EUGENE CITY GUARD. L L. CAMPBELL. . . Proprietor EUGENE CITY. OREGON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Insects Have Done Great Damage to the Cereal Crops of Canada.

Large sums of money are being sent West to move the crops.

Michigan's wheat harvest yields 1,000,-000 or more bushels above the estimate. The damage to the cereal crops in Canada by insects has been estimated at

\$ \$,000,000. The sugar-beet fever is breaking out a Southwestern Missouri, and seems likely to become epidemic.

During August the receipts in Chicago amounted to 7,900,000 bushels of wheat, again-t 1,995,000 bushels in 1890.

A Russian immigrant astonished the barge-office people in New York by show-ing them a bag containing \$10,000 in

Jay Gould is said to have authorized the expenditure of \$1,000,000 for a Missouri Pacific display at the World's Fair.

St. Paul and Minneapolis, it is reorted, have no street cars run by horses. Cable and electric lines are rapidly coming into use

A county in Iowa which pays a bounty on wolf scalps has been swindled out of \$600 by rascals who manufactured scalps out of wolf hides.

A Missouri physician, just returned from Europe, estimates that there are 200,000 Americans now sight-seeing across the ocean.

The Interstate Commerce Commission at Chicago is investigating the charges of discrimination made by lumbermen against the railroads.

Hundreds of cattle are dying in Indian Territory from the effects of poison thrown into the river by Indians for the purpose of catching fish.

Between 15,000 and 20,000 Jewish families, newly arrived from Europe, have setted below Tenth street in New York during the past five years.

The new Chilian tariff law, which repeals the customs law of May 5, provides for the gradual substitution of paper or rear. The tamer then patted the horse by specie dollars for duties. currency

The anchor alleged to have been used by Columbus when he landed at San Salvador has been opportunely found by Commissioner Ober on the coast of Hayti.

A prominent lumberman of Galveston. Tex., has in contemplation, it is said, a unique project, nothing less than ship-ping a huge raft of logs from Galveston to London

The Remington Paper Company of Watertown, A. Y., has brought suit for \$100,000 against William R. Hearst of the San Francisco Examiner for breach of contract.

Scarlet fever has broken out among the children in the Wisconsin State School at Sparta. There are fifty cases of illness. The schoolhouse has been turned into a hospital, and the teachers Countess von Krockow writes: "The Gerhave become nurses.

The Catholic Archbishop at Boston has instituted suit to force the highschool authorities to recognize certificates of graduates in parochial schools in the are mere knobs. In the Hussar uniform examinations.

Poker-playing on the suburban trains entering and leaving Chicago has acquired such proportions that the attention of the authorities has been called to this craze for gambling.

Governor Jones has sent twenty mem-them down. He can just manage to hold the reins. We were together in a country Camden to Furmen, Ala., to assist the house. I looked with our hostess at the Sheriff there to protect five neuro pris-oners in danger of being lynched by a and not conspicuously different from moh

TAMING HORSES IN TEXAS. The Lively Manner in Which They Are

Broken for Saddle Use. The mule ranch of Harrison Davis is situsted in Grayson county, this state, a short distance from Sherman, the county seat. It was here a few days ago that a correspondent had the pleasure of seeing some wild stock broke for saddle use. There are but a few men who make it a asiness to break horses and who possess sufficient skill and patience to conquer the flery spirit of the most vicious animal. "wild horse riders," as they are These "wild horse riders," as they are called, in addition to receiving the use of the horse while handling him, get fees ranging from \$5 to \$25. Fearless Frank, a well known Texas tamer, had been en-gaged to break a magnificent sorrel, owned by Mr. Davis, called Mad Ranger. Ranger was a spoted horse. He had been caught several times for the purpose of being saddled and bridled, but the tamers had been unable to do anything with him. The horse lot was inclosed by massive logs and the stoutest timbers, capable of successfully resisting the most determined efforts on the part of the beasts to escape.

Connected with the large inclosure were everal smaller ones, and in one of these Ranger was driven. Frank then took from his saddle a coil of three quarter inch rope, forty feet long, and a second coil about half as long, but much heavier; also, an oilcloth slicker. Thus equipped he slipped into the inclosure and fac Making a noose in one of the colls horse. of rope he quickly threw it over Ranger's head and fastened the other end to a post called the tug post. The animal com-menced to rear and plunge, but at every plunge the slack in the rope was taken up and Ranger was soon alongside the post. Here he was made secure with a Spanish knot, which his struggles only served to

tighten. Seizing the old slicker, the trainer next hit the horse over the head and neck, causing the animal to rear and kick. The orse was soon tired out, and the blows that fell upon him scarcely caused him to wince. The trainer next took his long rope and fastened it around Ranger's head in such a manner that it served as a halter. The other end of the rope was secured to the post. A rope was then placed around the animal's body in such a manner that it would not slip, and another rope was fastened to his hind foot. The rope attached to the foot was drawn through the one around his body and the end taken by the trainer. A couple of hard pulls brought the foot up to the stomach, and the horse was compelled on the head and slipped the bridle on. Then the saddle was put in the proper place, and the stirrups "hobbled," to prevent any injury to the animal, should he fall. The rider then seated himself in the saddle, the ropes were taken from the

horse's feet and body, the gate of the pen pened, and horse and rider dashed out on the prairie. For fully an hour the infuriated animal reared, plunged and jumped about, vainly endeavoring to throw his rider, but finally, becoming exhausted, came to a standstill, and had to be urged to even walk. It was then that the horse was broken .- Texas Cor. Globe-Demo crat.

