EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

On a Louisiana Sugar Plantation. The marvelous processes by which the wand of the planter king is transmuted into rich casks of snow white or golden sugar, by means of steam boilers, strainers, vacuum pans, mixers and centrifugals, has been described many times over, and is a thing not to be done by a novice without abusing and misus-

ing technical terms. The raw juice is a dark, dirty looking liquid, a hideous gray in color. As it undergoes all the scientific processes of the most approved methods of sugar making, it runs a short chromatic scale in color, changing from gray to a green-ish brown and then to shades of red-yellow, and finally emerging from the cen-trifugals like drifts of snow, white, fine and beautiful to look upon. The refuse of all the strainings is a thick mass, like of all the strainings is a thick mass, as a slimy, gray soft soap. It is thrown out in heaps behind the sugar house, whence it is used as a fertilizer, but as it lies there it takes on a most royal robe of mold, showing exquisite, brilliant salmon and rose and bronze green hues, something, I should fancy, that would run a micro-scopist mad with delight and curiosity.— Catharine Cole in New Orleans Picayune.

The Schoolboy's Cold Lunch. Another evil is the cold lunch which must be taken by most of the children, for the hour's intermission at noon scarcely allows even those residing near the school to go home, dine and return. Every housekeeper knows how dificult it

is to provide variety in cold lunches. Children often take the same things to school day after day, till they tire of them. Food which has been done up in a tin box, or wrapped in napkins, is not apt to look, or smell, or taste very nice. The child is not tempted, and its noon meal, which should be the principal one of the day, is made a poor and light one. Perhaps it is eked out with pickles, sweets and cakes of doubtful composition, purchased at the catch penny store al-ways to be found near a school house. If during the winter months an inter-

mission of an hour and a half or even of two hours were given, as is done in many Swiss and German schools, most of the children could go home and take the hot, nourishing midday meal which many doctors consider necessary to health.—E. M. Hardinge in The Epoch.

A Japanese Dinner Party. The etiquette of a Japanese dinner party is rather entertaining. As soon as the guests are seated on the mats, two, and sometimes three, small low tables are brought to each. On the one immediately in front of him the guest finds seven little covered bowls. On the second table will be five other bowls. The third, a very small table, should hold three bowls. Take up the chopsticks with the right hand, remove the cover of the rice bowl with the same hand, transfer it to the left, and place it to the left of the table. Then remove the cover of the bean soup and place it on the rice cover. Next take up the rice bowl with the right hand, pass it to the left, and eat two mouthfuls with the chopsticks, and then drink once from the soup bowl. And so on with the other dishes never omitting to eat some rice between each mouthful of meat, fish and vegetables, unless you forget which is your mouth and which is your right hand, or have become so giddy that you cannot tell your left hand from

a chopstick or your rice bowl from your An Enormous Appetite.

Joel Parker, the Democratic ex-governor of New Jersey, who died recently, weighed 800 pounds, and there is little doubt that his death was hastened by his enormous appetite. He always gratified his tastes to the uttermost, and never stopped to inquire whether an article of food was good for him or not. He was the wonder of the waiters at every hotel and restaurant where he dined. He invariably went twice through the bill of He was the last to finish at a dinner, yet so admirable seemed his diges-tion that after out eating all the other guests he could make a capital speech, full of unctuous humor and sound common sense. He drank very little, water being his favorite beverage, and there-fore his head was always clear, even if his stomach was overloaded, -Chicago News.

Overpowering a Superstitious Waiter. A traveler obtained a satisfactory breakfast at a southern hotel in an inge-

nious manner. Having called for different items on the bill of fare with the unfailing result of hearing "all gone, sah," he fixed a stern look upon the colored waiter and exclaimed in deep tones: "Do you know where you will go when you The waiter trembled, and did not reply, but he turned away, and with dispatch brought out a smoking breakfast of chicken and other features of a good meal. It seems that he had reserved these delicacies for himself, but had been touched by superstition to produce them for the traveler. - Chicago Times.

Edwin Arnold Knighted. Queen Victoria has paid a well de-served tribute to journalism in the person of Edwin Arnold, who has just been created knight commander of the Order of the Indian Empire. Sir Edwin has been for a period of almost twenty-five years managing editor of The London Daily Telegraph, and he has attained world wide fame as the author of the great epic poem, "The Light of Asia," which has gone through more than twenty editions in this country and in England. Like many other prominent Englishmen he is married to a charming

American lady.—New York World. Sle Transit Gloria Mundl.

