EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

ESTATE OF STANFORD

A DECISION RENDERED IN THE MURPHY WILL CASE.

Only a Small Portion of the Northern Decision-Santa Fe Makes a Move-Bear Valley Irrigation Company.

REDLANDS, Cal.—The recent appoints so honored similar organizations. ment of new receivers for the Bear Valley Irrigation Company is a result of an agreement between the European creditors and stockholders on a basis which will leave a fair percentage to stockholders. It is claimed they will get fully 25 per cent of the investment and the company will be able to resume business within sixty days, fully reorganized.

A Decision Not Yet Filed.

OLYMPIA. - There is much interest and case heard by the Supreme Court Janu- to a fine of \$5,000. ary 17, involving the location of the question between the present location Colville -and Kettle Falls. No decision has been filed, and it may be some time

John Hansen Acquitted. or not guirty. The testimony was prac-tically the same as that given at the first trial, when the jury disagreed. The prin-cipal witness for the process the process and the posterior of the process and the posterior of the process and the process and the posterior of the process and the posterior of the process and the posterior of the process and the process and the posterior of the process and the posterior of the posterior of the posterior of the process and the process and the posterior of the process and the process and the posterior of the process and the proc cipal witness for the prosecution was States might make. MURPHY WILL CASE.

The Decision Revokes the Probate and Distributes the Estate.

but that the priority of the two wills could not be determined, and therefore could not be probated. S. P. Hall, one of the attorneys for the contestants, said: "The decision is a victory for the contestants. Our object was to secure a revocation of the probate of the will, and we have succeeded. The decision revokes the will—in effect declares it invalid, and as a result the estate will be distributed under the law of succession -that is, to all the children equally The estate is worth about \$600,000, and by the will went to the three daughters, but under the decision will be divided equally among the seven children."

ANOTHER STEP.

The Santa Fe Extends the Privilege of Its Cut-Bate Tickets.

Los ANGELES. - General Passenger message from the main office in Chicago that the Santa Fe had decided to make another aggressive move in the rate war now under way. Mr. Thompson was notified that the Santa Fe Company had issued a circular to all connecting lines This is to line with the contract which the Southern Pacific as regards traffic handling and stowing freight and

THE STANFORD ESTATE.

Papers on File That May Materially Affect the Appraised Value.

SAN FRANCISCO.-Papers are on file with the County Clerk which may materially affect the appraised value of the cetate of the late Senator Stanford. The appraisement made of record two months ago placed the value of the property at \$17,688,319. Mrs. Stanford has now filed a report showing that much property of the deceased Senator has never come into her possession, having been pledged with various banks as security for promsory notes and other obligations. The latter report of his widow in her capacity as executrix shows that claims prented against the estate up to January last aggregate the enormous sum of \$2,ome wum of \$00,205,30. The

NORTHERN PACIFIC GRANT.

Only a Small Portion Affected by the Recent Decision

Tacona .- Paul Schulze, Assistant General Manager of the Northern Pacific Land Company, when shown the report department estimates and a like amount that the decision of the United States | more than the appropriation for the cur-Supreme Court threw open lands claimed Portland as sent out from Washington. 000 for compensation of postmasters to D. C., said: "The question of the va- \$10,000,000; for clerks salaries the full Bidity of the land grant to the company \$9,700,000 asked is appropriated; for between Tacoma and Portland was not compensation of railroads the amount is at all involved in this case. The question of the company continues at all involved in this case. tion involved was whether the grant of Pacific division was of prior date to that to the Oregon Central Hailroad Company, and the lands in this State involved in this decision are confined to a narrow strip along the Columbia river in Clarke, Cowlitz and Wahkiakum counties-that is, lying within the overlapping limits of the grants to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and the Oregon Central Railroad Company. Incidentally title to some other tracts will be affected by this decision, but only in so far as the decision will fix the date when the Postmaster-General Bissell does not rectioning the first was done, with the Nica-Northern Pacific grant took effect. For the information of those who think the company has no grant between Tacoma and Portland I may state that we recently received patents for 85,000 acres of land in indemnity limits of the Pacific divi-

WASHINGTON CITY NEWS.

Senator Dolph's bill ratifying the agreement with the Siletz Indians and ceding the unallotted lands to the government, to be thrown open for settlement, has passed the Senate. The ceded lands will be sold at \$1.50 per acre. Representative Outhwaite of Ohio, Chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs, has introduced a bill to reorganize the artillery and infantry o the army. The plan provides for a corp of artillery and two regiments of mount-

ed field artillery. President Cleveland has promised to dy a Small Portion of the Northern triennial encampment in Washington Pacific Grant Affected by the Recent next August, and General Schofield has is the first time the President and the mmanding General of the army have

Senator Wilson of Iowa has introduced a bill to put an end to ticket-scalping It provides for an amendment to the in terstate commerce act to require railroads to supply all their ticket agents with a certificate of appointment, which is to be exposed to public view. tickets sold must have the name of the agent and the date stamped on them. I is unlawful for any one to sell tickets of a road from which he does not hold a certificate. The penalty is a fine of \$5, OLYMPIA.—There is much interest and ooo. Railroads placing tickets in the many inquiries are made concerning the hands of unauthorized agents are liable

The constitutionality of the tide-water county-seat of Stevens county, being a lands of Oregon was affirmed by the Supreme Court in passing upon the suit of Charles W. Shiveley, plaintiff in error, against John Q. A. Bowby and W. W. Parker, which contest was over wharfing privileges on the Columbia river at As-toria. Justice Gray affirmed the dec-Sax Francisco.—The second trial of sion of the Supreme Court of Oregon, John Hansen, the Seamen's Union patrolman, who was charged with attempt-ing to blow up the Ethel and Marion the lands under water were given, and concluded. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty. The testimony was practically the same as that given and the such rights depend on the local laws.

