

EUGENE CITY GUARD.

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EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

AID FOR THE REBELS

Position of This Government in the Cuban Trouble.

STRICT OBSERVANCE OF LAWS

Secretary Olney Lays Down the Law Regarding the Positive Neutrality of the American People.

Washington, June 21.—Secretary Olney has laid down the duty of United States citizens in the observance of strict neutrality between the Spanish government and the Cuban insurgents, not only touching armed assistance, but also to render aid and encouragement in a financial way. The occasion for this position came in a letter from John P. Casey, of the Farmers' & Mechanics' National Bank, of Waco, Tex., asking if it would be a violation of the neutrality laws for his bank to act as depository for funds for the revolutionists. Mr. Olney's reply stated:

"Whether the bank or its officers could be criminally prosecuted is a question as to which opinions may differ, and which can be satisfactorily settled only by the adjudication of the proper court. Should a bank engage in such a transaction and, as you suggest, publish its acceptance of such a trust to the world, it would be my duty to call upon the department of justice to test the question whether or not the proceedings was a crime against the United States. It might also be my duty to suggest whether a bank holding a United States charter does not abuse its franchise and furnish ground for its forfeiture by acts in aid of hostilities against a nation with which the United States is at peace.

"You ask me not merely as to your technical legal ability, but also as to your moral obligation, adding for we are too loyal to our own country to seek to overthrow in any sense her laws." I heartily commend the sentiment and am in a position to say your real duty in the premises does not admit of the least question. It has been expounded by no less an authority than the supreme court of the United States, in the following:

"The intercourse of this country with foreign nations and its policy in regard to them are placed by the constitution of the United States in the hands of the government, and its decisions upon their subjects are obligatory on every citizen of the Union. He is bound to be at war with the nation against which the war-making power has declared war, and equally bound to commit no act of hostility against a nation with which the government is on amity and friendship. This principle is universally acknowledged by the laws of nations. It lies at the foundation of all governments, as there could be no social or peaceful relations between the citizens of different countries without it."

THE EMANUEL CHURCH MURDER

Testimony of West, the Street-car Conductor, Modified.

San Francisco, June 21.—J. P. West, a street car conductor, who gave important testimony for the prosecution at the preliminary examination of Theodore Durrant, has weakened. He informed the district attorney today that he was mistaken in testifying that Durrant and Blanche Lamont boarded his car at Powell and Clay streets and took seats inside his car, April 3. The only correction he makes in his testimony is that Durrant and Miss Lamont sat in front of the dummy, instead of inside the car. George King and Miss Williams, he said, sat inside the car.

The explanation is important, from the fact that it explains a conflict of testimony between West and three school girls, who testified positively that they saw Durrant and Blanche Lamont riding together on the dummy on the day in question. But while the case of the prosecution is helped from one point of view by West's revision of his own testimony, he will not be called as a witness when the trial begins, from the fact that he has heretofore shown a disposition to be unreliable as a witness. His testimony at the preliminary examination differed on material points from the testimony he gave at the coroner's inquest.

Gladstone's Withdrawal.
London, June 21.—The sensation of the day in political circles here is the announcement of the Times this morning that Mr. Gladstone had withdrawn from the pairing agreement with the Right Hon. Charles Villiers, member of parliament for the first division of Wolverhampton. The liberals are greatly alarmed at this action on the part of Mr. Gladstone, and the unionists are correspondingly jubilant. It is learned here upon good authority that Gladstone's withdrawal is on the Welsh church disestablishment bill only. The Westminster Gazette this morning says all the talk about Mr. Gladstone's dissatisfaction with the government is nothing more than rubbish.

Big Fire at Seattle.
Seattle, June 21.—The power house of the Seattle Consolidated Street Railway Company, operating the Second street, North Seattle, Grison Lake, Third street, Lake Union and South Seattle electric car lines, was destroyed by fire early this morning, with all its valuable contents. The building, which was of brick, occupied a half block on Pine street between Fifth and Sixth. The fire burst from the whole south side of the building and the entire building was in flames before the alarm was turned in.

There were twenty-five cars in the building, besides much valuable machinery, comprising one of the largest electric plants in the Pacific Northwest. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

THE CITY THE SUFFERER.