All the statues and portraits of M. Jules Grevy, late president of the republic, which were, according to custom, in the private rooms and offices of the various inistrative departments, are fast being removed. In a few days effigies and ents of M. Carnot will occupy the places vacated by those of the late chief of the state. A sculptor has been appointed to model a bust of President Carnot, from which other ot, from which others will be made. -Paris Cor. London News.

A man who governs his passions is master of the world. We must either command them or be enslaved to them. It is better to be the hammer than the anvil.—Sj. Dominio.

The Very Rev. P. Bernard Christen, The Very Rev. F. Bernard Carnsten, general of the Order of Caputchins, who lately arrived in this country, speaks German, French, Italian, Greek and Latin, but not English. The main province of his order in this country is in Detroit, with eighteen houses in its

AN ANIMAL WITH A BIG NAME.

Helioderma Horridum Which Is Held Captive by a Chicago M "Let me introduce you to the Helioderma horridum," said C. K. Giles, the State street jeweler, pointing to a glass case which stands in a conspicuous position in his wholesale department. The object referred to by such a resonant title was a little mass of black and gold beads stretched on one corner of the case on a heap of sawdust. Presently the mass became movable, a leg stretched itself out at one end, and the helio, etc., stood revealed as one of the

largest lizards ever hatched. The animal is about sixteen inches in length and of genuine Falstaffian girth. The skin is covered with beautifully shaped scales, and, like Jacob's ewes, spotted and ring streaked. The shape of the spots is wonderfully regular, bearing a strong resemblance to the black and gold wall paper of a dado. The tail is long and thicker than that of most lizards. Round it run three or More than one-third of Germany's four rings of gold. The head is broad freight traffic is by canal, and flat, with protuberances which conceal the tiny eyes when viewed from

"You are not obliged to call him Helioderma horridum all the time," said Mr. Giles. "Some people call him Helioderma suspectum and other the Gila monster. I call him Tommy. Here, Tommy."

Mr. Giles clutched the reptile affec tionately between his finger and thumb and sat him on the floor. He moved as leisurely and dignifiedly as if he were at home on the sands of Arizona. His forked tongue flashed incessantly in and out, his eyes rolled and he looked altogether as if he might be an uncomfortable customer to deal with were he to take a notion in that direction. For three years he has lived in the succession to the Presidency. were he to take a notion in that direc-Chicago, and has succeeded in growing fat on two eggs per week for nine months out of the year, and a Lenten fast the remaining three. The eight hour day has no charm for Tommy.

He only asks for three months sleep, and then he is ready to enjoy himself for the rest of the year. When he is at home he is the subject of more Berlin. hair raising tales than any beast of his dimensions, but Mr. Giles will not even concede the fact that he possesses a drop of poison in his whole anatomy.

"He is especially interesting," said his owner, "for he forms the link between the lizards and the crocodile genus. He is probably the only specimen in captivity besides a brother in the Smithsonian Institute, and his race is almost extinct."-Chicago Globe.

"Perpendiculars."

A Cambridge student once told me that the parties which the dons gave the undergraduates were called "Per pendiculars" by the latter, because the young men never dared to sit down for fear of offending their high mightinesses the dons, nor did they venture to speak unless spoken to. I have never visited Cambridge, but not long ago I was at a perpendicular in New York and felt with terror that this was the coming If all we go to another's house for

is to eat and drink, might not the would be host send his would be guests province of Chaco for a Hebrew colony. orders on Delmonico, and save himself The price paid was 1,000 gold pesos per the trouble of turning his home into a mile. is what influences us, had we not better go to the opening of one of the court dressmakers and milliners who are crowding to our shores? But if the object is an hour's pleasant intercourse with other human beings, then, in the name of common sense, let us talk to

The conversation at teas and parties ing over some parts of France. A number of Protestant peasants are traveling but anything is better than suspicious with tents, preaching the end of the or supercilious silence. By it we reflect on the entertainer's judgment in the choice of friends, and never should we east such a doubt on his selection of ourselves. —Harper's Bazar.

Prices of Paper in Boston and New York The proper way to buy writing paper is by the pound. It is always sold in have the purchaser, while the dealer makes still a profit large enough for him to live and conduct his business in the most substantial manner. "Bond" pacheaper purchased by the pound than inferior paper by the quire. The best quality of bond paper sold in Boston is only ninety cents a pound, and a pound contains 146 sheets, or over six quires of paper. The same paper is sold at fifty cents and more a quire in New York city. It seems impossible that this difference should exist, but it does, and it pays to send to Boston for letter paper and pay the expressage here, in spite of the increase in the rates of express. If people are not in a hurry it is well to send by freight. - New York Tribune.