OARLAND, Cal.—A decision was ren-dered in the Murphy will case, holding a nation can scarcely be held accountthat the testator was able to make a will, able for such acts, provided that due diligence was used to keep the peace and to protect the lives of sojourning for eigners, the Department of State has succeeded in impressing the Mexican government with the belief that the laim of the widow is a just and equitaole one, although the amount of allowance will probably be reduced from \$100, 000, originally claimed, to one-fourth the

The claim of the Northern Pacific to control of the tide lands and harbor line along its land grants in Washington near Tacoma was denied in a decision by the Supreme Court in the case of Prosser and others vs. the Northern Pacific. Jusice Gray also delivered this opinion. He held the question to be whether the charter giving the land grants to the railroad authorized it to monopolize the harbor. The court held that every State has the right to define its harbor lines and regulate buildings upon them, since Agent Thompson of the Southern Cali- a general system was necessary, and that fornia railroad has received a telegraphic private parties could not be permitted to control portions of the lines. The injunction against the Harbor Commi sieners asked for was denied as against public policy. The lower court was therefore sustained and the suit dis-

missed. The Committee on Interstate and Forauthorizing them to sell the reduced rate tickets to San Francisco via Mojave eign Commerce has reported a bill to license and classify by the boards of loover any lines on which the Southern cal inspectors the second and third mates pay the floating debt and leave the new Pacific had authorized them to use its of sea going passenger steamers. The cut-rate tickets. The notification further stated that stop-over tickets will be any person as second or third mate on allowed at any point in Caldornia on such vessel who is not licensed. The tion stock surrendered and about \$14, these tickets within their limit; also that the same regulations which govern the Midwinter Fair tickets will be in license for one year to any person of force on the Santa Fe tickets in question, good character who shall give satisfac tory evidence of the knowledge, experithe Atlantic and Pacific road has with ence and skill necessary in loading cargo, over the Union Pacific and other trans- navigating such vessels. These licenses will be revoked or suspended upon satisfactory proof of bad conduct, intemper ts, unskillfulness, want of know edge of the duties of his station or willful violation of any law regulating steam vessels. This bill has received the in-

dorsement of the entire committee. Senator White has introduced a bill to extend the mineral land laws of the United States to lands embraced within reservations created by Presidential proclamations for the purpose that lands on any such reservation shall be open to mineral entry that are being actually used or occupied by any one for beneficial purposes, or that are more valuable for agricultural than for min eral purposes. Grants of right of way for canals, ditches, etc., provided for by the terms of sections 18, 19, 20 and 21 under the act to repeal timber culture laws are hereby extended so as to in 578,801.09. It also appears that the list wires for the transmission of electric given in the report may not yet be complete, as the time for the presentation of site for the location of a power-house life. clude the right of way for poles and claims will not expire till May 27. Up shall include more than ten acres. Rep-to the middle of January Mrs. Stanford resentative flowers has introduced the under order of the court had paid debts same bill in the House. Bowers said of her husband aggregating \$00,408.73, that the object in introducing this bill and had registered claims which foot up was twofold. First, for instance, applied the handsome sum of the made the lottne great can be made the ervation, it would prevent this great to the great San Bernardino forest res subject of civil suit, so that the action tract lying idle; second, there are a of the executrix cannot be considered as large number of mountain streams going down into the valley, and the propos tion is to use the water to develop trical power.

The report of the Committee on Postoffices, submitted to the House with the postoffice appropriation bill, shows the bill carries a total appropriation of \$87,-470,599, or about \$3,000,000 less than the the company between Tacoma and The bill cuts the estimates of \$17,250. saving of \$967,023 has been made by ent Northern Pacific Company for the ting off the following ocean mail contract little doubt that the conditions beyon routes: Galveston to La Guayara, San Francisco to Panama, New York to Antwerp, New York to Buenos Ayres, New York to Rio de Janeiro. Dissenting views are reported by Kyle of Misslesippi and Loud of California from the recmendation to appropriate \$196,614 for special mail facilities on the trunk lines.

FORESTRY CONGRESS.

STRONG SENTIMENT IN FAVOR OF A PACIFIC CABLE.

President Cleveland Will Adopt a Vigor ous, Unmistakable Policy in Regard to Asserting Our Rights in Central America-His Second Letter.

BALTIMORE, Md.-Joseph Donjan, who was sentenced to thirteen months in the Maryland penitentiary for sending a threatening postal card to Vice-President Stevenson, has written a letter to Presi-dent Cleveland asking for a pardon.