The Alleged Pay-Roll Stuffers Arrested in Chicago.

Chicago, June 21.—Six alleged pay-roll stuffers were arrested today. They are Thomas Croke, foreman of the North division water-pipe extension; T. F. White, time-keeper for Croke; James McLaughlin, foreman of the South Chicago water-pipe extension; Frank Simonds, McLaughlin's time-keeper; James Weir, foreman of the town of Lake water-pipe extension; and Thomas Vonassek, foreman of the street department, is missing. This afternoon a statement was given out by the city authorities that as a result of confession made by Croke, warrants will be sworn out for A. J. Kowalski and John McCarthy, ex-commissioners of public works, and that a formal charge of grave mismanagement of public affairs will be made against ex-Mayor Hopkins. If nothing more serious was done, Kowalski was the superintendent of the city water-line extension.

Comment of the Russian Press.
St. Petersburg, June 21.—The leading newspapers contain considerable comment upon the fetes at Kiel. The Journal des St. Petersburg, for instance, says the opening of the Baltic and North Sea canal is an epoch-making event not only for Germany from a commercial point of view, but for all the nations sharing its traffic. The Novosti remarks that the acceptance by all the powers of the invitation to the fetes testifies to the esteem felt for the German empire and its monarch. The Novoye Vremya expresses the opinion that the canal is an enterprise of economic importance from an international point of view. The Bourse Gazette opposes the idea that the canal is built for aggressive purposes.

Troops Going to Arapahoe.

El Reno, O. T., June 21.—Dispatches from Arapahoe and Captain Mackey's camp of troop A, Third cavalry, indicate increased uneasiness growing out of the killing of the Cheyenne Indian Red Lodge by the sheriff of G county. It is contended by the Indians that the killing was unwarranted and without provocation, claims that seem to be reliable, and there will likely be trouble, unless the militia overcomes it. The military at Fort Reno is under marching orders, issued today by Colonel Pearson. Troop B, Third cavalry, will start this evening for the scene of the trouble.

Alleged Burned in Edging.

Bloomington, Ill., June 21.—The state board of education this evening passed a resolution abolishing the high school department, which has been connected with the normal university since it was founded. At midnight the bell of the Illinois state normal university at Normal, began ringing, and a mob of students and citizens assembled. All denounced Governor Altgeld who is blamed for the order. The mob proceeded to the campus, where there was an effigy of the governor, and proceeded to hold a mock execution. Afterwards the effigy was burned.

The Freight Rate War.

San Francisco, June 21.—The Mexico left for Port Townsend and waypoints this morning, loaded to the guards with freight, the result of the cut in freight rates to \$1 as announced by the Pacific Coast Company last week. There was so much freight that she was an hour late in sailing. The coasters are not discouraged, but say they can get all the freight they want at 80c, the rate they now charge. Most of the Mexico's cargo was perishable goods, the shipments of fruit being especially large.

Russian Concession to Sealers.

Washington, June 21.—Consul-General Karel, at St. Petersburg, in a dispatch to the state department, says the Russian government has granted a concession for seal-catching on the coast of Saghalien, St. John's island and other portions of the sea of Okhotsk, to a Russian company. A tax of \$3.86 is to be paid Russia on each skin. It is expected the expedition will start this year. A government official will sail on each boat engaged in seal-catching.

California's Spring Wool Crop.

Ukiah, Cal., June 21.—The spring clip of wool this season will average much higher, both in quality and quantity, than for many years previous. At the sales today, the fact was developed that there would be about 400 bales more than usual. There are now stored in warehouses in this city 1,319 bales, of a total of 462,328 pounds. The average price secured was 12 1/2 cents, which nets to growers \$45,278, or over \$15,000 more than the most sanguine anticipations.

Alterations in the St. Louis.

New York, June 21.—The American line officials have issued the following statement: The St. Louis upon her arrival here July 25, will be laid off until her advertised sailing from New York on August 7, in order that the builders may have an opportunity to make alterations in the funnels which they think desirable.

A Victoria Sealer Lost.

Victoria, B. C., June 21.—A brief telegram from Hakodate announces the loss of the Victoria sealer Rosie Oleson off the Japanese coast. Captain Whidden and all of the crew and catch of 600 sealskins were saved. The vessel was valued at \$10,000, insured for \$6,000, and was owned by Munroe & Gray, of Victoria.

