EUGENE CITY GUARD.

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EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

OCCIDENTAL NEWS.

Oregon's World's Fair Exhibit Attracts Attention.

HER BIG FRUIT AND FINE WOODS

Judge Bellinger Refuses to Issue Writs of Habeas Corpus in the Chinese Cases.

Seals are getting thick in the Columbia river.

Not a gambling house is being run in Sacramento.

Weiser, Idaho, claims the largest flour mills in the state.

Counterfeiters are reported to be operating in the suburban districts of Portland.

Oscar E. Hill, cashier of the Commercial National Bank of Ogden, is a defaulter for $65,000.

A branch of the Theosophical Society of the Pacific Coast has been formed at Port Townsend, Wash.

The Nevada State Board of Pardons has refused to grant any of the many applications presented to it.

A wooden ware manufacturing company of Michigan is guaranteed $25,000 bonds in lands and money if it will erect a manufactory in Whatcom, Wash., and employ 100 men.

The owners of the East Wellington (B. C.) collieries have telegraphed their unwillingness to agree to terms with their employes on the compromise offered by the latter; so the mines have shut down.

The capture of a woman named McDaggett at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, who was engaged in smuggling opium from British Columbia, is reported. It was found in her berth, and amounted in all to sixty cans.

Schultz, the self-confessed shooter of George Abranasin, a wayside saloonkeeper near Stockton, was confronted by his late employer, D. W. McCarty, who described him as being an easy liar who likes to pose as a hero.

A deck hand on the Australian steamer Warrimoo at Vancouver, B. C., was bitten by a tarantula on the breast. The poisonous insect dropped from a bale of bananas into his open shirt bosom. A surgeon cut the flesh out all around the bite.

The Southern Pacific Company struck a big flow in an artesian well at Indio, Cal., near the hotel. The capacity of the well is 4,000 gallons per hour, and the water rises ten feet above the surface of the ground. The water was found at a depth of 500 feet. The well can irrigate quite a large tract of land.

Mariano Gearman, alias Bartolo Garcia, was arrested at Tuscon, A. T., and charged with the murder of Pedro Lopez in Tres Pinos, San Benito county, Cal., on September 29, 1879. For over twelve years Gearman has lived in Tuscon and vicinity, working in the mines and freighting. He has been known as Bartola Garcia, and bore the reputation of a peaceable and industrious man and cared well for his wife and little daughter.

Harry Bentley, once convicted at Los Angeles for poisoning his wife by arsenic and thus causing her death, has been discharged by Judge Smith. The District Attorney asked that he be discharged, saying that the Nordholdt heirs of Mrs. Bentley and Bentley had compromised their troubles over the property and it would be impossible to convict Bentley, the heirs being in his favor. The Judge intimated that things looked queer all around.

A paper was read at a meeting of raisin growers at Fresno Saturday, purporting to an agreement between the growers, packers and the association in effect as follows: The growers are to pay the packers 40 cents per box for layers and $7.50 per ton for loose raisins, 5 per cent commission and 2½ per cent brokerage and 25 cents per ton to the association to be collected by the packer, the packer to be liable to the association at the rate of $1.50 a car for all raisins packed.

Judge Bellinger in the United States District Court at Portland refuses to issue writs of habeas corpus in Chinese cases until the customs officers have decided on their rights to enter the country. He added: "The government has appointed qualified officers to take care of Chinamen, and it is not presumed the courts are to take the matter out of their hands. Chinamen are not imprisoned in the usual sense of the word. They voluntarily placed themselves in this position and knew perfectly well they would be subject to examination on reaching United States ports."

Those who are skeptical as to the worth of Oregon's exhibit at the World's Fair will find in the following clippings abundant evidence that her big fruit and fine woods are attracting no small amount of favorable comment: Chicago Evening Journal: "A representative collection of fruits from the growers of Oregon is arranged on the east side of the north hall in a glittering array of glass jars. Oregon prides herself on her prunes. Her soil produces with utmost impartiality Italian, German, French, Hungarian and her own 'silver prunes.' When it comes to a matter of size the State is also well to the fore. There is a pear in her exhibit which measures 9 inches and weighs 4½ pounds; a 'Gloria Mundi' apple weighing 2 pounds, a cherry 3½ inches in diameter, and peaches 17½ inches in circumference." Chicago Tribune: "In the horticultural building, Oregon, which was the first State in complete readiness and which opened May 1, makes an exhibit which should be seen by all. It is a wonderful story of the resources of that State. Its plan of display is remarkably artistic, and shows its many varieties of fruits in jar and on plate to great advantage. In all there are 400 plates of apples that make the mouth water and 240 immense jars of fruit in solution. There are monster pears, quinces, plums, peaches, apricots, cherries and grapes, any one of which, except the two latter, would do for dessert for a medium-sized family. There are 96 cases of prunes, sun-dried apples, pears, plums, peaches and other fruits. Chicago Inter-Ocean: Sections of horticultural hall contain fruits and vines, or more properly speaking, the displays of the bureau of viticulture and pomology. Of the latter Oregon, California, Utah and Nova Scotia have exceedingly fine exhibits ready for inspection.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Florida's orange crop—5,000,000 boxes.

