THE OLD FLAG SHIP PENSACOLA.

at High Figures.

Los Angeles is to have a \$1,000,000 A band of wild dogs infests the mesa near Tucson.

Vancouver Island is agitating separa-tion from the main land.

Ida Bailey, Los Angeles' female foot-pad, has been sent to Folsom for two

Smelts are so plentiful in the Columbia river that quantities are taken out with scoop-nets. A large number of Umatilla Indians have left the reservation for the summer and gone to the Columbia river to catch

A new claimant to the Elizalde estate at Santa Barbara has appeared. Mary Elizade, an illegitimate daughter of Eli-zalde, is the claimant.

In a shooting scrape at Carey, Idaho, Dave Evan's life was saved by a package of gum, which was in his pocket, the bullet lodging in the package.

A big silver strike is reported in the Leeke nine in Yavapai county, A. T. It is the greatest allver strike yet known. The cre, it is stated, runs over 1,000 ices to the ton.

It looks as if the old flagship Pensacola ill soon be hauled into the wharf at are Island and work commenced on her to make her ready for use as a train-ingship for the naval reserve.

Mr. Hadley, the new receiver of the Oregon Pacific railroad, is liable to give the stocholders a shock of heart disease. He is absolutely making the road pay expenses, something unknown for years.

Interested parties have examined the cement rock found in quantities near Santa Cruz, and the result of the test has been announced. It is that the rock is capable of producing the best of Portland cement. land cement.

It has been discovered at Umatilla that under a new process Columbia river sand will pan out 44 per day in gold. The sand is obtained twelve miles east of Umatilla. Capitalists are investigat-ing the matter. ing the matter.

The case of the State of Oregon against Sam Harris for keeping his saloon open Sunday was tried before Justice Cleve-land at Astoria, the jury returning a verdict of not guilty.

The jury in the suit of Miss Felicity Allemand of Gilrov against Joseph Ma-therson of San Francisco, for \$10,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage, has rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$1,200. Mrs. Phoebe Richardson is the twelfth

woman ever committed to the Oregon penitentiary. She and her husband will

Detectives were within sight of Sontag and Evans, the train robbers, on the North Fork of King's river. The outlaws had snowshoes and used them to advant-

Captain Edward Bailey, Company C. Fourth Infantry, stationed at Boise, Idaho, has been placed under arrest by Major Kennedy, commandant of the post, on the charge of drunkenness and gambling with the men of his command in the resorts of the city.

The new placer field at Borax Lake, 150 miles from San Bernardino, is attracting prospectors and miners. Dry washers are used, producing to each man from \$10 to \$25 per day. The placer field is large and practically unexplored, and rich finds are anticipated.

John Sangborg entered one of the birevolving drums used in connection with roasting concentrates at the Boston and Montana Smelter at Great Falls, Mont., to do some work. He never came out, and it is supposed he fell down a flue to the furnace. If so, his body was com-pletely consumed in a short time. A lantern let down in the flue was melted

Judge Watson of Coos county makes the announcement that it will be impos-gible for the County Court to do anything on bridges or roads this year, since the county cannot contract legally more than indebtedness, and it now owes He also states that supervisors will be obliged to work the roads this year under the old law, as the court has en unable to get a copy of the new

The Legislature of Arizona has passed President of the United States to open friendly negotiations with the Republic of Mexico looking to such a readjustment of the international boundary as will give Arizona a safe and commodious haror near the head of the Gulf of Califor nia and secure to the citizens of the United States participation in the vast and valuable lishing privileges of the

At Azusa the water pipe put in place by a contractor was found to have been clogged with sand carried in and packet by the heavy rains. The question of o clear the the pipes was solved b ing two gophers in one end. In just three minutes the gophers made of the feet in the race for their the set he distance so rapidly that they didn't have time to back-fill the holes. The water was then turned into the gopher holes and the pipe soon cleaned out from and to end.

than those they have

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

Secretary Morton Explains Why He Removed a Brother of James G. Blaine-Etc.