To Lease Twin City Terminals.

Milwaukee, June 21.—Judge Jenkins today granted the petition of the receivers of the Northern Pacific to lease certain St. Paul and Minneapolis terminals to the Minneapolis & St. Louis. A petition of the receiver to purchase 50,000 tons of new steel rails and necessary fastenings at current market prices was also granted.

Tunnelled Out of Jail.

St. Louis, June 21.—Ten prisoners, four of them murderers, tunneled out of the county jail at Poplar Bluff, Mo., last night, and all but one are still at large.

THE SEALING QUESTION

The Bill Passed Its Second Reading in Commons.

NO NEW QUESTIONS ARE RAISED

The Only Changes, as Compared With the First Act, Were Introduced at Canada's Suggestion.

London, June 20.—The Behring sea bill passed its second reading in the house of commons today. Sir Edward Gray said the only changes made in the bill, as compared with the first Behring sea bill, were introduced in order to meet the suggestions of Canada on the subject. The bill did not raise new questions regarding the seal fisheries, and he warned the house that if the government was not allowed to carry out the agreement with Russia, very serious situations would arise respecting the Western Pacific. Thomas G. Bowles, representing Lynn Regis, moved that the bill be referred to a select committee for comparison with the agreement with Russia, to ascertain whether it is the same as that of 1893. Several conservatives supported the motion.

Sir Richard Webster said that while he disagreed with the motion that the bill be referred to a select committee, he thought the government ought to give as much information as possible to the house before the bill went into ordinary committee, and promised to allow full discussion of the measure. For, he continued, though Russia never advanced such extravagant claims as America, still she was entitled to know the real position of affairs. He was certain there was a strong feeling in Canada that their interests were inadequately watched at present. Therophon Sir William Harcourt promised to consider whether papers could not be submitted and whether the governments could allow a full discussion of the bill. Bowles then withdrew his motion that the bill be referred to a select committee.

DRINK AND SPECULATION.

They Cause the Downfall of Omaha's City Treasurer.

Omaha, June 20.—City Treasurer Henry Bollin is a defaulter. Experts are checking his books. The facts of the shortage became known this morning, and Bollin at once disappeared, leaving a note to his family saying that the hour had come for him to die. His bondsmen, who are liable to the amount of \$1,000,000, set the police to looking for the man. Tonight he was located in a suburban roadhouse drunk. He was heavily armed and when the officers appeared he attempted to draw a revolver with which he declared he intended to end his life. He surrendered without a struggle. He is now in his bondsmen's hands. They assert they will give him a chance and will settle his shortage in full.

Bollin has been drinking heavily of late and has also lost money in stock speculation. Today, after the police had surrendered Bollin to his bondsmen, they called a conference of the city officials. Bollin declared that his accounts with the Midland State bank would check up all right. He admitted that he had drawn from the cash accounts, but insisted the deficiency could not be more than \$10,000. Tonight, Controller Olsen, after a hurried checking of Bollin's accounts, reported a shortage of \$15,288 outside the amount said to be lacking in the account at the Midland State bank. The deposited blanks indicated Bollin had \$19,000 deposited there, while the actual deposit was only \$10,000.

THE PRESIDENT DECLINED.

A Negro University Desired to Confer a Degree Upon Him.

Washington, June 20.—Wilberforce university, the oldest institution in the country for the education of negroes, a few days ago conferred the degree of LL. D. upon President Cleveland. The president has sent an autograph letter to President Mitchell, of Wilberforce, declining the honor.

Wilberforce university is conducted under the auspices of the African Methodist church, and was founded by Bishop D. A. Payne. The president has recently shown the institution favors and it was in return for these favors and in recognition of his worth upon him the honorary degree. President Cleveland recently made a colored man lieutenant in the army, and detailed him as special instructor in military tactics in the university. Then, too, when a postmaster was to be appointed at Wilberforce, Ohio, where the institution is located, the president selected a colored man endorsed by the faculty of Wilberforce.

The president in his letter is said to have expressed his high appreciation of the institution, but not being a college graduate, and having declined a similar honor from one of America's great universities, he regarded it as but consistent to adhere to that course.

A Credit to the Country.