Spanish laborers average 40 cents a day.

Rat-catching is a paying London occupation.

Scotland uses American spinning wheels.

The principal food export of Sweden is butter.

World's annual coffee consumption—650,000 tons.

Over 2,000 printers are employed by one concern in Paris.

Black tea and green tea are the product of the same plant.

There are nearly 1,700,000 seamen employed on the high seas.

Hartford (Conn.) electric linemen use bicycles on their rounds.

Many large bells are now being made of steel instead of bell metal.

Paper-making ranks fifth among the industries of the United States.

Russia has the greatest amount of live stock of any country in Europe.

The aluminium buggy, pneumatic-tired, is the latest record breaker.

Some rich men sleep well on silver-plated bedsteads costing $500 each.

One-fourth of the world's silver is supplied by the mines of this country.

It is said that 127,000 working women in New York support their husbands.

Great Britain has but one medical journal, while this country has over 200.

Over 10,000 persons are employed by the telephone companies of this country.

There are nearly 600 laundries in Philadelphia, 357 being operated by Chinese.

Canes, particularly of the higher class, are chiefly made in the East End, London.

The value of farming lands in this country is said to be greatest in New Jersey.

Two-thirds of the gold now in use in the world was discovered during the last fifty years.

In 1880 there were 4,005,000 farms in the United States, having an area of 534,000,000 acres.

The largest stationary engine in the world is used to pump out the zinc mines at Friedenville, Pa.

In the Nebraska State building at Chicago the entire process of manufacturing beet sugar is shown.

In 1749 South Carolina exported 700 bushels of potatoes, and was proud of her import industry.

The total production of silver in the world during the last year was placed at 145,000,000 ounces troy.

Mexico has free coinage of silver, with a circulation of about $50,000,000, of which not more than $5,000,000 is gold.

A fortune of mammoth proportions awaits the discoverer of a process for curing leather without the use of bark.

There were mining schools in Saxony as early as the year 1500. Mines have been worked in that country for 2,000 years.

The fastest mile by rail is claimed for a New York Central engine, which covered the distance in thirty-five seconds on May 7 last.

A steel sailing ship has just been built at Cardiff, Wales, the first at that point. All her standing rigging, as well as the hull, is of steel.

PURELY PERSONAL.

William Deharity, Mayor of Elwood, Ind., is only 22 years old and probably the youngest Mayor in the country.

The wife of Parke Godwin of New York, who died recently, was the eldest daughter of the poet, William Cullen Bryant. She leaves four children—two sons, Harold and Bryant, and two daughters.

James Payn, the English novelist, writes: "Which of all the heroines of fiction, if you had your choice, would you prefer to take to dinner?" For himself he thinks that Becky Sharp would be his choice.

Thurlow Weed's granddaughter, Miss Catherine Weed Barnes, the best-known woman amateur photographer in this country, will wed Harry Snowden Ward, editor of the London Practical Photographer, and live in that city.

No woman fears a mouse more than Lord Roberts, whom Queen Victoria recently decorated, dislikes a cat. His nervous sensibilities are such that he can detect a cat's presence when unable to see it, and he is ill at ease until the animal is removed.

Mrs. Lewis Rice of Frederick, Md., has collected enough money to place a more imposing monument upon the grave of Francis Scott Key, author of "The Star-Spangled Banner," than the flat marble slab which now marks it in Mount Olivet cemetery, Georgetown.

Miss Mary Mann Page Newton, daughter of Rev. Dr. John B. Newton of Richmond, Va., is being much complimented for a paper upon "Colonial Virginia and Its Part in Molding American Civilization," which by request she prepared to read before the Historical Congress of the World's Fair.

A Spanish Jenkins declares that the Queen Regent of Spain is so fast a swimmer that she often distances the rowboat which accompanies her when she goes into the surf at San Sebastian. If this is true, her Majesty is certainly a remarkable swimmer, or perhaps the men in the boat are excessively bad oarsmen.

Attorney-General Olney, who was at first supposed to be frozen up in a crust of Massachusetts dignity six inches thick, turns out to be a very genial gentleman. He attends all the baseball games in Washington, and whoops and yells for the home team as vigorously as the humblest occupant of the "bleachers."

When President Dwight of Yale conducts services in the college chapel he usually prefaces his prayer by saying: "Let us unite in prayer." At the close of the last term, however, he rose in his dignified manner and observed, "Gentlemen, this is the last time we shall meet for devotional exercises. Let us therefore unite in prayer and thanksgiving." The Yale men are wondering if he really meant it.

