OCCIDENTAL MELANGE

Cree Indians Exterminate Game in Montana

ROBBED BY A MAN HE BEFRIENDED.

Beautiful Black Fire Opals Discovered in Eastern Oregon-San Pedro as a Harbor-Etc.

Chinese have been arrested in Tucson for selling cigarette to boys under age. Loss Angeles voted to issue \$526,000 bonds for water works in the hill dis-

The section about Coquille City, Or., is greatly excited over the smallpox cases at Coquille.

The assessed valuation of Portland for 1892 is \$45,465,732, more than \$50,000 less than for 1891. It is reported the United States engi-

neers favor San Pedro as a harbor against Santa Monica. The Indian Commission has effected

the purchase of 180,000 acres of land from the Siletz Indians in Oregon. At Santa Barbara, Cal., burgiars are

doing a very good business. There have been many daring and successful robberies the past three months. Attachments aggregating \$86,792 were filed at Helena, Mont., against Russell B. Harrison's newspaper, the Helena Journal, by three Montana banks.

Turnkey Howard French of the penitentiary at Boise, Idaho, was severely bitten by a madman, and there are some apprehensions as to the effect of the bite.

Steamboats ascending the Yambill river is expected to be a welcome sight again during the winter. Obstructions in the river in Oregon are being rapidly

It is claimed that the Cree Indiana have during the past summer completely exterminated the game in Big Hole River Valley in Montana, a region which formerly abounded with game of all

R. C. Brown and George W. Brown, newspaper men at Tucson, have been fined and imprisoned for making an attack on the court and jury, which had found indictments against them for criminal libel.

R. C. Brown and George W. Brown, newspaper men at Tucson, have been fined and imprisoned for making an attack on the court and jury, which had found indictments against them for recognized King, and Malieton, the criminal libel.

The Bradstreet mercantile agency re-ports fourteen failures in the Pacific Coast States and Territories for the past week, as compared with nineteen for the previous week and thirteen for the corresponding week of 1891.

The Northern Pacific's steamer Zam-

One of the cases that will come up bevs. C. S. Miller. This suit involves some of the best mining property in Eastern Oregon, located in the famous Green-horn Mountains. Mr. Miller has thus

road Commissioners heard the case of W. E. Loughmiller & Co. of Silverton vs. the Southern Pacific Company for overcharge and shortage, and found them entitled to a rebate of \$26.30. The railroad company was given notice of this road company was given notice of this, but has as yet failed to pay complainants the amount found to be due them. Loughmiller & Co. now ask the commis sion to bring suit against the railroad company to recover the over charge.

The State Board of Railroad Commissioners is now engaged in the complia-tion of tables showing the average as-sessed valuation of all railroads in Ore-gon and other States, which will include all personal and real property belonging to said roads. The average assessed val-uation of all railroads in Oregon for 1891 is \$16,650.84 per mile, including swamp lands, city and town lots and all personal and real property belonging to the roads. There are 1,328.84 miles of railroads in Oregon, and the aggregate val-uation is \$210,320,169.

C. R. Brinkley, a well-known capital-ist of Los Angeles, who caused the ar-rest of his quondam bosom friend, Claude Hill, has filed a second complaint against Hill charging him with embes-zlement of \$300 which Brinkley had sent him to pay for some furniture. Hill was picked up some mouths ago by Brinkley, who took pity on him, as he was poverty-stricken, and has since cared for him. The result was Hill spent all of Brinkley's money that he could get hold of, and is accused of being the means of breaking up his home.

J. C. Hill, a well-known mining man of Weiser, accompanied by a party of several gentlemen, Colorado capitalists, is now engaged in prospecting the bars on Snake river, below Huntington, for fine gold placers. Mr. Hill has already located his party on 320 acres of gold bearing lands, and it is the intention of the company to employ in the working of their mines a new machine, particu-larly constructed for the saving of fine gold. Mr. Hill says the new device will handle and save the gold from ninety-eight cubic yards of dirt and gravel per

It is possible that the seven-mile ditch up at Fort Klamath will not only irrigate vast grain fields, but also grind the corn. the completed this fall and early in the spring, nothing will be completed this fall and early in the spring, nothing will be left by next May but to clean it out. The fall of water is about ten feet to the mile, and \$10,000,000 in providing a home for it, at about a mile from the head of the and it has spent them not only with at about a mile from the head of the ditch is a very convenient millsite, with plenty of fine timber close at hand. There is but little doubt that a flouring even, for art, as to command universal mill will rise up at that point in the admiration and commendation. The

Eugene a few weeks since, the jury retured a verdict of not guilty. The entire jury was satisfied that the man
Mills placed the obstruction on the track Mills placed the obstruction on the track, but Judge Fullerton instructed them that, as the man, after doing the crime, Fair being so adequate, the completion of it should be equally so; that it should that, as the man, after doing the crime, had repented and informed the railroad officials of his act, the law would be in deed and fact a complete exposition of permit of his conviction. A special statute to cover attempts at train-wrecking seems to be needed in Oregon.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

Number of Vacancies in the Higher Offices of the Executive Departments of Government.