San Francisco, June 20.—Lieutenant-General Schofield, who is inspecting the fortifications of the city, says he is pleased beyond expression at the advancement in this line. "The work completed, and that now under construction," said he, "is a marvel of perfection. No better exists in the United States, and when the batteries are completed and equipped they will be a credit to the country. If the present recommendation and intent of the war department is carried out, and there is no reason to doubt that it will be, there will be one continuous chain of batteries extending from the Cliff House to Fort Winfield Scott. These batteries of modern mortars and improved guns will make it impossible for the warships of an enemy to sail through the Golden Gate."

A Raise at Joliet.

Chicago, June 20.—The Illinois Steel Company has given notice that on July 1, a 10 per cent increase will be made in the wages of the Joliet works, except those working on a sliding scale.

THE GOULD ESTATE.

A Report to Be Made on the Expenses of Administration.

New York, June 20.—Surrogate Ransom has granted the application of George J. Gould and other executors of the estate of the late Jay Gould, to send back to David McClure, the appraiser, the question of the appraisal of the estate, so that a report can be made on the expenses of administration. Mr. McClure, as appraiser, reported some time ago that the value of the personal property was \$80,943,580. The real estate was valued at about \$2,000,000. The appraiser deducted the sum of \$6,900,000 from the personal property as an indebtedness of the estate to George J. Gould. After deducting other payments, the total value of the residuary estate was placed at \$73,244,567.

Mr. McClure did not make any allowances for the commissions of the executors, or expenses of the administration of the estate. Pending a settlement of this question, the sum of \$6,900,000 was paid by the executors into the state treasury under protest as a collateral inheritance tax. Under the will, the four executors receive each \$10,000 a year as their commission. In addition, the expenses of the estate will be about \$250,000. It is claimed for the estate that all these expenses should be deducted from the residue before any tax is fixed.

SAGE'S PROTECTOR.

Laidlaw Has Secured Heavy Damages Against the Millionaire.

New York, June 20.—The fourth suit of the trial of William B. Laidlaw against Russell Sage for \$50,000 ended today, the jury bringing in a verdict in the plaintiff's favor for \$40,000. The suit was for damages alleged to have been sustained by Laidlaw on account of Sage using him as a shield against Dynamiter Norcross's bomb.

Joseph H. Choate began for the plaintiff. He had a bible in his hand and began his address by reading from it the parable of Dives and Lazarus. "Why, gentlemen," said he, "since these trials have begun, I have frequently received anonymous letters threatening me if I did not give up the case, but I will never retire from it until I see justice done for the plaintiff. What does this man care for a jury? This poor, mangled being, Laidlaw, for years has been carrying on this suit against the great financial monster, Sage. If I had known the attitude Sage would have taken, I would have made the claim for \$100,000 instead of \$50,000."

OFF FOR THE M N E S.

Farmers, Day Laborers and Boys Seeking the Yellow Metal.

Colfax, Wash., June 20.—It is estimated that 1,000 men have gone from various parts of Whitman county into the mining regions within the past three months prospecting. Men who have heretofore worked on farms in the capacity of hired help found little or no demand for their services. At wages ranging from 50 to 75 cents a day, they managed to procure a stake to fit out for a prospecting trip. Many small farmers as soon as their crops were in, also picked up to go in search for gold, expecting, unless they find something more profitable, to return in time to care for harvesting their crops. Even boys, who are out of employment for a few weeks, go to the Snake river placers and wash sands for the yellow metal, which, in most cases yields a fair remuneration for the labor expended. Almost every day during April and May, could be seen passing through town, camping outfits, on pack horses or wagons, on their way to Trail creek, the Hoodoo mines, Clearwater, Coeur d'Alenes or any other of the dozen mining sections.

Street-Car Line Sued.

Chicago, June 20.—M. A. Vizansky began suit against the North Chicago Street Railway Company in the superior court for \$6,000 damages for injuries received in being put off one of the company's cars by the conductor. The plaintiff, who is a peddler 70 years of age, says he boarded one of the company's cars, and when the conductor came around he handed him five pennies. The conductor did not want pennies, and demanded a nickel, but the plaintiff told him that pennies were legal tender for any debt. The conductor said he would have his fare in some other form or the plaintiff would get off the car. Vizansky refused to get off, and the conductor, he says, put him off and threw his basket of wares into the street.