A successor to Father Damien has arisen in the person of Pere Sauton, a Benedictine monk, who has been commissioned by the French government to study up as to leprosy. He will visit leprous districts in Norway, Lapland, Finland, Turkey, Greece and Egypt, afterward returning to France to report the results of his investigations to M. Pasteur. Subsequently he is to set out for Molokai in the Sandwich Islands, where he will remain for a time.

The originator of the Concord grape is still living in Concord, Mass. He is Ephraim W. Bull, now 87 years old and one of the prominent men of the historic town. He was a friend of Emerson and Alcott, and has been greatly honored by distinguished visitors to Concord and by horticulturists at home and abroad. In his garden in Concord he still shows the old mother vine of the Concord grape, which he developed from the seeds of a native wild grape planted just fifty years ago.

EASTERN MELANGE.

Kissing Debarred in the Parks of Baltimore, Md.

SOUTH CAROLINA BONDS SOLD.

The Assessed Valuation of Property in New York City—Mrs. Rodney Ahead of Time.

The big Catholic Congress will assemble at Chicago September 4.

There are $7,817,434.99 in the Pennsylvania State Treasury.

Five women were qualified as notaries public in Philadelphia last week.

New York city has spent $17,000 in entertaining the Infanta Eulalia.

The Treasury Department has decided that the tomato is a vegetable and not a fruit.

Kentucky farmers are talking about feeding wheat to hogs because of the low price.

The assessed valuation of property in New York city is approaching the $2,000,000,000 mark.

Oklahoma has quarantined against Texas cattle, owing to Texas fever among the herds.

Many Eastern towns are now making use of the electric cars for keeping the streets sprinkled.

The Grand Army people of St. Louis propose to raise a fund for a monument to General Sherman.

The silver bought by the government under the Sherman law is worth $55,000,000 less than was paid for it.

Hinckley, the crop expert of the St. Paul road, says the spring wheat crop will be the poorest in twelve years.

It is said that neither Cleveland nor Hill will take any especial interest in the campaign in New York this year.

The now vacant position of Chaplain of the House is going a-begging, but one candidate having appeared so far.

A decision of a Baltimore Judge that "no kissing" be allowed in the parks of that city has been sustained by a higher court.

The syndicate which bought South Carolina's bonds has completed the $5,250,000 payment, and the State feels richer.

The ravages of the chinch bug in Kansas this year have aroused the farmers to a more general trial of the infection remedy.

The Mexico Land and Improvement Company of Kansas City will experiment with coffee-raising on a large scale in Mexico.

Mrs. Rodney, who is walking from Galveston to Chicago on a $2,000 wager, is ahead of time. She sells her photographs en route.

A physician in Brewsters, N. Y., has invented an electric disinfectant that promises to be of great importance in killing disease germs.

Jerry Simpson denies that a deal has been made by which he is to run for Governor of Kansas and Governor Lewelling is to become Senator.

Of the thirty-four counties of South Carolina only seven have complied with the regulations of the new liquor law of the State, which went into effect July 1.

Successful experiments have been made in several States in stimulating the growth of such plants as wheat, corn and tobacco by means of electric currents.

Panama has had a water famine. The aguadores, or water carriers, were compelled to pay about 20 cents each to have their pipotes, or barrels, washed and disinfected.

It is estimated that there are 50,000 men idle in Pittsburg and its immediate vicinity, awaiting agreements as to a new scale of wages for the coming year in the iron mills.

The New York Central will furnish transportation and sleeping-car privileges to all its employes who wish to visit the fair. Each employe can take one member of his family.

A Harvard law student, who acted as his own attorney in the case against him, was sentenced to five days in the Boston House of Correction for causing a disturbance in a horse car.

An Indianapolis dispatch says that "as a result of the continued stringency in the money market" nearly 5,000 men employed in the various manufacturing industries of the city are out of work.

The destructive prairie fire reported in Kansas week before last, devastating an area of territory five miles wide and ten miles in length, was caused by a bolt of lightning setting fire to the dry prairie grass.

Prof. A. J. Bigney, an instructor at Johns Hopkins University, has analyzed the "black rain" that fell in the vicinity of Moore's Hill, Ind., recently. He has found traces of carbon and also traces of hydrogen sulphate.

Out of 374,741 alien steerage passengers landed at New York in 1892 only 4,116 gave their destination as the Southern States. So far this year the proportion of southward-bound immigrants is no greater.

Secretary Herbert has appointed Miss Letitia C. Tyler of Alabama, granddaughter of ex-President Tyler, to a minor clerkship, below the classified grade, in the bureau of supplies and account, Navy Department.

Circulars have been received by all the wholesale and retail druggists in Pittsburg from W. H. Shieffin & Co. of New York, the largest drug importers in this country, announcing that in future all orders for imported drugs must be paid in gold.

In New York the Health Board has appointed what is designated a "summer corps of physicians," fifty in number, whose duty it is to visit tenement houses during July and August and give medical attention to sick children and poor people who are unable to pay for it.