Seconded Her Motion. A number of ministers at Clarksville were relating their experience the other day. One of them said that, while he was preaching a sermon some time ago, an old lady in the congregation arose,

"Merciful father, if I had one more feather in my wing of faith, I would fly off to glory!"

and exclaimed:

A worthy brother immediately plied:

"Good Lord, stick it in and let go; she's but a trouble here." That quieted the old lady.-Atlanta

Reciprocal Favors. "Your back hair is coming down." "Thanks; your front teeth are drop ping out. - New York Epoch."

A little boy saw his grandfather threshing oats with a flail. It was a cuhouse. His grandmother said to him:

Where is your grandfather?" Johnny replied: "Oh, he's out in the barn spanking hav,"-Syracuse Herald. A few drops of ammonia in a cup of warm rain water, carefully applied with a wet sponge, will remove the spots from paintings

When not in use, keep your umbrella un-strapped, and when wet, place the handle distribution of downward to dry. It will last much longer. Amour river.

FOREIGN LANDS.

Influenza Again Rages in London.

THE SHORTAGE OF WHEAT.

Capt. Blunt Declares That Smokeless Powders Are Absolutely Useless for Small Arms.

The influenza is again epidemic in

The English railways have begun revision of rates.

Belgrade is building tanks for the storage of Russian petroleum.

The excavations at Delpi under the auspices of the French government will be begun this fall.

The shortage of wheat and rye in Europe is estimated at 200,000,000 bushels. The Liverpool elevated railroad, running along the line of docks, is rapidly nearing completion.

The operatives of every bottle factory in France, with the exception of those at Blanzy, have struck. The collection of works of Russian

art recently on exhibition at Berlin will be sent to the Chicago Fair. New Brunswick is to be officially ex-

amined as a possible source of supply of horses for the British army. President Fonseca of Brazil is very ill.

Sir Micael Hicks-Beach is prominently mentioned as the leader of the Conserv-atives in the British House of Commons. The entire railway mileage of Great Britain is now 20,073 miles, or less than

one-eighth of that of the United States. As the cold weather approaches, there is a marked incress in the want and misery among the working classes in

In a certain " rtion of the Ural district camels are the only working cattle use, some large farms possessing 100 camels. The new remedy for consumptive pa

tients called chlophenol is said to have shown remarkably good results in Italian hospitals.

Mr. Spurgeon seems lively, and expresses himself as confident of his ultimate recovery. He still needs much care, however. It is reported from St. Petersburg that

25,000,000 persons are unable to pay their taxes, and that this will cause a budget deficit of £12,000,000. The Argentine government as a meas

ure of economy has abolished its lega-tion at Vienna, Berlin, Lisbon and Mexico, thus saving \$100,000 a year. London advices say that the strikes of dock laborers and other employes about the Caron and Hermitage wharves, Wapping, is showing signs of collapsing. The greatest trades union, the Amal-

gamated Engineers, having an executive department in Great Britain, America and Australia, is about to reorganize. The Argentine Republic has sold to Baron Hirsch 1,000 square miles in the

the trouble of turning his home into a
The chief rabbis have ordered prayers
restaurant? If the desire to see finery
in behalf of Russian Jews to be delivered in all English synagogues at the beginning of the season of fasting and

prayer. The Chinese coolies imported by the land barons of Eastern Prussia to replace the emigrated peasants have re-fused to do the hard work imposed on them, and have gone on a strike.

A wave of hysterical religion is pass-

The effect of the strikes on the port of London alone is shown very clearly this year by a diminution of 501 vessels entering inward, which is a loss of 18 per cent, and can be attributed to no other cause at all.

The criticisms of the London Times on the poor financial condition of Italy stirred up the press of that counthat way in the east, and the result is a try, the gravamen of the offense having saving of something over 50 per cent to apparently been found in the fact that the charges are true.

The bread baked by the famishing peasants on the Volga is made up of flour of goose feet (chenopodium rubrum most substantial manner. "Bond" pawith the admixture of a small quantity pers and "Overland mail" papers are of rye. The bread is black, fight of cheaper purchased by the pound than weight, and looks like turf. The estimate made by the Agricultura

Department of the Argentine Republic of the crop for the current year is as follows: Wheat, 800,000 tons; maize, 1,000,000 tons; alfalfa, 3,000,000 tons; sugar, 50,000 tons; wool, 135,000 tons.

The result of the tests made at the request of the British government by Captain Blunt on the smokeless powde in England, Germany, France, Belgium and the United States is extremely disappointing. Captain Blunt declares it to be absolutely useless for small arms.