Secretary Hoke Smith has give notice to the law clerks and other high-grade employes of the Interior Department that an expression of opinion to outsid ers as to the probable solution of any question pending before the departmen will be deemed a sufficient cause for dis

The Department of State is still in correspondence regarding the refugees who sought an asylum in the United States legation at Santiago. They claimed to be political offenders only, and as such Minister Egan gave them a refuge. The Chilian government demanded their surrender as common criminals, and asked that Egan be instructed to deliver them to the local authorities. This demand has not been complied with by the

Commissioner Mason has issued a supplemental circular regarding Chinese registration, conforming to the changes made by Secretary Carlisle. The Treas-ury Department, so far as advised, has ary bepartment, so far as advised, has not been informed that the Chinese intend to register. The removal of the photographing feature to accompany registration is intended to relieve the prejudice of the Chinese, but an official of the department, who is intimately associated with the execution of the law, says that the Chinese are against the law and do not intend to register.

The action of Secretary Carlisle in refusing to purchase the Bowling Green sit in New York city for the custom-house and in declining to accept the Chestrutstreet site in Philadelphia for the United estate States mint is taken as an indication of Mary his policy in regard to the erection of public buildings, which is understood to be to defer entering upon any costly pub-lic works in the present condition of the Treasury. It is generally believed that Colonel Lamont, who as Secretary of War will have charge of the river and harbor expenditures, will follow on this same line of action. Between the two departments the payment of sums aggregating from \$50,000,000 to \$75,000,000 per year can be easily deferred, without hampering public service, until the Treasury surplus begins to grow again.

The paragraph in the navy regulations recently issued, prohibiting naval officers from acting as correspondents of the newspapers, is said to have had its origin in the late Chilian war. During the struggle, the story goes, two naval offi-cers stationed at Valparaiso were in the pay of certain New York newspapers, to which they wired frequent inside news in cipher of the movements of the forces engaged. It frequently happened that Balmaceda on the one side or the provi-sional troops on the other were thu-made aware of the movements of the other. The news was wired from New York by their friends. These movements they could not otherwise have known The provisional forces subsequently com-plained of this to our government, and alleged they had been seriously embarrassed thereby. Thereupon the United States expressed regret at what had passed, and rendered a repetition of the complaint impossible by causing the insertion of the much-talked-of paragraph in the new regulations.

Secretary Morton's attention has been called to certain criticisms upon his re moval of Robert G. Blaine from the po sition of chief of the quarantine divi-of the bureau of animal industry. of the bureau of animal industry. The Secretary said that when he took charge of the Department of Agriculture be found Mr. Blaine occupying a position with practically no duties to perform tion of property, they having ent to pieces a neighbor's buggy and harness. could not consistently allow it to remain, even though the incumbent happened to be the brother of the late James G. Blaine. If he had been the brother of age, making their way into the almost inaccessible mountains ahead of their pursuers.

Captain Edward Bailey, Company C., in the interest of economy and good government was to abolish the diviwhich consisted of one man the clerical work con nected with the stations to the division of field investigations and misceliancou work of the bureau of animal industry, where it had really been done during Mr. Blaine's incumbency.

> Extraordinary efforts will be made to ecure adjudication upon the Chinese xclusion act by the Supreme Court a exclusion act by the Supreme Court at this term. The matter has been the subject of correspondence between the governments of the United States and hina, and at the request of the State Department the Department of Justice has completed the necessary prelimi-naries in conjunction with the counsel of the Chinese government and its sub-jects in this country. Under the terms of the Geary law a case to determine the validity of the act cannot be begun until the 5th of next month. In ord nary circumstances it is impossible to bring a test case before the Supreme Court of the United States before journment for the summer recess, but by the concurrent action of all partie interested, which has been secured in view of the important international character of the questions involved, the standing of the law will be decided within a few weeks, thus obviating a long, tedious and expensive litigation The arrangement entered into contemdates the arrest of a Chinese laborer in New York for a violation of the terms of the law, a prompt decision in the lower courts and an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, which may be heard May 8. If the programme shall be carried out, the decision will b endered by the middle of May, at which time the court expects to adjourn for the

