EUGENE CITY GUARD.

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EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

OCCIDENTAL MELANGE

Mexicans Arrested for Robbing Chinamen.

OLD HARTFORD TO BE REFITTED.

The Santa Fe Company Has No Intention of Extending Its Lines From Los Angeles to 'Frisco.

Nevada's militia will camp near Carson.

The Arizona ranges are overstocked with cattle.

Arizona claims to have more newspapers in proportion to its population than any other section of the Union.

A large number of men have been discharged from the navy yard at Mare Island, and more discharges are expected.

Inspectors from Washington have been looking through the Carson mint, and they declare everything in excellent condition.

The officers and men on the cruiser Boston have raised over $1,000 to place a monument over their dead shipmates at the Mare Island cemetery.

Mrs. Woodworth, the doom-sealing evangelist who created so much excitement at Oakland, Cal., last year, has begun a series of meetings at Salem, Or.

There is some talk at Vallejo of refitting the old Hartford, on a rumor that the chief of the bureau of construction will make a recommendation to that effect.

Reports from the southeastern part of Arizona Territory are to the effect that unless rain falls in a few weeks cattle will die by the thousands. Already they are dropping off.

Electricians from the East are now at Sutro, Nev., figuring on the cost of putting up an electric plant near Sutro to run the mill on quartz brought through Sutro tunnel from the Comstock.

The government exploring party, in charge of Prof. Reed Cleveland, has left Tacoma for Alaska on the City of Topeka to measure the movement of Muir's glacier and to examine the surrounding country.

The chief of the bureau of yards and docks at Mare Island is strongly in favor of having a bridge built from Vallejo to the navy yard for the greater facility of travel and convenience to employes and others.

Notwithstanding the decision of the Superior Court at Sacramento that Rodgers, the recently elected Chief of Police, is ineligible to the office, he refuses to vacate only on special order of the court that he must do so.

Sydenham Mills, while on his way to Murray, Idaho, with $2 000 worth o gold dust which he had cleaned up in Fancy Gulch, was waylaid and robbed by two highwaymen. Rewards to the amount of $750 have been offered for their arrest.

The schooner Halcyon has been seized at Victoria, B. C., by the customs authorities for an alleged infraction of the custom laws of Canada. The offense charged was that of lying in the harbor on the west coast of Vancouver Island without entering at the customs.

In an interview President Manvel of the Santa Fe at San Diego is reported to have said: "The company has no intention of extending its lines from Los Angeles to San Francisco. I don't know why they didn't do it in the first place, but it is out of the question now."

Three Mexicans have been arrested at Tia Juana who were making a profitable business of robbing Chinese. The Mexicans would agree to pilot the Mongolians across the line, and after a safe distance from Mexican authority they were stood up and robbed of every cent they had.

The killing of Police Officer William F. Jordan at Butte, Mont., by burglars has aroused the people. Frequent holdups, burglaries and robberies have tended to intensify the feeling, and a vigilance committee will probably be organized. Over 100 men are engaged in the search for the murdering burglars.

The Phœnix (Ariz.) Chamber of Commerce has published a pamphlet of about fifty pages on the resources of the Salt River Valley. The illustrations of farm, field and town life are many, and the homeseeker is introduced to a section of the Territory which is very fertile, but whose agricultural resources have not been generally known.

For six weeks a force of men has been engaged at San Diego in moving the large frame hotel Punta Banda to Ensenada, Lower California, by water. The building was successfully loaded on a huge lighter to be towed to its destination, but the other night the house collapsed and fell into the ocean. It was valued at $14,000, and is a total loss. The lighter drifted out to sea.

An enormous school of fish known as barracuda was sporting in Monterey Bay off the bath-house wharf the other day, when with a sudden turn they headed straight for the beach without diminution in their speed and were soon landed high and dry upon the shore. Many parties who were fortunate enough to be in the vicinity gathered baskets of the squirming fish before they could regain the water. The belief is that the fish were driven ashore by a school of whales that has been sporting about the bay.

Owing to the non-answering of the labor cards sent out by the Board of Labor Employment either in person or by letter, to come to work or reason of not being able to, more than fifty names within the last few days have, in compliance with the regulations, been stricken from the rolls of those eligible for employment. The names erased are from those residing in all parts of the State, who doubtless are unaware of the law now governing employes at the navy yard.

In the United States Circuit Court at Portland the injunction suit brought by the Oregon Short Line and the Utah Northern Railway Companies against the Northern Pacific railway was decided in favor of the defendant. Judge Field dissolved the injunction on the ground that plaintiffs cannot compel defendant to let its own cars stand idle and use plaintiffs' cars at mileage rates, and that in the matter of passengers there is no obligation on the part of either company in the absence of a specific agreement to honor tickets issued by the other company.

