EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

RAID ON PARADISE HALL

The Lime Kiln Club Suffers a Loss

\$3,000,000—Destruction of Relies. The first thing in order when the meeting opened was a report as to the amount of mages sustained by the raid on Paradise hall. Brother Gardner said that a careful estimate had been made by the committee, and the damage would not fall far short of \$3,000,000. The club would have to bear every dollar of this loss, as the insurance only covered fire. Over 100 sacred and historical relies which could not be replaced for any sum had been destroyed. It was a hard blow at the purse of the club, but business would not be interrupted for a single hour. Even should the hall be destroyed the next meeting of the club would be held in the common council chamber, and permanent quarters would be had within a week. Nothing had thus far been heard of the vandals, and it was probable they made their escape. It might be that human justice would never overtake them, but there was a berafter from which they could not escape. The hall had been put in shape again, and during the next few days Givendam Jones and Dreadful Smith would protect it, one watching by day and the other by night, Each had been armed with a shotgun filled to the muzzle with buckshot, shingle nails, marbles, carpet tacks and lead nickles, and the marauder who got within half a mile of one of them would never attend another ward caucus.

The destruction of relics was telegraphed over the country, and the many friends of the club bestirred themselves to replace the museum. The following articles were received during the week:

Six swords which were more or less worn by Napoleon on his retreat from Moscow.

Five relics from Valley Forge, all of which

were used by George Washington.
Various cups, bottles, candlesticks, pad-locks, boot jacks and jack knives used by celebrated privateers as they sailed the raging

Tomato cans, clay pipes, poker chips and checker boards which were used by various crowned heads from the Thirteenth to the Sixteenth century.

The secretary was instructed to return the thanks of the club to the various donors, and to publish an appeal to the country at large to contribute further objects of interest.

Letters of condolence were announced from several branches of the government, from a score of different societies, and from nearly 100 honorary members. It was noticed and whispered about that not one single missive had been received from a member of the legislature, and presently Waydown Bebee arose to a question of privilege and called the atcauce the legislature was jealous of the Lime Kiln club, and exulted over the great disaster which had come upon it?—Detroit Free Press.

Advice to Young Men.

And then, remember, you have to work Whether you handle a pick or a pen, a wheelbarrow or a set of books, digging ditches or editing a paper, ringing an auction bell or writing funny things, you must work. If you look around you, you will see that the men who are most able to live the rest of their lives without work are the men that Don't be afraid of killing yourself with

work. It is beyond your power to do that. Men cannot work so hard as that on the sunny side of thirty. They die sometimes, but it's because they quit work at 6 p. m. and don't go home until 2 a. m. It's the interval that kills. Work gives an appetite for meals; it lends solidity to the slumbers; it gives the

appreciation of a holiday. There are men who do not work, but the world is not proud of them. It does not even know their names; it simply speaks of them as old So-and-So's boys. Nobody likes them, stes them; the great, busy world doesn't even know that they are there. So find out what you want to be and do, take off your hat and make a dust in the world. The busier you are the less deviltry you will be apt to get into, the sweeter will be your sleep, the brighter and happier your h days, and the better satisfied will the world be with you.-Burlington Hawkeys.

Germany's Two Armies.

The German army, when it is on a war footing, is divided into two principal parts, First, the field armee, or campaign army, and second, the Bezatzungs armee, or garrison army, which remains in the country. It is made up from the different organizations at the moment of mobilization.

The field army comprises the troops of the

standing army placed on a war footing; the field reserve troops are organized at the moment of mobilization, with the reservists still disposable, and the best elements of the land-wher, with three special field formations exclusively destined to the artillery and engineering service.

The garrison army has three divisions, those intended strictly for garrison duty, those in charge of depots, and troops of the landsturm. These two armies have each all the necessary machinery of armament and service, such as transportation, rations and halting places, and they are furnished at the moment of mobilization with commanders, staff officers and everything necessary to their proper administration.—Berlin Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

Robert Bonner as a Boy.

When I was a boy, and before I had started out for myself, I was one of the laziest human beings that it was possible to imagine. I had a healthy and constitutional repugnance to work at any time. When I was about 14 or 15 years old, however, I went into The Hartford Courant office as a boy at a salary of \$25 a year and my board, with an addition of \$10 each succeeding year. As soon as I felt that I had begun life myself an entire change was wrought im my nature. Some of my old as-sociates would laugh at anybody now who told them that I ever had any disinclination for work. As soon as I found something ahead of me, something to accomplish, l started right out to accomplish it and to work with a will I not only did the work that was laid out for me to do, but I learned everything that I could about the office, and when one of the printers suddenly withdrew, whose duty it had been to put the paper to press, I was the only one in the office who was competent to take his place, - New York World Interview.

