

# EUGENE CITY GUARD.

L. L. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

## EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

### PACIFIC COAST.

### Portuguese Laborers are Basely Deluded.

### SOUTHEASTERN IDAHO STOCK

### Petaluma Will Probably Have a Silk Factory—Real Indians in a Border Drama.

The Appeal Court at Victoria, B. C., has sustained the Sunday closing law.

Steamboats on the Upper Willamette are to quit towing barges. It doesn't pay.

Telephone connection between Los Angeles and Santa Barbara has been made.

Montana mining companies are shutting down the mills, owing to the low price of silver.

Revenue officers at Boise City are successfully raiding Chinese shops for contraband opium.

The company for building and operating a silk factory at Petaluma, Cal., has been reincorporated.

San Bernardino and Los Angeles are made closer neighbors by a fiercer Southern Pacific has put on to run between the cities.

The Southern Pacific is to rebuild about eight miles of track on a higher level at Ochoa, east of Benson, A. T. This is done to avoid washouts.

The United States District Attorney at Boise City, Idaho, has requested the dismissal of the indictments against twenty Mormons accused of polygamy and adultery on the ground that the evidence is insufficient to convict.

A Boise City dispatch says: The reports floating through the press of large losses of stock in Southeastern Idaho are absolutely without foundation. The cattlemen have an abundance of hay on hand to feed the stock till grass appears.

The Los Angeles Evening Express will be twenty-one years old on March 27 next, and the event is to be celebrated with a complete "new dress." The Express is the oldest paper in Southern California, with the exception of the San Diego Union.

A scheme has developed to control the water supply of Los Angeles. A secret meeting of the Council was held, in which attorneys addressed it in the alleged interest of the public, but which was in fact for the advantage of a newly organized company.

C. P. Huntington has instructed W. H. Mills, land agent of the Central Pacific, to make some large land purchases in California. Mr. Huntington writes: "We must break up large land holdings in California if we ever expect to make any great success with our railroads. Ten thousand acres in Northern California will soon be purchased and sold in small lots to farmers. Other large purchases will follow."

"Nick of the Woods," a border drama, was not on the stage at Carson, Nev., the other night with local talent. Genevieve Washoe and Pinta Indians were in the stake drama, which is graphically described as so realistic that the audience was spell-bound and timid ladies trembled as the apparently infuriated savages swooped their knives and hatchets in the face of Nick.

One of the biggest gold nuggets ever seen at Tucson, A. T., was brought to the city recently. A Mexican, while walking along the placer diggings at Quitova, saw the nugget which he had been washing out by the late rains, saw the gold, a dingy yellow lump, sticking out of the sand, and kicked it loose. The value of it is about \$200. It weighs eleven ounces. Smaller nuggets were also found.

About twenty Portuguese laborers have been landed at Port Harford through the agency of an intelligence office in San Francisco, which represents to the men that laborers were wanted at San Luis Obispo on street work. The men soon made the discovery that they had been duped into paying a fee to some rascally labor agent, and that no work was to be had.

It is stated at Victoria, B. C., that the government has decided to aid the project of bringing crofters to that province by loaning the province £100,000 for thirty years at one per cent interest. It is further stated that an English company is in course of organization, with a capital of £1,000,000, for the purpose of purchasing the fish from the boats of the crofters as soon as caught and transporting them through the cold-storage system on steamers and cars to every important market on the continent.

The Fresno Canal and Irrigation Company, formerly the Pine Ridge Flume, filed a declaration of intention to bond the flume for \$300,000, the bonds to run for twenty years. The purpose is to raise money for the construction of a flume from Fresno fifty-seven miles to the timber belt of the Sierras. The purpose is to bring lumber down; also to carry water for irrigation purposes. By it 80,000 acres of rain land will receive water, which now has none. A billion feet of lumber is tributary to the flume.

Water in the Fraser river above Yale Canyon is lower at present than in the memory of the oldest Indian. The receding water left the sand bar exposed last week, which is about two acres in size. The bar had no sooner appeared than a number of Swishes went over and prospected it, with the result that good pay was found. This created some excitement among other Indians, and some fifty Swishes were now hard at work on the bar, all making big wages, as high as \$40 a day has been washed by some of them, and the gravel, it is said, would yield rich returns if means were at hand to work it scientifically.