The President has appointed Albert H. Nash postmaster at Salt Lake City, Utah, vice Irving A. Benton, who resigned to accept the appointment of United States Marshal.

ing as Secretary of War, nor any other army officer at the department is aware of any contemplated exchange of commands between General Howard and General Miles, as reported from Chicago. Little credence is given to the story.

Fifth Auditor Timme in his annual report to the Secretary of the Treasury shows the adjustment during the year of accounts aggregating \$627,930,507 representing expenses incurred in the diplomatic and consular service, internal revenue service, census office, Smithsonian Institution, etc.

There are a number of vacancies in the higher offices of the executive departments of the government, and the prob-lem of filling them has been considerably complicated by the results of the recent election. In view of the fact that a general change will be made by the new administration in March, the vacancies are not altogether desirable prizes. Among them are the First Assistant Among them are the First Assistant
Postmaster-Generalship, Commissioner
of the General Land Office, and a number of diplomatic places, including the
Russian, Portugese, Italian and Swiss
Missions. The resignation of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Nettleton
and Mr. Crounse, who was the Republican candidate for Governor of Netraska, will take effect next month. The President will also have four vacancies on the bench to fill between now and March 4. These are life positions and the most alluring prizes remaining within the gift plate last quarter. of the administration.

The probability of an extra session of Congress immediately following the in- street car factories. auguration of the President-elect is a subject of general conversation in Washington. A special session of the Senate is always called at the beginning of a new administration, to confirm mem-bers of the Cabinet and diplomatic rep-resentatives of the United States abroad, but the present election, having turned on questions of a domestic policy, it is said to be obvious to experienced political leaders of all parties that an extra session of both Houses of Congress is an almost inevitable result. Secretary of the Treasury Foster among others admits this. The country, he says, challenged the judgment of the Republicans on the McKinley bill, and the result must be accepted as the will of the peo-ple that a different policy must be put into effect. Ex-Secretary Bayard writes to a friend here in like effect, adding the people will expect this to be done with-

on the islands, headed by Mataafa, the recognized King, and Malietoa, the claimant to the throne, have reached an acute phase. To fully protect the interests of the United States it has been decided that a vessel be sent there at the earliest practicable moment. Besides this reason, based on expendiency, it appears that under the terms of the tripartite treaty the United States is under besi will probably have to take back to China thirty Chinese who were refused passports at Port Townsend because their certificates did not months, the Iroquois being the last to months, the Iroquois being the last to call. The Alliance is now at Honolulu, have photographs attached as required call. The Alliance is now at Honolulu, by law. Most of them were bound for with the Boston, under orders to Samoa, but these orders were countermanded One of the cases that will come up be-fore the present session of the United Hawaiian politics. It is the present in-States Supreme Court from Oregon will tention to send in her place the Ranger, be that of the Eastern Oregon Gold Min-ing Company, plaintiffs, represented by now at Mare Island, San Francisco. It John Mullen and F. V. Drake, attorneys, will require about a month's time to prepare the vessel for the trip, and another month or six weeks for the passage, so she will not be able to reach Samoa before next year.

> are at least to be brought to trial in the courts. Proceedings have been ordered of his assigned estate. in the courts of San Francisco against J. D. Hall for perjury in regard to the survey of public lands. This case is to be followed up by the trial of J. R. Glover, J. A. Benson and G. H. Perrus, expert surveyors, who, it is charged, in 1880 formed a syndicate in San Francisco for the survey of lands and fraudulently undertook to control all special deposit tracts on the Pacific slope. Certain banks, it is alleged, supplied the money required for the deposits, the agents of the syndicate pocketing the award of contracts at the several offices of the Surveyors-General and the contracting deputy executing a power of attorney to the banks for all moneys payable under such contracts. The principal location for operation was in Central and Southern California, but extended into other States and Territories. Several million dollars were secured by these schemes.

THE CHICAGO EXPOSITION.

The Board of Directors Decides to Close the Fair at 7 O'Clock Each Evening-Insurance.

The Scotch Home Industries Association proposes to reproduce the cottage of Robert Burns at the World's Fair.

Emilio Castelar, the renowned states man, orator and author of Spain, is the choice of the entire World's Fair management for orator on the opening day of the World's Fair.

The insurance written upon the World's Fair buildings now aggregates \$4,500,000. When the fair opens next spring it is thought the contents of the buildings will reach the value of \$100,-000,000 at least.