A great many United States senators have different ways of pronouncing the same words. Some of them smiled a day or two when Senator Riddleberger asked the chair if there was any precodent for cer-tain action that had been taken, and Mr. Ingails promptly replied that he knew of no such pre-ce-dent. These senators were no wider apart regarding the pronunciation of this word than other senators are on many other words. For instance, there are four distinct senatorial ways of pronouncing the word finance. Mr. Sherman says finance. Joe Brown calls it fee-nance, Senator Mor-rill pronounces it fin-ance, and President Ingalls comes out emphatically with fi-nance. tting the accent upon both syllables. Mr Ingalls is quite an authority upon such matters, and perhaps his pronunciation is, after all, the correct one. At any rate, when he mes the word he does it with no uncertain

but the shipments of the \$11,000,000 of country in any shape or form, that one sible to pain for some minutes, so that duced from Europe, and Europe got much of exports from the Straits settlement to is your very humble servant to com- an incision can be made without causing them from the hast.—Good Housekeeping. the slightest pain.

MISCELLANEOUS.

An Alliance Paper on Senator Stanford's

mong Connecticut cows. A new Presbyterian hospital has been

built in New York for \$800,000. General Miles is talking up a parade of Indians for the World's Fair.

The press of New York still complains of that city's detestable dirty streets. A movement is on foot in Texas to raise a monument to General Sam Hous-

are now averaging 1,000,000 bushels a Railroaders of Nebraska have formed

political organization, and claim 40,-000 votes. The New York navy yard is to have new dry dock to cost \$600,000. It will be

600 feet long. Many young Englishmen and Ameri-

cans hold commissions in the insurgent army in Chili. Neal Dow believes in whipping. He rould apply the Delaware remedy to

Maine rumsellers. A tar well, flowing at a rate estimated at 400 barrels a day, has been opened near Glasgow, Ky.

M. Eiffel, the famous tower builder, denies that he had submitted plans for a tower at the Chicago World's Fair.

A Kansas company has been conceded 2,000,000 acres of land in Nicaragua. It will colonize 3,000 families and raise cof-

The engines of the armored cruiser Maine, the largest of the kind ever built in this country, work well on their first trial.

It is the intention of the Chicago, Bur lington and Quincy management to push their lines of steel to Helena and Butte,

The Tokio society for the encourage ment of Japanese colonization in Amerca has decided to establish a colony in California or Canada,

In the last ten years the railroad system in Mexico has increased from 300 to 6,000 miles, and fully 4,000 additional French medical men, who are "not in miles are contracted for. Chancellor McGill of New Jersey has

decided that legal advertisements and other documents in that State published in any other than the English language The City Council of Cleveland has

passed an ordinance reducing the price of gas from \$1 to 60 cents per 1,000 cubic eet. The gas companies will fight the matter in the courts. Prof. Pickering of Harvard University

does not put faith in the government's rain-making experiments. The leading Russian mills. meteorologists of the country, he says, are not in sympathy with the movement. The harbor of Brunswick, Ga., which

river and harbor bill estimates set down as in need of \$3,000,000, has been cleared by private contract at a comfortable discount from those figures. The bill was

The special bicycle service by the corps of the First Regiment of the Con-necticut National Guard has received a complimentary report, and the feature has been commended to the consideration of the war office.

Miss Helen Cloak, a full-blooded In-dian of the Blackfoot tribe, has been ap-pointed by Secretary Noble special allot-ting agent, and has begun her work in allotting lands to the Tonkawas on the Nez Perces reservation.

The National Economist on behalf of the Farmers' Alliance says Senator Stanford can never receive the farmers' votes for President or anything else. The only thing the two are agreed upon is an in-Sally, the famous chimpanzee in the crease of currency among the people.

Constantine Ashorgan, a young man n New York who has been a millionaire twice and is now clerking for \$10 a week, is in luck again. An uncle in Alexon-dria has died and left him a third of his fortune. Constantine says he will take care of this one.

The United States Supreme Court, which will hold a term in Washington in October, will have many important questions before it. It will pass upon the legality of the McKinley law and also upon the legality of Speaker Reed's quorum-counting process.

Numbers of Chinese are arriving in this country, says a Rochester dispatch, by way of Canada. The plan of their entrance is peculiar. They reach the towns lying along the Canadian border, and there is a permanent offer of \$100 to any one who will land them on United States soil.

SPORTING NOTES.

Charley Mitchell Calls Jim Corbett's Challenge a Bluff,

L. J. Rose has publicly announced that he has determined to retire from racing and breeding and would sell out his entire establishment at Rosemeade, Los Angeles county, Cal.