Prince Wilhelm's Deformity.

If the throat trouble of the crown prince of Germany causes his death soon, the heir to the throne will be his eldest Prince William, of whom the mans cannot forgive an heir apparent of the throne having been born mediocre in figure and imperfectly formed. Prince Wilhelm has a crippled arm. The fingers there is a pocket, and he wears it because the three fingers of the helpless member can be hung in the pocket. Otherwise it hangs awkwardly and helplessly in its sleeve. His horses are especially trained, and before the prince is to mount are ridden three-quarters of an hour to wear

LUCK OR PLUCK! TEMPERAMENT GOIS FAR TOWARD

Who Is the Lucky Fellow?-Value of Birth-A Man of Many Accidents-The

Reason Why. Without plunging very deeply into the etaphysics of this subject, we will have a w moments' talk about fate and luck. We wak of a lucky fellow, meaning by that a man who is fortunate, and yet luck may be ood or ill, the one quite as frequently as the ther. If we mean by luck, however, an oft currence along the line of help or hinrance, without special effort, work, thought, exertion on the part of him to whom the luck, good or evil, comes, why not believe in it? Some people go through life bathed in sunshine perpetually, others walk forever in a valo of tears, and the shadow of the high mountain, impassable, ungetoverable,

Some men, sunny natured, easy tempered, lazy, good for nothing fellows, to whom a thought would be a novelty, and an exercise a curiosity, find every door open at their approach, and banquets spread with every imaginable and conceivable delicacy, with nothing to interfere with the ongoing of their leasure from the rising of the sun to the ing down thereof, while other men, careful, brooding, ever plodding earnestly, con-scientiously along first this road, then the other, meet a continuity of disappointment and disaster, which absolutely enshrouds them in a gloom that is never penetrated by a ray of hope; confronted ever by disappointment until the closing scene wipes them from the face of the earth into the blackness of darkness impenetrable,

It will not be gravely argued that birth has nothing to do with man's chances in life. I remember, when I began to work in 1860, thinking that of all the men in the world whose chances I envied, there were but two whose opportunities were seriously any better than mine. They were Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, whose progress through the provinces and the states I was then chroncling for The New York Times, and young Jim Bennett, whose father was then editor and proprietor of the great journal with which his name was synonymous. Do you mean to tell me that young Bennett didn't have a better opportunity for professional renown than any other young man about to embrace that noblest profession, journalismf Did the Prince of Wales have no ampler cope than the other young men born in the British dominion? Of course, birth and social post ion and pecuniary status have much to to with man's opportunities, but when we liscuss broad questions we must look with wide vision; we must not confine our illustrations to extremes, but must take the aver-

The average man is poor, the great majority very poor. If it be a fact, and it unquestionably is, that of every 100 young men who go into mercantile life ninety-five fail before they are 30 years of age, and of the other five, three get on fairly well, one makes a profound impression in his sphere and one alone becomes phenomenal, standing head and shoulders above his fellows in all the world, where comes in the matter of luck? Where is the exception? Isn't it a fact that the great multitude toil and suffer through the blasts of winter and in the torridities of

com the jibes and sneerings of the world! verything. What would seem to one ack, of the most grewsome nature, appears to another on a similar plane of life simply an unhappy incident, temporary in its nature, not lasting in its effect. Some men, vorth \$100,000, groan over the luck of their neighbor who is worth \$1,000,000, while anther man who can honestly say "I am worth today \$100,000," is so overwhelmed with recognition of his independence, of the power in his hand to do good among the suffering and the sick and the tired and the if you inclosed stamps we shall surely find it weary of earth, that he can find no words here, without any name attached." sufficiently rotund with which to express his

AS A FOREIGNER SEES US. He Thinks Americans Are Contradictory

TEMPERAMENT GOES FAR TOWARD DECIDING ONE'S FATE. Who is the Lucky Fellow?-Value of Perseverance - The Environments of Perseverance of of Perseverance

aroused. Little things do not seem to fret you as they do foreigners. You are cheerful and courageous in the face of hopeless disaster, yet never seem unduly elated if you make a million or two. Now, why should such a people choose to wear the darkest and most gloomy looking clothing?" A bystander ventured the remark that he didn't see anything continue to remark that he

didn't see anything particularly somber about

the average American attire. "You don't! Have you ever been up in the Western Union tower? Well, you ought to go up there. I made the ascent the other day, difficult as it is. The view is entrancing But when I looked down into Broadway it made me shiver. The burrying crowds on the sidewalks looked like two unending funeral processions moving in opposite di-rections. Black, black everywhere. All the red haired girls must have been up town, for here wasn't a white horse to be seen. The only relief to the eye was an occasional Broadway surface car. It was the most gloomy spectacle I ever looked down upon, yet I knew that beneath the dark exterior there were warm hearts, active brains and