neasure was lobbied through granting the privilege to W. F. White and a Chi nese named Chang Pak Quai of bringing 1,000 Chinese to the World's Fair for the purpose of putting up a Chinese village the steamer China has on board nearly 500 Chinese, who are said to be on their way to the World's Fair. The delicate question is presented to the Collector of he port of San Francisco as to who are entitled to go to Chicago and who to remain. So far as known these Chinese maye no papers to show they are a part of the Chinese village. Quai will not arrive on the China with the first install tween the Fishermen's Protective Union tween the China with the first installment of Chinese. He is expected to follow on the Helgic with the second installment of about 500. Of course, every Chinaman who arrives during the next country of the China with the first installment of Chinese. He is expected to follow on the Helgic with the second installment of about 500. Of course, every Chinaman who arrives during the next Chinaman who arrives claring the next wsix months will assert that he, or In this way it

> Francisco, and there stopping them. In mands of many of the sh for Phelps said: "I ordered to them promptly. sctor Phelps said:

gm 2,000 to 3,000 Chinese

EASTERN MELANGE.

French-Canadians Coming Over in Great Multitudes.

CHEROKEES RATIFY TREATY.

Carnegie Steel Company for Last Year Reduced.

The Amount Paid in Dividends by the

There is a tendency in Virginia to grow

Three expeditions will put out for the North Pole this season,

Standard time has gone into effect in Ohio by act of Legislature.

Chicago and Buffalo will be but elever lours apart by the new fast train. The Ranger and the Albatross will pa-

trol Behring Sea the coming season. Extensive prairie fires are reported in Kentucky, owing to the long dry spell.

Three thousand acres are wanted in Southeast Missouri for a Welsh colony. A coal company with a capital of \$3,000,000 has just been formed at Kansas

City. Allegheny City and Pittsburg may join hands to build a big water-supply res-

ervoir. It is said that there are 10,000 appli-cants for postmasterships in the State of Georgia

The Ohio river railroad lines have agreed upon a 2-cent-a-mile rate for the World's Fair.

Steps have been taken in Eastern Massachusetts for the extermination of the gypsy moth. The necessary amount to free Tal-mage's Brooklyn Tabernacle from debt

has been subscribed. The Cherokees have ratified the treaty with Uncle Sam, and the strip will be opened about July 1.

The Chicagoice dealers have combined and increased prices from 35 cents to 50 cents per hundred pounds. In two years' time it is probable that every Southern State will conduct its

election on the Australian plan. The Kentucky State crop report makes the condition of wheat 90 per cent. A year ago the condition was 83 per cent.

The body of Jefferson Davis will be re moved from New Orleans, La., May 28 and be reinterred at Richmond, Va.

The complete statistics show that the production of beet sugar in the United States has more than doubled during the past year.

Reports from fifty towns in South Dakota give details of the greatly ininmagration just now pouring nto the State It is estimated that since Mr. Morton

started the Arbor day movement 400, 000,000 trees have been planted in the Northwest alone. The New York Senate has killed the bill for the submission to a vote of the people of the question of the consolidation of Brooklyn and New York.

The World's Fair management has de-cided to maintain a Police Court in the grounds, where visitors accused of misde meanors can be tried without delay. It has come to light that the late Colo

nel Shepard of New York was unable to secure a life insurance several years ago owing to a suspicion of Bright's disease. The New York Assembly passed, 78 to 28, the bill abolishing capital punishment, to take effect, should it become a

law, on September 1, too late to save It is estimated that \$10,000,000 will be expended in new buildings in Buffalo during the year 1893. The prospect of soon utilizing the great power of Niagara

ning Buffalo. Everybody who has a pass to get into the show at Chicago must have his pho-tograph on his pass. Perhaps Secretary persuaded to decide the

photograph unnecessary. The Ohio State crop report says wheat has come out of the winter in excellent condition except along the southern border of the State. The April condition ast year was 71 per cent.