Prince George of Prussia, it is said, is on the high road to become as insane as his mother, the late Princess Louise, whose dementia took the form of aversion to clothing of any sort, and who created a terrible scandal by escaping from her keepers several times in a state of absolute nudity.

The successful issue of the efforts to remove the embargo on pork is most likely to be followed by an agreement for the introduction into the German for the introduction into the German Empire of American agricultural prod-ucts, especially wheat, flour and potted and canned meat free of duty in return for the free entry of German sugar.

Moorish tribesmen attacked a Spanish fort at Cablerizas, near Melilla, Africa. The fort replied with cannon and mus ketry. The fighting lasted for three hours, when the Moors fled. The Span-ish government has made a demand upon the Sultan of Morocco for repara-

The illumination of the Grand Palace at Brussels, Belgium, is to be effected by lights suspended from tall stoel stand-ards, which will be sunk in deep sheaths underground in daylight and elevated by hydraulic pressure at dusk, thus doing rious sight to him. He went into the away with unsightly poles during the daytime.

Commissioner Carter of the general land office has received by reference from the Secretary of Agriculture a re-quest from Nicholas Krukoff, the In-spector of Agriculture for the Amour district in Russia, to be furnished with information respecting the survey and disposal of the public lands of the United States. This request, the writer says, is made with a view to the free distribution of the lands adjacent to the PORTLAND MARKET.

Produce, Fruit, Etc. WHEAT-Valley, \$1.50; Walla Walla,

*1.42½ per cental.
FLOUR—Standard, \$4.80; Walla Walla,
\$4.60 per barrel.
OATS—New, 42½ @45c per bushel.
HAY—\$12@13 per ton.
MILISTUFFS—Bran, \$18@19; shorts, \$18
@19; ground barley, \$22@22.50; chop
feed, \$18@19 per ton; feed barley, \$18
per ton; brewing barley, \$1.15 per cental.
BUTTER—Oregon fancy creamery, 32½ BUTTER—Oregon fancy creamery, 321-@35c; fancy dairy, 3'c; fair to good, 25 273c; common, 15@223c; Eastern, 25 @31%c per pound. Сиккас—Oregon, 12%c; Eastern, 14@

15c per pound. Eggs — Oregon, 27)4@:0c; Eastern, 25c per dozen. POULTRY—Old chickens. \$4.00@4.50; young chickens, \$2.00@3.00; ducks, \$5.00

@8.00; geese, \$9.00@10.00 per dozen; turkeys, 15@16c per pound. Vegetables—Cabbage, nominal, 75c@ \$1 per cental; cauliflower, \$1.25 per dozen; Onions, \$1 per cental; potatoes, 40@60c per sack; tomatoes, 40@50c per box; sweet potatoes, 134@2c per pound; Cali-fornia celery, 50c per dozen bunches; fancy Oregon celery, 50c per dozen bunches

FRUITS-Sicily lemons, \$8.50; Califor-FRUITS—Sicily lemons, \$8.50; Calliornia, \$6.50@7.00 per box; apples, 50@80c per box; bananas, \$3.00@3.50 a bunch; pineapples, \$4@6 per dozen; peaches, 65c@\$1 per box; grapes, Tokay, \$1 per box; muscat and black, 90c per crate; pears, 65@85c per pound; quinces, \$1 @1.25 per box; cranberries, \$10@11 per barrel. Oregon cranberries, \$9.50 per barrel; Oregon cranberries, \$9.50 per barrel; Smyrna figs, 20c per pound; citrons, 27c per pound; Nurs-California walnuts,1114@1214c;

hickory, 8½e; 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.

Staple Groceries.

Hongy-1732@18c per pound. SALT-Liverpool, \$14.50, \$15.50@16.00 stock, \$11@12 per ton. Rice—Japan, \$5@5,25; Island, \$5.75

per cental. BEANS—Small white, 314c; pink, 234c; bayos, 334c; butter, 334c; limas, 334c

COFFEE—Costa Rica, 201/2021c; Rio, 23c; Mocha, 30c; Java, 251c; Arbuckle's, 100-pound cases, 224c per

SUGAR—Golden C, 43gc; extra C, 41gc; white extra C, 43gc; granulated, 55gc; cube crushed and powdered, 6c; concube crushed and powdered, 6c; confectioners' A, 5¾c per pound.