From present indications Deseret Lake will be much larger than last year. At present the lake is about half a mile wide, and after running along the Southern Pacific track for about two miles extends off out to the south. At this time last year there was not a drop of water visible, although there was a quantity of a few inches below the surface of the sink. It was not until several months later that the floods occurred in the Gila and Colorado rivers, caused by the melting of snows, and it was in August that the water in Salton Sink began to attract attention. Snows in the mountains at present are heavier than for years, and coming, as the water will when they melt, on land already in a large part saturated, a lake of unexampled extent will probably be created. Old residents believe that about 100 miles of track of the Southern Pacific, which lies in the desert below the sea level, will be overwashed.

# NATIONAL CAPITAL.

### Race Trouble in an Ohio Public School.

### COFFIN TRUST REORGANIZED.

### Nicaragua Grants the Louisiana Lottery Company a Perpetual Charter—Etc.

Philadelphia has regained her normal condition of health.

New York capitalists will build Chicago's Lake-street elevated road.

The Indian appropriation bill reported to the House carries \$7,230,787.

The wheat crop in Tennessee has been badly injured by the late frosts.

Baltimore is soon to have an elevated railroad costing about \$1,000,000.

Worcester, Mass., is to abolish grade crossings at a total expense of \$2,994,000.

South Dakota will probably lose \$1,000,000 of its school fund in suits now pending.

A proposition is pending in the Iowa Legislature to substitute high license for prohibition.

Five of the county officials at San Antonio, Tex., are under indictment for embezzlement.

The Chicago gas trust admits that its customers have been paying for more gas than they consumed.

The Illinois State Board of Agriculture says the wheat area in Illinois is 4 per cent larger than last year.

No more smoking is to be tolerated even in the hall or janitor's room at Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa.

The coffin trust has been reorganized, and the prices of burial caskets will be advanced 20 per cent within thirty days.

The merits of the bicarbonate of gold treatment for drunks will probably be investigated by the New York Legislature.

The question of rebuilding the State University is absorbing more attention in the Missouri Legislature than any other subject.

An active discussion is going on in army and navy circles relative to the proper guardians of the coasts—vessels of war or the artillery.

Every precaution is being taken against the spread of typhus fever in New York, and the prospect is that it will be effectively checked.

Race trouble in the public schools at Lebanon, O., is creating excitement. The opposition to both races attending the same school is becoming intense.

It has been ascertained that Lane, the defaulting Treasurer of Aganippe county, Ia., is in Central America. His bondsmen have made good his pecuniations.

The new steam motor which has been given a partial trial on the street railways in Chicago is too costly and heavy for ordinary use. The motor weighs 16,000 pounds.

A coroner's jury in Philadelphia, Ill., brought in the following verdict one day last week: "We find that the deceased came to her death by being found dead in her bed."

Many Russian Jews are applying to the Consul-general in New York for assistance to go back to Russia. They say they can do better there than they can in this country.

Congressman Bingham of Philadelphia will deliver the oration at Gettysburg June 2 on the occasion of the unveiling of high-water-mark monument on Cemetery Ridge.

The retirement of Generals John M. Schofield and O. O. Howard will take out of the active service, it is said, every regular-army officer who commanded a corps during the civil war.

The Kansas, Arkansas and New Orleans railroad has filed at Little Rock a mortgage for \$9,000,000, which money is to be used in the construction of the line through the State of Arkansas.

Reports from all the counties of Georgia show a general reduction in the cotton acreage of the present year of about 20 per cent. Food crops and tobacco will fill the gap caused by the reduction.

# EASTERN ITEMS.

### Race Trouble in an Ohio Public School.

### COFFIN TRUST REORGANIZED.

### Nicaragua Grants the Louisiana Lottery Company a Perpetual Charter—Etc.

Philadelphia has regained her normal condition of health.

New York capitalists will build Chicago's Lake-street elevated road.

The Indian appropriation bill reported to the House carries \$7,230,787.

The wheat crop in Tennessee has been badly injured by the late frosts.

Baltimore is soon to have an elevated railroad costing about \$1,000,000.

Worcester, Mass., is to abolish grade crossings at a total expense of \$2,994,000.

South Dakota will probably lose \$1,000,000 of its school fund in suits now pending.