CONGRESSIONAL MATTERS.

Resolution Requesting the Secretary of State to Inquire Into the Arrest of Dr. Thomas Gallagher.

Caminetti has hopes that he will yet succeed in having his hydraulic mines bill passed before this session of Congress adjourns.

The Secretary of the Treasury is preparing for transmission to Congress plans and estimates for the San Francisco postoffice. He thinks a building to be in keeping with the size and importance of a city like San Francisco should cost not less than $5,000,000 or $6,000,000.

The Committee on the Columbian Exposition decided to report favorably a bill in aid of the fair substantially the same as that agreed on by the House Committee, providing for 10,000,000 souvenir half-dollars. It includes, however, an amendment providing the fair shall be closed on Sunday.

Representative Cummings' bill, equalizing the pay of letter carriers, has been favorably reported from the Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads. The bill fixes the pay of letter carriers in all free-delivery districts at $600 for the first year, $800 for the second, $1,000 for the third and fourth and thereafter $1,200.

McAleer of Pennsylvania introduced in the House a resolution requesting the Secretary of State to inquire into the cause of arrest and imprisonment of Dr. Thomas Gallagher in England. The resolution states that it was thought he was convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for life through political prejudice, which existed against Irish persons in England. He was sentenced in 1883, nine days after his arrival in England. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The action of the House in rejecting the first two conference reports presented this session on the regular annual appropriation bills has given rise to much unfavorable comment among Senators. There is no doubt that it has seriously jeopardized the prospects of an early adjournment of Congress. Bad blood has been engendered on both sides, and certain Senators stated recently that Congress would remain in session until election day if the House persisted in maintaining its position. McMillan declared the House would remain in session all summer before accepting amendments increasing the appropriation. The Senatorial programme is to sit it out in quiet dignity, but some members of the House threaten in that case that the House will refuse to pass any resolution extending the appropriations for the support of the government beyond July 20 next. Of course, no one believes either House will proceed to such extremity, but the talk shows the strength of the feeling.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

A Colored Girl Carries Off the Second Honors at the Graduating Exercises of a High School.

Boston schools will teach shorthand.

Chicago University is rounding up a big herd of instructors.

There are about 9,000 school children in New York unprovided with school accommodations.

The School Board of Council Bluffs has appropriated money to purchase flags for all the schools.

The prescribed course of medical instruction in the Mexican National University is seven years.

President Low of Columbia College, New York, will make an effort to stop hazing at that institution.

The common-school children of Athens are taught ancient and modern Greek, French and sometimes English.

Mrs. Hiram Kelly of Chicago has given $50,000 for one of the proposed buildings for women at the Chicago University.

At the graduating exercises of the high school at Jacksonville, Ill., the second honors were carried off by a colored girl.

Forty-two women have just received the degree of Doctor of Medicine at the forty-eth annual commencement of the Woman's Medical College at Philadelphia.

The school Board of St. Paul has decided to make no distinction of sex in the matter of teachers' salaries, women receiving the same as men for the same work.

Germany takes the lead for compulsory school attendance. In 1888 out of 5,000,000 children of school age, from 6 to 14, but 5.145 were absent without cause, or 999 in every 1,000 were in school.

A friend of Barnard College, the female annex to Columbia, has offered $100,000 for a building if the site be chosen near the new up-town site of Columbia itself. Heretofore Barnard has existed in a Madison avenue dwelling house.

There are at present 123,000 colleges and schools in India for men, with 3,626,300 students, but there are only to be found a few hundred schools of low vernacular standards and half a dozen colleges for women, with 294,261 students.

Miss Adelina M. Iveson, one of the first graduates of the first normal school in Massachusetts, and probably the first professionally trained teacher to enter the work in the public schools of Cambridge, finished a term of fifty years this month as a teacher in the Washington school, Cambridge, and a dozen citizens, headed by Governor Russell and Andrew P. Peabody, are arranging a fitting testimonial to mark the event.

It is, we suppose, quite in accordance with the tendency of mankind to be always in extremes, which philosophers have deplored, that we have now alighted upon a time when in many a university athletics have usurped the place of honor, and the highest ambition of the average student is to get a place in some team of players or rowers. Alas for the day which has seen the amusements of the playground raised to the dignity of a profession, and college "nines" or other numbers furnishing choice material for the trade of the gambler. But there is some reason to hope that the pendulum, having swung to the farthest limit of its arc, is now on the return.—*Toronto Globe.*

An experiment well worthy of imitation is that of the Boston merchant Eben Jourdan, who has opened a gymnasium for his female employes, and gives them the benefit of professional instruction in the art of physical exercise. The classes are free to all who choose to avail themselves of the privilege, and daily instruction is given between the hours of 5 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon. Six hundred girls have already begun a course of exercise, and upon the success of the trial depends the accession of nearly a thousand of their associates. Those who have joined the classes are delighted with their experience, and say that the tired feeling caused by close confinement in the store soon gives place to one of elasticity and freshness. Mr. Jourdan expects to see in the near future a gymnasium attached to every large business establishment where women are employed.—*New York Post.*

BEYOND THE ROCKIES

Building and Loan Associations of the United States.