hands equally ready to fight or work." "Well, what would you have us do? Dress in bright colors during the winter?" WILS

asked. "Not at all. Use common sense, that is all. Europeans generally do not see the necessity dark colors in winter. So long as th clothing is heavy and warm the color doesn't matter. You can wear black over there if you like without exciting remark. But here, if a man wears a heavy plaid suit in winter he is contemptuously regarded by a native, even though his critic may be shivering in his thin, black clothen. Take a New England town, New Haven for instance, if you want to see this provincial spirit in an exaggerated form. A faultlessly dressed New Yorker is an object of universal admiration. People run out of stores to look at him. A shabbily dressed man, even though his clothes fit him better than those of the average New Haven dude, is at once and on all sides regarded as sneak thief who ought to be in the lockup. But an Englishman or other foreigner in a plaid suit is an object of horror. To see the pen mouths, and uplifted hands one would open months, and upneed must be a lose in the street. I always put on a black suit when I go to New Haven, for I cannot do business there in any other sort of clothing."—New

York Evening Sun. An Editor's Pigeon Holes,

When, in the midst of my writing, some thing turns up that "must go" in or before the next paper, I shove it into a pigeon hole "Immediate," This pigeon hole marked claims first attention when I have breathing space. After this is cleared I turn to one marked "Advance"-matters that need time to develop, and want to be started well in advance.

One marked "Current" is devoted to matters that ought to be attended to regularly with every issue, though not necessarily before a given day. Things accumulate here metimes, but sooner or later they are ground exceeding fine. Best of all is a pigeon hole labeled "Coningent." It is practical, comprehensive, immer for barely enough to keep themselves and-within human limits-unerring; it is packed with heads and tails for which I know rom starving and to cover their nakedness the missing extremities will some day be I tell you temperament decides almost crying; "Here is a curious contrivance; I want a description of it; I saw one once; then I shall find it here." I do. "You promised." "Oh, no!" "Oh, yes! I have your letter here;" and I have. "What is the man's address? If I ever had it it will be here;" it is. What date was it sent! There was a receipt. Look here." "Where is that circular; that price list; that funny letter! What was the size of that page? How many did I count? Here!" "Oh, you want your 'Ode to a Violet!' I don't remember it; but

A business man would have all these classi-

FOREIGN LANDS.

Egypt's Cotton Crop the Largest Known.

RUSSIA FIRES THE GERMANS.

German Government Will Repeal the Restrictive Passport Decree in Alsace-Lorraine.

Bartholdi's statue of Gambetta habeen finished. The Kurds are murdering the Christ-

ians in Armenia. Egypt's cotton crop for this year is the

argest ever known. The next British Trades Union Con-

gress will sit at Glasgow. Many telegraph lines are now being extended into the heart of Africa.

Next month 374 estates of the Russian nobility will be sold under foreclosure.

The London Times calls on Canada to check public corruption, whatever the cost.

Berlin is the only city in Germany that has an excess of 1,000,000 population.

The British steamer Ambassador from dessa has been stranded off Salcombe, England.

The Russian government is discharging all Germans from government employment.

Alexander Jacques, the French faster, has succeeded in living fifty-two days without food.

There are fully 1,000,000 more sheep in Great Britain just now than there were a year ago.

A serious outbreak of smallpox is reported in various districts within the borough of Leeds.

England establishes her sway over Manipur by choosing a five-year-old Rajah with a British officer to administer affairs.

The German government intends to repeal the restrictive passport decree in Alsace-Lorraine and abolish the regulations altogether.

A new and improved revolver for the German army is being turned out in great quantities at the government arms factories at Spandau.

Frau Bismarck, wife of the stricken ex-Chancellor, is a victim of hypochondria, and fancies herself in an extremely delicate state of health.

The report of the Registrar-General of Ireland shows that upward of 100,000 acres of land in Ireland have gone out of cultivation since 1890.

Germany expects to manufacture a large quantity of beet sugar this autumn, which it will sell to the United States in exchange for American pork.

According to statistical accounts the astounding number of 547,659 pilgrims passed in front of the holy coat at Treves between August 20 and September 2.

The County Council of Plymouth, England, has decided to erect a memorial tablet on the Barbican pier to commemorate the departure of the Mayflower.

The Russian 400 do not approve of flirting, and have therefore established the rule that no man must waltz around the room more than once with his part-

ner.

PORTLAND MARKET. A Resume of the Condition of Its Different Departments.

Business was exceptionally good for the week. The month of September will average away above August, and it is expected that there will be a like improve pected that there will be a like improve-ment during October. The fruit market is well supplied with peaches, pears, ap-ples, prunes and plums. Grapes are in fair supply, and melons are scarce. The first cranberries of the season came in this week. Nearly every variety of Ore-son variables is represented in abundgon vegetables is represented in abund-ance, especially cablage, onions, tomatoes and sweet potatoes. Corn, cucumbers and green peas are about finished. The demand for all descriptions continues strong, and prices are firm. Oats are firm. Flour is steady, and exports are light. Millstuffs are weak. Choice ducks and geese are scarce. Turkeys are

ducks and geese are scarce. Turkeys are in fair supply. The chicken market is demoralized, owing to heavy arrivals. The grocery business the past week has been satisfactory, and prices are firm.