A proposition is pending in the Iowa Legislature to substitute high license for prohibition.

Five of the county officials at San Antonio, Tex., are under indictment for embezzlement.

The Chicago gas trust admits that its customers have been paying for more gas than they consumed.

The Illinois State Board of Agriculture says the wheat area in Illinois is 4 per cent larger than last year.

No more smoking is to be tolerated even in the hall or janitor's room at Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa.

The coffin trust has been reorganized, and the prices of burial caskets will be advanced 20 per cent within thirty days.

The merits of the bicarbonate of gold treatment for drunks will probably be investigated by the New York Legislature.

The question of rebuilding the State University is absorbing more attention in the Missouri Legislature than any other subject.

An active discussion is going on in army and navy circles relative to the proper guardians of the coasts—vessels of war or the artillery.

Every precaution is being taken against the spread of typhus fever in New York, and the prospect is that it will be effectively checked.

Race trouble in the public schools at Lebanon, O., is creating excitement. The opposition to both races attending the same school is becoming intense.

It has been ascertained that Lane, the defaulting Treasurer of Aganippe county, Ia., is in Central America. His bondsmen have made good his pecuniations.

The new steam motor which has been given a partial trial on the street railways in Chicago is too costly and heavy for ordinary use. The motor weighs 16,000 pounds.

A coroner's jury in Philadelphia, Ill., brought in the following verdict one day last week: "We find that the deceased came to her death by being found dead in her bed."

Many Russian Jews are applying to the Consul-general in New York for assistance to go back to Russia. They say they can do better there than they can in this country.

Congressman Bingham of Philadelphia will deliver the oration at Gettysburg June 2 on the occasion of the unveiling of high-water-mark monument on Cemetery Ridge.

The retirement of Generals John M. Schofield and O. O. Howard will take out of the active service, it is said, every regular-army officer who commanded a corps during the civil war.

The Kansas, Arkansas and New Orleans railroad has filed at Little Rock a mortgage for \$9,000,000, which money is to be used in the construction of the line through the State of Arkansas.

Reports from all the counties of Georgia show a general reduction in the cotton acreage of the present year of about 20 per cent. Food crops and tobacco will fill the gap caused by the reduction.

# PERSONAL MENTION.

### The Late Duke of Clarence a Great Admirer of Mr. Gladstone—A Grand Duke Hissed.

### Race Trouble in an Ohio Public School.

### COFFIN TRUST REORGANIZED.

Thomas A. Edison was 45 years old a few days ago. He was born in Alva, O., from which town he takes his middle name.

George Moore, the novelist and essayist, is a red-headed man, who looks very much, it is said, like Emilie Zola. Another notable red-headed man is Swinburne, the poet.

The handsomest man in Congress and a particular favorite among the women lobbyists is Mr. Durborow of Chicago, who is rich, a bachelor, and 34 years of age and has never made a speech.

The remarkable likeness between the latest accepted portrait of George Washington and the ordinary portraits of George Washington is appreciated at a glance. It is at least an interesting coincidence.

The Prince of Wales wears an 18 1/2 collar, has a 45 chest, 34 arm, 42 1/2 waist (for trousers) and 30 leg (for trousers).

Contrary to general credit, especially in America, his tastes are exceedingly quiet.

The czar of Russia has become interested in cricket, and has organized two English cricket teams to represent his court. Cricket in wintry Russia is almost as much of an exotic as football in South Carolina.

Senator Morrill is the patriarch of Washington whist players. He has a thoroughly scientific knowledge of the game, and once a week at least he gathers about him a set of select players from among his friends in official life.

It has been said that Queen Victoria is the only person now living who knew Sir Walter Scott personally. But there is an old bookseller in Edinburgh who often talked with him; and it is thought probable that there must be still others who can claim that honor.

Prof. Renouf, the eminent scholar in charge of the Assyrian and Egyptian collections in the British Museum for the last six years, is about to be retired from office under some civil-service regulations. It is thought to be impossible to fill the place satisfactorily.

Monsieur Gilbert of Moorfield, Cardinal Moran of Sydney, N. S. W., and Bishop Clifton of Bristol are regarded as the men having the best chance of appointment as Cardinal Manning's successor in England. They are all home rulers and considered "safe" on labor questions.