P. J. Burlo of the Manhattan Athletic Club's bicycle team broke the American record for half a mile on a Pneumatic Safety at Hampden Park the other day, making the distance in 1:08 3-5.

The \$1,000 deposited by Charlie Johnson of Brooklyn on behalf of Sullivan to bind the match with Slavin to fight for he championship of the world has been withdrawn. The money has been in the New York Herald office since July 23, and the fact that it had been put up was immediately cabled to Slavin, John son at the time of depositing gave notice that he would keep it posted until September 1, and has anxiously awaited advices from Slavin, but nothing has been said by the Australian.

A fight for the heavy-weight champion-ship of Utah was decided at Utah re-cently in the presence of 1,200 specta-tors. The contestants were Jim Williams of Salt Lake, who has held the championship, and George Morrison of Ogden well known in Denver. A purse offered by the Athletic Club of Ogden was supplemented by side bets, making a total of \$5,000. The battle was short. Morrison was outfought from start to finish and knocked out in the fifth round after

receiving dreadful punishment. The following letter was written by Charles Mitchell and published in the London Sporting Life: "Corbett's bluff is as tunny to me as a pantomime. That young man is the particular party I am in search of, and don't forget it. As is well known, I announced my retirement after a draw with John L. Sullivan. It is equally well known that my hands in that fight were considerably damaged, else well, no matter; I have not, it must be admitted, got good tools to work with, but to show how highly I value Corbert's abilities as a pugilist, I will fight him for £1,000 with fists and no bluffing. It was not my intention to fight again, as I have done my share; but when in my The very important statement is made by United States Consul Wildman at Singapore that, if an American house boastful challenges with impunity, and were to be established at Singapore, it would control at once not only all the that there is still one left in England shipments of tin to the United States, anxious to uphold the honor of the old

FOREIGN NEWS.

A mysterious and fatal disease prevails | Germans Will Explore African Lakes.

THE BARMAIDS OF BERLIN.

The shipments of grain from New York Detonation of a Heavy Gun Smashes the Windows in a Passing Railway Train.

> Bavaria's mad King is growing worse. The population of Russia is estimated

Police statistics are said to show that there are 130,000 paupers in Naples. French newspapers are inclined to poke fun at London's proposed Eiffel

tower. Mr. Stead's defense of the Prince of Wales is said to have made converts of

They are talking of introducing the American trolley car on Edinburgh's streets.

General Latino Caelho, the celebrated Republican leader and poet of Portugal,

is dead. There are 18,000,000 farmers in France, the total population of the country being 38,000,000.

ment to limit the personal caricatures of the royal family in comic papers. A dispatch from Zanzibar says the Sultan has declared his dominions within

A bill is to be introduced into Parlia-

the zone of the Brussels spirit act. Two thousand Frenchmen claim re wards for bravery displayed on the occa-

sion of the St. Mande railway disaster. Prof. Koch is still experimenting with his lymph regardless of the sneers of the

It is again denied that the King of Italy manifests any coolness to the American ladies in waiting upon his royal wife.

Advices from Buenos Ayres are to the

effect that the Argentine Republic is op-posed to the wholesale immigration of Russian Jews. Unless new outlets for Russian cotton manufactures are created, there will be a wholesale dismissal of workmen from

The formation of an Irish club has been begun in London, the Irish population there-about 300,000-having no place of rendezvous.

A German expedition has been organ-ized to explore the African lakes. Lake Victoria will be sounded and its banks thoroughly explored. Italy's deficit for the last fiscal year

was \$18,000,000, and in spite of all the talk as to economic reforms the standing army is being increased. The French Foreign Minister Ribot has advised Servia to adopt a pacific at-

itude and refrain from offensive demonstration against Bulgaria. Renewed efforts are being made to seure the pardon of Mrs. Maybrick, who is confined in an English prison for the

murder of her husband by poison. By order of the German Emperor the Prussian Minister of the Interior has is-sued a decree forbidding the use of bap-

Sally, the famous chimpanzee in the London zoological gardens, is dead. She was the most popular figure in the gardens since Barnum took Jumbo to America.

The detonation of a new heavy caliber gus at Ingoistadt recently smashed all the windows of a railway train that was passing the artillery range at the time. Fortunately none of the passengers were

francs to it, while 50,000 francs more are contributed by the principal railway companies.

The Paris waiters, who have formed a rade union, are now discussing their ultimatum with the restaurant keepers. They not only insist upon their right to wear beards and no uniforms, but also to smoke when not actually serving.

A Russian press censor permitted the following item to appear in a Moscow paper: "It is our opinion that Russia needs new railroads, and she will have them." For this the censor was sus pended for three months and the editor fined \$300.