WHEAT. Offerings are liberal, but stocks in city warehouses are large and there is no pressure to buy. Shippers quote \$1.45@ 1.55 for Walla Walla and Valley respectvely. London cables report cargoes very dull and nominally 3d per quarter cheaper. Liverpool spot and futures were weak and lower at the close. 16x25 feet will hold 100 tons.

Produce, Fruit, Etc. WHEAT-Valley, \$1.55; Walla Walla,

\$1.45 per cental. FLOUR-Standard, \$4.90; Walla Walla, \$4.70 per barrel. OATS-New, 38@421gc per bushel.

seventeen feet long-360 feet; boards in inside wall, 3,500. The boards should not be over seven inches wide, plane HAY-\$12@14 per ton. MILLSTUFFS-Bran, \$20@21; shorts, \$22 @23; ground barley, \$25@26; chop feed, \$22@23 per ton; fc.d barley, \$18 per ton; brewing barley, \$1.15 per cental. Descent factor for the state of the on one side, and the inside course make to break joints with the outside course. Matching the boards is useless. Com-

BUTTER-Oregon fancy creamery, 3216 @35c; fancy dairy, 3 c; fair to good, 25 27%c; common, 15@22%c; Eastern, 25 a31% cper pound.

CHEESE-Oregon, 12@121ge; Eastern, be partly utilized and the above quan-tity of lumber be considerably reduced 13c per pound. Eags - Oregon, 25@2712c; Eastern, A cement bottom, though not necess

27% per dozen. Pourny-Old chickens, \$4.00@5.00; young chickens, \$2.00@3.00 ; ducks, \$5.00

@8.00; geese, nominal, \$9.00@10.00 per dozen; turkeys, 16@17c per pound. VEGETABLES-Cabbage, 75c@\$1.00 per cental; cauliflower, \$1@1.25 per dozen; Onions,80c@\$1 percental; beets,\$1.25 per sack; turnips, \$1.00 per sack; pota

toes, 45@60c per cental; tomatoes, 40@ 50c per box; lettuce, 121c per dozen; green peas, 3@4c per pound ; cucumbers, 10c per dozen ; carrots, 75c per sack ; corn, 7@Sc per dozen; sweet potatoes, 2@21/4 per pound.

can be. Aside from heavy rains nothing Faurrs — Sicily lemons. \$7.00@8.00; California, \$4.50@6.00 per box; apples, 50@85c per box; bananas, \$3.50@4.00 a interrupts this kind of harvesting. Light rain and showers, while making the work disagreeable, do not stop it, and when once properly in the si o all danger bunch . pineapples, \$5.00@7.00 per dozen ; bunch : pineapples, \$5.00@7.30 per dozen ; peaches, 60@90c per box; plums, 25@60c per box; watermelons, \$1.20@1.50 per dozen; cantaloupes, \$1.00@1.25 per dozen, \$2.00 per crate; grapes, Tokay, \$1.00 per box; muscat and black, 75c@\$1.00 per crate, boxes 75c; pears, 75c; Bartlett, \$1.00 per box; nectar-ing 60%755 per crate, doxes 75c; pears, of imperfect curing is past. The saily date at which the land can be cleared makes it possible to either seed down to grass or winter grain a month before com in the shock would be dry enough to husk. Another advantage in the Soni is that vari-ties of larger and later growth may be planted for this purpose ines, 60@75c per crate; crab apples, 3c per pound ; pumpkins, \$1.50 per dozen ; that will not ripen before frost. prunes, 23cc per pound; quinces, \$1.25 per box; cranberries, \$10 per barrel.

NUTs-California walnuts, 11 16 of 12 16 c hickory, 8%c; Brazils, 10@11c; al-monds, 16@18c; filberts, 13@14c; pine

nuts, 17@18c; pecans, 17@18c; cocoa nuts, 8c; hazel, 8c; peanuts, 8c per pound.

Staple Groceries. Honey-1712@18c per pound. Rick-Japan. \$5.00; Island, \$5.75 pe

can penetrate and find their way to make cental. ture. It has been grown successfully at SALT-Liverpool, \$14.00, \$15.50 @16.00 the Geneva station in New York, but in

stock, \$11@12 per ton. BEANS-Small white, 33gc; pink, 3c experiments on farms in different parts bayos, 4c; butter, 3%c; limas, 4c per killed. It will not thrive among weeds, pound.

but must have clean land the first yes COFFEE-Costa Rica, 2016@21c;

AGRICULTURAL

The Day of Costly Silos is Past.

THE STOCK AND THE DAIRY

Materials Required for Building . Cheap Silo-Raising Pullets for Eggs-Etc.