THE MISSOURI CROP BULLETIN

Great Drought in Northern Mexico and Portions of Texas — Chicago River Swollen.

Harvest hands command $3 a day and their "keep" in Kansas this year.

The Cleveland street car strikers have refused the compromise proposition.

Cut-worms are proving very destructive to tobacco in Henry county, Tenn.

The population of the town of Okarche, Oklahoma, grew 1,500 in one night recently.

The Louisiana Legislature has repealed the law creating the board of flour inspectors.

Great trouble is experienced in ventilating the St. Clair tunnel, which was opened last year.

A leather trust has been incorporated in New Jersey. It will deal in all kinds of goods made from leather.

Building and loan associations of the United States are trying to perfect a national organization at Chicago.

Because of the enactment of the separate coach law, the negroes of Kentucky propose to boycott the railways.

About 1,000 negroes in and around Nashville, Tenn., are making ready to emigrate to Oklahoma in the fall.

Immigrants to the number of 92,242 arrived in this country during May; in May, 1891, the number was 85,941.

The Missouri crop bulletin reports a very good condition and yield in harvested grain, but with light acreage.

The great drought in Northern Mexico and portions of Texas still continues, and there is much suffering in consequence.

The defalcation of Treasurer Dahn of the Buffalo National Savings Bank will probably reach between $200,000 and $300,000.

The English party composing the syndicate which owns the Black Hills tin mines near Rapid City are to visit the property.

The Sugar Trust has agreed to give the wholesale grocers who maintain fixed prices a rebate of one-eighth of a cent per pound.

It has been estimated by a high authority that the country will have as much wheat to export this year as it had last year.

Iron has been discovered at Mulhall, Kan., by a man digging a well, who, when down some seventy feet, struck iron. A shaft is being sunk.

The elevator men at Chicago have wired to their country correspondents to stop shipping corn there till after July 15th, as it is coming in such bad condition it will not grade.

Senator Gallinger is at the head of a movement to establish government sanitariums in the South. When these are established his plan is to assist consumptives to emigrate thither.

The New York State census shows that there are about 4,000 Indians living on the several reservations in that State who still maintain their tribal systems, subject to State jurisdiction.

A clergyman of Indianapolis, Ind., has entered upon a vigorous crusade against church fairs, grab bags, raffles and all other schemes to raise funds for church purposes in illegitimate ways.

An eight-foot tunnel, extending four miles out into Lake Michigan, has just been completed at Chicago. It will supply to the city 130,000,000 gallons of water per day, and has cost over $1,000,000.

The Broadway cable line in New York City will be operated in October. Nearly 5,000 horses are to be displaced. The total cost of the new road is $5,000,000. Cotton drive rope is used to prevent noise.

The Chicago river is swollen to such an extent that nearly 1,500 houses in Ravenswood, a suburb of Chicago, were surrounded by water. The main sewers in Chicago are clogged and basements flooded.

Following are the newly elected directors of the Nicaraguan Mail, Steam and Navigation Company: Albert O. Cheney, Samuel C. Miller, Louis Chable, Warner Miller and George W. Davis, all of New York.

There is a law on the Kansas statute book which provides for the delivery of all letters for girls under 18 and boys under 21 years of age to their parents and guardians, but it would take the militia to enforce it.

The Lighthouse Board has arranged for a series of experiments on Staten Island, N. Y., of a new magnesium light, which is reported to have developed wonderful illuminating powers at recent observations in Germany.

Owing largely to the pollution of its water by sewage, there were 1,997 deaths from typhoid fever in Chicago last year, that being the highest known rate for a great city and more than five times as many as in New York.

In order to keep sea porgies through the summer, the fishermen of Rhode Island have nets so arranged that the passing schools are led up into salt water ponds and the channels connecting with the ocean are closed.

New York and Brooklyn merchants have received requests for subscriptions to the fund for the building, in Richmond, of a monument to the private soldiers and sailors who lost their lives in the Confederate army and navy.

Newfoundland will hold an industrial exhibition in October, and it begs the United States to send such articles—fishing, agricultural, mining, etc.—as are suited to the uses of that island people. St. Johns will be the seat of the show.