Syrur—Eastern, in barrels, 47@55c; half-barrels, 50@58c; in cases, 55@80c per gallon; \$2.25@2.50 per keg. California, in barrels, 30c per gallon; \$1.75

DRIED FRUITS-Italian prunes, Petite and German, 7c per pound; raisins, \$1.20@1.50 per box; plummer dried pears, 8@9c; sun-dried and fac-tory plums, 9c; evaporated peaches, 9@11c; Smyrna figs, 20c; California, figs, 7c per pound.

CANNED GOODS—Table fruits, \$1.65@

1.80, 2½s; peaches, \$1.80@2.00; Bartlett pears, \$1.80@1.90; plums, \$1.37½@1.50; strawberries, \$2.25; cherries, \$2.25 @2.40; blackberries, \$1.85@1.90; raspberries, \$2.40; pineapples, \$2.25@2.80; apricots,\$1.60@1.70. Pie fruit: Assorted, \$1.10@1.20; peaches, \$1.25; plums, \$1@ 1.10; blackberries, \$1.25 per dozen. Veg etables: Corn, \$1.25@1.65; tomatoes, \$1.00@3.00; sugar peas, \$1.00@1.15; string beans, 90c@\$1.00 per dozen. Fish: Sardines, 75c@1.65; lobsters, \$2.30 @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, \$2.00; chipped beef, \$2.15; lunch tongue, \$3.10 1s, \$6.00 2s; deviled ham, \$1.35@2.75 per dozen.

The Meat Market. BEEF-Live, 214c; dressed, 5@6c. Murron-Live, sheared, 314c; dressed

Hogs-Live, 5c; dressed, 7c. VEAL-5@7c per pound. SMOKED MEATS-Eastern ham, 13@ 13½c; other varieties, 12½c; breakfast bacon, 13@15c; smoked bacon, 11½@ 113/c per pound. 13c; Oregon, 101/2@121/2c per pound. 13c; Oregon, 101/2@121/2c per pound.

Hides, Wool and Hops Kinss—Dry hides, selected prime, 8½ (@9c; ½c less for culls; green, selected, over 55 pounds, 4c; under 55 pounds, 3c; heep pelts, short wool, 30@50e; medium. 60@80c; long, 90c@\$1.25; shearlinge, 10@20c; tallow, good to choice, 3

@3\c per pound. Woot—Willamette Valley, 17@19c Eastern Oregon, 10@17c per pound, according to conditions and shrinkage. Hors-Nominal; 10@1216c per pound.

Doing Her Best. White Citizen-Well, Jackson, what are you doing for a living now? Colored Citizen-Ain't doin' nothin'; de

woman takes in washin'. White Citizen-Ain't you ashamed of your self to allow your wife to support you by Colored Citizen-Well, boss, my ole woman

am a mighty ignerant nigger, an' doan know how to do nuffin' else.—Munsey's Weekly. Blessed Herself.

Ella (a society girl, to friend)-Did you receive yesterday! Bella-No. I took the money it would have cost for a reception and gave myself a seal-skin jacket for a New Year's present.

Ella-What made you do that? Bella-Because, you know, "it is more blessed to give than to receive."-Lawrence For His Wife-Not His Sweetheart.

Customer-I want to get something for a Clerk-Yes, sir; something in the lin iowelry! -Yes, but something not very

high priced. Clerk-Something for your wife, eh!-

It Might Be Arranged. Mr Poor (fervently)—Will you be mine! Miss Rich (not unkindly)—No, no— Mr. Poor (interrupting)-Do not say my darling. Do not—
Miss Rich (interrupting)—No, I cannot be yours; but if you are willing to be min might arrange it.—Washington Star.

Lawyer-Your uncle makes you his spie

heir; but the will stipulates that the su \$1,000 must be buried with him. Heir (feelingly)-The old man was tric; but his wishes must be respected, of course. I'll write a check for that amount. -Boston Beacon.

Fame's Pinnacle. Rob-My dad's a 'squire and gits his name in the papers every day. Tom (contemptuously) - That's nuthin'! My dad took Jinks' liver pills and got his picter in the papers, and it didn't cost him nuthin',

neither.-Pittsburg Bulletin Wanted Bigger Game. "I think your wife needs change." "Change! Doctor, you don't know that woman. Change will never do for her, needs a fortune."—Munsey's Weekly.

AGRICULTURAL.

Experiments Made Feeding Hogs.

PRACTICAL PORK-PRODUCING

Prof. T. Hunt of the Illinois College Farm Gives a Summary of Results Obtained.