New York city has begun in earnest the work of purifying its water supply at the source by burning filthy dwellings barns, pigsties, etc., along the head waters of the Croton river.

There is a strong presumption that housands of the most undesirable class of emigrants are evading the American regulations every month by entering the United States by way of Canada,

Since work has commenced on the World's Fair grounds in Chicago, ten men have been killed outright, eight save died from wounds received while in a service and 610 have been injured.

The French Canadians continue comng over the border in great multitudes mere are nearly as many of them and their descendants in this country as there are in the French Province of Quebec,

It is said the amounts paid in dividends by the Carnegie Steel Company for 1892 was reduced from \$5,000,080, paid the previous year, to \$1,000,000, owing to the Homestead strike and other troubles.

During the last eight months the total umber European immigrants landed in his country was 216,928, against 309,484 n the corresponding period of the previ-sus year—a decline of nearly 100,000.

General George W. Gordon of Mem-his has introduced in the Tennesse Legislature a memorial from the Con ederate Historical Society asking that an annuity for life of \$500 be granted to the widow of Jefferson Davis.

Some idea of the vast army of unem ployed persons in New York may be deaned from the fact that an advertise-ment for five waiters in a Brooklyn estaurant was responded to by over 500

Experience in the application of electricity to condemned prisoners in New York has removed all features disagree-able to observers and reduced the required contact to a single one of exactly me minute.

A scheme is on foot to unite in a syn dicate the cracker bakeries of Philadel-phia, Baltimore and Washington, with he ultimate object, it is believed, to form a trust to control the cracker industry of

the entire country. Naval officers of high and low rank are on the auxious bench as to details after the naval review. It is conceded that there will be a general change of com-mands of many of the ships and reliefs

Senator Morgan, one of the Behring I don't see that Sea arbitrators, speaking of Judge Ricks wact bonds from decision that no employe of a railway ow on the way, company has a right to strike, because of Congress I it interferes with public business, says; ing. If they "Judge Ricks attempts to make a law of __ do not believe that his dePURELY PERSONAL.

The Duke of Oporto, brother of the King of Portugal, is one of the finest flute players in the world.

Owing to illness, Dr. Edward Everett Hale did not start the series of lectures on journalism in Boston last week.

Captain Henry Howell Lewis, who died in Baltimore recently, was the last of General Washington's grandnephews. Secretary Herbert is said to be a hard worker. He often remains at the Navy Department until 7 p. m. answering let-

Mrs. Phosbe Hearst, widow of Senator Hearst, proposes to establish a home for destitute boys on a farm of 450 acres near San Francisco.

There are two women bank Presidents in the country, Mrs. Annie Moore of Mount Pleasant, Tex., and Mrs. C. E. Chadbourn of Columbus, Wis. In the home of Rider Haggard, it is

said, the day invariably opens with fam-ily prayer read or recited by himself in the large, square entrance hall. Max Judd, who has been made Consul

to Vienna, is one of the best chess play-ers in the country. He thinks the last move of his a capital one, no doubt. Ex-Empress Carlotta of Mexico in her insanity requires a fresh pair of pearl-gray, two-button kid gloves on rising very morning throughout the year.

Mrs. Jeff Davis being in straightened ircumstances, the Charleston News and Courier urges that she be made Presi-dent of the South Carolina Industrial and Normal College for Women, which is about to be organized.

President Carnot's son Francois, who was drawn among this year's recruits for military service, has been relieved of the obligation to serve on the ground that his physical health is below the standard. The young man will return to col-

Crispi, ex-Premier of Italy, has been compelled to place his son, who is in the 21st year of his age, in a correctional institution at Pisa on account of the mastery the young man had gained over his conscience in the matter of getting money with which to lead a fast life. One of the unfortunates who suffered

heavy losses by the failure of the Western Trust Company, of which ex-Senator Ingalls was President, is E. W. Howe, the Atchison author and editor. His loss will be the public's gain, if poverty spurs him on to write another romane like the "Story of a Country Town."