The seal of a bottle of wine worn thirty years ago by General M. M. Bane of Washington from General G. M. Dodge and since kept by him was broken the other day at a dinner by them in Washington. There were a dozen guests at the dinner, and all the wine was hardly thirty years old.

One hears several different pronunciations of "khe-dive" whenever circumstances, as they lately have done, bring the Egyptian ruler into prominence. Worcester gives kay-tee-ay or kee-dive (as in hive), while Webster gives kee-dee-vee or kee-diy, and his international agrees with the Century dictionary in making it kee-dee-vee.

The Duke of Clarence was an ardent admirer of Gladstone. On one occasion at the House of Commons, when the venerable premier introduced his home rule bill, Albert Victor was so carried away by the eloquence of the great orator that he clapped his hands heartily, which was particularly noticed, as the etiquette of the House forbids such an outburst of enthusiasm.

Margaret Fuller used to be accounted a very wise woman, and doubtless she was, for Mrs. Sherwood credits her with having once said: "Never talk about yourself, your diseases, your domestic or your dresses. Talk about your friends' interests, not your own." Perhaps it was by putting in the receipt in connection with Miss Fuller's great celebrity as a converser.

Grand Duke Sergius, Governor-General of Moscow, was publicly hissed according to Russian papers a few weeks ago. The grand Duke, who is a brother of the czar, is not at all popular among his subjects. Recently he gave orders that the races should not begin until he arrived at the course. At the first race after the order, however, he was more than an inch behind, because there he expressed his displeasure, it is said, by hissing.

### WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

A Pot-pourri of What is Being Done to Make the Chicago Exposition a Grand Success.

Michigan will exhibit \$12,000 to \$15,000 in its forestry exhibit and \$4,000 to \$5,000 in its display of fruits.

The Board of Trade of Columbia S. C., has undertaken to see that an exhibit worthy of that State is made at the exposition.

The total amount paid out to February 1 by Treasurer Seiberger for construction and other expenses of the exposition was \$3,572,801.

The preparation of the educational exhibits from South Dakota and New Mexico has been entrusted to the women members of the respective State Boards.

Invitations to foreign nations to send representatives to the exercises delicate of the exposition buildings next October have been issued by the committee on ceremonies, and have been forwarded to their destination by Secretary of State Blaine.

Chief Samuel of the horticultural department has returned from a trip to Florida and Cuba, where he stimulated interest in the exposition and secured the promise of many fine palms and other tropical plants to be exhibited in his department.

The Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia desires to erect a building in the exposition grounds, constructed entirely of material made by members of the club, with intent that it be headquarters for manufacturers not only of Philadelphia, but of the entire country.

Delegate Smith of Arizona has reported a bill from the House Territories Committee to ratify the act of the Arizona Legislature authorizing the issue of bonds to the extent of \$30,000, to enable the Territory to be properly represented at the World's Fair. The report accompanying the bill says Congressional authority is necessary, because there is a law forbidding Territories to incur an indebtedness exceeding 4 per cent of the assessed valuation of property. The report says Arizona's assessed valuation is only \$20,000,000, but its taxable value is really \$85,000,000.

# FOREIGN LANDS.

### Brussels to be Made a Real Seaport.

### LABOR QUESTION IN VIENNA.

### Negotiations for a Commercial Treaty Between Italy and Switzerland Broken Off.

Berlin Socialists will make a May-day demonstration.

The elections in Japan have been attended with serious riots.

The Irish local government will not be pressed in Parliament until after Easter.

Disastrous storms, with heavy rains and overflowing rivers, are reported in Spain.

Petroleum has been struck (700 barrels a day) in India by the Assam Railway Company.

The negotiations at Zurich for a commercial treaty between Italy and Switzerland have been broken off.

The Cardinals are said to have voted in favor of electing an Italian in the event of the death of Pope Leo.

They are growing uneasy in England over the neglect of good citizens to take an active part in municipal life.

England is building two war vessels of 4,000 tons. Spain has ordered three armored cruisers of 9,300 tons displacement.

A cable dispatch to the Guatemalaan legation at Paris says that the revolt led by Enriquez is suppressed and Enriquez is dead.

The telephone line between London and Paris has worked so well that another will be laid between London and Brussels.