It appears that there are now in the State of Louisiana 250 lepers, thirty of whom are in the city of New Orleans; that most of them have inherited the dreadful disease, and that but few of them are isolated from the rest of the community.

The Mississippi river at Davenport, Iowa, is five inches higher than during the floods of 1888. Along the low land at the south of Rock Island hundreds of families have been driven from their homes. Railroads are flooded out of town, and factories along the river front have been forced to suspend.

In the Senate the other day Stewart offered as a substitute for his free coinage bill one providing that the owner of silver bullion may deposit the same at any mint of the United States, to be coined for his benefit, the coins to be legal tender for all debts and dues. Foreign silver, coin or bullion, is excluded, and the silver act of 1890 repealed.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Mrs. Langtry Makes a Winning at the Ascot Races—The Mad King of Bavaria Vegetative.

Benjamin Harrison, Whitelaw Reid and William McKinley are graduates of little Miami University of Ohio.

George M. Dallas, one of the new Judges of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, has received from Princeton College the degree of Doctor of Laws.

Alexander Henry, inventor of the celebrated Martin-Henry rifle, used exclusively in the British army, is a Scotchman by birth, and last month celebrated his 74th birthday.

President Tuttle of Wabash College has retired from service after holding office thirty years. He has been on duty all of that time except two months, a record not easily paralleled.

The late Senator Barbour of Virginia left the bulk of his property, valued at $50,000, to his sister-in-law, Miss Ellen Daingerfield, who has been appointed administratrix of the estate.

Mrs. Langtry won $20,000 at the Ascot races. For years she has looked upon the gold cup as an almost certain source of income, her choice of horses in the race being generally fortunate.

Marie Corelli is only the pen name of the writer whose works have won the approval of Queen Victoria. She is a daughter of the late Dr. Charles Mackay, and her name is Marion Mackay.

Pierre Millet, the brother of Jean Francoise Millet, is living in Boston. He is a sculptor of great ability, but, like his brother, is retiring and modest to an unusual degree, and shrinks from notoriety.

Minister T. Jefferson Coolidge lives at Coolidge Neck, Manchester, Mass., when he is at home in summer. Cornelius Vanderbilt succeeds him there this season, having taken a lease of Coolidge Neck.

The Cologne *Gazette* says that the condition of the mad King of Bavaria is now merely vegetative; that he is unable to distinguish persons in his familiar *entourage*, and that his attendants have the greatest difficulty in getting him to take food.

Minister Coolidge, as he appeared to the eyes of the Paris correspondent of the London *News*, "is white-haired, hale, of a straight carriage and a direct manner. He strikes one as a man of intellectual as well as business tastes and pursuits."

When the little ten-year-old Crown Prince of Germany marched at the head of his regiment during the recent military review at Potsdam no one applauded him more heartily than the little Queen of Holland, who stood at one of the palace windows.

King Oscar of Sweden is a man of tall and spare figure, with white hair and beard. He enjoys excellent health. When the King visited President Carnot at the Elysee he wore the medal granted him by the French government for throwing himself before two horses that were running away with a carriage filled with ladies.

The death of General K. S. Protitch, one of the Regents of Servia, has already been mentioned. When King Milan abdicated in March, 1889, he read his declaration before his Council of Ministers, knelt before his son and took the oath of allegiance. This example was followed by the three Regents, whom he appointed. General Protitch had twice been Minister of War, and was a great favorite in the army. His age was 63.

THE CHICAGO EXPOSITION.

The Chair in Which Thomas Jefferson Sat While Writing the Declaration of Independence.

The citizens of St. Joseph, Mo., oppose the removal of the house in which Jesse James was killed to the World's Fair for exhibition.

The Board of World's Fair Managers of Pennsylvania has expended $33,589 66 of the $30,000 appropriated to it by the last Legislature.

The chair in which Thomas Jefferson sat while writing the Declaration of Independence is now owned by the Philosophical Society, Philadelphia. It is reported that this interesting relic will be exhibited at the World's Fair.

South Burmah and the East Indies intend to have a worthy exhibit at the exposition. The Chamber of Commerce of Kurrachee has appointed Jehangir H. Kathari, a prominent wealthy merchant of Kurrachee, special commissioner to develop an exhibit for the fair.

The High School of San Diego, Cal., will give a grand Fourth of July celebration and devote the proceeds toward making a complete collection of San Diego fish for exhibition at the World's Fair. The specimens will be preserved in alcohol and properly labeled, etc. The exhibit will be a competitive one.

Chief Ives, who is in Europe in the interest of the fine arts department of the World's Fair, has written that the French and American artists in Paris are all agog with enthusiasm for the fair. The American artists are hard at work, and their section of the exhibit will be unexpectedly large and of the highest order.