The following summary of results, as obtained by Prof. T. Hunt of the Illinois College farm in his experiments in feed-ing hogs, will be of interest to those engaged in practical pork-producing:

1. It required 13.8 pounds of skim milk to produce one pound of pork when fed with cornmeal, ratio one and one-

eventh, to fattening hogs.

2. Skim milk could not be fed to fattening hogs unless it was waste product which could not be otherwise utilized. 3. It required on an average 4.5 pounds of shelled corn to produce one pound of pork during an average period of four weeks, or one bushel produced 13.5 4. It required 4.5 pounds of cornmea

to produce one pound of pork, or one bushel of corn made into meal and fed will produce 12.75 pounds of pork. 5. When fed dry, shelled corn is more

conomical than cornmeal to feed fatten-6. It required 7.5 pounds or one-fourth

bushel of ground oats to produce one pound of pork when fed with equal parts by weight of cornneal. 7. One bushel of cornmeal is worth nearly three bushels of oats as food for

fattening hogs. 8. Corn-fed pigs gained 4.5 pounds per week, and ate about 21 pounds of corr per 100 pounds of live weight.

9. Pork was produced during the cold weather, with corn at 28 cents per bushel, for less than 3 cents per pound. 10. An insufficient food supply for two weeks caused a very considerable loss in feeding thereafter.
11. Indian corn is the most economical

pork-producing material during the win-ter months in regions where extensively Concerning Forestry.

While the question is being considered whether our abandoned farms shall be alowed to grow up to forests or be people with Hottentots, as a well-known orator has put it, it is well to be prepared for ei her case. There are many places where the farmers' greatest care is to keep the bushes from overrunning their farms, and farmers in such localities will not appreciate lectures on forestry. But where farms are well cleared upand a certain portion set apart for a wood lot from necessity, and it is desired to get as much as possible from the given area,

there is much that may be done to advantage. All trees which have fallen should be picked up and used before they are worthless, and crooked trees which are crowding others should be removed, Stock should be kept out to save the seedings and sprouts, and much may be saved by a little care while working among the young trees. But in many cases, especially in young pines that are to be saved for timber, there is much work done that is worse

than useless. Such trees should never be thinned out unless they are too thick for a man to walk among them. The value of timber depends on its length, straightness and freedom from knots. off naturally the knot disappears, and we find clear lumber; if small pines are cut away so as to give each one that is left the space it should occupy, when mature they will produce too many side branches, which will necessitate continual pruning of green limbs. A pine growing by itself in open land will spread out as much as an apple tree, and while by pruning a descent-looking log may be te of its trunk, it will not produce clear lumber unless the young branches are clipped off each year. These facts, which any one may observe, should con-vince owners of lots that there is such a thing as doing too much, and that some of nature's plans are well enough as

We wish some of the men who so strongly object to letting cattle run in mowing fields in the fall would just take a walk over their pasture now before the snow comes and see if some of their care for the grass in mowing fields could not be exercised to good advantage else-where. They will find the grass gnawed close to the ground—nothing left for a mulch to enrich the soil, protect the roots or hold the snow from blowing off. Yet these pastures are expected to port the stock about seven months of the year without any return for the elements which are taken away, and many of them cannot be plowed and reseeded, as the fields can. There is an extreme to be avoided in pasturing fields, but the results are not as disastrous and hard to overcome as the results of abusing the pastures as many pastures are abused. Some men think they are good farmers

if they can get two tons of hay per acre on a few acres in sight from the road even if the pastures fall so the cattle have to be fed at the barn in September.

Notes. Poultry manure is one of the best ma terials that can be used to enrich the strawberry bed. Scatter evenly and work well into the surface.

Cut straw, fodder or bagasse make good mulch for plants of all kinds. They need not to be cut shorter than two nches when used for this purpose. One of the most difficult weeds in the garden to eradicate is pussaline. After good shower it can be pulled up read

ily, and this is a good way of killing it out.

Asparagus.

Do not allow the tops to be cut for decorative purposes to any great extent; as long as they remain green they are necessary to nourish next season's crop. Apply coarse manure to the bed when-ever it can be spared, but be sure to get it on before winter. Asparagus, considering the constant demand for it in Northern cities and the ease with which it is transported, is a most profitable crop for Southern farmers.

Refreshing His Memory. "Johnny, who discovered America?" "I'll be switched if I know." "You'll be switched if you don't." "Under the circumstances, then, said the boy, "I should say that Colum

Born Tired. McCorkle-Isn't Briggs naturally lazy man!

bus the man."-New York Truth.

McCrackle-Not exactly lazy; but he seems to think it is unhealthy to work between meals. - Exchange.