Rumors are current in London and Liverpool of impending difficulties in the corn and cotton trades, owing to a serious decline of prices.

Daily orders in Russia prohibiting the transportation of grain from one district to another alarm merchants, who fear confiscation of their stocks.

Joachim Leell, son of the famous patriot and historian, has been arrested at St. Petersburg on a secret charge and sentenced to banishment to Siberia.

At the end of the year the Telephone Company of Austria will cease to exist, the government assuming control of all the telephone lines of the kingdom.

In Vienna the labor question is assuming a grave aspect. The winter has been exceptionally severe, and thousands of workmen are on the verge of starvation.

The Russian imperial prohibition upon the exportation of grain is about to be suspended in favor of the owners of 10,000,000 pounds of oats now lying at the Baltic ports awaiting shipment.

Berlin is to have shortly a crematory, erected at the city's cost, in the Friedriehsfield cemetery, where bodies of the poor and unknown and of the subjects of an anatomical investigation at clinics and hospitals will be reduced to ashes.

The committee of the Prussian Diet has adopted the clause of the sectarian primary educational bill providing that children belonging to religious denominations recognized by the State shall be instructed by teachers of their own denomination.

An Odessa correspondent says that as a protest against the imposition of military service on the German colony at Tashkent, Asiatic Russia, has decided to emigrate en masse to the United States.

The action of the King of Portugal in voluntarily relinquishing 20 per cent of his income from his civil list has already led to a demand in the Senate at Madrid that the Spanish King shall follow suit.

Prof. Kippay, a well-known painter and collector of Berlin, has been sentenced to a month's imprisonment at Constance for illegally appropriating curios belonging to the church of Altzimmern.

Holland has 4,530,000 inhabitants, of whom the males and females are nearly equal in number. There are 2,500,000 Protestants, 1,700,000 Catholics and 97,000 Jews. The rest have no settled religion.

The Mayor of Harlequin, France, has strictly forbidden the wearing of décolleté dresses by the women of the commune on the ground that such costumes are prejudicial to peace and social morality.

The British Chamber of Shipping has adopted a resolution in favor of Great Britain negotiating a convention with the United States to prevent the "crimping" and desertion of British sailors in American ports.

An English financial writer, who has been studying probate statistics, asserts that among the 130 or 140 persons who in each of the past four years have left fortunes exceeding £100,000 each in personalty "there is hardly to be found one in each year whose wealth appears to have been the result of speculative financial operations."

# PORTLAND MARKET.

Produce, Fruit, Etc.  
WHEAT—Nominal. Valley, \$1.55@1.60.  
Walla Walla, \$1.50@1.55 per cental.  
FLOUR—Standard, \$4.00; Walla Walla, \$4.80; Graham, \$4.00; Superfine, \$3.00 per barrel.  
OATS—New, 42¢@43¢ per bushel.  
HAY—\$11@13 per ton.  
MILLSTUFFS—Bran, \$2; shorts, \$23.  
Ground barley, \$22.50@25; chop, \$21.  
\$18 per ton; feed barley, \$20; malted, \$28 per ton; brewing barley, \$1.10@1.15 per cental.  
BUTTER—Oregon fancy creamery, 37 1/2¢@40¢; fancy dairy, 32 1/2¢@35¢; fair to good, 25¢@27 1/2¢; common, 15¢@22 1/2¢; California, 30¢@35¢; Eastern, 25¢@31 1/2¢ per pound.  
CHEESE—Oregon, 14¢@15¢; Eastern, 15¢@16¢ per pound.  
EGGS—Oregon, 16¢@18¢; Eastern, nominal, 16¢ per dozen.  
POULTRY—Chickens, \$5.00; ducks, \$6.00; geese, \$11 per dozen; turkeys, 12 1/2¢ per pound.  
VEGETABLES—Cabbage, nominal, \$1.50@1.75 per cental; cauliflower, \$1 per doz.; Onions, 75¢@81¢ per cental; potatoes, 35¢@50¢ per sack; sweet potatoes, 40¢ per pound; carrots, 70¢ per sack; parsnips, \$1.00 per sack; asparagus, 18¢ per pound; lettuce, 30¢; Oregon, 40¢ per dozen; celery, 65¢@80¢ per dozen; Hubbard squash, 2 1/2¢ per pound.  
FRUITS—Sicily lemons, \$6.00@7.00; California, \$3.00@4.00 per box; oranges, Riverside, \$1.25@2.50; navel, \$3.00@4.25; apples, 75¢@1.50 per box; bananas, \$3.50@4.00 a bunch; pineapples, \$4.00 per dozen; cranberries, \$10.50@11.50 per barrel; Smyrna figs, 16¢; citrons, 27¢ per pound.