The World's Fair grounds and buildings, now nearing completion, are so renowned as a most beautiful and interesting spectacle that not only do from 5,000 to 12,000 people a day at a cost of 25 cents apiece inspect them, but the great majority of travelers who pass through Chicago devote a day or more to the same purpose.

The Ohio State Archæological and Historical Society will exhibit at the World's Fair among many other interesting articles a collection of specimens of old Colonial and State bank money. It has already gathered several hundred specimens. One of the most interesting is a Mormon bill bearing the signature of J. Smith, the originator of the Mormon faith.

It is probable that a number of genuine Astrakhan sheep, the finest specimens living, will be exhibited at the World's Fair. A dozen of them have recently arrived in this country from Persia, having been purchased there by United States Minister Beale for Secretary Rusk of the Department of Agriculture, who intends to try the experiment of raising the species in this country. They are to be taken to Southern California, and if they prosper, will be taken to the fair next summer.

Three World's Fair Commissioners from France are now in Chicago. They are Baron de Vialar, M. Rene Dubuisson and M. Henri Motte. They say that France will have an exhibit unrivaled by that of any other nation and that will eclipse anything of the kind ever previously undertaken by the French government. They have asked for 200,000 square feet additional space. The French building is to be one of the finest of foreign structures and decorated most artistically under direction of M. Motte, who is a celebrated painter and decorator.

FOREIGN CABLEGRAMS

Drought in Poltava Destroying Cattle and Crops.

THE COLD THROUGHOUT GERMANY.

Considerable Attention Attracted to the Water-Power Possibilities of the Rhine—Other News.

The London "season" this year is being voted pretty much of a failure.

That M. Pasteur has discovered a cure for epilepsy is a rumor now current in Europe.

A Parisian horticulturist claims to have succeeded in forcing the growth of violets by electricity.

Between Paris and Berlin mail matter is now transmitted in thirty-five minutes by the pneumatic process.

A rumor is gaining strength in Ireland that Charles S. Parnell, the Irish leader, was poisoned.

There is a rumor that Gladstone intends to take refuge in the House of Lords after the general elections.

The house at Youghal, Ireland, formerly occupied by Sir Walter Raleigh, the great adventurer, was recently sold for $6,250.

The Spanish government has offered England better terms for a commercial treaty, and negotiations will soon be resumed in Madrid.

It is said that the new German army bill will increase Emperor William's forces by 63,000 men and add 60,000,000 marks to the budget.

Thirty thousand Mauser rifles and 150 tons of cartridges are being shipped from Hamburg to Peking, consigned to the Chinese government.

The cold throughout Germany is phenomenal for this season. Potatoes and early vegetable crops are being badly damaged by night frosts.

Should Gladstone win the English elections a Russian newspaper thinks he would allow the Czar's fleet to blockade German and Austrian ports.

At Seraing, China, the contract for iron work for a large Chinese iron works has been taken out of the hands of English firms and given to Belgians.

Drought in Poltava, South Russia, is destroying cattle and crops, and the people kneel around priests and elevated images in the fields and pray for rain.

The story is published at Paris of an alleged plot to kidnap M. Deblier, "Monsieur de Paris," in order to delay the execution of Ravachol, the Anarchist.

After a long consideration of the matter the Italian government has decided that 6½ millimeters is the best size for the bore of the new rifles for use in that country.

In a battle in Matto Grosso, Brazil, between the revolutionists and the government forces it is stated that 1,000 men were killed, but neither side obtained a victory.

An attempt was lately made to cultivate oysters in the Baltic. Last summer 50,000 were transplanted from the North Sea, but the experiment has proved a failure.

Buffalo Bill's Wild West show exhibited at Windsor before Queen Victoria and crowds of aristocratic personages. The Queen seemed to be delighted with everything she saw.

The government of Baden will found a museum for history and archæology in Rome, where special privileges have been obtained from the Pope to examine the archives of the Vatican.

Liverpool will, it is expected, publicly inaugurate the completion of her great water scheme next month. The city will have a supply of 50,000,000 gallons a day from Vyrnwy, Wales.

The Empress of Germany has requested the Minister of Public Instruction to prevent the admission to the art museums of Berlin of young girls unless under the guidance of teachers or parents.

Prof. Tyndall predicts that the first loyalist blood shed in Ulster for the sake of Archbishop Walsh and Timothy Healy will rouse a feeling of evil that will sweep Gladstone's Irish policy to perdition.

Bessie Bell Wood has brought suit against the Duke of Manchester at London for money that she says she loaned him before he reached the ducal dignity. The Duke, in answer to the suit, denies that he owes anything to Bessie.