General Harrison's Fee.

Richmond, Ind., June 20.—The first authentic information with regard to the fees charged by the attorneys in the great Morrison will case, in which ex-President Harrison was so long engaged here, has just been given to the public. General Harrison received \$16,000; Ferdinand Winter, of Indianapolis, \$6,500, and the other four attorneys for the plaintiff \$7,500 each. The attorneys for the defense will receive the following: Congressman H. J. Johnson, \$12,000, and the other three \$10,000, \$8,000 and \$7,500 respectively. This makes the total \$90,000, which is nearly one-sixth of the value of the entire estate causing the litigation.

San Francisco's Streets.

San Francisco, June 20.—City officials are filing with Registrar Broderick their estimates of what it will cost the various departments during the next fiscal year. Superintendent of Streets Ashworth filed a modest request for \$1,485,933 to properly conduct his office. Of this amount \$32,500 is for salaries, and the rest goes for improvement of streets and public squares. The fight for good streets recently inaugurated by the Wheelmen is at the bottom of the whole thing, and if this amount is allowed San Francisco cyclists will have the best streets in the country to ride over.

San Francisco's School Census.

San Francisco, June 17.—The school census of San Francisco shows there are 34,088 boys and 34,546 girls attending the school of this city.

SHINGLE MEN UNITED

An Association of Shippers Formed at Seattle.

MUTUAL PROTECTION ITS AIM

Intended to Discourage Sale of Poor Shingles and Protect the Makers From Unscrupulous Dealers.

Seattle, June 19.—At a meeting of representatives of twenty-three firms of Tacoma, Portland, Seattle and Mount Vernon, which ship 80 per cent of the shingle output of the Pacific Northwest, the Pacific Lumber & Shingle Shippers' Association was organized here today. The constitution and by-laws reported by the committee were adopted, and officers were elected as follows:

President, A. F. McLain, of S. A. Gibbs & Co., of Tacoma; vice-president, H. R. Dunaway, Portland; secretary and treasurer, F. L. Curtis, Commercial Cedar Company, Seattle. Directors—The officers named, C. H. Crane, of Seattle, and H. G. Foster, of Tacoma.

The association is intended to discourage the sale of poorly manufactured shingles, as over-drying and the putting of thin shingles in bunches have caused considerable loss to trade. It will issue a blacklist of Eastern buyers who take advantage of the shipper's distance from his market to put in claims for shortage, broken bunches, etc., and thus enforce deductions. As it would involve costly litigation to fight these claims, the shippers have been in the habit of allowing these deductions, despite their injustice. The association will also attend to relations with the railroads, such as rates, supply of cars, etc., and will protect the manufacturer against unscrupulous dealers.

The boycott declared by the Seattle Shippers' Association against the Northern Pacific railroad was also discussed, but no action on the subject was taken.

Owing to the greatly increased demand for lumber and the advance in the price of logs, a meeting of Puget sound sawmill men having facilities for shipping by rail is to be held some day next week to discuss the advisability of advancing prices.

CONTESTED ELECTION CASES.

Papers in the Four Contests Opened in Washington.

Washington, June 19.—Clerk Kerr, of the house of representatives, today opened the papers in the contested election case of Kirby vs. Abbott, from the sixth Texas district; Rosenthal vs. Crowley, from the tenth Texas district; Thorpe vs. McKenny, from the fourth Virginia district, and Booz vs. Rusk, from the third Maryland district. The papers in each instance were opened in the presence of either of the parties to the contest or their representatives, and the ceremony consisted merely in a hurried inspection of the documents, which had been previously received sealed by the clerk, and remained in that condition in his office up to this time. After being opened the papers were sent to the public printer, by whom they will be put in shape for the convenience of the committee on elections. As there are twenty-six contests to be settled by the next house, it is evident that the elections committee will find all the work it will care to undertake.

En Route to Tacoma for Deportation.