The day of costly silos is past, an Director Whitcher of the New Hamp shire station, and it is this fact alons which enables the rapid extension of his which enables the rapid extension of his system of storage. A wooden sile keeps its contents with less loss than a store or cement one chiefly because of penetration of air through mortar and cement. A silo built independent a the barn can be built for \$1 per tan a capacity, if the capacity is above se-enty-five tons. If built in the corner of a barn, the cost of labor and material will be about half that sum. A silo fer

As stated in a bulletin of the station

above mentioned, if built in the comer

of a barn, it will require forty pleves of

studding, 2x8, twenty-five feet long-60

feet; four pieces basement sills, Su

mon covering boards free from long

knots are good enough, and in many

cases the barn frame and studding cas

Among the advantages enumerated for

the silo are the following: More actual food material can be produced from a

acre of corn than from any other of our

common farm crops. Three times as much dry substance may be produced

rom a given area of corn as from a like

area of grass. The objection cometimes made that ensilage is too watery is net

with the statement that it is not as we

The farmer who has a silo is about as independent of the weather as a man

Alfalfa.

Alfalfa is a perennial plant, in many

respects resembling clover. It has long

been known in Europe, and its most er-tensive cultivation in this country is a

California and some of the Western and

Southern States. It seems especially

adapted to dry climates, and success best on a light sandy or loam soil withs

subsoil through which its long top roch

Vermont has been largely winter

tery as pasture grass in June.

is desirable.

this country is quite large. It has been estimated that the permanent tramp population of the United States numbers 60,000.

A large proportion of the traders and mechanics in the Brazilian cities are Germans, and the number of them there is steadily increasing. Within the present year Brazil has received about 10,000 German immigrants.

President Ignatius Donnelly of the Minnesota Alliance wishes it understood that that organization has nothing to do with the wheat circulars sent out from St. Paul, urging farmers to hold their grain for the highest prices.

SPORTING NOTES.

Reddy Gallagher Arrested at Sausalito Charged With Vagrancy.

McLean defeated Hanlan in the handicap rowing race at New Westminster, B. C. The odds against Hanlan were too great.

Alex Greggains is very anxious to fight Mitchell, and has already challenged American Review. . Mitchell says he will not fight again for at least a year.

In the bicycle contest at Peoria, Ill. Zimmerman of New York made a mile in 2:33 4-5, two miles in 5:13 4-5, three miles in 7:49 2-5, four miles in 10:27 and five miles in 12:53 4-5, thus breaking the records for three, four and five miles.

Young Mitchell pays Gallagher the compliment of being a hard hitter and time the streams are open for navigation a game fighter, but it is doubtful whether really thinks Gallagher is made of the right "stuff," The general opinion is that Gallagher is a good man for about middle of the day at St. Petersburg in ten rounds, but loses heart in a finish affair.

Notice is given in all the German Notice is given in all the German, sporting papers of the following race, open to the horses and riders of all coun-ter will go up to 75 degs, or 80 degs, but ter will go up to 75 degs, or 80 degs, but it is rare,-Moscow Cor. Cleveland Frankfort on the Main and return-1,200 | Leader. kilometers. The date is not fixed, but the race is to come off in the winter of 1892. Fifteen thousand dollars and a gold enp will go to the winner; the sec ond will receive \$6,000; the third, \$2,-500, and the fourth, \$1,250.

Reddy Gallagher, the well-known pugilist, has been arrested at Sausalito, Cal., by Constable Creed, on a warrant sworn out by Dr. Crumpton, on a charge Gallagher was taken be of vagrancy. fore Judge Simpson, but was released on his own recognizance. It appears the people of Sausalito have becom -Z9 08 rated at the lawless acts of this class of visitors that they have determined to make it very warm for them in the future.

Trainers say the season now drawing to a close has seen more good horses go wrong than any season in the memory of the oldest turf frequenter. Tristan is at Long Besch, laid up with a bad nus-cle in right-hand leg; Potomac may race next year, but his feet are in had condition; Tournament is a cripple; Tenny is lame in the fore leg from his race in the first special Saturday; Longstreet has been turned out; Firenzi may and may not be seen sgain on the turf, and Kingston will be trained for two or three more races and then be sent to the stud.

others, but fixed to the under time there The number of leisurely citizens in is a sharp, small blade. What the prince cannot cut with the one hand and with this blade he does not undertake to eat. The right hand and arm are large and of extraordinary dexterity, but the little finger is deformed by a growth which the

prince only imperfectly conceals by wearing rings up to near the third phalange." -New York Sun.

Not Contented, but Asplring.

"Contentment is better than riches." That sounds like the despairing wail of a disappointed man. It is a patent medicine, in invlud for those who have tried for ancess and have failed. It is warranted to have the same soothing effect that the conclusion

about the grapes had on the fox. If taken in sufficiently large doses it will make a man a helpless nonentity. It is a narcotic that does more harm than good. It puts to sleep the very ones who need waking. The fact is, contentment is satisfied laziness. Those who better themselves and get the grapes do not think they are sour. A true man is not necessarily discontented, but he is ever as piring. He would do more-be more-get more. He does not care for absolute contentment. The utmost he will admit is that contentment, with riches, is better than without then.-Walter Gregory in North

Russia's Cold Climate.