Celebrates a Year Too Soon NEW YORK.-William Morris Hayes has a plan for the celebration of the twentieth century of the Christian era an exposition to be held in this city during the year 1900. Mr. Haves has in the course of preparation a detailed plan embodying all the important features of the proposed celebration, which he will soon lay before the representative men of this city with a view to the organization of a committee to arrange the pre-

liminary details. To Raise the Kearsarge.

Bosros.-The contract for raising the the Boston Towboat Company of this occasion, and who is now doing the city. By agreement the company is to glorious climate to the best of his receive \$45,000 if successful in delivering the ship at Norfolk navy yard, and unsuccessful, to be paid \$10,000 for having made the attempt. The wrecking fleet of the company will be made ready to leave by next week, and the work of saving the vessel will be commenced a soon as the conditions are favorable.

Manderson's Army Bill.

Washington, -Senator Manderson has late appointments and promotions in the marine corps. It provides that the adjutant and inspector, paymaster and will center some very interesting celefive years' service shall have the rank of been with Hansen when he attempted been with Hansen when he attempted to blow up the tugboat.

Thanks to the sense of equity of the Lieutenant-Colonel and after forty-five Mexican government, the State Departition of the Lieutenant-Colonel and after forty-five to blow up the tugboat. and providing for a settlement of the ments to fill vacancies in the offices of claim of Mrs. Janet L. Baldwin of San adjutant and inspector and paymaster ations are being made for the celebra-

The Forestry Congress.

ALBANY, N. Y .- At the session of the Forestry Congress reports on State forest interests were submitted from a number of States by their delegates. R. U. John-son of California made an address on the methods in vogue in California in the matter of forestry reform. He offered a resolution that the convention regarded with approval the national policy of forest reservation inaugurated by President Harrison and continued by President Cleveland; that it urged the servation of other Western lands; that indorsed the McRae bill introduced with that end in view, and urged that a careful study and investigation of the subject was not only desirable, but necessary. The resolution was adopted.

MATTERS OF PINANCE.

Progress of the Reorganization of the Nicaragua Canal Company.

New York,-So far 105,000 shares of the 117,000 Nicaragua canal construction stock have been deposited with the Central Trust Company under the reorgani zation plan, and assignments of about \$220,000 have been paid in. This leaves in the hands of the committee a block of stock which has not paid the assessments, and which the committee pro poses to sell at \$10 a share, limiting its sale, however, to the assenting stockcompany with a working cash balance The new company will have in the treasury \$6,000,000 of the construc-

Intention of the President to Adopt Vigorous, Unmistakable Policy. WASHINGTON, - The President has

preparation of the answer to Morgan's resolution calling for information relative to the landing of the British troops at Bluefields, Nicaragua. No additional at the State Department, but there is reason to believe the President is preparing for a vigorous and unmistakable assertion of the rights of the United States in Central America, and that the correspondence will include matters of later date than the brief report from Minister Baker of the landing of the British troops. It is still hoped the ditions have been misstated, and that the troops were landed solely to protect the lives and property of British sub-jects instead of for the purpose of interering between Nicaragua and the Mos quito government. But there is no disposition to disguise the real gravity of the incident, for, although the British have often talked of their rights of protectorate and have even threatened, it has never in this century come to pass that British troops have actually landed in Central America since the assertion of the Monroe doctrine to assert a protectorate.

A PACIFIC CABLE Strong Sentiment in Favor of Its Con

struction at Washington. WASHINGTON.-Much interest is expressed at the capital concerning the e a from Australia that the authorities th re are moving to secure cable con-nection with the United States. The importance of this has been emphasized occurrences the past year in Hawaii There is now a proposition before Congress looking to the establishment of such a line, but Morgan, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Rela tions, said he had no doubt this govern ment would be willing to co-operate with the Australian authorities in an effort in this direction. He said further: expect to see the Pacific Ocean bisects from our Western coast to Hawaii and found perfectly feasible, and there is are likewise good. A cable, such as i proposed, would be of great advantage to our commerce. We ought to lose no the Pacific, and if we would take the proper steps, we would secure the rapincreasing trade of India, as well as that of the Pacific Isl-They argue that the principle which allows the government to discriminate in favor of individual enterprises is unjust discriminate in favor of those countries. ommend a continuance, but shows in his report that rainbade that were previously beneficiaries of the fund and are not receiving it are rendering as good server receiving it are rendering as good server. receiving it are rendering as good serv-ice as before. They assert that no Post-cided with Morgan as to the desirability in indemnity limits of the Pacific divi-sion and for 147,000 acres within the place limits between Tacoma and Ka-lama."

master-General has recommended an appropriation of that character, and cite condition of affairs in Hawaii might have the effect of delaying its construchave the effect of delaying its construc-

THE MIDWINTER EXPOSITION

Aside from the wonderful interest which is being created by the variety and general character of the exhibits at the California Midwinter International Exposition, that enterprise is beginning to take fast hold on the minds of those who visit it as a fountain of pleasure. The experience at the Chicago Exposi-lion, more perhaps than at any exposion which preceded the Columbian World's Fair, taught those who get up enterprises of this kind that the element of entertainment must be largely catered