Judge R. R. Nelson of the United diminished by nearly 2,000,000 acres, or States District Court of Minnesota is the only man on the district bench ap-pointed before the civil war. Judge M. P. Deady of Oregon, who died a few days ago, was the only other one. Judge Deady was a Territorial Judge in Oregon, and on the admission of the State was made District Judge.

The late Dr. Andrew Peabody according to Dr. Edward Everett Hale was looking over some accumulated papers one day when he discovered that he was \$40,000 richer than he was the year before. Thereupon he wrote to the Assessors of Cambridge, asking those officials to impose a tax on his property accordingly. Yet nobody ever suspected the good doctor of insanity.

The price of private telephones in London is very soon to be reduced from £20 a year to £10 a year, subject to the condition of a five years' contract. ingly. Yet nobody ever good doctor of insanity.

When Calvin Brice was a student in Miami College he was a poor boy, but a adopt the bullet-proof cloth, one-third fellow of much sturdy independence. At of an inch thick, invented by Herr Lythat time Oxford was twelve miles from nander, an engineer living in Paris. the nearest railway station, and the journey was usually made by the students in a stage. But the fare was high, and Mr. Brice could not afford to pay it. He generally walked the distance, therefore, although rich friends offered to provide him with a seat in the stage. The result was sometimes that these friends would accompany him on his tramps.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Savannah leads in naval stores trade An imitation silk is made from wood Nails were made by hand previous to

tians.

Electric roads have displaced 30,000 de wood.

Women chemists are becoming more umerous. The United States produces 46,000,000

ons of hav.

Chicago packs and ships over 6,000,000 logs a year. The lathers of Boston have decided to lemand \$3 a day.

The first coal mining was don Pennsylvania, 1791. The cheapest dress Worth will make

or a customer costs \$150. The people of this country sent 60, 000,000 telegrams in 1892.

The United States contain 194,000 quare miles of coal fields. There are now over 400 electric road in operation in this country.

The leather-dealing firms in Inited States number 48,096. The annual tobacco product of ountry is 565,000,000 pounds.

Sixty thousand acres of Florida are to be cultivated by Swedes. The United States produces annually

10,000 tons of butter and cheese Knights of Labor in New Zealand are oing into the co-operative business.

There are more than 6,000 lighthous o direct the navigators of the world. Forest fires in this country destroy very year \$12,000,000 worth of timber. A Chicago building fifty stories high i agrested, but the contract is not yet let. Machinery is now producing 90 per

ent of manufactured products in this There are 125,000,000 hens in ountry, which lay every year 6,000,000,-

000 eggs. There are 1,500 grade crossings in Chi-Over 300 lives were lost at them

ilp is destroying acres and acres of eautiful trees. The management of the street railway Washington, Pa., intend employing

The manufacture of paper from wood

oov conductors. World's Fair demands cause sashes oors and blinds to go up 5 per cent in price at Chicago. The acreage in strawberries in Louisi

and this year is reported to be almost United States, double that of 1802. There are 4,000,000 farms in the United States, having 536,000,000 acros and val-ued at {12,000,000,000,

The total destruction by fires in United States for eighteen years before pleasant duty to pack Lord Sackville-1802 was \$1,760,944,617. It is estimated that the total funds of

unions in Great Britain amount to about 125 per capita. A remarkable increase in manufacturing plants for the first quarter of 1893 is shown by the Southern States.

In 1891 there were 44,780,000 cotton A special act of Con-spindles operated in Great Britain, and red to make so 14,550,000 were in use in the United btales.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

Austrian War Office Adopts the Bullet-Proof Cloth.

PROUDFOOT'S NOBLE BEQUEST.