This being such an extremely cold climate, wood is the principal commodity and its production affords employment for a large percentage of the people. For miles along the rivers here and at St. Petersburg are stacks of wood, and wood barges are unloading during the entire Wood is burned in the houses for heating purposes during every month of the year August, and then was chilly. The great wonder is where vegetation gets sufficient warmth to propagate it. Occasionally

Work for Women.

New ways of earning a livelihood are being thought of and engaged in by the inventive and enterprising in this city all the time. One woman keeps a standing advertisement in one of the daily papers, announcing that she will do gentlemen's mending in her own home. One who would | ing to find out who do family mending and go from house to house would find her time fully occupied. reason he main-A lady gives regular weekly lectures to a tained an inserutparlor full of fashion's butterflies. They able incognito, and select whatever topic they wish to be in- wild were the rostructed upon a week ahead.-New York mances woven

Press "Every Day Talk." Annual Cost of Shaving.

An eastern statician has estimated that 1,000,000 men in this country get shaved at a Mrs. Fiske is a barber shop three times a week. He says that pretty little wo-man with clear week, or \$15.00 a year for each man, or for

the 3,000,000 \$15,000,000 annually. To this distinct knowledge he should add a considerable sum to account for the numerous fifteen cent shaves-the ing. She has had MRS. MINNIE FISKE

Wood Displaced by Iron.

carts, packing cases, furniture, sheds, tele- wife for divorce. He could not obtain graph poles, and many other things, manu- a decrey. facturers of France and England are dis-placing wood by steel and iron, and with tor, who claimed that he had been demore races and then be sent to the stud. The list is a long one, for Russell, Sallie must be classed as cripples, and the sound, are horses to-day that are really this does not be classed as cripples. The list for who claimed that he had occur at low window frames are in use, and, of course, last far looger than wooden ones wookl-Fublic Opinion.

atisfaction, his content, his delight.

hanged will never be drowned, so whatever comes I take it because I have got to. I didn't

That two and two added together are fated to make four, yes, but are you fated? Is there any compulsion that forces you to put

your toe you fall. But why stub your toel may assume that you are fated to be rich. saving, self-sacrificing, methodical, industrious. are properly grouped in your case you will be rich. It is a very rare combination, this and you cannot bring disgrace upon honor, nor can you crown dishonesty with integrity. I know a man who has lost an eye, who has

broken an arm twice, who was shot through his right lung, and whenever anything hap-pens to him, he says: "It is just my luck." he wouldn't have failen down the hatchway. sleep until hungry again. That he was shot through the right lung was nek."

It is just his stupidity.

A Fresno Romance.

Globe,

Three months ago Col. Marceau of San Francisco visited Mrs. Fischer, Mrs. Fiske's mother, in Fresno, Cal. He created quite a commotion, and

every one was dyhe was. For some about the mystic stranger. Now it is stated that they are to be married.

+ of the art of dress

ruling price in the west.-Chicago Herald a most unhappy experience in her former marriage. She was her nus by his third wife. He was divorced by his third wife. In the manufacture of casks, carriages, first two, and then he sued his third Shortly after the suit for di-

fied, because of a great quantity; but I have Some people say, "Whatever is to be will only an "infinite variety" of "contine. If I am fated to be rich I will have gencies," with perhaps two or three of each money, and if I am fated to be poor I won't kind; and it is easy to subdivide when the have any. A man who was born to be quantity presses. Every memorandum or paper which I want to forget until called for, and then find handy, I put here; those ask to come bere." Now that's silly. In the first place I don't know whether you asked to come bere or not. Neither do you. That two and two added together are fated That two and two added together are fated The Writer,

Queer Dwelling Houses.

one two under another two? If you stub The Gilbert Islander does not generally care to have any sides to his dwelling. He If you hack your finger with a knife, blood sets in four corner posts, about four feet will flow, but why hack your finger? You high, made from the trunks of screw paims, cut off and inverted so as to stand alone on What difference does your assumption make? the stumps of the branches. Lashed from In order to be rich you must be industrious, one to the other of these are long, slender trunks of cocoanut palms, and from these Those factors enter largely into the again spring pairs of rafters, which, in their problem of success in life, and if those factors turn, support the neatly thatched roof. The gable ends are then closed, and the house is complete. Not a nail or a pin of any kind is honesty of purpose, this continuity of in- used. All the beams, rafters and the thatch dustry, this intelligent direction, but if you are secured by ingenious lashings, made genhave them the result is certain, and if you erally from the palm leaf fiber, though some have them and do not use them the result times braided from the owner's own hair, then is equally certain. You cannot raise The floor space is smoothed off, and then figs on a thistle tree or thistles on a fig tree, covered with a thick bed of small, smooth pebbles or coral. On this are spread plenty of soft, thick mats, made, of course, from palm leaves, and then, with a supply of young cocoanuts at hand, with a string of shells filled with a good supply of "toddy" hanging outside the house, and the huge fragment of shark, baked in a wide oven in My fragment of shark, baked in a wide oven in tarly constituted individual. Had he looked the sand, the islander is content to eat and