The barmaids of Berlin have started an organ, the Herzblatt. It offers opportunities for literary work and for the disclosure of cases of ill treatment. The subscribers form a material aid society to help needy members, to secure places and to appeal to the courts if necessary

In November next there will be held at the Crystal Palace in London an international exposition of electricity, which will last several months. It was projected in consequence of the successul one held at Vienna, and will be subject to the same conditions.

The Belfast Medical Inspector, Dr Stafford, asserts that the recent sensational statements regarding the Irish practice of drinking ether is "gross exaggeration." For example, instead of 26,000 gallons forming the annual consumption about Kilrea and Loch Neagh, only about 140 gallons were sold last

A letter from an officer on an English war ship at Valparaiso asserts that Bal-maceda insuited and quarreled with the American Minister, Patrick Egan, and the French Minister. The latter refused to accept an apology, but Minister Egan renewed his relations with the governnent under threats from Senor Godoy that if Mr. Egan gave Balmaceda trouble they would send him home aboard an English war ship.

The Reichsgeset Blatt publishes an order to the effect that the prohibition of the importation of swine, pork and sau-sages of American origin shall no longer products are furnished with official certificates stating that they have been examined in accordance with American regulations and found free from qualities dangerous to health. The Chancellor has sent instructions to the proper officials that an order be given immediately to that effect.

While conducting experiments with a view of determining how a weak solution of cocaine would prove efficacious as a local amesthetic, Dr. E. C. Sleigh of Berlin made a rather remarkable discovery. He found that a simple water inlection in the skin with a syringe ren ders the flesh at that point insensible, and the effect of water is to create a slight swelling, resembling that cause by the sting of a gnat. The space marked by the swelling remains insen-

PORTLAND MARKET.

A Resume of the Condition of Its Dif-

Business has been very active in the wholesale line. Receipts of vegetables and fruits were heavy. Peaches are a drug in the market, and are very cheap. Butter and cheese are plentiful, and have a good demand. Eggs are still scarce, and the price will probably go higher. Millstuffs are scarce, and are quoted at nominal prices. Oats are plentiful, and have a downward tendency. White sugars have advanced 16c in Eastern Oregon, but no changes have been noted on prices here. Chickens are plentiful. Side bacon, hams and lard are firm and higher. Canned meats are cheaper. Hops are quoted at nominal prices. WHEAT.

The market is quieter and generally easier. Offerings are moderate, but ask-ing prices are above a parity with marvalues. Wheat is coming down quite freely, and local stocks are accumulating.

Produce, Fruit, Etc. WHEAT-Valley, \$1.55; Walla Walla, \$1.45@1.47% per cental. FLOUR-Standard, \$5.00; Walla Walls, \$4.60 per barrel.

OATS-Old, 45@50c; new, 40@421/cc per bushel. HAY-\$12 @14 per ton. MILLSTUFFS - Bran, \$22@23; shorts, nominal, \$25@26; ground barley, \$ 0.0

32; chop feed, \$22026 per ton; barley, \$1.20@1 25 per cental. BUTTER-Oregon fancy creamery, 30% 32 c; fancy dairy, 27 c; fair to good, 25c; common, 15@20c; California, 22 c @24c per pound.

CHEESE-Oregon, 12@121/c; California, 12c per pound.

Egos—Oregon, 20@223@c per dozen.

Poultry — Old chickens, \$5.50;
young chickens, \$2.50@4.00; ducks, \$4.00 @6,00; geese, nominal, \$7.00@8.00 per dozen; turkeys, 15c per pound.

VEGETABLES—Cabbage, 75c@\$1.00 per contail; cauliflower, \$1@1.25 per dozen; Onions,80c@\$1 per cental; beets,\$1.25 per sack; turnips, \$1.00 per sack; new potatoes, 45@60c per cental; tomatoes, 50@ 75c per box; lettuce, 12½c per dozen; green peas, 3@4c per pound; string beans, 2@3c per pound; rhubarb, 3c per pound; eucumbers, 10c per dozen; carrots, 75c per sack; corn, 7@8c per dozen; sweet potatoes, 2 214c per pound.

FRUITS-Sicily lemons, \$7@8; California, \$5@6 per box; apples, 50@85c per box; bananas, \$3.50@4 a bunch; pineapples, \$5@7 per dozen; apricots, 85c@\$1 per box; peaches, 40@85c per box; black-berries, 6@7c per pound; plums, 25@60c per box; watermelons, \$1.50@3.00 per dozen; cantaloupes,\$1.50@1.75 per dozen, \$2 per crate; grapes, Tokay, \$1.30 per box, \$1.00@1.10 per crate; muscat and black,\$1.25 per crate,box \$1; pears,\$1.25; Bartlett, \$1@1.25 per box; nectarines, 60@75c per crate; crab apples, 3c per pound; pumpkins, \$1.50 per dozen. Nurs-California walnuts,1116@1216c;

hickory, 814c; Brazils, 10@11c; almonds, 16@18c; filberts, 13@14c; pine nuts, 17@18c; pecans, 17@18c; cocoa nuts, 8c; hazel, 8c; peanuts, 8c per pound.