Russia's claim to Bameer, "The Roof of the World," has alarmed China, and a large force of Chinese troops has already been sent to the frontier to prevent aggression, and, if need be, to take the offensive against the soldiers of the Czar.

Messrs. Yarrow have undertaken to build a stern-wheel gunboat in thirty-six days for the French to use against the natives of Dahomey. The boat is 100 feet long, draws eighteen inches, and has a carrying capacity equal to 400 troops.

Switzerland has decided to grant a credit of 2,000,000 francs to fortify St. Maurice, one of the St. Gothard chain of forts. Two million francs more will be required to complete the chain, which extends from Luzienstig to Geneva, which will have cost about 10,000,000 francs.

Considerable attention has been attracted in Germany to the water power possibilities of the Rhine. One power plant has already been established at Rheinfeld at a cost of $3,000,000. The district between Schauffhausen and Basel is said to have available horse power of about 250,000.

Mlle. Vacaresco, formerly the fiancee of the Crown Prince of Roumania, is sending to Princess Marie of Edinburgh, who is now the fiancee of the Prince, the love letters which she had received from Prince Ferdinand. The English court is quite excited over the scandal, and the matter is considered to be without precedent.

The London *Times* estimates the United Kingdom crops as follows: Wheat in England 88.8, against 92 last year; Wales 80.7, against 83.3; Scotland 96.8, against 93. The exact yield of India's crop is not yet officially stated, but it is generally believed not to exceed 232,000,000 bushels, against 256,000,000 bushels last year.

Captain Borup, a military attache of the United States Legation at Paris, is charged with making photographs of various defenses in France, which had been loaned him, and selling them to Germany and Italy. Borup says he does not know the man who makes the charge and who professes to be intimate with him. The newspapers are extremely bitter toward the Captain, but he seems satisfied that he can establish his innocence.

PORTLAND MARKET.

Produce, Fruit, Etc.

WHEAT — Nominal. Valley, $1.30@1.35; Walla Walla, $1.25@1.27½ per cental.

FLOUR—Standard, $4.30; Walla Walla, $4.30; Graham, $3.75; Superfine, $3.0 per barrel.

OATS—New, 43@44c per bushel.

HAY—$11@12 per ton.

MILLSTUFFS—Bran, $ 9; shorts, $22; ground barley, $22.50@25; chop feed, $18@22 per ton; feed barley, $24@25; middlings, $26@28 per ton; brewing barley, $1.10@1.15 per cental.

BUTTER—Oregon fancy creamery, 22½@25c; fancy dairy, 17@20c; fair to good, 15@17½c; common, 10@12½c; California, 38@40c per roll.

CHEESE—California, 12@13c; Young America, 13@15c per pound.

EGGS—Oregon, 18c; Eastern, 18c per dozen.

POULTRY—Old Chickens, quoted at $3.50@4; broilers, $2@3; young ducks, $3@5; geese, old, $6.00@7.00; young, $6.00@9.00 per dozen; turkeys, 16c per pound.

VEGETABLES—Cabbage, quoted $1.50 per cental; new Oregon, 60c per dozen; cauliflower, $3.50 per crate; Onions, $1 per cental; new potatoes, $1.25 per cental; old, 60c per sack; asparagus, 8@10c per pound; lettuce, 10@15c per bunch; squash, 2@3c; green peas, 4c per pound; cucumbers, 75c per dozen; tomatoes, $2.25 per box; Oregon turnips, 15c per dozen; young carrots, 15c per dozen; beets, 15c per dozen.

FRUITS — Raspberries, 7@10c per pound; strawberries, 4@5c per pound; blackberries, 10c per pound; gooseberries, 4c per pound; currants, 5@8c per pound; cherries, 5@8c per pound; California apples, $2.50 per box; California peaches, $1.00 per box; Sicily lemons, $7.50; California, $4.50@5.50 per box; oranges, seedlings, $4.00; Smyrna figs, 16c per pound; citrons, 25c per pound; plums, $2.00 per box; apricots, $1.00@1.25 per box; California pears, $1.00 per box.

Staple Grocerites.

HONEY—10@18c per pound.

SALT—Liverpool, $15.00@18.00; stock, $11@12 per ton.

COFFEE—Costa Rica, 21½c; Rio, 20c; Salvador, 20c; Mocha, 27½@30c; Java, 25@27½c; Arbuckle's 100-pound cases, 20 17-20c per pound.

BEANS—Small white, 3c; pink, 2½@3¼c; bayos, 3¼c; butter, 3½c; limas, 3½c per pound.

SUGAR—D, 4½c; Golden C, 4⅞c; extra C, 5c; Magnolia A, 5½c; granulated, 5¾c; cube crushed and powdered, 6½c; confectioners' A, 5⅜c; maple sugar, 15@16c per pound.