In the middle of every village is a "council due to his presence upon the field of battle, house." This is a large hut, one that we That he lost his eye is attributable to the fact measured being 120 feet long, 60 feet wide that when he flashed his little pile of powder and 60 feet high at the ridgepole, built on he didn't shield his face, and yet he says, as the same plan as the dweilings, but intended accident after accident occurs, "It is just my as a place of meeting, especially for the "old men," who rule each community. These

"potent, grave and reverend seignors" meet And when you say that it is Jay Gould's daily, and hear and decide all complaints, luck, or it is Vanderbilt's luck, or it is the and issue all ordinances for the government luck of this, that and the other, you al- of the people. If their decisions and orditribute to some unseen potentiality results nances happen to meet with the approval of which might much better be attributed to the natural forcings of perfectly well under-adopted. If they don't, another lot are proderstood, but rarely possessed, elements in mulgated the next day, and so on until the human nature.-Joe Howard in Boston matter is settled or dropped.-San Francisco Examiner.

An 800-Year Old Family.

A family of mummies recently unearthed in Mexico have just been brought to San Francisco and placed in the state mining bureau. They were found in a stratum of lime several feet below the surface of the earth, not far from the Arizona border. The group, consisting of a man, woman and two children, were close together. The two adult figures have on a scanty clothing of coarse netting composed of grass and bark of trees, while one of the children appears to have

They all have the knees drawn up to the are distorted-another evidence of pain-but

The municipality of Vienna, after the strictest investigation, declares that Madeleine Pouka, of Vienna, has completed her 112th year, her birthday hav-

It is generally believed in Europe that 23c : the Czar's government is endeavoring to effect a compromise with England with the view of keeping her out of the dreibund.

There is a rush of religious missionfectioners' A, 5% c per pound. aries to Africa from Germany, the Catholics leading. Ninety per cent, of those sent out die from the effects of the climate.

The committee formed to bring about the release of Mrs. Maybrick from prison has retained Sir Charles Russell and Sir Horace Davey to test the legality of Mrs. Maybrick's detention in prison.

Prince Bismarck through his high forster, Westphal, has sued a tenant living on his estate for money and labor due under the feudal custom. The case has attracted considerable attention.

A treaty is being arranged between Russia and Persia to secure the excluion of Persian-marked English goods. 1,000,000 roubles worth of cotton text-ures having crossed the Persian frontiers apricots \$1.60 (1.70). Pie fruit : Arsorted, in 1890.

The Zanzibaris are intoxicated with 1.10; blackberries, \$1,25 per dozen. their victory over the Germans, and are attacking colonists wherever missions are established. As a consequence the whites are fleeing to the coast to save their lives.

The Rome Tribung announces that England, Italy, Germany and the United States have decided to make a naval demonstration in Chinese waters, and that the command of the combined fleet \$2.00: will be given to the Duke of Genos.

Six families living at Thann, Alsace, have been ordered by the German authorities to become naturalized or leave the province. It is feared that this means the inauguration of an extensive movement to expel all families of French connection.

A great literary sensation is expected at London shortly in the shape of a novel by the Duchess of Manchester, which treats of society behind the scenes. It is filled with incidents drawn from the @113 c per pound. real life of royalty, and thinly-disguised names are used.

A hundred Russian Hebrew merchants, with their families, who were expelled from Russia on short notice, have arrived at Lemberg, Austria, and owing to the absence of any other accommodations are being lodged in the cells of the prisons.

Numberless heads of families at Ber lin have been unable to obtain work for months, and with those dependent upon them live on a diet of potatoes only. Voluntary charity is invoked, and committees are being formed for the systematic administration of relief.

It is affirmed in London that Mr. Gladstone has become a violent spiritualist. He writes long letters to the press on topics which show that he is ready to become a medium There are, it is also asserted, clear signs of the dotage which Parnell prophesied a year ago.

Although the boy King of Servia is not yet 15, his marriage is already being planned. Princess Xenia of Montenegro, sixth daughter of Prince Nicholas, the bride in prospect, and should the negotiations succeed, the Princess will go to Belgrade to be betrothed to the King on his fifteenth birthday.

Mrs. Kendall in an interview informe an English reporter on a London journal that she considered American critics unappreciative. English critics on the other hand were in many cases untrustworthy and not always above being improperly influenced or allowing them-selves to be controlled by unworthy bias.

Mocha, 30e; Java, 251ge; Ar- in reply to inquiries that have been buckle's, 100-pound cases, 2414c per made no better answer can be given than pound.

DRIED FRUITS-Italian prunes,

etables: Corn, \$1.25@1.65; tounatoes, \$1.00@3.00; sugar peas, \$1.10@1.15; string beans, 90c@\$1.00 per dozen.

string beans, 90c@\$1.00 per dozen. Fish: Sardines, 75c@1.65; lobsters, \$2.30

The Meat Market.

Hides, Wool and Hops,

Hogs-Live, 5c; dressed, 7c.

per keg.

figs, 7c per pound.

\$1.35@2.65 per dozen.