A significant feature of the Treasury statement is not a cent of the receipts for last June were paid in gold certificates, and the May statement was little better in this respect. In June of 1892 8 per cent of the receipts were paid in gold certificates and 2 per cent in gold coin.

At a recent auction sale of the personal property of the late Governor Samuel W. Hale, of New Hampshire shares of mining, electric and other stocks having a par value of $2,700,000 and promissory notes of a face value of $57,000 were sold to the highest bidder for less than $7.

With a view to encourage immigration into the Canadian Northwest from the Western States the Canadian government has decided to abolish the customs regulations which now provide that incoming settlers must own their stock and certain other effects one year before leaving the United States.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

The appraisement of lots and parcels of land in the townsite of Port Angeles, Wash., by the commission appointed by Secretary Noble has been approved by the Interior Department. The commission of the general land office is now preparing instructions to the proper Register and Receiver for the sale of said lots and parcels of land. The settlers under the law are entitled to purchase at the appraised value the town lot on which they live and any other on which they may have made valuable improvements. The remaining lands are to be sold to the highest bidder above the appraised value. The whole townsite aggregates about 3,000 acres.

The pension bureau has notified a great many pensioners throughout the entire country, who are drawing pensions under the act of June 27, 1890, known as the independent pensions act, that payment of their pensions will be suspended for sixty days, during which time they are required to show cause why they should continue to draw pensions. This action is pursuant to the recent ruling of Secretary Smith that a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, drawing a pension for total disability, must be shown to be physically incapable of manual labor. It is estimated at the pension office, although the work has recently begun, that something over 1,000 suspensions have already been made.

Enlisted men in the navy will now have the privilege of purchasing their discharge. Secretary Herbert has issued an order establishing rules and regulations for the purchase of discharges authorized by the last naval appropriation bill. No man is to be allowed to purchase his discharge while in debt to the government, nor until he has served three months. The price of discharge during the fourth month of enlistment will be 25 per cent of the yearly pay of the applicant; during the fifth month 30 per cent, and so on, increasing 5 per cent per month until the fourteenth month, when the maximum price is reached. During the fifteenth month the price will be 95 per cent of the maximum price; in the sixteenth month 90 per cent, and so on, decreasing 5 per cent per month until the thirty-fourth month, when the applicant may apply for his discharge without payment. No man is allowed to purchase his discharge a second time, and those procuring discharges by purchase forfeit all benefits due to continuous service or honorable discharge. A discharge by purchase is not an inherent right, but a privilege which may be granted by the Navy Department.

The atmosphere about the weather bureau has cleared off very perceptibly since the recent investigation, and affairs are running along very smoothly, with very little probability of any further changes being made in the near future in the bureau. Secretary Morton said that he wished to make it popular: in short, he will insist upon a useful forecasting, so the farmer, miner, shipper and commercial man can derive from it the greatest possible good. In addition to cutting off a number of what he calls "useless scientists" Secretary Morton proposes to save money in the matter of telegraph tolls. He also decided to discontinue the river and flood-room work and at an early date place the river forecast in charge of observers located on the principal rivers. As a result Carl Barus, F. H. Bigelow and Thomas E. Russell, professors of meteorology, will be dropped from the rolls this month along with a number of clerks and other employes. In his forthcoming report Secretary Morton will make two important recommendations. One relates to the indiscriminate distribution of garden seed, and the other to the duplication of experiments by stations, now being done by the department.

CHICAGO EXPOSITION.

September 30 has been decided upon as Ireland's day.

The feature of the Literary Congress was a paper by Charles Dudley Warner on the function of literary criticism in the United States.

It has been decided by the council of administration to maintain the department of promotion and publicity until the close of the fair, with Major Moses P. Handy as chief.

Chief Allison of the manufactures building of the World's Fair expelled R. H. Ingersoll & Bro., a New York novelty firm, for persistently violating the rules against selling goods.

The ground has been broken at the south end of the anthropological building for a building known as Rumford Inn as a part of the Massachusetts exhibit. In it Miss Maria Daniell of Boston will show scientific methods of cooking the cheaper classes of food so as to be palatable and nourishing and in the sanitary branch the best means of cooking for the sick and convalescent.

If the army bill passes, as now seems probable, it is believed that Emperor William of Germany will visit the World's Fair. An attache of the German commission is authority for this statement. The German Department of State in reply to the question as to how the Emperor would be received here has been informed by the Consuls in the United States that he would meet with a hearty greeting.

The special committee appointed by the World's Fair National Commission to report upon the facilities for saving life in case of a fire in any of the exposition buildings reported to that body recently. It recommended the establishment of a corps of men, to be known as a life-saving crew, to be furnished with all modern appliances for saving life, this corps to be stationed at some central point within the park. The report was adopted.