THE PHYSICIAN AS A BE "I was once sent to attend a man who has taken laudanum," said the doctor. "I hur-ried to the place and found the would be sui-We Know the Doctor Is Par Trust Him Impli Without any pretense of his cide being walked up and down the room as fast as they could walk by two friends of his. doctor who is not regular, and prejudice to a sincere intenti-As they put him down on a chair for me to treat him one of them remarked: 'Awful glad to see you, doctor; we've been walking Jim up and down for an hour and a half. It's been terrible hard work to keep him alive pert practitioner whenever of mands, it is still permise amiably at the professional quacks. The successful phy exceptions which happily are us

"I made a slight examination; took my hat and started to go, when one of the pedestri-ans said: 'What's the matter, Doc; ain't you going to give him anything?' 'He's been dead for an hour,' I replied, and left."—San Diege numerous than they were is the intolerant despot on earth. And courage him to be so. tions of his knowledge; we know

to America)—Did yez moind th' leddy we'r

jist passed! Mrs. Tim-Oi did, dar-rlin', an' Oi wai t'inkin' she must hov a bear av a husban' s git hugged th' shape o' that.—Judge.

Making It Right with the Court. An amusing incident occurred in Judge Fisher's court the other day, which has just been made public. Judge Fisher is a very dignified man while on the bench, and if ever before a smile was known to sweep across his solemn countenance during cour hours the fact is not of record.

ought to, even if they knew les g guessed less fortunately than they A juror failed to answer to his name when else were faith a much less potentia called, and an attachment was issued for him than it is declared to be. He was brought in two hours later by a dep uty sheriff, and standing before the judge our own accord to the doctors, and our received a severe reprimand.
"Your honor," said the juror in self justianother thing for those profe

fication, "I have been very sick and the doc tor forbid me to come."

The man evidently spoke the truth, and Judge Fisher replied: "Well, that being the case you will not be fined, but must pay the costs of this attachment. You may go, then, and report here again promptly next Mon-

day morning. "But, your bonor, my doctor says I will net be able to sit on a jury for two years."
"All right," good naturedly replied the judge, "make those statements Monday, and if you are not able to serve I will excuse

This seemed to satisfy the gentleman

yet he did not go as permitted to do, but began fumbling in his vest pockets, as if looking for something. You may go," repeated the judge. "Yes, your honor, thank you; you will excuse me; I haven't got a cigar with me, your honor, or I'd be glad to give it to you. I thought I had, but I haven't. If I ever meet

"Mr. Sheriff," thundered the judge, but be fore he said more the juror realized he had made a bad break and retreated in good order.-St. Louis Republic.

Commodore Vanderbilt's Remedy At one time, while living on Staten Island Commodore Vanderbilt had an exasperatingly balky horse. He never could be sure that the brute wouldn't stop in the middle of the road, and he often walked in preference to taking chances with the animal. One day half a mile when the beast came to a dead halt. An energetia belaboring, backing and sawing had no effect, and the commodors Where a green limb is cut off a knot returned around and went home. He got a Generally the games are played in mains. Where the limb dies and drops bag of lump sugar and again started cut, leading the horse and feeding him a lump at every few steps. This he continued until the place where the horse balked was passed, after which he got in and had no difficulty in driving to his journey's end. In telling the story to Mrs. Waddell, he said: "I have

> women and it has always proved effective." -New York Tribune.

tried the same course of procedure with

An ex-surgeon of the army was telling the other day of the curious excuses frequently submitted by men in the course of the war who preferred staying at home to going to the front. There was none more curious, however, than the certificate sent in by a certain Capt. H- after the expiration of a twenty days' leave of absence. It a few years ago refused to pay tars a

"I certify, on honor, that I have carefully examined Capt. Robert H-, Thirty-sec Massachusetts Volunteers, and find that his grandmother is so sick that he will be unable to return to duty within thirty days.

"R. F. D., M. D."
-New York Tribune. Accomplished Servant. "What do you wish!" asked the servan

"Baron de Venuminet."
"What do you wish to see him forf" "It is in relation to a promissory note." "The baron went out of town yesterday." "Now, that is too bad; I wanted to pay him the amount I owe him." "But," added the servant, "he returned this

who answered the ring at the door.

orning."-From the French

The Fashions in Africa.

One of Bishop Taylor's African mission-aries declares that while apparel does not nake the man, the want of it renders the work of missionaries very embarrassing When you come across a man," he says, "wearing only a stovepipe hat and a Congo free state smile, it is hard to preach to him without a feeling of self consciousness."—Boston Journal.