Chicago, June 19.—United States Deputy Marshals E. W. Botwick and James E. McMahon, of the southern district of New York, arrived here yesterday having in charge Lee Yuen, a Chinaman they are taking to Tacoma to ship back to China. They took their prisoner to the Harrison street station, where he remained during the day, departing with the officers last night on a west-bound train. Lee Yuen came to America when 15 years old, remained several days and returned to China. He came back after the Chinese registration law was adopted and was arrested in New York just after he had opened a laundry on Mott street. A long and bitterly-fought contest over the constitutionality of the restriction law resulted in a decision by Commissioner Shields, of the southern district of New York, in which it was held that Lee Yuen, despite former residence in the United States, came under the provisions of the law and must go back to his native land.

A Topheavy Cruiser.

San Francisco, June 19.—The naval reserve has just returned from its annual cruise on the United States cruiser Olympia, and an evening paper says that the citizen marines discovered that the Olympia is so topheavy that both her officers and men are afraid of her. She is said to have behaved in an alarming manner on her trip to Santa Cruz. Even in that comparatively smooth summer sea, she rolled badly, showing, it is stated, a lack of stability and a topheaviness that is ominous of disaster in case of heavy sea, presaging the fate of that ill-fated British warship, the Captain, which turned turtle in the bay of Biscay and went down with all hands.

Filed a Writ of Error.

Washington, June 19.—Counsel for E. R. Chapman, the New York broker indicted for refusal to answer questions propounded by the senate sugar investigating committee, today filed with the clerk of the United States supreme court a writ of error to bring up for review the decision of the district court of appeals, refusing to grant his petition for a writ of prohibition to prevent his case being tried by Judge Cole in the district court. It is supposed at the supreme court that the effect of the trial proceedings will be to stay the trial until the supreme court acts on the motion.

General von Hanneken, who has played so great a part in the Japanese war, is on his way back to his home in Germany.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

An advance in all grades of flour took effect today. Strawberries are scarce and very firm. New California peaches are in the market. Eggs are firm, and some dealers predict an advance. The poultry market is in poor shape, with an oversupply on hand. Butter is firmer with the surplus pretty well worked off, and better prices may be looked for some time next week.

Wheat Market.

The local wheat market is dull, and that tells the whole story. Quotations are more or less nominal, as follows: Walla Walla, 51¢@52¢; Valley, 53¢@54¢ per bushel.

Produce Market.

FLOUR—Portland, Salem, Cascadia and Dayton, are quoted at \$2.75 per barrel; Goldrop, \$2.85; snowflake, \$2.50; Benton county, \$2.75; grain, \$2.30@2.35; superfine, \$2.00.

OATS—Good white are quoted weak, at 27¢@28¢; milling, 26¢@27¢; gray, 25¢@27¢. Rolled oats are quoted as follows: Bags, \$5.75@6.00; barrels, \$6.00@6.25; cases, \$3.75.

HAY—Timothy, \$9@9.50 per ton; clover, \$5; alfalfa, \$6; oats, \$4; wheat, \$6. BARLEY—Feed barley, 62¢@65¢ per cental; brewing, 80¢@85¢ per cental, according to quality.

MILK—Creamery—Bran, \$11.50; shorts \$12.50; chop feed, \$12@15; middlings none in market; chicken wheat, 71¢@80¢ per cental.

BUTTER—Fancy creamery is quoted at 11¢@12¢; fancy dairy, 10¢@11¢; fair to good, 7½¢@8¢; common, 6¢@6½¢ per pound.

POTATOES—Weak; top quotations are 25¢ per sack.

ONIONS—New California, \$1.25@1.50 per cental.

POULTRY—Chickens, old, \$2@2.75 per dozen; young, \$1.25@2.50 per dozen; ducks, \$3.00@3.50; geese, \$5.00@6.00; turkeys, live, 10¢ per pound; dressed, 12¢ per pound.

EGGS—Oregon, are quoted at 12½¢ per dozen.

CHEESE—Oregon full cream, 8¢@10¢ per pound.

OREGON VEGETABLES—Cabbage, 1½¢ per lb.; radishes, 10¢ per dozen bunches; green onions, 10¢ per dozen; hot-house lettuce, 40¢@50¢ per dozen; green peas, 2½¢ per pound; strawberries, 1½¢@2¢.

BERRIES—Strawberries, 30¢@35¢ per pound; raspberries, \$1.25 per crate; gooseberries, 1½¢@2¢ per pound.