Auditor Ackerman of the World's Fair has presented the financial statement of the exposition to the directors covering the period up to June 30. A note accompanying the statement says the receipts since July 1 were over $1,000,000, and a large reduction was made in the floating debt since that date. According to the statement the total gate receipts were $2,121,360, and the total expenditures $20,610,190. The operating expenses for May were $689,883, and the receipts $719,402. During June the estimated receipts were $1,000,820, and the expenses $642,921, leaving a balance for the two months of $1,127,417.

Oregon is one of the States that will receive daily shipments of ripe fruit and fresh vegetables in season to renew her exhibits at the World's Fair. She is now receiving cherries and strawberries, and the shipments have all come through in fine condition, establishing the truth of the statement that Oregon fruits are good shippers. In that State's exhibit in the fisheries building one of the most attractive displays of the whole fair has been holding the crowds about the Oregon booth during the past few days. This consisted of fresh royal chinook salmon from the Columbia river. The largest fish weighed eighty-two pounds, and was the largest salmon ever caught in the West. These fish were frozen inside of solid cakes of ice before they left the Coast, and they came through nicely in that shape. They looked beauties through the crystal ice.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

The Physical Exercise Craze in St. Petersburg.

GERMAN ARMY BILL WILL PASS.

Bullets of Garnets Encased in Lead Fired at British Troops by Rebellious Hunzas.

Italy is adopting co-operative farming.

The unvaccinated cannot vote in Norway.

The Salvation Army has invaded thirty-five countries.

The Pope is to beatify Columbus, and America will then have its patron saint.

A 25 per cent cut in wages is announced for 400,000 coal miners in England.

The Sultan of Morocco has been successful in his expedition to suppress rebellious tribes.

Senator Santa Maria has been appointed Minister of Justice of Italy to succeed Signor Bonacci.

The Russian government has issued orders that smoking compartments for ladies be provided on all trains.

Seven hundred live larks constituted the queer present lately sent by the King of Italy to the German Emperor.

All the members of the Italian Chambers implicated in the bank scandals at Rome are to be proceeded against.

There is threatened dissolution of the French Cabinet, owing to differences regarding the treatment of the French rioters.

A type of firearm has been invented in England by which compressed gas is utilized instead of powder as a propelling force.

A meteorological station has been established at Siberia, Palestine, a place 582 feet below the level of the Mediterranean Sea.

Madame de Valsayre, a foreign champion of woman's rights, has started a crusade for the admission of feminine writers to the French Academy.

The marriage of Prince George and the Princess May is the fifteenth marriage of a direct descendant of Queen Victoria which has occurred during her reign.

During excavation in the river Dee at Carrog, Llangollen, the remains were discovered of an ancient church destroyed by floods in the sixteenth century.

John Geddes of New South Wales, Australia, is negotiating with the German army authorities for the use on trial of frozen beef and mutton from Australia.

During the recent fighting on the Kashmir frontier, when the British troops defeated the rebellious Hunzas, the natives used bullets of garnets encased in lead.

Despite the rumor that the late "Squire Abingdon" (George Abingdon Baird) has squandered all his fortune, his English executors say his estate is worth nearly $5,000,000.

French women have evinced a new desire to be strong as well as beautiful and handsomely dressed, and have taken up the pursuit of outdoor exercise of the most exacting character.

Reports come from Santos, Brazil, that the yellow fever is decimating the town. The death rate averaged 310 a day, and hundreds of corpses were afloat in the water at all stages of decay.

The German army bill will be passed by a large majority. Herr von Koscielski and Dr. von Jaadzewski, leaders of the Poles, have pledged to the government the solid vote of their party.

Impartial writers say that the gold contained in the medals, vessels, chains and other objects preserved in the Vatican would make more gold coin than the whole of the present European circulation.

It is reported that the Ghezirah Palace, situated on the banks of the Nile, is to be converted into a hotel; that a line of steam ferries is to ply across from Cairo, and that the Nile is to be tunneled.

Paris has a unique exhibition only less attractive than the two salons themselves. This is a collection of portraits and statuettes of the great French writers and journalists of the last 100 years.

In Zanzibar, owing to the abolition of slavery, there is great difficulty in obtaining laborers. This, it is feared, will be felt very much within the next few weeks, when the gathering of the clove crop commences.

The Malta correspondent of the London Graphic reports that the Captains of several of the vessels which took part in the maneuvers off Tripoli will be court-martialed for not having obeyed Admiral Tryon's fatal signal.

It is said that the largest rough diamond ever found in Africa has just arrived in London. It is a bluish-white stone, weighs 170 carats, and was found in the Jagersfontain mine. The Kohinoor weighs only 102½ carats.

The physical exercise craze has reached St. Petersburg, where the ladies are becoming ardent athletes and expert bicycle riders. One of their fads is to carry Louis XIV canes, some six or seven feet long and stout in proportion.

An interesting piece of information brought out during the Brussels Conference is the fact that there are at present no less than $100,000,000 of counterfeit silver money in circulation in France, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy, Spain and Portugal.