COFFEE-Costa Rica, 211/2c; Rio, 23c; Mocha, 30c; Java, 251/2c; Arbuckle's, 100-pound cases, 2514c per pound. Sugar-Golden C, 45gc; extra C, 47gc granulated, 5%c; cube crushed and powdered, 614c; confectioners' A, 514c per pound.

BEANS—Small white, 3½c; pink, 3½ @3½c; bayos, 4½c; butter, 4½c; limas, 4½@3c per pound. HONEY—18@20c per pound.

SALT-Liverpool, \$16, \$16.50 @17; stock \$11@12 per ton in carload lots.

Canned Goods—Table fruits, \$1.65. 2568; peaches, \$2.00; Bartlett pears, 85; plums,\$1.37 /g; strawberries,\$2.20;

cherries, \$2.00@2.60; blackberries, \$1.90; raspberries, \$2.40; pineapples, \$2.50@3; apricots, \$1.75. Vegetables : Corn, \$1.35@ 1.65, according to quality; tomatoes, \$1.10@3.25; sugar peas, \$1.25; string Blake, the beautiful wife of Maj. E. B. beans, \$1.10 per dozen. Pie fruit: As- Blake, of Rand, McNally & Co. Blake sorted, \$1.50; peaches, \$1.65; plums, \$1.20; blackberries, \$1.65 per dozen Fish: Sardines, \$5c@1.65; lobsters, \$2.30 @3.50; oysters, \$1.50@3.25 per dozen, be worth over £10,000, as the French Jockey Club has added a sum of 150,000 land, \$6.75; Champion \$1,25@1.50 per case; No. 2, \$2.55. Condensed milk: Eagle brand, \$8.10; Crown, \$7; High-francs to it, while 50 000 feet. \$2.15@2.25; chipped beef, \$2.40; lunch tongue, \$3.30 1s, \$6.00 2s; deviled ham,

\$1.75@2.75 per dozen. Syrue-Eastern, in barrels, 47@55c half-barrels, 50@58c; in cases, 55@80c per gallon; \$2.25@2.50 per keg. fornia, in barrels, 30c per gallon; \$1.75

per keg. RICE-\$5.25 per cental. DRIED FRUITS-Italian prunes, 10@11c Petite and German, 9@10e per pound; raisins, \$1.75@2.25 per box; plummer dried pears, 10@11c; sun-dried and factory plums, 11@12c; evaporated peaches, 18@20c; Smyrna figs, 20c; California, figs, 9c per pound.

The Meat Market. BEEF-Live, 21/2 @3c; dressed, 5@6c. Murron - Live, sheared, 3@314c;

dressed, 7c. Hogs—Live, 6c; dressed, 6c. VEAL-5@7c per pound. SMOKED MEATS-Eastern ham, 131/6 134c; other varieties, 10@12c; breakfast

bacon, 125 @13c; smoked bacon, 11@ 114c per pound. Land—Compound, 91/@113/c; pure, 121/4@123/c; Oregon, 101/2@123/c per

Hides, Wool and Hops.

HIDES—Dry hides, selected prime, 8\(\frac{1}{2}\) (@9c; \(\frac{1}{3}\) less for cuils; green, selected, over 55 pounds, 4c; under 55 pounds, 3c; sheep pelts, short wool, 30@50c; medium, 60@ 80c; long, 90c@\$1,25; shearlings, 10@20c; tallow, good to choice, 3 @314c per pound.

Woot-Willamette Valley, 17@19c; Eastern Oregon, 10@1616c per pound, according to conditions and snrinkage. Hors-Nominal; 15c per pound.

Central American Coast Traffic.

Most of the coastwise traffic, the carry-

ing of goods of American or European production, to the various trading posts along the shore, and the bringing back fruits, rubber, sarsaparilla, palm nuts, skins, and such other products as the Indians gather in the forests lying eastward from Trujillo, is done by the aid of dories, These are no more than cances, hollowed and hewn from Spanish cedar, mahogany be enforced when such live hogs or hog or other trees. Some of them are of good size, six or seven feet beam, forty or fifty feet over all and four or five feet deep. Of course they are buoyant, and under the management of the Caribs make good weather of it even in rather rough water. But on a wind they slide as fast to leeward as they forge ahead. I am not sure that they do not, as a matter of fact, go two miles to leeward for every one they go ahead, with a head wind. Of course

> Originated in America. Of all the common garden vegetables, only two of them, the potato and two kinds of beans, are certainly known to have originated in America. All the others, unless the

duras Letter in Chicago Times,

BETRAYED BY A WOMAN

IT IS OFTEN THE CASE WITH FUGITIVES.