Two Enormous Breaches Occur in the Banks of the Yellow River in China.

Employment is scarce and laborers are erplentiful in South Australia.

Belgian Socialists threaten a general trike if not granted universal suffrage. Surveys are being made for three new railroads in the Transvaal, South Africa. The Chinese government contemplates a considerable extension of railroads this

Not for generations has England seen such a sunny and altogether idyllic spring as this.

The ship canal across the Isthmus of Corinth will probably be ready about ext September. Queen Victoria's spring vacation on the Continent will cost the British tax-

payers \$50,000. Capital crimes, mainly in consequence of excessive drinking, seem to be on the

crease in Russia. A law has been passed by the Reichs-ag establishing a standard time over the vhole of Germany.

France has submitted to the United States and Great Britain suggestions to aprove shipping signals. Influenza has appeared in a virulent form throughout Southern Russia, and

he mortality is very great. Twenty-five ships of war of various cinds are now in course of construction for the French government.

nterest of the agrarian party. In the Isle of Man there are no death luties, no income tax and with the exeption of a small duty on beer no excise. During the last twenty years the area of land in England under the plow has

over 14 per cent. Two enormous breaches in the banks of the Yellow river, China, are reported to have occurred, a most unusual phe

omenon in winter. Mohammedanism is largely on the in-rease in the British West African colony of Sierra Leone, one-tenth of the popu-lation now being of that faith.

Four thousand working people have

been thrown out of employment in New South Wales by the stoppage of several collieries in the Rhondda Valley.

The Austrian war office has decided to The Bohemian Central Agricultural ciety is organizing an international

exhibition of agriculture and food stuffs to be held in Prague from the 14th to the 19th of May next. The overthrown King of Dahomey has addressed an appeal to "all civilized na-tions" for sympathy with his cause, which, he says, is that of right and jus-

tice, in his struggle with France,

During 1891 there were 4,651 desertions from the British army. There were 10,803 court-martials and 208,190 minor punishments imposed. The general conduct of the soldiers is improving.

guns at Gibraltar, Efforts are making to reconstruct and reorganize the suspended Commercial Bank of Australia. A new company

will be formed with a capital stock of £6,000,000 to carry on the business of the collapsed institution. Venezuela is to have a new 1-cen stamp similar in form and size to our Columbian issue. It will bear a representation of the landing made by the

subordinates of Columbus on the coast of Venezuela in the year 1498. The French government has apologized to Count Muenster, German Ambassa dor, for the detention of the letters written by Herr Kurtz to the German Embassy and Consulate, while he was imprisoned on suspicion in Rouen.

Cliff railways in England grow more and more popular. Clifton has opened a remarkably steep line, cut in a tunnel from the gorge of the Avon to the summit of Clifton Rocks. The gradient is one foot in two feet, and the tunnel 27x

18 feet. Telegraph lines in the Zambesi Territory have but a brief existence according to present experience. Elephants knock them down, the carriers steal the thick lines for mending purposes and the Makalala ladies appropriate the fine wire for necklaces and bangles.

In the manufacture of beer last year n the United Kingdom 55,852,570 bush of mait and corn and 2,006,720 cwt of sugar were used. The duties paid 18c, according to quality: Eastern amounted to £10,079,678. London is gon, 10 2 16c per pound according the largest brewing center, having 139 condition.

breweries. Burton comes next. A Scotchman named Proudfoot, who fied recently in Natal, bequeathed £20, 000 to the laborers in Moffatt, Scotland, Thirty laborers in the village have resolved to use the money in establishing a public institution for the sick and aged

poor and in maintaining a pension fund. According to the Frankfurter Zeitung the Executive Committee of the Anti-Slavery Company has decided to discontinue Major von Wissman's enterprise and to offer the Nyassa station to the imperial government. Funds are insuf-ficient for the continuance of the new enterprise.