SYRUP—Eastern, in barrels, 40@55c, half-barrels, 52½@57½c; in cases, 35@80c per gallon; $2.25 per keg. California in barrels, 20@40c per gallon; $1.75 per keg.

RICE—Japan, $5.00@5.25; Island, $5.29@5.50 per cental.

DRIED FRUITS—Petite prunes, 8@10c; silver, 8½@10c; Italian, 9@11c; German, 8@10c; plums, 6½c; appies, 5@6½c; evaporated apricots, 10½c; peaches, 9½@10½c; pears, 8c per pound.

CANNED GOODS—Table fruits, assorted quoted $1.50@1.80; 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, $1.00@1.20; peaches, $1.25; plums, $1.00@1.10; blackberries, $1.25@1.40 per dozen. Vegetables: Corn, $1.45@2.00; tomatoes, 95c@$1.00; sugar peas, 95c@$1.60; string beans, 90c@$1.00 per dozen. Meats: Corned beef, $1.90@2.00; chipped beef, $2.25; lunch tongue, 1s $3.15; 2s, $5 5 ; deviled ham, $1.50@3.65 per dozen. Fish: Sardines, 75c@1.55; lobsters, $2.30@3.50; salmon, tin, 1-lb. talls, $1.25@1.50; flats, $1.75; 2 lbs., $2.25@2.50; ½ bbl., $5.50.

Miscellaneous.

NAILS—Base quotations: Iron, $3.00; steel, $3.00; wire, $3.50 per keg.

IRON—Bar, 3¼c per pound; pig iron, $24@27 per ton.

STEEL—10½c per pound.

TIN—I. C. charcoal, 14x20, prime quality, $8.00@8.50 per box; for crosses, $2 extra per box; roofing, 14x20, prime quality, $6.75 per box; I. C. coke plates, 14x20, prime quality, $7.75 per box.

LEAD—4½c per pound; bar, 6½c.

SHOT—$1.75 per sack.

HORSESHOES—$5.

NAVAL STORES—Oakum, $4.50@5 per bale; rosin, $4.80@5 per 480 pounds; tar, Stockholm, $14.00; Carolina, $7.00 per barrel; pitch, $6.00 per barrel; turpentine, 65c per galion in carload lots.

Hides, Wool and Hops.

HIDES—Dry hides, selected prime, 7½@8c; 1½c less for culls; green, selected, over 55 pounds, 4c; under 55 pounds, 3c; sheep pelts, short wool, 30@50c; medium, 60@80c; long, 90c@$1.25; shearings, 10@20c; tallow, good to choice, 3@3½c per pound.

WOOL—Umpqua Valley, 16@18c; Willamette Valley, 15@18c, according to quality; Eastern Oregon, 10@18c per pound, according to condition.

HOPS—Nominal; 10@18c per pound, according to condition.

The Meat Market.

BEEF—Live, 2@3c; dressed, 4½@6c.

MUTTON—Live, 3½@3½c; dressed, 7c; lambs, live, 3¾c; dressed, 8c.

HOGS—Live, 5@5½c; dressed, 8c.

VEAL—5@7c per pound.

SMOKED MEATS—Medium ham, 14@15c; large ham, 13½@14c; breakfast bacon, 12½@14½c dry salt sides, 10½c; smoked sides, 11@11¾c; smoked bacon, 11¾@11¾c per pound.

LARD—Compound, 9c; pure, 10¾@12c; Oregon, 10½@12½c per pound.

Bags and Bagging.

Burlaps, 8-oz., 40-inch, net cash, 6¾c; burlaps, 10-oz., 40-inch, net cash, 7½c; burlaps, 50-oz., 60-inch, net cash, 8c; burlaps, 15-oz., 60-inch, 12c; burlaps, 20-oz., 76-inch, 14¼c. Wheat bags, Calcutta, 23x36, spot, 8c; three-bushel oat bags, 7¾c.

Two of Mr. Barnum's Stories.

Mr. Barnum's breezy conversation was interspersed at frequent intervals with witty anecdote and quaint sayings. He spoke of an old lady who was so deaf that, when some playful chaps fired a small cannon near the old lady's door, she merely said, "Come in." "That was a pretty fair story when I heard it some time ago," said the veteran, "but I heard a good one a day or two since that beats it. Two gentlemen were walking along a highway near a railroad. One of the pedestrians was somewhat hard of hearing. Along came a train, and the engine emitted a frightful shriek. 'H'm,' said the deaf one, 'that's the first robin I've heard this spring.'"—Boston Herald.

THE FARM AND GARDEN

Corn Silage the Sheet Anchor of the Dairy Business.

REALLY GOOD COWS ARE SCARCE.