It has been found out that in order to draw the biggest crowds to the exposition, special programmes of entertainment must be provided, and to that end the idea of observances under the auspices of representatives of different states and different organizations, fraternal or otherwise, has been "worked, to use the vernacular, for all it is worth. The first state day, that celebrated under the auspices of the Vermont Society of the Pacific Coast, was such a decided success that the commissioners for other states are now vicing with each other to surpass the record made by Vermont day on Saturday, March 3. The Vermonters had an advantage in securing the presence of their home governor, Hon. Levi K. Fuller, who came on wrecked Kearsarge has been awarded to across the continent especially for this

The next great state day is Michigan day, which comes on Monday, March 12. The Michiganders are also fortunate in having a prominent representative of their state to make a lion of. General Russell A. Alger, famous soldier, leader in Grand Army circles, a possibility in the way of presidential timber, is now here in San Francisco, and has planned introduced a bill in the Senate to regu- his itinerary so as to be here on Michi-General Alger will be the gan day. orator of the occasion, and around him brations. The Grand Army element of San Francisco recognize him as a leader, and the military order of the Loyal Legion will unite with others to do him Mexico about six years ago. Baldwin was a miner, and was killed by outlaws while on his way to his claim. Although fete days and grand gala occasions which which will keep the fair from becoming monotonous, and which is sure to roll up the gute receipts in a

very satisfactory manner. One of the most prominent features of these special occasions is the grand display of Pain's fireworks which is made in every instances, and which is a do cided novelty on the Pacific Coast. Heretofore, pyrotechnics have not been indulged in on such an elaborate scale, and the eyes of those who have never been east of the Rocky mountains have been literally opened by the displays thus far made by the wonderful work of the Pain company. These displays are varied on each succeeding occasion. and are made local to the state or the organization under whose auspices the special observance is being conducted. In this way the picture of Vermont's governor was presented in fire, and the coat of arms of the Green Mountain state also had a place on the programme. General Alger's portrait will play a part on March 12, and Michigan's coat of arms will take its turn. True it is that everybody is kept in excellent good humor and made to feel that special days are something more than a mere

name in this connection. But perhaps the most wonderful of all the successful efforts which the exposition management has made to please the public is to be found in the great Bonet steel tower, which occupies a central of all beholders. This tower is built on the model of the great Enfel tower of Paris and reaches a height of 272 feet. On its summit is an immense search light, the largest of the great search lights which were used at the Columturned over to the Secretary of State the bian exposition. But it is the electric illumination of the body of this tower remarkable a show piece. Nothing of the kind has ever before been attempted advices from Nicaragua were given out in the history of expositions. The Eiffel tower was not illuminated in this way. Not only are the outlines cut out against the blackness of the night in lines of incandescent lights, but the sides of the tower are resplendent with electric representations of beautiful rosettes, of the shield of California, of the coat of arms of this great empire state, and of the typical grizzly of the Rockies. All these are brought out in vivid colors and the effect is one that cannot be easily described. The tower is in reality a pillar of fire by night, and can be seen for miles around San Francisco, and from far out on the Pacific beyond the Golden Grate.

This won terful tower is very popular by day, as well as he night, for its electric elevator carries thousands daily to the upper of the three galleries which surround it, and from this point of van tage can be obtained the best possible view of the exposition and its surroundings. No more beautiful birdseye view can be imagined anywhere on the face of God's green earth than this view from the top of the Benet steel tower. Strangers from abroad stand as long as he guards will let them, drinking in he beauty of the scene, and again and again they ascend the lefty outlook and seem never to tire of the experience

A HARVARD-YALE AFFAIR

She wears an Eton jacket and a shirt Front stiffly starched, And runet Bluchers neatly tied above Her instep arched; A sailer hat, with Harvard ribben tied About the crown, Set jauntily upon her curls of fluffy

Golden brown.

And I wear neat tan Bluchers, though My instep's not so swell; I have a bine serge jacket, and a Stiff starched shirt, as well; Upon my tangled, enrly thatch, a hat With Yaje's blue band, And our complexions are alike, except That I'm more fainted.

filte says that she's my chum, and look At me in frigned surprise
When I suggest that she prefers "that
Harvard man's brown eyes."
He's six feet from, a great athlete
Of H@rvard's famous crew.
I had the Yale first honors, but At me in feigned surprise I'm only five feet two.
-Merritt Keene in New York Son.

The disharge of a river is the volme of water it Purs into the sea within a given time, usually expressed as so many feet per second. It is esti-mated by finding the breadth, the average depth and the average rate of a river at its mouth and multiplying.

JESUITS EXPELLED.

CATHOLICISM IS DISRUPTED IN THE MEXICAN REPUBLIC.

Portuguese and British Have a Fight in Africa Count Herbert Blamarck Interrogates a Member of the Reichstag-No Exposition for Rome.

ROME,-The Chamber of Deputies reected a bill providing that an interna-tional exhibition be held in Rome in

Passed in Committee.

Berlin,-The Reichstag Committee has passed the Russo-German commerial treaty by a vote of 16 to 12.

report that he intends resigning from Carter a Criminal Lunatic.