Mrs. Gabb-Mercy, no. He has graduated "Yes, indeed; and only last week he signed with the Brooklyns."-New York Weekly.

Started in Life.

Mrs. Gadd-Your son is still at college,

She Knew What She Wanted. Old Lady-I'd like to buy some plasters oung feller, Drug Clerk—Yes, ma'am; porous? Old Lady—Do ye s'pose I want to ketch ny death o' cold? Let's see yer winter styles.

One Way of Walking. Amateur Humorist (to bowlegged boy)o you always walk like that, sonny? Boy-Naw. I sometimes run.-Philadel-hia Inquirer.

Fallure to Some One. "Is marriage a failure?" saked is youth. "Yes, to Alice Ponsonby," answer the maid as she gased down at the rist which Horace Fledgely had given her.

Purifies the BLOOD, Cures CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTIO 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.

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with us, and next what will do not and that though there are facts in

We are vaguely aware of the

he has to guess first what is the

quaintance with which helps is guess right, many theories that

his professional action are still be

ical, and may or may not been

many of the methods his father

were unwise and deleterious, as

the doses his grandfather gan

hastened the result they were in

to prevent and hindered what they

We know not only that believe and therefore fallible, but that have fessional science, like his father

fessional science, has the label agrandfather's, is progressive, and a very far from being exact. News less when anything alls us in page all we know of his limitations, we have all we shough he ware all we

him as though he were all wise, as

as nearly what he tells us at one

and our pockets permit. For web-

that, erring and inadequate as his

knows more than we do, and the

knowledge is, on the whole, the best

The childlike trust in our plant

us and to our doctors, and from the

we both get benefit. Undoubtely

physicians do us good, and iedel a

But it is one thing for us to being

gentlemen to hold that we shall en

to them and to none else, and &

we may neither be legitimately be

nor die legally, except with the core

rence of the learned faculty. -Serber

Pastimes of City Boys.

A singular game has for its form

tion an ash barrel. Across the to

this is placed a board two or three int

in width, which projects about them

distance over the rims of the barn!

one of these projecting ends a ball is a

anced; the batsman then takes his he

and with all his strength strike 5

other end of the board. The ball to

up and away in a before unknown in

tion, and the batsman, should hear's

caught out, attempts to run toals

and return before the ball can be felle

Look above you at the telegraph was

Sooner or later they become the min

end of every kite flown in this san

and the tattered fragments with vie

the wires are adorned bear witness in

kite flying is a popular pastime, era

disastrous to the kites. In this ser

country boys may fairly claim supero

ity. Comparatively few city bosts

how to fly a kite; they never sem in to manage the tail. Kites in the di

can only be successfully flown from b

housetops.

Marbles we see of every kind, "my gles" and "alleys," "taws" and "apis"

ring drawn with chalk on the sideral

for holes are not made or found here s

easily as they are in a country ju

ground. - Frank M. Chapman in &

Trifling Things in Court.

Very trifling things sometimes go we

far in the courts. The supreme courte

the United States has ended a costym

long controversy by ruling upon in

question, "Is the tomato a fruit as

vegetable?" About \$30,000 has been es

pended in the celebrated "Jones com

calf case," in Iowa, in which the own

ship of a calf valued at fifteen dellas

involved. A Medina county (0.) fame

four moolleys on the ground that is

law provided for the taxation of a

horned cattle of whatsoever in

whereas the four cows had no burn

This case was ended in the circuit con

after the costs had eaten up the value

the defendant's farm. A suit for lass

in which the Standard Oil company

involved to the extent of several has

dred thousand dollars in Pennsylvan

and Ohio hangs upon the insertion di

comma in an Ohio statute.-Chioc

A Machine That Makes and Cooks Sause

One of the novelties at the St. Paners

exhibition in London, England, was i

sausage machine, driven by electricas

tor. In conjunction with this machine

it has been proposed to employ an elem

heating attachment, whereby the sand

dish can be delivered cooked and smo

ing hot to the purchaser. It begins

look as if the shrewd individual

conceived the idea of a universal p

utilizing machine, into which the saint

could be put at one end, to emerge at

other as cured hams and blacking braiss

was no visionary, but only a prophi i little in advance of his times.—St Los

The Masher Mashed.

"I want some nice little thing for a

wife something that'll please her,

Masham. "Perhaps you could sugges

"Yes," said the saleslady. "I think

telegram saying a house has falled a

you ought to please her."-New Tai

Globe-Democrat.

something."

Herald.

Nicholas.

is a phenomenon which is credi

is at our command.

designed to induce.

We know that he has disc