One Should Understand What is Meant by the Words "a Dairy Form" to Judge a Good Cow.

One man says "breed" makes the cow. Another man says "feed" makes the cow. The wiser man says "breed" and "feed," both combined, make the cow. It is those farmers who are seemingly incapable of caring for and understanding the importance of both propositions who so swell the ranks of unprofitable cow farmers.

Good green clover hay, cut and steamed and mixed with grain, is a food that the nursing sow takes very kindly to. A bushel basketful of clover heads and leaves, gathered on the barn floor, to a bowlful of hot water and mixed with grain will be still better relished. In spite of the past low price of hogs a good brood sow may prove the most valuable animal on the farm before 1893.

There are hundreds of provident farmers who manage to have a silo full all summer ready for emergencies. Are not canned fruits and food good for humans in summer? Of course they are. Hence canned food is good for cows every day in the year. If varied to embrace clover, oats and especially peas, all the better and more palatable; but corn silage is the sheet anchor of the business.

Hiram Smith kept four stripper cows the first year after he made a silo in the stable and in a small yard for four summer months on silage to find out what he could depend upon in using silage for summer food, and learned the four cows' yield averaged as well as the rest of the herd, partly pastured and partly silo—all having some grain food every day. He held that it was practical to feed cows the year around.

Said a dairyman the other day: "The demand for my butter exceeds the supply. I have been trying to buy some good cows, but so far have not succeeded. It is astonishing how scarce good cows are." True, really good cows are scarce; yet think of the time, money, eloquence and printers' ink devoted to the creation of good cows for these many years! All neutralized by indifference to or ignorance of the laws of breeding.

The Committee on Agriculture has reported to the House a bill designed to make oleomargarine manufactured in one State or Territory for shipment into another State or Territory subject to the laws and restrictions of the State or Territory to which it is carried. Now let every farmer who wants to see this swindle and cheat brought to the bull-ring write his Congressman a postal card and say so. A snow storm of postal cards from the farmers will have more effect on Congress than a dozen political conventions. Try it.

In learning how to judge a good cow study to understand what is meant by the words "a dairy form." On this point farmers fail more than anywhere else, and if they will but address themselves to this study, they will find it a domain broad enough to employ all the intelligence they can muster. Trotting men understand the value of having a machine built in proper shape for trotting purposes. They have made a study of their business. But the cow men by the thousands are still doing business with their machine without any reference whatever to the use of an intelligence that shall bring them a profitable judgment in selecting a cow.

"A Splendid Garden."

[Germantown Telegraph.]

My garden is ten rods long and eight wide. I plow as soon in the spring as it gets dry enough to work. While plowing I call all my hens in—say 15—to pick up the worms; they have a feast. The next day I harrow fine, and plant and do all I can to keep the hens at work to get rid of worms. I then sow all small seed in rows the whole length of the garden, as straight as a line can be drawn, twenty-eight inches apart, raking wide enough for one row, and draw line and mark with end of hoe handle close to line about an inch deep. Then I sow the seeds, such as beets, lettuce, onions, cabbage, carrots, spinach, parsnips, tomatoes, etc., remove the line and pat the dirt on the seeds with the back of the rake, so as to cover the seeds about half an inch deep, and they will always grow. Next I rake enough for another row and sow, and so on until all the small seeds are sown. I plant two rows of English multiplier onions—one row of large and one row of small—in the same way, only I use the corner of the hoe for a marker, for they must be planted deeper, and a couple of rows of peas a foot apart; cover as before with the back of the rake, and pat the soil firm; they are sure to grow. Treat cucumbers, squash, beans, etc., the same, only farther apart; potatoes, 3 feet; corn, 3½ feet. The whole garden is planted in rows lengthwise. It is a great pleasure to run a good cultivator up and down between the rows and see the weeds turn up their toes and die. Try this plan, dear reader. I let hens roam over my garden all they wish, and somehow they don't scratch up anything, perhaps because I feed them every day and have no dog. It may be they don't know where the seeds are. One thing I know, all passers-by look with admiration, and often say: "Oh, see what a splendid garden; I never saw the like of it."

Roping Trees.

[Pacific Rural Press.]

Heavily-laden trees, which in spite of proper pruning and thinning are likely to spread apart and split down by the weight of their crop, can often be adequately sustained by the use of rope instead of props. In many cases a bale rope or other rope, passed completely around the tree at a proper height and caught here and there over a twig so as to prevent slipping down, will afford all the help needed to help the tree to stand up well with a good load. Of course, as the pressure is downward and outward on all parts of the branches, each side of the tree pulls against an opposite side, and none can droop if the rope is strong and unyielding.

Emil Frese's

HAMBURG TEA.

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 Facsimile Signature of EMIL FRESE.

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