Loxpox,-Wyndham Carter, a crank

sho was arraigned in Bow-street police station February 17 on a charge of havng menaced the life of the Queen, was adjudged a criminal lunatic. Since his arra gnment on the original charge he as a lunatic. Jack the Ripper Located.

Loydon,-The fact has developed that

the Scotland Yard detectives have disovered that the famous "Jack the Ripper" is an inmate of the Dartmoor insane asylum, having been sent there soon after committing the last of the Whitechapel atrocities. The fact has been kept a profound secret, but is now generally admitted. The Spanish Cabinet Resigns.

Manuro.-The Cabinet has resigned, and the Queen Regent has charged Premer Sagasta with the work of reconstructng the Ministry. The Cabinet resigned after an exciting sitting, which lasted seven hours, and which revealed the fact hat a serious divergence of opinion exsted among the members on the proosed economic and colonial reforms.

Riots of Students in Paris.

Paris,-The lecture of M. Ferdinand Bronetiere at Sarbonne was listened to without any disturbance. After Bruneiere closed his remarks, however, the nedical and scientific students made an attack upon the literary students, and ton; several sharp conflicts followed. Finally he medical students crossed the bridges and made a manifestation in front of the flices of the Figaro. It looked as if the students would make an attack upon the Figaro offices, but a strong force of po-lice larried to the spot, and the students were driven back to the Latin quarter.

Spanish and Morocco Treaty.

MADEID.-The treaty which Captaineneral Martinez Campos concluded with the Sultan of Morocco for the setlement of the trouble at Melilla pro-ides for sending the offending Riff tribes nto the interior, the chief aggressors to per pound; dressed, 13c. se imprisoned and the ringleaders executed. A neutral zone will be estab shed, and the Sidi Aguariach Mosque, the proximity of which to a Spanish fort in course of erection led to the outbreak, will be encircled by a wall. Pil-grims will continue to be admitted to the mosque.

MORE WAR IN AFRICA.

Portuguese and British Have a Fight on the Zambesi Hiver.

Pont Natal, Africa.-A serious en-British sailors has occurred near Tete on the Zambesi. British parties constructobstructed by the Portuguese, and finally Commander Carr of the Britposition in the grand court, and which ish gunboat Mosquito was sent up the has excited the wonder and admiration river to protect the workmen. The Mosquito landed a party, and they were promptly fired upon by the Portuguese. The sailors returned the fire, but with what result the reports do not state. The latest reports are Governor-General Lopez de Mendonic has sent from Quilimane, the capital of the Portuguese district in Mozambique, two Portuguese comboats and a strong force of troops. from base to summit that makes it so It is understood that the British commander in charge of the telegraph construction party has also asked that reinforcements be sent to him immediately.

WAR ON THE JESUITS

They May be Entirely Expelled Fro the Republic of Mexico.

Hipalgo,-The expulsion of the Jesuits from Mexico is causing much serious thought among those having the welfare of the Republic at heart. The first blow was struck by the expulsion of the Jesuits in a college of this city by Bishop Montes de Oca, and the Jesuits are out of power in San Luis Potosi and have en ordered to leave at once. Bishop de Oca has assigned no official reason for the action. Matters have been in an inous state many months. Many efforts have been made to bring peace again in the divided ranks of Catholiism, but have been unavailing. Just bow this will affect the Jesuits and their iterests in the remainder of Mexico is hard to foretell. It is freely predicted that it is the beginning of the trouble, and that this is the first outbreak of a deeply seated growing opposition to Jes-uit domination, which is felt in all parts of the Republic. It is thought the action of Bishop de Oca will be the sign for an uprising in many parts of the country against the Jesuits, and that if they are not expelled from the Republic they will at least be shorn of a large part of their TYPICAL HEARSAY EVIDENCE.

Coon It Was Founded Report of Possible

Russo-German War. Bernty. - The committee in the Reichstag having in charge the German-Russian treaty rejected the amendment offered by the Conservatives, limiting to one year the time when either party to 25c; nutmeg, 75@80c.
the convention shall be entitled to one Raisins—London layers, boxes, \$1.75 year's notice of its abrogation, by a vote of 15 to 10. The committee then adopted a number of articles, including that fix-ing the term of duration of the treaty at ten years, as originally proposed. Count Herbert Bismarck in the regular session of the Beichstag demanded of Count von Doenhoff (Conservative) an expla-nation of the Tageblatt's statement, alnoff's) authority, that Prince Bismarck had declared that the rejection of the treaty would ineveably be followed by a Russo-German war. Count von Doenhoff admitted that he did not speak with the authority of Prince Bismarck, but that e had based his statement merely upon earsay. He had learned, he said, that Herr Krupp had heard Dr. Schweininger say that he had heard Prince Bismarck make a statement to the effect that the rejection of the Russo-Grman treaty

THE PORTLAND MARKETS.

WHEAT - Valley, 85@861/c; Walls Walla, 75@7736c per cental.