In the Spanish province of Gerona a fairly pure type of the dwarf race of Morocco and Atlas has been traced. These people average about 3½ feet in height, and are otherwise characterized by a yellow skin, broad, square faces, Mongolian eyes and red hair of a woolly texture.

Emperor William isn't a lazy man. He gets up at Potsdam and is in the saddle by 6, rides in to Berlin, and then out to his review ground, the Tempelhof, where he reviews from 8 o'clock till 1 or even later. At 2 he dines, and in the afternoon attends to State affairs.

There is a deal of gossip running through the papers about the Duke of York and Princess May, whose marriage has just been celebrated. It is said that the bridegroom is a physical wreck, and that the happiness of the Princess is entirely assumed. Some add that there are times when she cannot conceal her melancholy.

All the principal actors in the Panama scandal are confined to their beds. Hertz is dying at Bornemouth in England, Ferdinand de Lesseps is mentally and physically a wreck, Charles de Lesseps is in the Hospital of St. Louis, M. Marius is in the infirmary of the Melun prison, and ex-Minister Baihut is in the hospital of the prison of Etampes.

PORTLAND MARKET.

WHEAT — Nominal. Quote: Valley, $1.05@1.07½; Walla Walla, 95@97½c per cental.

FLOUR, FEED, ETC.

FLOUR—Standard, $3.40; Walla Walla, $3.40; graham, $3.00; superfine, $2.50 per barrel.

OATS—White, 45c per bushel; gray, 42@43c; rolled, in bags, $6.25@6.50; barrels, $6.50@6.75; cases, $3.75.

HAY—Best, $15@17 per ton; common, $10@13.

MILLSTUFFS — Bran, $17.00; shorts, $21.00; ground barley, $20@24; chop feed, $18 per ton; whole feed, barley, 80@85c per cental; middlings, $23@28; per ton; brewing barley, 80@85c per cental; chicken wheat, $1.22½@1.25 per cental.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—Oregon fancy creamery, 22½@25c; fancy dairy, 17½@20c; fair to good, 15@16c; common, 12½c per pound; California, 35@44c per roll.

CHEESE — Oregon, 12½c; California, 11@12c; Young America, 11¼c per pound.

EGGS—Oregon, 22@22½c per dozen.

POULTRY—Chickens, old, $4.50@5.00; broilers, large, $2.00@3.00; small, not quoted; ducks, old, $4.50@4.00; young, $2.50@3.50; geese, $7.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 14c; dressed, 16c per pound.

VEGETABLES AND FRUITS.

VEGETABLES — Cabbage, 1½c per pound; new California potatoes, $1.25 per cental; new California onions, 1¼@1½c per pound; green Oregon onions, 10@17½c per dozen; cucumbers, 40c per dozen; Oregon cucumbers, $1.25@2.25 per box; string beans, 9@10c per pound; Oregon peas, 1½@2c per pound; tomatoes, $1.00@1.25 per box.

FRUITS—Sicily lemons, $5.50@6.00 per box; California new crop, $4.50@5.50 per box; bananas, $1.50@3.00 per bunch; oranges, seedlings, $2@2.75 per box; navels, $3.50@4.00; pineapples, $6.00 per dozen; cherries, 75c@$1.00 per box; gooseberries, 3c per pound; new California apples, $1.50@2.00 per bushel; peaches, 90c@$1.00 per box; blackberries, $1.50 per 15-pound crate; peach plums, $1.50@1.75 per box; new pears, $1.00 per box; apricots, $1.25 per box; currants, 4@5c per pound; Bartlett pears, $2.00 per box; raspberries, 6@7c per pound; black raspberries, 7@9c; California figs, 75c@$1.00 per box.

STAPLE GROCERIES.

DRIED FRUITS—Petite prunes, 10@11c; silver, 11@12c; Italian, 13½c; German, 10@11c; plums, 8@9c; evaporated apples, 10@11c; evaporated apricots, 12@15c; peaches, 10@12½c; pears, 7@11c per pound.

HONEY—Choice comb, 18c per pound; new Oregon, 16@20c; extract, 9@10c.

SALT — Liverpool, 100s, $16.00; 50s, $16.50; stock, 18.50@9.50.

COFFEE—Costa Rica, 22c; Rio, 21c; Salvador, 21½c; Mocha, 26½@30c; Java, 24½@30c; Arbuckle's and Lion, 100-pound cases, 24 85-100c per pound; Columbia, same, 24 85-100c.

RICE—Island, $4.75@5.00; Japan, $4.75; New Orleans, $4.50 per cental.

BEANS—Small whites, 3½c; pinks, 3½c; bayos, 3½c; butter, 4c; lima, 4c per pound.

SYRUP—Eastern, in barrels, 40@55c; in half-barrels, 42@57c; in cases, 35@80c per gallon; $2.25 per keg; California, in barrels, 20@40c per gallon; $1.75 per keg.