THE CASE OF J. L. REARDON RECALLS ANOTHER.

That Took Place in Chicago Some Years Ago-It Sent a Prominent sels Conservatory of Music. It is an oblong Citizen and an Ex-Soldier to an box, about four feet long, sixteen or eighteen inches wide, and not more than five inches Intimely Grave. high, without legs or support of any kind. It has forty-four keys and only twenty-two



double strings, some of the strings being de-pended on for three notes, some for two and FEW DAYS AGO J. L. Reardon, of Fayette, W. Va., was arrested Chicago on a charge embezzlement. He had been the confidential clerk of the Fire Creek Coal and Coke company of that place for several years,

during which time he managed to get away with a sum of money variously estimated at \$25,000. He fled when he thought his defalcations were being discovered, and managed to evade arrest until betrayed to the detectives by he woman who had goaded him on to his ruin. The story is a particularly sad one yet it has many parallels in recent years.

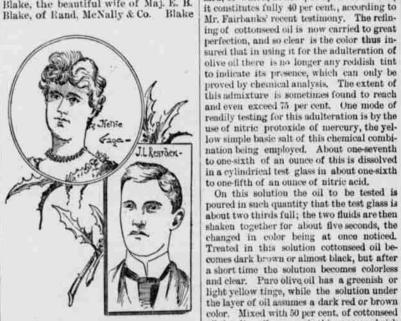
The woman in the case is Nellie



helped who Gage. squander most of the money. sought out by a private detective, who played the part of a foolish young man of immense financial resources. the meantime, she had told her old victim to flee but kept up an occasional correspondence with him. It was not long before she had told of his whereabouts to her newly made immediately who love telegram to Chicago

questing his arrest. Reardon found almost starving to death. In his pocket was found a pawn ticket for a ring belonging to his mother, who is a department clerk at Washington. He was taken back to Fayetteville, where his trial is now in progress. Millie Gage is one of the witnesses against Some years ago a Chicago woman was the means of sending a fugitive to

the place of solitary confinement where John Bardsley, late city treasurer of Philadelphia, is now located. The man in this instance was W. K. Bruce, who had been manager for a wholesale coffee house of Philadelphia. Cne day he turned up missing, going to Chicago where for three years he managed to elude arrest. His shortage ran away up into the thousands. He assumed the name of Rogers and secured a situation as salesman for a similar concern in Chicago. made the acquaintance of one Lillie



and his wife eventually separated Her indifference broke his heart and he went to the Milwaukee Soldiers' home where he died. She married Rogers and they lived together until Charles II. Granger, a wealthy stock raiser of California came along. She fell in love with him and to get rid of Rogers made use of the secret that he had confided in her, and he was subsequently arrested by James J. Danihy, of the mayor's office, Philadelphia He was recently released. The woman recently became involved in a divorce case in San Fran-

Caught on the Wing. There are nearly six thousand pieces

in a modern locomotive. Two-year-old apricot trees at San Bernardino, Cal., are laden with fruit this year.

A fast stallion who has taken to hat-

ing his criver and won't trot for him any more is a York county, Maine, The great herds of cattle in southern and eastern Oregon are being bought up and there is likely to be an advance in prices.

At Deposit, N. Y., a few days ago a dog owned by O. D. Wakeman found a

paketbook containing 8400 in bank oies. That is quite a valuable dog. Three prospectors in Death Valley were nearly dying of thirst when their mule started off on his own hook and soon led them to water. And yet the

mule is generally regarded as a Ken-

Here He Is Again. A certain Dunkirk man was so mean that

every one shunned him and he grew crosser and more crabbed from day to day, until at they are practically useless, except when the wind is fair.—E. W. Perry's Honbut his hat refused to fit him and his shoes mubbed him openly. One morning in winter a lady passing his house saw a strange sight, Standing on the porch was the old man throwing crumbs to a flock of sparrows, who chirped and danced and pecked at the food in high gies. Moved to compunction for her previous bad opinion of him, the lady said, eleasantly, "Good morning, Mr. Neverspend feeding the birds, I see." The old man sweet potato be also excepted, were introlooked up surlily and then went on throwing the crumbs. "Naw," he growled, "Pin nizenin' 'em."—Buffalo Courier. the crumbs.

PRECURSORS OF THE PIANOFORTE. FARMANDGARDD Some Fine Old Instruments Which Lea

some for only one.