PROVISIONS. EASTERN SHORED MEATS AND LARD-Hams, medium, 12@12½c per pound; hams, large, 11½@12½c; hams, picnic, 11@12c; breaklast bacon, 13@16c; short clear sides, 10@12c; dry salt sides, 93-6103-c; dried beef hams, 123-613c; iard, compound, in tins, 9-610c per pound; pure, in tins, 11-6123-c; pigs' feet, 80s, \$5.50; pigs' feet, 40s, \$5.25; HOPS, WOOL AND HIDES.

Hors-'93s, choice, 12@14c per pound

medium, b@ilc; poor, no demand.

Woot.—Valley, 10@llc per pound;
Umpqua, 11@l2c; Eastern Oregon, 6@ ccording to quality and shrinkage. br. Mignel Will Not Resign.

Brills.—Dr. Mignel, Prussian Minister of Finance, emphatically denies the report that he intends resigning from 16c, according to quanty selected prime, 5c; green, saited, 60 pounds and over, 3½c; under 60 pounds, 2@3c; sheep pelts, shearlings, 10@15c; medium, 20@35c; long wool, 30@60c; tallow, good to choice, 3@31½c of malt sprouts and middlings bet cut hav. and barnyard. per pound.

LIVE AND DRESSED MEAT. BEEF-Top steers, \$2.50@3.00; good steers, \$2.00@2.25; cows, \$2.25; dressed beef, 466516c per pound MUTTON - Best sheep, \$2.50; ewes,

Hogs-Choice heavy, \$4.00@4.25; me adjudged a criminal tunatic. Since he arra gnment on the original charge he has been confined in an asylum, but not as a lunatic.

Since he dium, \$4.00; light and feeders, \$3.90@ 4.00; dressed, 6%@7c per pound.

VEAL—Small choice, 6c; large, 4c per pound.

> CORDAGE. Manilla rope, 114 in. cir. and up, 10c; manilla rope, 12-thread, 34 diam., 10 ac; manilla rope, 6 and 9-thread, 34 and 5-16 diam., 11c; manilla bail rope, in coils or on reels, 10c; manilla lath yarn, tarred, 9c; manilla hawser-laid rope wellboring, etc., 13c; manilla transmissionof-power rope, 14c; manilla paper twine, ile; manilla spring twine, 14e; sisal rope, 1½ in. cir. and upward, 7½c; sisal rope, 12-thread, ¾ diam., 7¾c; sisal rope, 6 and 9-thread, 1 and 5-16 diam., 834c; sisal lath yarn, tarred, 734c; hop-vine twine, tarred, 7c; sisal paper twine,

Slac. FLOUR, FEED, ETC. FLOUR-Portland, \$2.55; Salem, \$2.55 Cascadia, \$2.55; Dayton, \$2.55; Walla Walla, \$2.90; Snowflake, \$2.65; Corvailis, \$2.65; Pendleton, \$2.65; Graham, \$2.40; superfine, \$2.25 per barrel.

OATS - White, 33@34c per bushel; gray, 30@32c; rolled, in bags, \$5.75@ .00; barrels, \$6.00@6.25; in cases, \$3.75. MILLSTUFFS - Bran, \$13@16; shorts, \$15@16; ground barley, \$16@18; chop feed, \$15 per ton; whole feed barley, 60@ 70c per cental; middlings, \$23@28 per ton; chicken wheat, 65c@\$1.15 per

Hay-Good, \$10@12 per ton.

DAIRY PRODUCE. BUTTER—Oregon fancy creamery, 27\2

@39c; fancy dairy, 22\2@25c; fair to
good, 15@17\2c; common, 11@12c per
pound; California, 45c per roll.

CHERSE — Oregon, 10@13c; California, — c; Young America, 12@15c;
Swiss, imported, 30@32c; domestic, 16
@18c per pound.

@18c per pound. Eogs—Oregon, 11@12c per dozen.

\$3.00@3.50 per dozen; ducks, \$4.50@ 5.50; geese, \$7.00@8.00; turkeys, live, Hc VEGETABLES AND PRUITS.

VEGETABLES—California cabbage, 1 4c ing a loss. However, per pound; potatoes, Oregon (buying tant thing to know. price), 45@50c per sack; onions (buying price), \$1.75@2.00 per sack; sweet potatoes, 234c per pound; California celery, 85@90c; artichokes, 85c per dozen; Cal-ifornia lettuce, 20@35c per dozen; Oregon hothouse lettuce, 40@50c; cauliflow-