@316c per pound.

a brief statement of some of its bad and and good points as discovered at differ SUGAR-Golden C, 4%c; extra C, 4%c; ent state stations throughout the comwhite extra C, 4%c; granulated, 5%c try and summarized by the central offer cube crushed and powdered, 634c; con-

at Washington. Among its disadvantages it has been SYRUP-Eastern, in barrels, 47@55c found less hardy than clover and not se easily established. If allowed to grow too long, the stalks become hard mi woody. Cattle cannot be safely pastured half-barrels, 50@58c; in cases, 55@80c per gallon; \$2.25@2.50 per keg. California, in barrels, 35c per gallon; \$1.75 on it except in dry regions. It requires peculiar treatment to make good hay. Petite and German, 7c per pound; raisins, \$1.20@1.75 per box; plummer Its good qualities are that, when one well established, it lasts for years. B dried pears, 8@9c; sun-dried and fac withstands drought well, grows rapidly tory plums, 9c; evaporated peaches, and may be cut early, and will furnish 9@11c; Smyrna figs, 20c; California, several crops of green fodder each st son. If properly cured, it makes god hay and is relished by all farm animas CANNED GOODS-Table fruits, \$1.65@ In brief, while valuable as a feeding stuff

1 80, 25 ; peaches, \$1.80@2.00; Bart-lett pears, \$1.80@1 90; plums, \$1.375 @ 1.50; strawberries, \$2.25; cherries, \$2.25 and as a fertilizing crop, it requires pe-culiar conditions of climate and soil for @2.40; blackberries, \$1.85@1.90; rasp its growth and careful culture and curing to make it a profitable crop. \$1.10@1.20; peaches, \$1.25; plums, \$1.00

Veg-

Raising Pullets for Eggs.

If you want good laying hens in wir ter, writes a correspondent of the New York World, keep an eye on your early natched chickens, and select the best developed and healthy-looking pulles for furnishing you with eggs next winter. For several weeks after hatching the young chicks should be fed a little fire or six times a day; after they are half grown, three or four times a day-not to fatten them, but to make them grow. I would give but little grain, and that should be mostly wheat, oats or me some buckwheat and very rarely a little cracked corn. Two rations out of every three should be soft food made of wheat bran, shorts, mashed potatoes and a little commeal, all well stirred together.

Give the scraps from the table through the day along with their other rations, See to it that they have green food of some description and plenty of fresh water. Green clover and cabbage leave will be excellent; also a little bonemer in their mash, and gravel should always be within their reach. By forcing the best pullets in this way you will be quite sure to set them to laying in the falwhich, if properly housed and fed, they will continue through the winter; when, if left to shift for themselves and make a slow and scanty growth until cal weather, they are not likely to lay at al

Wool-Willamette Valley, 17@19c Eastern Oregon, 10@163ge per pound, according to conditions and shrinkage. Hors-Nominal; 10@15e per pound.

Louis Ortig, who shot and, it is reported, mortally wounded Police Officer Lash at Reno, Nev., was taken from the very popular among the electricians d jail by a mob of fifty men and hanged. the East.



Purifies the BLOOD, Cures CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, SICK HEADACHE, COLDS, PIMPLES, all SKIN AFFECTIONS, and DISEASES ARISING from a DISORDERED STOMACH.

The Genuine HAMBURG TEA is put up in YELLOW WRAPPERS with Faceimile Signature of EMIL FRESE. REDINGTON & CO. AGENTS, SAN FRANCISCO. BOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS.

@3.50; oysters, \$1.50@3.25 per dozen. Salmon, standard No. 1, \$1.25@1.50 per case; No. 2, \$2.55. Condensed milk: Eagle brand, \$8.10; Crown, \$7; Highland, \$6.75; Champion, \$5.50; Monroe \$6.75 per case. Meats: Corned beef, chipped beef, \$2.15; lunch tongue, \$3.10 1s, \$6.00 2s; deviled ham, BEEF-Live, 21/2c; dressed, 5@6c. MUTTON-Live, sheared, 3c; dressed, If mixed up with milk instead of water, it will be greatly improved. VEAL-5@7c per pound. SMOKED MEATS-Eastern ham, 13@

13%c; other varieties, 12c; breakfast bacon, 1216@14c; smoked bacon, 101 LARD-Compound, 10c; pure, 114@ 12%c; Oregon, 10%@12%c per pound. HIDES-Dry hides, selected prime, 81g @9c; 1gc less for cuils; green, selected, over 55 pounds, 4c; under 55 pounds, 3c; sheep pelts, short wool, 30@50c; me dium, 60@80c; long, 90c@\$1.25; shear-

lings, 10@20c; tallow, good to choice, 3 until next spring.

> Elihu Thomson, the Boston electrician who is regarded as Edison's most formit able rival, is a slender young man d clear-cut features, a small brown mur tache and wavy brown hair. He is a bright talker, a good listener, and is

been clad in fur. chins, while the hands clasp the heads, as if they had died in great agony. The general appearance, in this respect, is much like that of the casts of the Pompeiian victims. The woman has long black hair, and in the lobes of her ears are small tubes for ornament. The man has but little hair. His features

are seen very distinctly, and his open mouth shows his tongue. Near the bodies were also found curiously formed beads, and the perfect form of a cat, which seems to have shared their burial place. From the appearance of the bodies and their surround is thought they must have been dead at least 800 years -- New York Sun.

ing been in the year 1775.