SUGAR—Net prices: D, 5⅜c; Golden C, 5⅛c; extra C, 5⅞c; confectioners' A, 6¼c; dry granulated, 6⅜c; cube, crushed and powdered, 7¼c per pound; ¼c per pound discount on all grades for prompt cash; maple sugar, 15@16c per pound.

CANNED GOODS.

CANNED GOODS—Table fruits, assorted, $1.75@2.00; peaches, $1.85@2.10; Bartlett pears, $1.75@2.00; plums, $1.37½@1.50; strawberries, $2.25@2.45; cherries, $2.25@2.40; blackberries, $1.85@2.00; raspberries, $2.40; pineapples, $2.25@2.80; apricots, $1.65@2.00. Pie fruits, assorted, $1.20; peaches, $1.25; plums, $1.00@1.20; blackberries, $1.25@1.40 per dozen. Pie fruits, gallons, assorted, $3.15@3.50; peaches, $3.50@4.00; apricots, $3.50@4.00; plums, $2.75@3.00; blackberries, $4.25@4.50.

MEATS—Corned beef, 1s, $1.50; 2s, $2.40; chipped, $2.55@4.00; lunch tongue, 1s, $4; 2s, $6.75; deviled ham, $1.75@2.15 per dozen.

FISH—Sardines, ¼s, 75c@$2.25; ½s, $2.15@4.50; lobsters, $2.30@3.50; salmon, tin 1-lb talls, $1.25@1.50; flats, $1.75; 2-lbs, $2.25@2.50; ½-barrel, $5.50.

PROVISIONS.

EASTERN SMOKED MEAT AND LARD—Hams, medium, uncovered, 15@17½c per pound; covered, 15½@17c; hams, large, uncovered, 15½@17¼c; covered, 15¼@16½c; breakfast bacon, uncovered, 16½@18½c; covered, 15¼@16½c; short clear sides, 13¼@14½c; dry salt sides, 12½@13½c; lard, compound, in tins, 11@12c per pound; pure, in tins, 14@15c; Oregon lard, 11½@12½c.

LIVE AND DRESSED MEAT.

BEEF—Prime steers, $2.50@2.75; fair to good steers, $2.00@2.50; good to choice cows, $2.00@2.25; common to medium cows, $1.50@2.00; dressed beef, $3.50@6.00.

MUTTON — Choice mutton, $2.75; dressed, $6.00; lambs, $2.00@2.50; dressed, $6.00; shearlings, 2¾c, live weight.

HOGS—Choice heavy, $5.00@5.50; medium, $4.50@5.00; light and feeders, $4.50@5.00; dressed, $7.00.

VEAL—$4.00@6.00.

HOPS, WOOL AND HIDES.

HOPS—10@17½c per pound, according to quality.

WOOL—Umpqua valley, 14@15c; fall clip, 13@14c; Willamette valley, 10@12c, according to quality; Eastern Oregon, 6@14c per pound, according to condition.

HIDES—Dry hides, selected prime, 6@8c; green, selected, over 55 pounds, 4c; under 55 pounds, 3c; sheep pelts, short wool, 30@50c; medium, 60@80c; long, 90c@$1.25; shearlings, 10@20c; tallow, good to choice, 3@5c per pound.

BAGS AND BAGGING.

Burlaps, 8-ounce, 40-inch, net cash, 6c; burlaps, 10½-ounce, 40-inch, net cash, 7c; burlaps, 12-ounce, 45-inch, 7½c; burlaps, 15-ounce, 60-inch, 12½c; burlaps, 20-ounce, 76-inch, 14c; wheat bags, Calcutta, 23x36, spot, 6½c; 2-bushel oat bags, 7c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TIN—I. C. charcoal, 14x20, prime quality, $8.50@9.00 per box; for crosses, $2 extra per box; I. C. coke plates, 14x20, prime quality, $7.50@8.00 per box; terne plate, I. C., prime quality, $6.50@7.00.

NAILS—Base quotations: Iron, $2.25; steel, $2.35; wire, $2.75 per keg.

IRON—Bar, 2¾c per pound; pig-iron, $23@25 per ton.

STEEL—Per pound, 10½c.

LEAD—Per pound, 4½c; bar, 6½c.

Shakespeare Nowhere.

First Theatergoer—How was the new play last night?

Second Theatergoer—Oh, it's grand! Most realistic dramatic success of the age. They've got a real hydrant on the stage—spouts real water. D'ought t'see it.—Good News.

Owing principally to the immense amount of snow in the mountains of Colorado this year, the water thus furnished for the gold placers and silver deposits will be utilized to a greater extent than ever before.

FARM AND GARDEN.

The Dairy Cow Will Not Give Something for Nothing.

PURIFYING THE POULTRY YARDS

Give the Corn the Best Cultivation of Which You Are Capable—Some Short Pointers.