counter between Portuguese troops and British sailors has occurred near Tete on the Zambesi. British parties constructs and Each piece to be rubbed with good sailors between Portuguese troops and box; California fancy, \$3.50@4.00; common, \$2.50@3.00; bananas, \$1.50@3.00 in a cool place for three or four days per bunch; Honolulu, \$1.50@2.50; California fancy, \$3.50@3.00; bananas, \$1.50@2.50; California fancy, \$3.50@3.00; bananas, \$1.50@3.00 in a cool place for three or four days per bunch; Honolulu, \$1.50@2.50; California fancy, \$3.50@3.00; bananas, \$1.50@3.00 in a cool place for three or four days per bunch; Honolulu, \$1.50@2.50; California fancy, \$3.50@3.00; bananas, \$1.50@3.00 in a cool place for three or four days per bunch; Honolulu, \$1.50@2.50; California fancy, \$1.50@3.00 in a cool place for three or four days per bunch; Honolulu, \$1.50@3.00; bananas, \$1.50@3.00 in a cool place for three or four days per bunch; Honolulu, \$1.50@3.00; bananas, \$1.50@3.00 in a cool place for three or four days per bunch; Honolulu, \$1.50@3.00; bananas, \$1.50@3.00 in a cool place for three or four days per bunch; Honolulu, \$1.50@3.00 in a cool place for three or four days per bunch; Honolulu, \$1.50@3.00; bananas, \$1.50@3.00 in a cool place for three or four days per bunch; Honolulu, \$1.50@3.00 in a cool place for three or four days per bunch; Honolulu, \$1.50@3.00 in a cool place for three or four days per bunch; Honolulu, \$1.50@3.00 in a cool place for three or four days per bunch; Honolulu, \$1.50@3.00 in a cool place for three or four days per bunch; Honolulu, \$1.50@3.00 in a cool place for three or four days per bunch; Honolulu, \$1.50@3.00 in a cool place for three or four days per bunch; Honolulu, \$1.50@3.00 in a cool place for three or four days per bunch; Honolulu, \$1.50@3.00 in a cool place for three or four days per bunch; Honolulu, \$1.50@3.00 in a cool place for three or four days per bunch; Honolulu, \$1.50@3.00 in a cool place for three or four days per bunch; Honolulu, \$1.50@3.00 in a cool place for three or four day \$2.25 at 2.75 per box; seed ing a telegraph line between the British sphere and Tete, the capital of a Portuguese government, have recently been green, 50@65c per box; red, 50@75c; the cask at the sides, and the meat is

late winter pears, 65@80c per box. CANNED GOODS. CANNED GOODS-Table fruits, assorted, \$1.75@2.00; peaches, \$1.85@2.00; Bart-lett pears, \$1.75@2.00; plums, \$1.375@ wood. When the details of every stage 1.50; strawberries, \$2.25@2.45; cherries, 1.50; strawberries, \$2.25@2.45; cherries, \$2.25@2.40; blackberries, \$1.85@2.00; raspherries, \$2.40; lineapples, \$2.25@2.80; apricots, \$1.65. 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; tomatoes, \$1.10. sait to each barrel of side pork. MEATS—Corned beef, 1s, \$1.50; 2s, \$2.25; chipped, \$2.40; lunch tongue, 1s, \$3.50; 2s, \$6.75@7.00; deviled ham, \$1.50 @2.75 per dozen; roast beef, 1s, \$1.50; 2s, \$2.25.

Fisst—Sardines, 14s, 75c@\$2.25; 14s, \$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; 14-barrel, \$5.50.

STAPLE GROCERIES.

COFFEE—Costa Rica, 23e; Rio, 22@23e; Salvador, 22c; Mocha, 26\28c; Arbuckle's, Columbia and Lion, 100-pound nases, \$24.80

DRIED FRUITS - 1893 pack, Petite prunes, 6@8c; silver, 10@12c; Italian, 8@10c; German, 6@8c; plums, 6@10c; evaporated apples, 8@10c; evaporated apricots, 15@16c; peaches, 10@12)@c; pears, 7@11c per pound.

Salt — Liverpool, 200s, \$15.50; 100s, \$16.00; 50s, \$16.50; stock, \$8.50@9.50. Synur-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-D, 41gc; Golden C, 44gc; extra

C, 5c; confectioners' A, 5½c; dry gran-ulated, 5½c; cube, crushed and powdered, 6 c per pound; 14c per pound discount on all grades for prompt cash; maple sugar, 15@16c per pound. RICE-No. 1 Sandwich Island, \$4.75@ 5.00; no Japan in market.

BEANS-Small white, No. 1, 21/4c; No. 2, 23gc; large white, 23gc; pea beans, 23gc; pink, 23gc; bayon, 23gc; butter, Lima, 3 4c per pound. Picklus-Barrels, No. 1, 28@30c per

gallon; No. 2, 26@28c; kegs, 5s, 85c per keg; half gallons, 82.75 per dozen; quarter gallons, \$1.75 per dozen. Spices-Whole -Allspice, 186020c per pound; cassia, 16@18c; cinnamon, 22@ 40c; cloves, 18@30c; black pepper, 20@

#2.00; haives, \$2.00@2.25; quarters, \$2.25@2.75; eighths, \$2.50@3.00. Loose Muscateis, boxes, \$1.50; fancy faced, \$1.75; bags, 3 crown, 4\(\frac{1}{2}665c\) per pound; 4 crown, 5\(\frac{1}{2}65\)\(\frac{1}{2}c\). Seedless Sultanas, boxes, \$1.75\(\frac{1}{2}2.00\); bags, 6\(\frac{1}{2}8c\) per pound.

A Relief. Slimson-My youngest boy has been after ne to let him join the church choir, Von Blumer-And are you going to let

Silmson-I should say I was. Why, they have a rehearsal four nights a week. Brooklyn Life.

Rather Dull. Friend-How is business Merchant-Bad-very bad. "Pretty dull, sha"

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Never saw it sociall. There hasn't been a day for two months that I didn't have full to minutes to spare for lunch."-Puck.