TROPICAL FRUIT—California lemons, \$2.25@3.50; Sicily, \$5.00@5.50; bananas, Honolulu, \$1.75@2.75; New Orleans, \$2@3.75 per bunch; California navel, \$3.00@3.25 box; blood oranges, \$3; Mediterranean sweets, \$2.25@2.75; seedlings, \$2@2.25; pineapples, \$5@6 per dozen.

CALIFORNIA VEGETABLES—Green peas, quoted \$1.25@1.50 per box; artichokes, 40¢ per dozen; cauliflower, 75¢@1.00 per dozen; \$2.75 per crate; cucumbers, hot-house, 75¢@1.00; garlic, 12¢@15¢ per pound; asparagus, \$1.50 per box; new potatoes, 1½¢ per pound; string beans, 6¢@7¢ per pound; summer squash, \$1.25@1.50 per box.

FOR THE FARMERS

Useful Information Concerning Farm Work.

THE HEN AS A MONEY MAKER

A Few Rules to be Remembered by Horse Shoers—Skim Milk for Calves—Notes.

It is greatly to be regretted that a large share of the men who are permitted to do this important work of shoeing the horse, are so ignorant of the nature and structure of the foot, and the principal rules which should guide them in doing this very important branch of work. It is a great fault of nearly all shoers that they do not pare with the idea of improving the foot, when their aim should be mainly to let nature have her course as much as possible, or in other words, to imitate the natural condition of the foot, and only pare away such parts as have become useless. The shoe should always be fitted to the foot and not the foot to the shoe, as is often practiced. That part of the hoof which should have pressure in the portion between the bar and the quarter, commonly known as the seat of the corn, the greatest pressure should be around the outside of the foot for about half of an inch. The frog should be allowed to come to the ground, which will prevent to a certain extent the corns which should otherwise take place. The frog should not be cut down, as is frequently practiced, nor should it be touched when healthy, except for the purpose of cleansing. In paring the foot be very careful not to cut down the outside, so as to allow the corns weight to rest on the inside of the shoe upon the sole, but only cut away the dead portion of horn on the side, and cut down the wall from heel to toe until the bearing is natural, leaving it even and as near its natural state as possible. A red hot shoe should not be allowed to be burned into the feet of a horse.

Money in Keeping Hens.

There is no poetry in our making, writes a matter of fact man, but with a pleasant truth is presented in plain language we can overlook the fanciful description and see the facts beneath. So in the following from the Farmers' Review, the statement that there is money in keeping hens is dressed up. The money maker on the farm is the hen. She turns grass into greenbacks, grass into gold, and from the sand and gravel she coins silver. There is nothing on the farm to compare with her. The horses and cattle are heavy consumers, and to get their value we must pay with them, but not so with the hen. In her small way she is a gold mine in the face of the earth, a gold that refines that which others overlook or refuse.

Skim Milk for Calves.

There is an impression with many farmers and dairymen that skim milk is a rather thin diet for calves; and we see constantly in the dairy papers recommendations that it should be mixed with flaxseed meal or jolly meal from the ground seed or cake. So be it as oil or fat is converted, says J. W. Latin Smith, in the Farmers' Review. Weekly, this addition is all right. But flaxseed, and especially the ground cake, is exceedingly rich in protein and this is just the trouble with the skim milk. It is deficient, not in protein, but in carbohydrates—fat and starch. The best single addition to skim milk for calves is as soon as they eat, is corn or oats.

Poultry Points.

Poultry and the hog consume more on the farm that would otherwise be wasted.

The flock on most farms should be largely increased. To keep fifty less when 200 or 300 could be kept just as well, is no business.

Aside from the pleasure derived from breeding and exhibiting fine fowls, there are many homes throughout the land that would be happier and more cheerful if but a few beautiful fowls and pets ornamented the yard or lawn.

Don't go into turkey raising unless there is plenty of pasture, and a member that turkeys, being large, require more food than chickens; do keep in mind that they bring more money in the market. Do not feed them, nor any poultry, food that is musty.

Provide plenty of shade for your fowls, both old and young. If your yards is so situated that there is shade only part of the day, take a couple of chicken coops or old boxes and place them a short distance apart; lay a couple of slats or sticks from one to the other, and then throw over them an old blanket, some brush or anything that will afford shade.