The electricians who prope exhibits at the Chicago World's Fair are indignant because of the decision of the Board of Directors to close the fair at 7 o'clock each evening, as it will not per-mit of a good display of their products.

Chicago has more than fulfilled the promise it made to the country with regard to the Fair. That city has spent near future.

In the case of the State of Oregon vs.
Charles Mills, who was indicted by the grand jury of Lane county, Or., for assault with intent to kill, for piling railroad iron and ties on the track near much, the country should not do less work Chicago has done, and it should

then resolve, the preparation for the

BEYOND THE ROCKIES.

Huntington Buys an Iron Mine and Steel Works in Mexico.

Neither General Schofield, who is act THE MILLER RAINY-DAY DRESS.

Total Insurance on Milwaukee Property Lately Destroyed by Fire-Short-Ribs Corner.

The Boston Furniture Company has

Recent storms damaged lake shipping Philadelphia will organize a naval re serve battalion.

Quarantine precautions at Boston are to continue during the winter. Heavy shipments of iron ore continue

to be the feature in that trade. Navigation above Cincinnati is practically suspended, owing to low water.

General Miles says the Cheyennes and Arapahoes are threatened with starva-

There are only forty-five free patients at the Pennsylvania Hospital for the

A Chicago syndicate has cornered short ribs, of which it controls 70,000,-000 pounds. The American tin-plate factories turned out nearly 11,000,000 pounds of

Negotiations are in progress in St. 712 were Republicans and 365 Demo-Louis for the consolidation of the four crats.

Hereafter any railroad in Massachusetts which uses the car stove is liable to a penalty of \$500.

Alarmed at the prevalence of crime citizens at Sedalia, Mo., have organized a vigilance committee.

The drouth in Maryland compels farmers in many sections to haul water from a distance for their stock.

Dun's Review notes more active busi ness conditions than for any previous ante-presidential election. The Supreme Court of Missouri has

decided that official notices published in Sunday papers are not legal. There is a severe drouth in some sections of New York State. Water is very

scarce in a half dozen counties. The postmaster of a Georgia town has resigned because there was so much blackmail connected with the business A bridge that spans Cattaraugus creek

near Springville, Western New York, touches four different towns and two counties. A negro digging on his farm in Liberty

Spanish silver coins. Sang Kee, a Chinese government of-ficial, has arrived in Ottawa to make an investigation into the character and scope of the Dominion laws regarding the Chinese.

Complete statistics of the great fire at St. Johns. N. F., have just been issued. The number of houses destroyed was 1,874 and the total numbers of persons burned out 10,234.

A company has been incorporated in Chicago with \$5,000,000 capital to manufacture a new long-distance telephone, which, it is claimed, will be effective on 3,000-mile circuits.

waukee property lately destroyed by fire was over \$2,000,000, only two companies, so far as reported, will have to bear a loss of over \$100,000.

During the past rainy spell at Ann Arbor, Mich., the girls appeared on the street in Jenness Miller's "rainy-day" dress. The skirt reaches half-way from the knee to the ankle.

The executors of John Roach, the ship builder, will receive from his assignees, George W. Quintard and George E. Weed, about \$2,000,000, the surplus The Plant Improvement Company at

Port Tampa, Fla., has commenced the gigantic undertaking of dredging a large hasin where twenty large snips can be loaded at once from elevated tracks. New York will have to raise by taxation for the expenses of the coming year \$33,771,008. The various departments

asked for a total of \$39,062,517, but this was cut down by the Board of Estimate. Whittier's homestead is now owned by a retired merchant of Haverhill, who is willing to sell the estate on condition

that it shall be properly and perma-nently cared for as a memorial of the The Pennsylvania road will experiment with lighting its tracks by electricity from Philadelphia to Bryn Mawr.

If a success, the tracks will be lighted to dispensed with. The suits for \$20,000 each against Gov-ernor Francis and others, filed by three of the men arrested at Forsythe, Mo.,

for participation in the murder of Deputy Sheriff Williams in Taney county, have been dismissed.

The United States Supreme Court has advanced to the second Monday in January the date for hearing the case of Prosser vs. the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, involving the title to a large tract of water front in the State of Wash-

The "trust" distilleries of Peoria, Ill. have been buying corn in enormous quantities lately, and many of them

The latest thing in Boston is the Twentieth Century Club, which has just been chartered and has secured quarters in Boylston Place, the haven of associated high thinkers. The object of the club, as expressed by its founders, is "the promotion of the liberal arts and all earnest, unselfish purposes.'

According to Dun's Weekly Review the car famine extends from Pittsburg to the Rocky Mountains. All the rolling stock with which the numerous East and West trunk lines of the country are equipped is inadequate to the transportation of the vast output of wheat and corn which is seeking a market.

be detached from command of the Pa-

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

The Large Permanent State School Fund of Kansas-Political Complexion of Harvard Graduates.

The first kindergarten in America was stablished in St. Louis in 1873.

It is stated that 204 of the 365 colleges n the United States are coeducational Colored students of both sexes are to be admitted into the Chicago University.

In the University of Michigan there are five Chinese students—two girls and three young men. The Ohio school teachers have peti-

tioned the Board of Education for the prompt payment of their salaries. The slow progress of the thirty female students at Yale is very discouraging. They have not learned the yell yet.

The applications for admission to the Baltimore Woman's College are unequaled in the history of that institution. Lincoln University, the colored college at Lincoln, Chester county, Pa., has reopened with 250 students enrolled.

The number of schoolhouses in the United States is 216 330. The estimated value of all public-school property is \$323,565,532. Electricity, theoretical and applied, is

being taught in the evening classes at several scholastic and similar institutions in Boston.

Returns show that about 40 per cent. of the alumns of Vassar College, New York, marry, most of the remainder becoming teachers.

There are now seventy schools for the deaf and dumb in the United States, and there is also a college for them located at Washington, D. C. Of the 1,171 graduates of Harvard in the classes from 1885 to 1891 inclusive who expressed their political preferences

The University of Pennsylvania has this year 1,764 students, which makes it fourth in the list of great educational institutions. The three greater are Yale,

Harvard and Michigan Universities. Queen Margaret's College is the only college for women in Scotland that fits them for university degrees. It was founded about fifteen years ago, and has 200 students in art, science and medi-

Kansas has a permanent State school fund of \$5,900,000, which draws interest at an average rate of 6 per cent. The semi-annual dividend from this school fund for the past two years is \$1,000,-514.04.

The total revenues of the public schools of the United States are: From permanent endowments, \$9,825,127; from taxes, State, \$25,177,067; local, \$88,328, 385-\$113,506,412; from other sources, \$8,794,431. Total revenue, \$135,125,010.

The Board of Education of Detroit, Mich., has decided that hereafter teach ers in its public schools must have re ceived their entire education within the public and high schools of Detroit. Not county, Ga., recently found an iron pot only this, but their right to teach there containing \$4,000 in old French and is forfeited if they attend a university afterward.

Three hundred and fifty-two thousand two hundred and thirty-one teachers are employed in the public schools of the United States. This would give an av-erage of nearly thirty-five pupils to each teacher. Deducting for county and city superintendents, say 50,000, would give an average of forty pupils for each teacher. Of these teachers 227,200 are females, and 125,000 are males. The average wages are for males \$42.43; for females, \$34.27 per month.

PURELY PERSONAL.

The List of Musical Prodigies Includes a Young Cherokee Indian Girl-Emanuel Lasker.

Rudyard Kipling has reconsiderd, and vill not settle down in this country. Emanuel Lasker, the chess expert, the other day played five simultaneous games of chess, blindfolded, and won them in an hour and a half.

John L. Davenport was appointed superintendent of elections in New York twenty years ago, Horace Greeley hav-ing recommended his appointment. The Scotch Earl of Crawford and Bal-

carres is visiting New York incog. He is a tall, stout, fine-looking man, with a brogue nearly as broad as himself. He is coming West to hunt. Most men whose name is McLeod pro-nounce it "Mac-cloud;" but the ener-

Mac-leed" for himself. Drs. Rubners and Vernicke of Ham-

burg, who have been experimenting to see if cholera germs can be transmitted to tobacco, claim to have demonstrated that tobacco smoke is sure death to the bacilli. Prof. A. D. Hopkins of the West Vir-

ginia experiment station has arrived from Europe with a bug, which, he New York and locomotive headlights thinks, will destroy the pine-tree beetle that has so greatly damaged the West Virginia forests. Adjutant-General Douglas of Mary-land has received from Dr. H. Seaman of Philadelphia the map used by Gen-

eral Stonewall Jackson in the civil war from the time of the battles with Pope to the battle of Fredericksburg. Senator Gorman, who has usually entertained a good deal at his home on

Rhode Island avenue in Washington in the winter time, will not reopen the house this coming season, but occupy apartments in a hotel—the Portland. The list of musical prodigies in Boston

at present includes a young Cherokee Indian girl, who is said to be remarkably have largely increased their output. accomplished. She expects to return to the trust has also started up some of its the Indian Territory when her education Cincinnati distilleries which have long is completed as a teacher of her tribe. It is said that the weeping willows of America all sprang from a slip sent over

by Alexander Pope from England.

duced by grafts from the original Washington cherry tree. By the death of the late Dr. Thomas William Parson, the poet, there is only one member left of the characters that Longfellow introduced in his "Tales of a Wayside Inn"—Luigi Monti of New York ("the young Sicilian"), who is a

brother-in law of Dr. Parsons. The Sultan of Jahore, whose capital and palace are but fourteen miles from Singapore, intends to light his palace It is reported at San Antonio, Tex., that C. P. Huntington, President of the Southern Pacific, has completed the purwith electricity at an early date. Jahore chase of an iron mine and extensive until he returns from the Chicago Exposteel works at Durango, Mexico. This sition and has seen the best results of

will be the largest iron works on the American continent, controlling not only the output of New Mexico, but of the entire Southwest.

Verdi, the composer, has set his mexicon having the great French baritone, Maurel, for the leading role in his new opera, "Falstaff." But it is reported in opera, "Falstaff." Admiral's station at San Francisco Jan-nary 1 next. Rear Admiral Brown will who was delegated to conduct the necme that Signor Ricordi, the publisher, essary negotiations, finds that the Frenchman will charge a fabulous price cific station. He will probably take Frenchman will charge a fabulous price and who pay taxes to the amount of command at the Mare Island yard. Rear for his services, and it does not seem \$3.75 a year. In 1890 the number of the services are the services and it does not seem \$3.75 a year. In 1890 the number of the services are the services and it does not seem \$3.75 a year. In 1890 the number of the services are the services and it does not seem \$3.75 a year. Admiral Irwin, who is commandant at practicable to agree to the terms de-

FOREIGN CABLEGRAMS

The Number of Enrolled Voters in the Kingdom of Italy.

CHOLERA IN A CHINESE PROVINCE.

in the Black Forest Region in Germany-Etc.

New Tax Upon Bicycles in France-Snow

There is a serious revival of cholera at England boasts of an aluminium

aunch Archduke Francis of Austria is soon o visit America. Vienna has been declared free from the cholera scourge.

Cattle disease has broken out in varius districts of Jutland. Hamburg officially reports no case cholers there since October 26.

Cholera in a Chinese province has car-

ied off 30,000 to 40,000 people. There is said to be an excess of \$6,-000,000 of silver in the United Kingdom. To every 1,000 men in the British army only eighteen are over six feet in height. It is now announced that Parliament

The French Cabinet has approved a decree pardoning ten convicted Carmaux rioters.

A syndicate has been formed to establish a permanent industrial exhibition in Stockholm.

The German army has a swimming school for troops, where every one must learn to swim. France is to have a new subsidiary

coinage, which is to be of some metal beside copper. An English company is being organized for the acclimatization of elephants

in South America.

Two daughters of General Booth of the Salvation Army have been expelled from Switzerland. According to the London Times, Brit-

ish harvest was not nearly completed on the first day of October. Russia is said to have £70,000,000 in old, of which \$9,000,000 is on deposit in London, Paris and Berlin.

A metal tower resembling the Eiffel ower is to be erected at Lyons on the heights of Gay de Fourviere. It is reported that 200 white men-

Belgians and Germans—are leading the Dahomeyans against the French. The British government has given \$720,000 for the relief of the sufferers by

the recent fire at St. Johns, Newfound-Four feet of snow and a consequent

many. trade has caused many failures in Russia, eight firms recently going into bankruptcy. Three thousand tradesmen of Cologne

have recently petitioned the Emperor of Germany to abolish the new Sunday A woman without arms has been married at Christ Church, New Zealand. Fish: Sardines, 148, 75c@\$2.25; 148, The ring was placed upon the fourth toe of \$2.15@4.00; lobsters, \$2.30@3.50; salm-

The Pope is already receiving presents for his Jubilee, which is to take place next year, the first gifts having arrived

Dr. Luther, a Berlin physician, descended from Martin Luther, represented the Luther family at the consecration

services in Wittenberg. Emma Nevada is to be one of the stars of Sir. Augustus Harris' opera season in London. She has not sung in the English capital for four years. The loss of traffic on account of the

cholera epidemic at Hamburg has caused a deficit of 1,000,000 marks in the revenues of the Altona railway. It is proposed to connect the Oder and Danube rivers by means of a canal, thus

making a complete waterway between the Baltic and the Black Sea. Penny savings banks are connected with public schools of Belgium, and 170,-

getic President of the Reading road, according to the Boston Advertiser, prefers deposited over 500,000 francs. The new tax upon bicycles in France will be \$2. As there are about two hun-

dred and twenty-five thousand cyclists the revenue will be about \$450,000. Miss Margaret Cozens, the British fe male suffragist, who recently advocated dynamite as a means of securing the

franchise, is wealthy, educated and 30 The Empress of Russia's court dress, which is valued at £3,000, has only been worn on one occasion, viz., at the coronation of the present Emperor. It is covered with magnificent embroidery in

real silver. The unfortunate claimant, alias "Si Roger Tichborne," makes his living by appearing at country music halls and by exhibiting himself nightly for a fixed sum at well-known public houses in the

suburbs of London. The shipments of silver from London this year have been nearly \$12,500,000 greater than the same time in 1891. The aggregate shipments to India, China and the straits were £8,325,098 this year.

against £3,899,621 in 1891. Spurgeon's Tabernacle in London is fitted with electric bells to ring in all parts of the house. Strangers are kept standing until five minutes before the service, when all the bells are rung simultaneously and a grand rush is made

statement has the same proof as has the Seven years ago a Scotch woman es-tablished in London a "A Home for the Dying," ten beds being prepared for dy-ing people. The applications for adclaim that all the cherry wood is proing that steps have been taken to en-large the institution very greatly. The subjects of Great Britain are the

most tremendous patent medicine swal-lowers on the globe. During the past shows that the coin has luck inherent year the revenue derived from the three in it. Therefore, if carried about in the half-penny stamo upon patent medicines pocket it will presumably bring good amounted to \$1,200,000. Licenses for the sale of patent medicines have in-creased 1,340 in England and 111 in Telephone girls in Belgium are

to have a hard time of it. The lines have now been taken over by the government, and operators are to pass an examination. The qualification is a thorough knowledge of French, Flemish, German, English and of geography. The Italian right of franchise em-

braces all citizens who are twenty-one years of age, who can read and write. rolled voters was 2,826,055 in an esti-Mare Island, will be ordered to the command of the Pacific station.

mand of the Pacific station.

manded. In consequence Verdi is said mated population of 30,158,403, and the to be much depressed in spirits. PORTLAND MARKET.

Produce, Fruit, Etc. WHEAT - Nominal. Vailey, \$1.20@

1.2214; Walla Walla, \$1.1214@1.15 per centai. FLOUR-Standard, \$3.65; Walla Walla,

\$3.65; Graham, \$3.15; Superfine, \$2.50 per barrel.
OATS — New, 44@46c per bushel;
rolled, \$6.50@6.75 per barrel; \$6.25@

folied, \$5.50@6.75 per Carrel; \$5.25@6.50 per bag; \$3.75 per case.

HAY—\$11@13 per ton.

MILITUTYS—Bran, \$.6; shorts, \$19; ground barley, \$22.50@25; chop feed, \$21@22 per ton; whole feed barley, \$18@19; middings, \$26@28 per ton; brewing barley, \$1.10@1.15 per cental; chicken wheat, \$1.20 per cental.

BUTTER—Oregon fancy creamery, 32%

BUTTER—Oregon fancy creamery, 32½ @35c; fancy dairy, 30c; fair to good, 25@27½c; eommon, 15@17½c per

CHEESE — Oregon, 11@13c; Young America, 14@14%c per pound. Egge — Oregon, 30@32%c; Eastern, 23½c per dozen. POULTRY-Old Chickens, quoted at \$4;

young, \$2.50@3.50; ducks, \$4.00@6.00; geese, nominal, \$10.00@11.00 per dozen; turkeys, 12@13%c per pound. Vegetables—Cabbage, \$1.0 @1.50 per VEGETABLES—Cabbage, \$1.0 @1.50 per cental; onions, 75@90c per cental; potatoes, 75@90c per cental; tomatoes, 40@50c per cental; Oregon turnipe, 75c@\$1 per cental; young carrots, 75c@\$1 per cental; beets, 75c@\$1 per cental; sweet potatoes, \$1.75 per cental; Oregon cauliflower, 75c@\$1 per dozen; celery, 90c per dozen; celery, 90c per

dozen.

Faurrs — Sicily lemons, \$7.50@8.00;
California grapes, 75c@\$1 per box; Oregon grapes, 50c@\$1 per box; Oregon pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box; banans, \$2.50@3.50 per bunch; quinces, \$1.50 per box; oranges, \$4.50 per box; cranberries, \$8.75 per barrel; apples, 50c@\$1.50. will be formally prorogued on December

> Staple Groceries. Hongy - Choice comb, 15@17c per ound; new Oregon, 18@20c. SALT—Liverpool, \$14.50@17.00; stock, \$10.50@11.50 per ton.

RICE-Island, \$5.00@5.50; Japan, \$4.85 per cental. Dargo Faurrs—Petite prunes, 10@11c; silver,11@14c; Italian,12@14c; German, 10@11c; plums, old, 5@6c; new, 7@9c; apples, 4½@9½c; evaporated apricots, 15@16c; peacnes, 12@16c; pears, 7@8c

per pound. COFFEE—Costa Rica, 21½c; Rio, 20½c; Salvador, 20c; Mocha, 27½@30c; Java, 27½@30c; Arbuckle's 100-pound cases, 23 17-20c per pound.

BEANS—Small white, 3½c; pink, 3c;

bayos, 31/4c; butter, 31/4c; hmas, 31/4c per Symur-Eastern, in barrels, 40@55c; half-barrels, 42½@57½c; in cases, 35@ 80c per gallon; \$2.25 per keg, California in barrels, 20@40c per gallon; \$1.75 per

Sugar-Net prices: D,4 1/4c; Golden C,

4%c; extra C, 4%c; Magnolia A, 4%c; granulated, 5%c; cube crushed and powdered, 5%c; confectioners' A, 5%c per pound; maple sugar, 15@10c per pound. Canned Goods—Table fruits, assorted quoted \$1.75@2.00; peaches, \$1.85@2.10; Bart lett pears, \$1.75@2.00; plums, \$1.375@ @1.50; strawberries, \$2.25@2.40; cherries, \$2.25@2.40; blackberries, \$1.85@2; raspberries, \$2.40; pineapples, \$2.25@ Four feet of snow and a consequent blockade of railway traffic are reported Assorted, \$1.20; peaches, \$1.25; plums, from the Black Forest region in Ger-Pie fruits, gallons - Assorted, American competition in the grain rade has caused many failures in Rusia, eight firms recently going into bank-uptcy.

dozen. Fig. 17418, gallons 43.50@4.00; plums, \$3.50@4.00; plums, \$2.75@3.00; blackberries, \$4.00@4.50. Vegetables: corn, \$1.40@1.85; tomatoes, 95c@\$1.00; sugar peas, 95c@\$1.00; string beans, 90@ 95c per dozen. Meats: Corned beef, 1s, \$1.25; 2s, \$1.85@2.00; chipped \$2.10; lunch tongue, 1s. \$3.10; 2s, \$5.50;

on, tin 1-lb.talls, \$1.25@1.50; flats, \$1.75; 2 lbs., \$2.25@2.50; 36 bbl., \$5.50.

Miscellaneous. Name-Base quotations: Iron, 275 steel, \$2.85; wire, \$3.00 per keg IRON-Bar, 27 c per pound; pig iron,

\$24@27 per ton. STREL-1014c per pound. Tin-I. C. charcoal, 14x20, prime qual ity, \$8.25@8.75 per box; for crosses, \$2 extra per box: roofing., 14x20, prime quality, \$6.6216 @6.75 per box; I. C. coke plates, 14x20, prime quality, \$7.50@8.00

per box. NAVAL STORES-Oakum, \$4,50@5 pe bale; rosin, \$4.80@5 per 480 pounds; tar, Stockholm, \$13.00; Carolina, \$9.00 per barrel; pitch, \$6.00 per barrel; turpen-

tine, 65c per gallon in carload lots.

LEAD-4%c per pound; bar, 6%c. Shor-\$1.80 per sack.

Hовявнове-\$5. Hides, Wool and Hops. Hidden, selected prime, 734 @8c; 136c 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

@314c per pound. Woot.—Umpqua Valley, 16@19c; fall clip, 13@15%c; Willamette Valley, 15@ 18c, according to quality; Eastern Ore-10@16c per pound, according to

Hors-19@21c, according to condition.

BEEF-Live, 114@234c; dressed, 434 Murron-Live, 31/4@31/4c; dressed, 6c

lambs, live, 314@314c; dressed, 8c. Hogs—Live, 414c; dressed, 514c. VEAL-4@6c per pound. SMOKED MEATS-Large ham, 1334@ 414c; medium ham, 14@1416c; breaktast bacon, 14@16c; short clear sides, 1134@ 13c; dry salt sides, 11@11%c per pound. Lago—Compound, in tins, 9%c; pure,

in tins, 13@13%e; Oregon, 11%@13%e

per pound.

Burlaps, 8-oz., 40-inch, net cash, 6c; burlaps, 10-oz., 40-inch, net cash, 7c; burlaps, 12-oz., 45-inch, 75c; burlaps, 15-oz., 60-inch, 115c; burlaps, 20-oz., 76inch, 14c. Wheat bags, Calcutta, 23x36, spot, 6c; two-bushel oat bags, 63/4c.

Observations made to determine the

longtitude of Montreal show that the transmission of the electric current across the ocean and back occupied a surely enough, but the restraint on her on became so numerous and press- trifle over one second, the distance be-The mere fact that chance has direct-

> fortune. In the year 1886 the Kentucky legisla ture was petitioned to change the name of a man who thought that "Mr. Schlafenhasenrichstichstafer" was an undignified cognomen.

A human hair varies in thickness from the 250th to the 600th part of an inch. In other words, it is more than ten times as coarse as the web of a silk-

There is a man in Montezuma, Ga. who has had his arm dislocated at the dislocated at the hip eight times.

THE FARM AND GARDEN

The Only Proper Time to Select Corn for Seed Corn.

A FEW OPPORTUNE SUGGESTIONS

Many Writers Advocate the Gathering of Seed Corn From the Earliest Ripening Stalks.

Now that the season has arrived when the crop of corn is being harvested, says a writer in the Ohio Practical Farmer, it might be well to offer a few sugges-tions in regard to the selection of seed tions in regard to the selection of seed corn. Many good farmers select the seed for next year's corn crop in the fall. All farmers should do so, but too many are thoughtless or perhaps careless concerning this matter, and when planting time comes they go to the crib for their

seed corn. This season, owing to the wet weather, much corn was planted very late, and the probabilities are that, should then be severe cold weather early in the winter, it would be found, when too late, that a large per cent. of the corn in the crib will fail to germinate. This being true, all corn growers should see that they secure an abundant supply of seed corn before freezing weather and store the same in a dry room, where the temperature will not fall much below the freezing point during the severest

Many writers advocate the gathering of seed corn from the earliest ripening stalks on the theory that the corn will be earlie-. Be this as it may, the best seed corn cannot be secured in this way, The proper time and the only proper time to select corn for seed corn is when the corn is husked. Let the husker keep all the best ears separate from the balance of the corn when husking the shock. Then when hauling in fasten a box that will hold a bushel or two some where about the wagon, in which may be placed the select corn. When taken to the crib the box should be emptied, and after a more critical examination the very best ears are secured for seed. This method causes but very little tropble, and you are sure that your seed corn will grow when planting time comes. I think many times that corn thus selected makes a more vigorous start and is less liable to rot after planting than corn taken from the crib. Furthermore, by a careful selection of seed it requires but a few years to establish your own ideal corn, and you may never fear that your corn will "run out," but on the contrary will be more inclined to "run in," and your less careful neighbors will buy their seed from you.

A Word for the Bull.

There is no more treacherous animal in the world than a bull. However peaceably inclined he may seem to be, it is never safe to trust his good intentions, for he is apt to break out in the most unexpected manner. Even a hornless bull has been known to knock down and trample his unsuspecting owner. The only safe way is to make it impossible for him to attack any one. For this reason he should never be set at large in an open field. But a bull needs fresh air and exercise. Keeping him shut up in a stall all the time renders him more savage as he grows older, and besides it deviled ham, \$1.50@2.75 per dozen, is not good for his health. Staking him out in the open field exposes him to the irritating attacks of flies, which does not

tend to improve his temper in the least, A writer for Farm, Stock and Home suggests from his own experience a simple plan, which allows the bull the benefit of the open air and a little tramping about wi hout the risk or discomfort of the methods referred to above. He suspends a rope from high up on the west ide of the barn, and attaches his lead chain to this rope. This is done in the morning, and when the sun gets around n the afternoon he is put into the sta-

But after all there is no reason why his bovine lordship should be suffered to live in idleness when other animals have to earn their living. It would take a good deal of the ugliness out of his temper to hitch him to a cart to haul manure to a field or hay and grain to the barn. The exercise obtained in this way would increase his bodily vigor while subduing his savagery, and such service would lessen the cost of his maintenance.

Kerosene emulsion, which has been used so successfully to destroy the dis-eases of the plants, has of late been apolied to animals on the farm to rid them of lice, scab, etc. It has also been used in the poultry yard. It is very useful to renovate the roosting places and the buildings frequented by fowls, as well as being sure death to all vermin on the chickens themselves when applied to

their bodies.

A successful poultry raiser in Michigan gives his experience with the emul-sion: "Last spring, as soon as warm weather came, the mites began to come sion: by the millions. I felt discouraged, and finally thought I would try emulsion, as I had some experience with it on other nsects. I found it to be good. I got the kettle and put it on the stove; put in two gallons of water and one pound of hard soap. When the soap was dis-solved I added one gallon of kerosene, then took my force pump, with the sprinkler on, and churned until it was like cream. I went to the coops and sprayed them all over with this hot emulsion, perches and platforms and all parts of the coops. I used three gallons of kerosene to go through my three coops, but it made a final finish of them. When I find any I get the emulsion, take a brush and paint it on the parts where they are."

The fixed stanchion for fastening in stall ought to be relegated to the limbo of discarded things, along with other infreedom is altogether unnecessary and especially in fly time a source of great distress to the poor animal. The pivoted stanchion is undoubtedly a decided improvement, as we might suppose an inquisitorial thumb screw would be that only turned half way. But it is still too great a restraint upon the natural movements of the cow. A collar and rope or chain of proper length is the best method of fastening, and should be adopted.

A series of observations has been

made by a Russian physician to determine the quantity of lime in the saliva. In perfectly normal cases from 2 to 3 per cent. of lime was found, there being more a few hours after a meal than either just before or just after it. A rise of body temperature, too, appeared to cause an increase in the amount of lime. When any of the teeth were affected shoulder thirty-eight times and his leg by caries the lime increased to from 3 to 5 per cent .- New York Journal.