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TILLERS OF THE LAW

RECIPE FOR CURING BACON AND HAMS FROM A FARMER

Good Winter Ration—Cow Stables Xon a Good Absorbent to Fix the &c.

monia in the Liquid Manure-Wig Every Farmer Should Know, That, if his farm is in a run-down. dition, he should give his immediate; tention to dairying, because in produc-

butter less of the soil is removed. That there should be a choice of feet and that none are better than bear middlings, linseed or cotton seed has A good winter ration may be compared

That it is bad policy to allow the liuid manure to leach away from the stail That some good absorbent should used in the cow stables to fix the an

monia in the liquid manure. Land pla ter is good.

That, if it is possible, a water-tight gutter should be built beneath the sa ble floor to contain the liquid manus from the cow stables. An iron gramay be built so that the hind feet of the cows may stand upon it and throng which the droppings may fall into the gutter, which should be cleaned out a often as once a week in summer as daily in winter to prevent freezing. That kindness in the treatment of the

dairy cows is dollars and cents to a dairyman. That it does not pay to feed two dain cows and get a product in milk which

That winter dairying will pay the mawho will give it his best attention, is not otherwise. That overcrowding the cows in the stable is a direct bid for tuberculosis

the herd. That there need be no fear of overpro duction of good butter. That cows should have their feed redarly three times a day, and the more ing feed should be given early, as com-

are early risers. That the dairyman who undertakes a do without an icehouse is working alonwrong lines. That, while ensilage is a good kind # eed to use, it is not essential.

That the best butter is made from

ream ripened uniformly.

That it pays in marketing butter is put it up in neat packages. Some per ole are willing to pay for appearance is outter as well as other things. That the World's Fair dairy test gos

o prove more emphatically that the dairy cow is a machine capable of the most wonderful results under the right kind of care and feed. That it is the excess over maintenance

that pays a profit to the dairyman. A eed than her maintenance requires. 18c per pound.

Eags—Oregon, 11@12c per dozen.

FOURTRY—Chickens, mixed, quoted at 10003 50 per dozen, 110003 50 per dozen.

poorer ones. We do not pull up the big plants to give the little ones a chance. That unless dairymen are testing their cows individually they can't tell whether each animal is paying a profit or entail ng a loss. However, it is a very impor-

Curing Meat.

A Pennsylvania farmer sends an Eastern contemporary the following recips for curing bacon and hams. The recips er, \$2.65 per crate, 90c per dozen; para-ley, 25c per dozen; sprouts, \$1.40 per box; string beans, 15@18c per pound; pounds of brown sugar, two ounces of pounds of brown sugar, two ounces of saltpeter, one and one-half ounces of potasparagus, 121 c per pound. saltpeter, one and one-half ounces of pot-Faurrs—Sicily lemons, \$4.00@4.50 per ash and four gallons of water, the brine to be boiled and cooled. Meat should lay and the whole packed down a then left for six weeks in the brine. It is then taken out and rinsed in cold water, when it is hung up to dry for four or the curing are carefully looked after the product is simply delicious. The formula is also well adapted for corned bee to be used during the winter months but it will not keep in summer, except in the case of smoked beef. For fat por to keep indefinitely rub with salt, let it lie in the salt three days and then pack using fifty-six pounds of coarse (crystal)

Live-stock raising improves the soil, and increases the production of good crops of grain and grass. Sheep are not as vigorous as cattle of horses; hence they need more careful

attention in the way of shelter. Medium-sized hogs are the most profitable kind to raise. Those weighing 250 to 260 pounds are desirable. Do not stint the yearlings so that it will take all summer for them to make

up what they lost during the winter. In providing cold storage for eggs arrange in a small room so that a temper ature not lower than 34 nor higher than 37 degrees can be maintained. The average product of a good, well-

fed, properly handled dairy cow in Scot-land is estimated at \$175 per annum. rating milk at 17 cents a gallon. If there were better dairymen, there would be less delusion and disappointment in dairying. The man and the cow must both be "good" to make dairying

pay. A good steamer is not without its value for preparing food for poultry in cold weather. By its use food can be utilized which would be of no value in a raw state

Experiments in feeding and in computing the value of eggs have shown that, if no account of labor is taken, a dozen eggs can be produced at a cost of 6 cents or 1/2 cent an egg. Never try to get something for noth

ing. It is a dangerous practice. A good lowl and a good incubator cost something. and they are worth it. You can buy cheap things, but the best is really cheapest.

Dressed fowls which are plumped" and placed in new baskets overed with clean linen are sold more quickly and at better prices than if they lack the neatness of packing and display. Plumpness appeals to the appetite, and neatness inspires confidence, both being important elements in working the provision market.

Mirrors Cleaned and Polished. The best way to clean mirrors, or any

glass, such as that in picture frames, is to wash them lightly with a sponge and clean water, then with another sponge rub them over with spirits of wine. After this dab them lightly with some whiting tied up in a muslin bag, and finish with an old silk handkerchief. This sounds troublesome, but in reality is very quickly done, and does not entail half the labor in pol ishing that chamois leather and water do besides keeping the glass bright for a much longer time. A quart of spirits of wine will last long.—Chleago Tribune. -69