### THEY SHOULD BE ABETTED.

### Hens Regain Their Accustomed Power of Laying Eggs After Cold Weather is Over.

Egg layers will from now on begin to increase their daily contribution to the wealth of the owner, and it is important that the hens should be aided and abetted in this work as much as possible. As soon as cold weather leaves us the hens seem to regain their accustomed power of laying regularly; but as a rule it is only the weather and not the treatment which makes them do this. There is, however, a way of helping the hens in this good work, and no poultryman should neglect it. Man and beast alike need a change of food and treatment in the spring of the year, for the conditions of life change with the seasons. From close, confining work we go to labor in the open air, and from heavy, greasy food we go to light vegetables or fruits. There is needful a complete change in the whole system, and many take blood purifiers at this season of the year.

In the same way the hens require new methods. They are supposed to produce more eggs, and they do this, but the work cannot be kept up unless their systems are amply supplied with egg-producing stimulating to them, and induce them to lay, but they must have the material to do the work, otherwise they will wear their systems out in doing nothing. Eggs cannot be produced unless the hens have sufficient lime in their bodies to form the shells. Ground bone and oyster shells are given to the chickens now by nearly all poultrymen; but at this season of the year the quantities should be doubled. The grains must be regular and constant. The lime contained in the ground bone, shells and such material is essential. They will not only stimulate the hens in laying, but they will give the right materials to them to make eggs. The hens should also be accustomed to their new food. They should be turned out to range gradually and not allowed to run about as much as they please the first day. The extra exercise, which has been denied them all winter, will consume a great amount of force, and much of the mineral element contained in their food will have to go toward forming new tissue. This makes it all the more essential that they should have more shells and ground bone. This is a work which should not be neglected.

### THE DAIRY.

The best results for the value of grain fed to the average cow in recent years have been from four pounds of bran or shorts, two pounds of cotton-seed meal, in two feedings daily. These feedings were in the morning and at night. Grain should always be fed with judgment. Only feed the animals as much as they will properly digest and assimilate. When first beginning to feed grain the rations should be small and gradually increased until the desired amount is given. The ration must be regular and constant. The size of the cow and her powers of digestion must be considered. The healthy cow of vigorous constitution one pound of well-balanced grain will profitably use as ration daily for every 100 pounds of her live weight.

We are anxious to do a big business, to spread ourselves, and we are apt to think that our capacity is equal to our desire. Many of us make the big mistake of undertaking more than we can carry through successfully, and in dairying this holds good with more force than in some other branches of farming.

A dairy of ten cows may be very profitable, and the owner of it thinks that twenty or thirty cows would be proportionately profitable; and so they would if they received the same amount of care and attention as the ten, but this will rarely be the case. We have the feed, the labor, the customers for the larger dairy and have the ability to operate it, then we can go ahead with a fair prospect of success. But for a beginner to start with a large herd failure will be the outcome for the first few years.

### HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

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

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

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

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

### THE MEAT MARKET.

BEEF—Live, 2 1/4¢@4¢; dressed, 5¢@7¢; dressed, 8 1/2¢.  
MUTTON—Live, sheared, 4 1/2¢@4 3/4¢; dressed, 8 1/2¢.  
HOGS—Live, 5 1/2¢; dressed, 7 1/2¢.  
VEALS—5¢@8¢ per pound.  
SWEET CURED—Eastern ham, 11¢@12 1/2¢; other varieties, 13¢; breakfast bacon, 11 1/2¢@12¢; sides, 9 1/2¢@10 1/2¢; smoked bacon, 11 1/2¢@12 1/2¢ per pound.  
LARD—Compound, 9¢@10 1/2¢; pure, 10 1/2¢@12 1/2¢; Oregon, 10 1/2¢@12 1/2¢ per pound.

### BAGS AND BAGGING.

Burlaps,