The action consists of a simple lever, the

key, one end extending forward of the strings

to receive the pressure of the players' fingers,

the other reaching under the strings.

the reasonable advice:

Since saucy Jacks so happy are in this,

Give them thy fingers, me thy lips to kiss.

Writing for a Living.

"The magazine has come to be the path-

way that leads into literary society," said an

editor of a leading periodical to the writer

yesterday, "but the pathway is a long and

of literary work in magazines. There is a

popular impression that the well known con-

tributors earn princely incomes by their

articles. People have heard so much about

the \$10,000 a year which Mr. Howells gets for

his work in Harper's, that they think all the

better known magazine writers receive some-

thing like the same amount for their work.

But nothing could be further from the truth.

I am quite sure that the contributors, whose

names are seen oftenest in the periodicals, do

not, on an average, earn \$1,000 a year from

"I assure you that any man, however

this kind of work, and that much only by

gifted, who would depend for subsistence on

contributions to the magazines, would soon

become a Grub street specimen. Newspaper

work pays far better, and that is why so few

newspaper men's names are seen in the mag-

azines. An able journalist could earn a sure

\$100 on a new-paper during the time it would

take him to get up a 850 magazine article,

which might find its way back to him with

thanks, etc. Writing these articles is very

sources, but to any one who should think of

settling down to gain a subsistence by them I

would say: 'You will lead a happier and

more comfortable life with the pick and

shovel,"-New York Commercial Adver-

Adulteration of Olive Oil.

into the adulteration of olive oil than of

lard, of which, as now put upon the market,

use of nitric protoxide of mercury, the yel-

On this solution the oil to be tested

poured in such quantity that the test glass is

about two thirds full; the two fluids are then

light yellow tinge, while the solution under

oil the olive oil assumes in this process a brick

red to a browish red tinge, and a mixture of

25 per cent. makes orange yellow to red yel-

In the Cape Colony Parliament.

The majority of both houses are Dutch,

and many of them understand English very

cording to the law of the colony, in the vil-lage in which they live, and as they are

chosen according to their popularity as

"good old fellows," very little opposition is offered. Many of these old fellows come to

Cape Town to sit in parliament after days

and days of travel over the "veldt" in their

"togt" wagons, drawn by fourteen oxen. In

some cases these wagons are staked out in

the market square of the city, and afford a

dwelling place in which the owner's family

lives, and to which he returns nightly to

rest after his day's labor in wrestling with

vote is taken, however, all are wide awake,

and all vote the same way-i. e., on the Dutch side of the question. Notwithstand-

ing this clannishness among the Dutch, the

English generally manage to pass such laws

as they wish, and practically control all

government matters. One might think from

this that the opportunity for intense corrup-

tion existed, but such a thing as corruption

in office has never been known. The laws

are well framed and perfectly executed.

moneys, etc., are unbeard of .- Cape Town

his ancient enemy, the English.

keep track of what is going on.

imperfectly. They are elected by ballot, ac

low.-Chicago News.

Cottonseed oil enters even more largely

well as an adjunct to an income from other

persistent labor.

tiser.

-New York Tribune.

Up to the History of Piano Playing. Bernardus Boekelman, a well known teacher of the pianoforte in this city, has recentry become the possessor of two exceedingly interesting and curious instruments, both over 250 years old. They are a clarichord and a spinet, or, as the instrument was recommends, called in Fordand a pinet, or, Useful Information the Farmer. commonly called in England, a virginal.
Historically the former is the more interestfng of the two, and it was only by a lucky
clance that Mr. Boekelman managed to buy IRRIGATING LAND BY POR it last summer from the museum of the Brus-

The Roofs Should Be Carefully Com ered by All Who May Sink Wells for Pumps.

Where years ago it might as is been, it is now possible to bright as fair and productive acres by pass and thereby be independent of the present systems of water course a charges. A gentleman who has a backson centrifugal pump those had end is armed with a bit of brass, called a "tangent," which is forced up against the string by the finger blow, simultaneously setting the string to vibrating and dividing off the portion which it was necessary should sound to produce the desired note. All the Jackson centrifugal pump upon kings says the Bakersfield California, lower strings are called on for three notes, says the Bakersfield California, made a careful observation as less and capacity of this kind of work plant will cost as follows: Engis, to pump, \$200; average well, as the \$1,500 for plant. With thirty to the pump has a capacity of one foot per second, and with ten or to foot lift, two cubic feet per second water should be used direct limit pump, as, if storage reservoir is which proves that the instrument was made before the interval of a second was admitted in harmony. The clarichord, though the most simple form of keyed string instrument, enjoyed the great favor of musicians down to the early part of the present century. Bach and his sons preferred it over the harpischord and even the pianoforte, which in their day was, of course, a crude instrument, The virginal owned by Mr. Bockelman was pump, as, if storage reservoir is there is additional expense and is water from seepage and expense With small ditches and attents. made by Jean Ruckers, in Antwerp, in 1622. Ruckers was one of a family of spinet and harpischord makers famous for their skill. In this instrument the strings are plucked by cubic inch of water per second as for 160 acres in vines and the while using the pump it will keep men busy handling the water, for erly applied, from seven to sight a can be irrigated each day. If also laid out in narrow checks, to the seven can be applied to the can be recommended by the seven can be considered. tiny bits of stiff sole leather, placed in instru-ments that rested on the keys, and were forced upward by the pressure of the fingers. They were called "jacks," and Shakespeare in one of his somets speaks of them with envy at being privileged to kiss the "tender inward" of the lady's hand, concluding with water can gently run over it, there a day can be irrigated in the me.
Of course, if flooding be practical acre will require the old amountal and one-fourth cubic feet per semi-

