—Pall Mall Gazette.

## Fishes of the Sea.

Though no sharp line of separation can be drawn, marine fishes are roughly divided, for convenience, into three categories—shore fishes, which habitually frequent coast lines, and rarely descend to a greater depth than 300 fathoms; pelagic fishes, which inhabit the open sea, most of them spawning there and growing to their full size; and deep sea fishes, the influence of light and surface temperature is but little felt. The shore fishes, according to Halpin, number upward of 3,500 species. Their northern range extends to or beyond the eighty-third parallel of latitude, but in the southern hemisphere they are not known to go beyond the sixtieth parallel. In the different zones these fishes are largely identical in both the Atlantic and Pacific basins, as well as on the opposite side of these basins.

Tropical waters, however, produce a greater abundance and diversity of forms than those of temperate regions, while the reefs give to