How are the potato bugs? Keep an eye on them.

For chapped or scratched teats apply cream or fresh butter.

Strict cleanliness is one of the requisites for successful dairying.

The colt should have a good, lot or pasture to feed and exercise in.

Give the colt some nice, bright oats, where it can get at them handy.

The amount of fat which a cow gives is the test of her value in the dairy.

The neatness of the package has much to do with the selling price of butter.

It is not necessarily true that skim-milk calves make pot-bellied ear suckers."

Do not skim-milk your calves too soon. Let them have some new milk for at least two weeks.

A cow abused will not do her best. To make you money each cow should be allowed to do her best.

Test the cows in the dairy herd. Some of them are not paying for their keep, and should be disposed of.

A nervous cow will "give down" milk better if in a quiet place, securely fastened and milked very gently.

Hedge for disappointments and the unexpected, and then you will be better prepared for them if they come.

The dairy cow will not give something for nothing; you must feed her well to get good returns in milk and butter.

Make your purchases for cash as much as possible or pay with truck; avoid "book accounts" or giving "your note."

If you cannot get in corn for fodder, sow millet. If neither is done, cut or plow under the weeds before or while in bloom.

Thousands of farmers who have no silo grow few or no roots, when a few acres would prove very profitable. Sow turnips.

It is said that the milk sugar contained in 100 pounds of average milk would bring more money on the market than the butter it contains. As yet there has been no cheap method discovered of extracting it.

Among the garden crops peas, sweet corn and tomatoes can be most successfully grown with the least expenditure of manure. This is worth remembering by those whose crop of the latter product is short.

The commercial creamery is the outgrowth of a demand for a better and more uniform grade of butter. Many of the private dairies produce first-class butter, and have not suffered from the establishment of creameries.

The time for sowing millet is just coming on in many sections. Sow broadcast a bushel or a bushel and a quarter of seed to the acre. Cut early before the seeds have formed, and with good weather a fine, valuable hay will be secured.

A dairyman very pertinently remarks that there will be no special advantage in securing better cows, using better feed and securing better apparatus unless skill in manufacture is brought up accordingly. Skill in managing must be combined with all improvements if the best results are secured.

Give the corn the best cultivation of which you are capable. In many sections of the country the season has been so wet that farmers were unable to get their corn in until very late, and unless all conditions are unusually favorable it will have hard work to mature before frost. Consequently corn may be of more value presently than it now is.

The reason why the boys leave the farm is because the motto "slow but sure" has no attraction for them. They see that money is made more rapidly in other occupations, and do not sufficiently consider the greater security of the investment in the farm. This is a fact of which more account should be made in our agricultural writings and teachings.

PURIFYING POULTRY YARDS.

When permanent poultry houses and yards are erected and the fowls are kept continuously therein the ground after a time becomes so impure as to render it dangerous to the health of the fowls. The yards need purification. The American Agriculturist thinks the best plan is to have two yards for each flock of fowls and keep one covered with a growth of oats, rye, corn, clover or the like, shifting the fowls from one to the other when necessary. Digging over the yards once a fortnight will answer a few years. Sowing the yards with gypsum will help in their purification, as the gypsum absorbs and holds the fowl odors. But where digging and sowing with gypsum are employed once in every two or three years the top soil should be removed, using it as a fertilizer, and new, fresh earth carted in to take its place. Mr. Rankin grows a crop of vegetables on his yards yearly, and thus keeps the soil in suitable condition for his immense flock of ducks and chickens. Some plan of purification is necessary, and that is the best for any particular poultry raiser which enables him to do the work the most economically and the most thoroughly.

A GOOD GRAFTING WAX.

Prof. Budd of Iowa concludes that linseed oil, as at present manufactured, contains chemicals injurious to vegetation, and that as an ingredient of grafting wax it is unsuitable. According to a correspondent of the Country Gentleman a much better wax is the following: Melt one pound of rosin over a quiet fire and one ounce of beef tallow, stirring it well. Take it from the fire, and let it cool a little; then stir a tablespoonful of spirits of terpentine and after that seven ounces of alcohol. Then put the vessel (any tin or iron vessel will answer to make it in) over the fire, stirring constantly until the compound begins to boil. Then remove, and the wax is ready for use. It is also excellent for curing wounds on trees. If the compound becomes too thick, warm and add a little more alcohol.

Perfume Instead of Fumigate.

The practice of fumigating a room by burning pastiles, powders or other substances that emit a smoke is condemned by a doctor, who advises in their stead the pouring of eau de cologne or vinegar upon a heated shovel, or the using of a sprayer, first charged with fresh water and then fragrant waters, recommending especially those that contain turpentine, extract of pine, etc.—New York Post.

The Latest Fashion.

Young Lady (familiar with museum collections)—What are those South Sea Island slaughter clubs for?

Dealer (blandly)—Those are parasol handles.—New York Weekly.