twenty-four hours. The costs of running this purp one cord of wood-\$2.50-or three a ngebrush at about the same at lavor running engine, \$1.65; incid 5 cents-a total of \$4.50 for, st. yesterday, but the prodder is amply rough one and unless the prodder is amply provisioned before he begins his journey, he is likely to be starved out on the route. There is no subjection in which there are more generative above, and the said pump as the prodder is amply provisioned before he begins his journey, he is likely to be starved out on the route. There is no subjection in which there are more generative. no subjection in which there are more generally mistaken ideas than on the remuneration

costs \$100 more originally.

One thing should be carefully a ered by all who sink wells from water is intended to be pumping that is the roof of the well. If the ing ends in a stratum of sandanira as the water is rapidly most there is bound to be a cave, so the ing should continue until there is roof at least twenty feet in this
for with such a roof there will see
a cave or obstruction to the fee is
the greatly to be desired. the greatly to be desired water m

Root-Grafted Apple Trees.

The preference of nurseries root-grafted apple trees comes had fact that by taking very small per roots they can multiply stock of varieties much more rapidly that can by top-grafting where a your however large, makes when galac a single stock. Root-grafting as largely done in winter or at other; when outdoor work is impossible, young natural seedling makes a usually a larger growth the first pe two. Here the advantages of tree ing end. The root-grafted tree has fact that its roots are more our bears transplanting better, and as years the variety is on roots of its so as to insure a symmetrical good the tree above ground. Old tops trees usually show where the min made by larger growth either am below it, and if the top is less up the trunk below is filled with an produced by sap, for which there other outlet.

Thinning Apples.

The codlin moth and other each the apple crop usually thin the and and possibly too much for proft. 1 are, however, localities where me grew last year, and here the time may be liable to overbear. Natura thins enough, though the tree will matically cast some of its fruit is fore the time for forming seed. Is jected fruits are always the smale poorer specimens, the best appropriately robbing the others and priating their sap. The frair should follow in the same line off all but the best where two st apples grow in a cluster. When will be worth more than the white

be if allowed to grow.

Timothy Breeding Cut West The common white grab is not found in timothy meadows the found in timothy meadows the third or fourth year. The parel lays her egg just under the belt timothy plant at the surface ground. Here the young gubifirst food, and soon becomes invoracious enough to destroy applanted on an upturned timothy is just then, too, that the old may plowed up, because the farmer with timothy has run out, but a suspect the cause. Crop such is first and second year with bedefined. first and second year with best and seed with clover. That will out the white grubs more quit anything else.

Feeding Flesh to Hots

It is a common practice when sive butchering business is carsa feed the offal to hogs. Pork the is not so good as that made free and if there are any indicates ease in animals, even though oped, it may break out in he such material. The rule that and grain-feeding animals are bis ancient enemy, the Engish.

During a sitting of parliament many of these Dutch members become tired and weary and drop off to sleep; others sit with saic law pronounced unclean, as saic law pronounced unclean, as the reverse and months wide open, trying to care is taken to prevent the bat eating offensive food that its first

Warming Soll by Draining Evaporation of water display more rapidly than anything long as all the surplus water is

to be evaporated to escape, the will remain cold. Even hot does not warm it to any and depth. Winds and sun cause oration to progress more not may sometimes make the su Jury bribing, embezzlement of public the surface colder than before

Purifies the BLOOD, Cures CONSTIPATION, INDICA

BILIOUSNESS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, SICK HEADACHE, COLD PIMPLES, all SKIN AFFECTIONS, and DISEASES ARISING The Genuine HAMBURG TEA is put up in YELLOW WRAPPED a DISORDERED STOMACH.

with Faceimile Signature of EMIL FRESE HEDINGTON & CO. AGENTS, SAN FRANCISCO. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS.