

EUGENE CITY GUARD.

L. L. CAMPBELL, Proprietor. EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

OCCIDENTAL MELANGE

Massacre of Seventeen Indians on Sorrow Island.

ONE YOUNG LADY ANOTHER.

Considerable North Wind Throughout a Large Section of Southern California Does Good.

The bill for a soldiers' home has passed both Houses of the Idaho Legislature.

Henry Bentley has been held for trial at Los Angeles on the charge of poisoning his wife.

Every town in Eastern Oregon has earnestly applied for the location of the branch insane asylum.

Phoenix, A. T., is much excited over the sudden death of a woman. The indications are that she was poisoned.

The Arizona House has passed a bill to fix the maximum price charged by canal companies at \$1.25 an acre per annum.

The Indian agent at Alert Bay has been notified of a reported massacre of seventeen Indians on Sorrow Island, by the Kil Katla tribe.

The Bonanza mine at Harqua Hala, A. T., has for some time been systematically robbed by Mexicans, who carried out nuggets and ore worth \$6 a pound in dinner pails.

Flowing by means of the huge traction engine used last fall for this purpose is now being done on the Umattila reservation. Six five-horse power pumps will be operated at once by this means.

There is the prospect of a clash between the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific, and as a result the Pacific Coast public will get cheaper fares. A general demoralization of rates is predicted.

Governor Murphy of Arizona in his message advocated the removal of the Territorial penitentiary from Yuma.

The Idaho Legislature has passed a bill enfranchising the Mormons. The governor will sign it. This will give the elective franchise to about 5,000 persons who were not allowed to vote under the law of 1888.

The Railroad Mercantile Agency reports eleven failures in the Pacific Coast States and Territories for the past week, as compared with sixteen for the corresponding week, and seventeen for the corresponding week of 1902.

The union sailors who raided the steamer Bannock at Nansano, R. O., have been sentenced. McCall got three years and Massey and Fontaine one year each. Hans-n was acquitted.

A bill passed the Arizona Assembly recommending Governor Murphy to offer a reward of \$5,000 for Kid, dead or alive. This, with \$1,000 already offered by Cochise, Gila and Graham counties, places a value on his head of \$6,000.

There has been considerable north wind throughout a large section of Southern California during the past week, which has rapidly dried up the excess of moisture. No damage of consequence to the orange crop is reported.

There has been incorporated in the sundry civil service bill a paragraph fixing the limit of cost for the San Francisco public building at \$5,000,000. This action of Congress will render available the \$2,000,000 remaining from the purchase of the building site.

The Chinese cook of the Chinese crew of 130 men at the Palo Alto stables was wounded and gaged the other morning by two white men and a Chinaman, and the men in the stable, who were ransacked and between \$4,000 and \$5,000 in coin taken.

Superintendent Clark of the insane asylum at Stockton, Cal., has permitted a newspaper man to see Sarah Althea Terry in the madhouse. She is a fascinating and subject to the restraint necessary in such a case, but otherwise kindly treated.

Eastern capitalists have negotiated for the purchase of water rights and right of way for a canal to irrigate 300,000 acres in the northern part of Fresno county, Calif. The water will be taken from the Mokelumne river near Valley Spring, and will be run on both sides of the river.

Quarrying of Oregon stone, heretofore an almost unknown industry, promises to come prominently to the front during the coming building season. The Pacific Stone Company with \$200,000 of capital is going to work with zeal and energy to develop the valuable stone quarry at Albany.

Miss Irene Estrada, a Mexican girl 20 years of age, was shot and killed almost instantly by her friend, Miss Christina Zamorano near San Diego. The girls were spending the day together and Christina had just loaded a gun, which was accidentally discharged with fatal results.

The sailing schooner Pioneer has arrived at Victoria, B. C., after a very stormy voyage. She brought information of the location of the wreck of the sailing schooner Maggie Mac, the fate of which has been a mystery for over a year. Two stowaways on Quatana Sound report having found fragments of the Maggie Mac in a small cove just south of Cape Scott.

The Mangrove plantation in Antelope Valley, Los Angeles county, continues to expand. Two years ago there were perhaps thirty acres set to trees. Now there are about thirteen hundred acres planted, and several thousand are arriving every few days. It is promised to become, if it is not already, the largest almond plantation in the world. The trees, if planted in a single row two feet apart, would reach nearly from Los Angeles to San Francisco.

Two schooners from San Diego have been seized by Mexican customs officers at San Quentin, and are held there pending investigation. It is claimed the boats were engaged in fishing and stowaway catching in Mexican waters, in which case they would undoubtedly be confiscated. Two more schooners were suspected and steps taken for their apprehension. Four schooners are known to be in those waters. The Mexican officials have reported to their home government that a great amount of smuggled goods is carried on by means of small vessels from San Diego, which are always to be seen off their coast, ostensibly on fishing trips. Application has been made for a smaller steamer to patrol the coast.

INDUSTRIAL BRIEVITIES.

New Cotton-Picking Machine Invented—Number of American Strikers for the Past Seven Years.

Last year, 1,250 ships were built. A single truss is being perfected. There are 4,500 electric plants in Germany.

A Pittsburg concern is insured for \$2,000,000.

There are 300 shoe factories in Haverhill, Mass.

It costs about \$100 to procure an Egyptian mummy.

Last year our railroads carried 600,000,000 paving.

Dove-tail paving bricks are being made in England.

New Orleans outranks New York in banana imports—in fact, receives about 40 per cent of all the bananas imported into the country.

One of the most extensive concerns in Maine has been experimenting on an ingenious process of burning lime with oil instead of with wood.

A large party of Eastern manufacturers started on a tour through Mexico for the purpose of introducing American goods into that country.

The manufacture of Southern products in the South is on the increase. A single factory in North Carolina is now turning out 4,000,000 cigarettes daily.

The ocean is said by some to be more productive than the land. An acre of good fishing ground will yield more food, they claim, than an acre of the finest farming land.

What are said to be the largest pair of driving wheels in the world will be constructed for the New York Central railroad. The wheels, when constructed, will be seven feet in diameter.

The experiment is being tried near Wisconsin of breeding buffaloes with cattle. The offspring resembles a cow more than a bison, but has rather of a stumpy coat and a sorry temper.

Ornamental terra cotta as a building material has not only been increasingly used in and about New York for the past ten years, but the artistic quality of terra cotta has been vastly improved.

Aluminum tobacco pipes are about the latest invention. The bowl is, however, lined with meerschaum; but the pipes are said to be lighter than those of the same size made of briar root.

A new cotton-picking machine is announced, which picks (in the process) 6,000 to 7,000 pounds of cotton in a day. This is as much work as could be done by forty expert negro cotton-pickers.

American ingenuity in holding the ribbons is extending very rapidly to the manufacture of ribbons as well. The product of American looms has increased according to the figures just published from \$6,223,100 in 1880 to \$17,081,447 in 1890.

Chicago is looking for a golden harvest from the exposition. Three million visitors at \$3 per day for food and lodging for six months, \$128,000,000; street-car fares, \$5,000,000; entrance fees, \$180,000; other expenditures will run the total up to \$200,000,000.

The government statistics show that between the years 1881 and 1887, inclusive, there occurred 24,818 American strikes, with a direct loss to the strikers of \$51,473,000, to which might be added the intangible losses to employers in damage to property and compulsory closing of works, and the cost of the various States in the maintenance of troops, etc.

The Governors of Southern States are to meet in Richmond two months hence and plan to attract home-seekers and capital to their respective States.

The United Pacific has not only paid off \$10,000,000 of its collateral trust notes, but it has managed to go through the year without borrowing a penny.

The failure of gas regions is attributed by experts to overwork. In the new regions which are being developed only one well is permitted to forty acres of land.

At Wardle, Ky., recently, a girl, aged 9, who became offended at something a young colored man employed by her father had done, deliberately shot him dead.

A bill has been introduced in the Minnesota Legislature providing a fine of \$5,000 and five years' imprisonment for every member of that body who accepts a bribe.

The American League of Wheelmen has passed a resolution providing that those who subordinate league interests to allow negroes to become members of the league and those not desiring it can bar them out.

The Arkansas Legislature is struggling with the convict lease question. A bill has been introduced providing for the abolition of the whole lease system and requiring the State to take entire charge of its wards.

The Fall River Cresent Mills are to be sold. The stockholders had discovered that the Treasurer had written fictitious assets in the books to overcome the losses by manufacturers.

Chicago is to have an exhibition of the tactics and maneuvers of the British army during the World's Fair, given by the Indian League, consisting of 200,000 armed and accoutered as they were in her service.

Governor Osborne of Wyoming has vetoed the item of \$12,000 in the general appropriation bill for the Wyoming Stock Commission. The action, given by practically abolishes the Stock Commission and the office of State Veterinary Surgeon.

A butcher has labeled the United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company, an American corporation running steamships between New York and Rio Janeiro and way points, for meat raised to the extent of \$10,000.

There is considerable excitement in the oil fields near Toledo, Ohio, over an oil well that has been struck recently. It is flowing over 1,000 barrels a day, and cannot be shut in. The oil is running all over the country. The pressure is so strong that nothing can be done to save it.

BEYOND THE ROCKIES

Considerable Excitement in Ohio Over a New Big Gusher.

A CRUSADE AGAINST KISSING. Chicago to Have an Exhibition of the Tactics and Maneuvers of the British Army.

Jefferson Davis' body may be moved from New Orleans to Richmond, Va.

The Milwaukee gas works has been bought by a Boston syndicate for \$2,500,000.

The Supreme Court of Tennessee has declared in effect that bucket shops are gambling houses.

All arrangements are now believed to be complete for the enforcement of the Geary exclusion act.

There are only about thirty members left of the once mighty tribe of Choctaws near New Orleans.

A movement is on foot in Rhode Island for the erection of a monument to the Indian Chief Miasasot.

A sweeping reduction has been made in Canadian canal tolls, greatly advantageous to the United States.

The Virginia State building at the World's Fair will be a copy of Washington's home at Mount Vernon.

Tennessee will abolish the convict-lease system, build a new prison and work the men on State account.

Brooklyn's alleged bondholders are said to have been reindicted to anticipate dismissal of the first indictment.

It is reported that there is danger of a rabbit plague in Kansas, and the inhabitants are rejoiced at the prospect.

The Missouri Legislature is considering a bill to compel circuses to exhibit what they represent on their posters.

Illinois farmers claim that the late sleeting so injured wheat in Eastern Illinois that there will be scarcely half a crop.

St. Louis has more miles paved with granite than with any material, and next to the granite comes the Telford pavement.

The Ohio State Board of Health has started a crusade against kissing, invoking women not to kiss each other or their babies.

The Commercial Exchange at Leavenworth, Kan., passed strong resolutions in favor of the opening of the Cherokee Strip at once.

The Georgia Agricultural Society has adopted a unanimous resolution urging the redemption of cotton acreage and diversified crops.

The Ohio Legislature proposes to put in an electrical voting apparatus, similar to the device used in the French Chamber of Deputies.

New York's Chamber of Commerce has appointed a representative committee to entertain prominent foreigners attending the World's Fair.

Where leases on Broadway, New York, are expiring this year rents have been markedly increased. This is especially true of the retail district.

The Governors of Southern States are to meet in Richmond two months hence and plan to attract home-seekers and capital to their respective States.

The United Pacific has not only paid off \$10,000,000 of its collateral trust notes, but it has managed to go through the year without borrowing a penny.

The failure of gas regions is attributed by experts to overwork. In the new regions which are being developed only one well is permitted to forty acres of land.

At Wardle, Ky., recently, a girl, aged 9, who became offended at something a young colored man employed by her father had done, deliberately shot him dead.

A bill has been introduced in the Minnesota Legislature providing a fine of \$5,000 and five years' imprisonment for every member of that body who accepts a bribe.

The American League of Wheelmen has passed a resolution providing that those who subordinate league interests to allow negroes to become members of the league and those not desiring it can bar them out.

The Arkansas Legislature is struggling with the convict lease question. A bill has been introduced providing for the abolition of the whole lease system and requiring the State to take entire charge of its wards.

The Fall River Cresent Mills are to be sold. The stockholders had discovered that the Treasurer had written fictitious assets in the books to overcome the losses by manufacturers.

Chicago is to have an exhibition of the tactics and maneuvers of the British army during the World's Fair, given by the Indian League, consisting of 200,000 armed and accoutered as they were in her service.

Governor Osborne of Wyoming has vetoed the item of \$12,000 in the general appropriation bill for the Wyoming Stock Commission. The action, given by practically abolishes the Stock Commission and the office of State Veterinary Surgeon.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

President Sends to the Senate the Report of the Delegates to International Monetary Conference.

Total receipts from the internal revenue for the first seven months of the present fiscal year were \$96,414,796, being \$7,715,877 more than for the same period last year.

The President has issued a proclamation revoking the tolls levied on Canadian vessels and cargoes in the "Roos" canal in consequence of the Dominion government adopting an order in council removing the discriminations against American vessels passing through the Canadian canals.

The sundry civil bill has been so loaded up by the Senate that there are grave doubts about its passing the House at all. The bill has been known to fail in conference. It would be very serious for many public works and government institutions if the bill should fail and necessitate an extra session before June.

The Committee on Immigration has submitted to the Senate additional regulations concerning immigration to the United States by increasing by 100 the number of the excluded classes of aliens. The first includes the illiterate over 12 years of age, and speaking of these, the report says, in view of the fact that the immigrants are of the character of immigrants swarming into the United States, the measure is not a harsh one. Aged persons, however, are permitted to come and join their families. The second class comprises persons partially or wholly disabled from manual labor. They are to be made the subject of a special inquiry, and proof must be produced that they will not become public charges. The third class is made up of persons who belong to societies who favor or justify the unlawful destruction of property or life. Under the present law, if they report, they can enter the United States, but the measure proposed is to remedy this condition of affairs.

Springer of Illinois has introduced in the House resolutions for reference to the Committee on Ways and Means, setting forth that the treaty of annexation with the Hawaiian Islands, if finally ratified, will require the payment of \$75,000,000 to pay the public debt of Hawaii and the amounts due the depositors in the Hawaiian public savings banks, which aggregate \$3,250,000, besides \$20,000,000 per annum to the late Queen and a lump sum of \$10,000,000 to the Princess Kaiulani. It will also oblige the Princess Kaiulani to pay the inhabitants of each island a bounty upon sugar produced on said islands. The President is requested to furnish the amount with information showing the amount of said public deposits and the debt of Hawaii, the rate of interest, and the amount of sugar annually produced in Hawaii and the amount of money required to pay the bounty in case of annexation, besides the probable amount of the other obligations this government will assume as a necessary consequence of such annexation.

The annual report of the Director of the Mint for 1892 shows the value of the gold product in the United States to be \$53,000,000, about the average of recent years. The product of silver was \$8,000,000 ounces, of a commercial value of \$5,750,000, a falling off of 320,000 ounces from the preceding year. The amount of silver purchased by the government during the year was \$4,129,827, five ounces costing \$47,394,291, an average of 87 1/2 cents per fine ounce. From it \$3,345,345 silver dollars were coined during the year. The imports of gold averaged \$11,000,000, and exports \$1,845,592, a net loss of \$9,154,508. The silver imports were \$31,450,968 and the exports \$27,541,301. The amount of money in circulation (exclusive of the amount in the treasury) was \$1,611,321,673 January 1, an increase of \$182,124,124 from the same date last year. The increase of over \$123,000,000 in the gold product of the world during the last calendar year. Of this \$250,000,000 was from Australia and over \$9,000,000 from South Africa. The total silver product of the world increased about 7,000,000 ounces, occasioned by the increase in the production of the Mexican mines, and 2,400,000 of the Australian mines.

Representative Lind of Minnesota has discovered in the Sherman bond-purchasing amendment to the sundry civil bill an objection which he says will defeat the bill, unless the Senate recedes. He claims that under this amendment the Secretary of the Treasury will have power to retire the entire greenback circulation of \$300,000,000. The Sherman amendment provides for the redemption of the bonds, which will be exchanged for bonds by all capitalists who prefer 3 per cent interest in safe United States securities, and that the currency will naturally be contracted to the amount of the present greenback circulation. He says the amendment can never be agreed to in the House.

The President has sent to the Senate the report of the American delegates to the International Monetary Conference. After referring to the programme of the United States, which was discussed in all its phases, the delegates refer to the assembling of the conference, which reported aff matter upon one proposition, that it was wise to withdraw monetary circulation all gold coins and silver paper redeemable in gold of less denomination than \$1, 20 francs or 20 marks and substitute silver money for them. In the discussion of the proposition the attitude of nearly all the governments disclosed the general recognition in the conference that the monetary evil required a remedy. After stating copiously from the speeches made the delegates say the conference is to reconvene May 25, 1893, in the metropolitan city of London. The delegates were expected that the proposition and plans already submitted to the President of the convention and by him transmitted to the several governments through their delegates will be considered. It is anticipated that the delegates upon the monetary question will be able to state definitely the views of their respective governments as to what plans are practicable to secure a greater volume of silver as a part of the metallic money of the world. In concluding the report the delegates say it is the earnest wish of the conference that a plan for the enlarged use of silver money, ascertainable to the nations and adequate to the monetary situation, may result from its deliberations. No recommendations or suggestions of any kind are made.

The natives of Singapore have lately been astonished by the advent of the electric car, which they call a wind carriage. The movement inaugurated against the privileges enjoyed by the bureaucracy is stirring the middle classes of Prussia.

An Egyptian scythe, dug up on the banks of the Nile in 1820 and said to be the scythe of a certain high-water level throughout all its reaches.

A lady at Ashford, England, has just received a bequest of £150,000 from an old gentleman, an entire stranger, for a small act of kindness rendered to him five years ago.

Twelve hundred beds at a penny a night each are offered to London's homeless poor in a new Salvation Army shelter at the bank of the Thames near Blackfriars bridge.

A bill has been introduced into the New South Wales Legislature to restrict the admission of Syrian peddlers, on the ground that these destitute aliens are becoming a public evil.

The Board of Guardians of Sheffield, England, propose to classify its paupers hereafter by making distinctions between the worthy but unfortunate poor and the professional loafer or vagabond.

Wallace Bruce, United States Consul at Edinburgh, has been elected to succeed the late John Greenleaf Whittier as Life Corresponding Member of the Scottish Society of Literature and Art, Glasgow.

The Italian papers are evidently trying to excite Swiss prejudice against France in connection with the building of a railway by the French government from France to Chamoni, at the foot of Mont Blanc.

In breaking up the Volta, an old wooden cruiser of the French navy, a loaded shell was found in her timbers. It is believed the shell was fired into her at the bombardment of Foochow nine years ago.

An Austrian woman recently died last to be poisoning caused by rubbing a small sore on her face with her baby's kid glove. Inflammation set in, her head swollen enormously, and she died after a very brief illness.

The Egyptian correspondents of the London newspapers seem to be generally agreed that the English troubles in Egypt are not by any means over, nor will be settled so long as Russian diplomacy can keep them alive.

Tobacco and snuff has long been applied to the papers in the Lambeth workhouse, and now the Board of Guardians has passed a resolution "that the old women in the workhouse who do not take snuff be supplied with sweets."

According to the Berlin correspondent of the London Standard the problem of smokeless combustion of coal seems at last to be solved by a newly patented process which is exciting an immense sensation in Germany.

According to the report of the American Colonization Society the colony of fourteen families sent to Liberia is doing very well. One of the colonists has his own house completed, and has planted over 5,000 coffee seeds.

A valuable collection of Wagner manuscripts, which were "in great danger of being sold to America, to the detriment of German research," was recently bought in Berlin by the German Wagner Society for \$5,000 marks.

The movement in England to tax bicycles and tricycles seems to be gaining considerably in some quarters. Several high way boards and boards of Guardians in various parts of the country will unite in a petition to Parliament to levy an annual tax of 5 shillings on such machines.

It is said that the Empress Frederick of Germany has succeeded in bringing about a reconciliation between the Emperor William and the Duchess of Sparta. The conversion of the Duchess of Sparta from the Lutheran faith to the Greek Church annoyed the Emperor, and although she was a favorite sister, he has been hardly any communication with her since.

The search for the treasures of Atrahasis, the great hero, said to be hidden in the Languedoc Mountains, is now being prosecuted with great energy, and is not likely to be speedily brought to a successful issue. Some of the more important of the long lost traces of the route indicated by Valverde, the discoverer of the Atrahasis and antiquarian, have been discovered.

The monomaniac who in 1829 stopped Queen Victoria while she was riding on horseback in Hyde Park and proposed marriage to her has recently died in Berlin, the celebrated insane asylum of Lohmann. He is said to be perfectly sane on every other subject, was well educated, and wrote very sensible memoirs relative to insane asylums and the reforms which might be made in them. He was 54 years old.

FOREIGN CABLEGRAMS

Emperor William and the Duchess of Sparta Reconciled.

A VERY ANCIENT EGYPTIAN SCYTHE.

Woman Dies From Blood-Poisoning Caused by Rubbing a Sore on Her Face With Her Kid Glove.

American hardware is driving the English product out of South Africa.

Cotton culture in South Russia is reported to be giving promising results.

The city of Lubek, Germany, is preparing to celebrate this year its 750th anniversary.

Brussels boasts of a clock which is never wound up by human hands. Wind power does it.

In Prussia the price of medicine is regulated by the State, and a new price list issued annually.

The German Emperor has had a piano-forte constructed for him made entirely of bits of stag's horns.

An association for preventing the immigration of destitute aliens is vigorously at work in England.

In thirteen years, ending with 1889, 31,000,000 rabbit skins were exported from Victoria, Australia.

Mohammed Benivada, Governor of the city of Morocco, is persecuting the Jews that place in a most barbarous manner.

The natives of Singapore have lately been astonished by the advent of the electric car, which they call a wind carriage.

The movement inaugurated against the privileges enjoyed by the bureaucracy is stirring the middle classes of Prussia.

An Egyptian scythe, dug up on the banks of the Nile in 1820 and said to be the scythe of a certain high-water level throughout all its reaches.

A lady at Ashford, England, has just received a bequest of £150,000 from an old gentleman, an entire stranger, for a small act of kindness rendered to him five years ago.

Twelve hundred beds at a penny a night each are offered to London's homeless poor in a new Salvation Army shelter at the bank of the Thames near Blackfriars bridge.

A bill has been introduced into the New South Wales Legislature to restrict the admission of Syrian peddlers, on the ground that these destitute aliens are becoming a public evil.

The Board of Guardians of Sheffield, England, propose to classify its paupers hereafter by making distinctions between the worthy but unfortunate poor and the professional loafer or vagabond.

Wallace Bruce, United States Consul at Edinburgh, has been elected to succeed the late John Greenleaf Whittier as Life Corresponding Member of the Scottish Society of Literature and Art, Glasgow.

The Italian papers are evidently trying to excite Swiss prejudice against France in connection with the building of a railway by the French government from France to Chamoni, at the foot of Mont Blanc.

In breaking up the Volta, an old wooden cruiser of the French navy, a loaded shell was found in her timbers. It is believed the shell was fired into her at the bombardment of Foochow nine years ago.

An Austrian woman recently died last to be poisoning caused by rubbing a small sore on her face with her baby's kid glove. Inflammation set in, her head swollen enormously, and she died after a very brief illness.

The Egyptian correspondents of the London newspapers seem to be generally agreed that the English troubles in Egypt are not by any means over, nor will be settled so long as Russian diplomacy can keep them alive.

Tobacco and snuff has long been applied to the papers in the Lambeth workhouse, and now the Board of Guardians has passed a resolution "that the old women in the workhouse who do not take snuff be supplied with sweets."

According to the Berlin correspondent of the London Standard the problem of smokeless combustion of coal seems at last to be solved by a newly patented process which is exciting an immense sensation in Germany.

According to the report of the American Colonization Society the colony of fourteen families sent to Liberia is doing very well. One of the colonists has his own house completed, and has planted over 5,000 coffee seeds.

A valuable collection of Wagner manuscripts, which were "in great danger of being sold to America, to the detriment of German research," was recently bought in Berlin by the German Wagner Society for \$5,000 marks.

The movement in England to tax bicycles and tricycles seems to be gaining considerably in some quarters. Several high way boards and boards of Guardians in various parts of the country will unite in a petition to Parliament to levy an annual tax of 5 shillings on such machines.

It is said that the Empress Frederick of Germany has succeeded in bringing about a reconciliation between the Emperor William and the Duchess of Sparta. The conversion of the Duchess of Sparta from the Lutheran faith to the Greek Church annoyed the Emperor, and although she was a favorite sister, he has been hardly any communication with her since.

The search for the treasures of Atrahasis, the great hero, said to be hidden in the Languedoc Mountains, is now being prosecuted with great energy, and is not likely to be speedily brought to a successful issue. Some of the more important of the long lost traces of the route indicated by Valverde, the discoverer of the Atrahasis and antiquarian, have been discovered.

The monomaniac who in 1829 stopped Queen Victoria while she was riding on horseback in Hyde Park and proposed marriage to her has recently died in Berlin, the celebrated insane asylum of Lohmann. He is said to be perfectly sane on every other subject, was well educated, and wrote very sensible memoirs relative to insane asylums and the reforms which might be made in them. He was 54 years old.

PORTLAND MARKET.

WHEAT—Nominal. Valley, \$1.15; Walla Walla, \$1.07 1/2 per cental.

Oats—Choice, 43¢ per bushel; fair, 40¢; rolled, 15¢ per bushel; 18¢ per bushel; 20¢ per bushel; 22¢ per bushel; 24¢ per bushel; 26¢ per bushel; 28¢ per bushel; 30¢ per bushel; 32¢ per bushel; 34¢ per bushel; 36¢ per bushel; 38¢ per bushel; 40¢ per bushel; 42¢ per bushel; 44¢ per bushel; 46¢ per bushel; 48¢ per bushel; 50¢ per bushel; 52¢ per bushel; 54¢ per bushel; 56¢ per bushel; 58¢ per bushel; 60¢ per bushel; 62¢ per bushel; 64¢ per bushel; 66¢ per bushel; 68¢ per bushel; 70¢ per bushel; 72¢ per bushel; 74¢ per bushel; 76¢ per bushel; 78¢ per bushel; 80¢ per bushel; 82¢ per bushel; 84¢ per bushel; 86¢ per