An immense crowd gathered at the docks at Christiania, Norway, and cheered as the Viking passed down the harbor tiring salutes. She will cruise along the coast, in order that the people may have a chance to see her, and early in May will sail from Bergen for the

Lord Sackville-West is not expected to be enthusiastically active in the ception that will be accorded Ambassador Bayard upon his arrival at the Court of St. James. It was Mr. Bayard's unin what became historic as the "Murch-

The famine in the European part of the government of Ferm in Russia is worse than ever before. The poor are dying by hundreds, and in the smaller villages the people have ceased trying to bury all the bodies. The relatives of the dead are often too weak to provide burial for them and leave the bodies on the

PORTLAND MARKET.

PRODUCE, FRUIT, ETC. WHEAT — Nominal. Valley, \$1.15@ 1.17%; Walla Walla, \$1.07%@1.10 per cental. FLOUR-Standard, \$3.30; Walla Walla

\$3.30; graham, \$2.90; superfine, \$2.50 \$3.30; gramm, the per bushel; fair, per barrel.
Oars—Choice, 44@45c per bushel; fair, 40c; rolled, in bags, \$6.25@6.50; barrels, \$6.50@6.75; cases, \$3.75.
Hay—Best, \$11@13.50 per ton; com-

non, \$9@10.

Millstuffs - Bran, \$18.00; shorts

\$22.00; ground barley, \$23@24; chop feed, \$18 per ton; whole feed, barley, 80 The first thing to be done after all the

feed, \$18 per ton; whole feed, barley, 80 @85c per cental; middlings, \$23@24; per ton; brewing barley, 90@95c per cental; chicken wheat, \$1.10 per cental. Burren-Oregon fancy creamery, 27½ @30c; fancy dairy, 22½@25c; fair to good, 17½@20c; common, 12½@15c per pound; pickle roll butter, 30@35c per roll; California, 40@45c per roll. CHEESE — Oregon, 11(813c; Eastern Twins, 16c; Young America, 16c per

Eggs-Oregon, 17c per dozen.

EGGS—Oregon, 17c per dozen.
POULTRY—Chickens, mixed coops, \$4.50
@5.00; fancy coops, \$5.50@6.00; broilers, \$5.00 per dozen; dressed chickens, 10
@11c per pound; ducks, \$6.50@7.50; geese, \$10.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 15@16c; dressed, 16@17c per pound.
VEGETABLES—Cabbage, \$1.50@1.65 per cental; onions, \$1.75@2.00 per cental; cut onions, 75@90c, potatoes, \$1@1.15 for Garnet Chilis; \$1.25@1.40 for Burbanks; new, 5c per pound; Oregon turnips, 75@90c per cental; cauliflower, 90c per dozen, \$2.75 per crate; celery, 90c per dozen, \$2.75 per crate; celery, 90c per dozen, \$2.75 per crate; celery, 90c per well. One that is inexperienced is sure dozen; artichokes, 60c per dozen; lettuce, to pile the brush too carelessly, because California, 25c per dozen; Oregon hothouse, 35@40c; asparagus, 6@8c per much thicker than it is. Leave it until pound; parsnips, 85c per sack; beets, it is dry enough to burn well, which will \$1.50 per sack; radishes, 25c per dozen; probably be some hot day in the latter green Oregon onions, 12½@15c per dozen; rhubarb, 6@7c per pound; Oregon, 50c per dozen; green peas, 7@9c; spinach, 3½c per pound; cucumbers, \$1.75@2.00 per dozen; string beans, 20c per pound; California garlic, 5@6c.

Faurrs—Sicily lemons, \$5@5.50 per box; California new crop, \$4.50@5.00 per box; bananas, \$2.50@3.00 per bunch; oranges, seedlings, \$2@2.75 per box; na-County Herbert Bismarck has con-sented to run for the Reichstag in the interest of the average rate of th

STAPLE GROCERIES. Salt—Liverpool, 200s, \$15.50; 100s, \$16.50; 50s, \$17.50; stock, \$10.50@11.50. DRIED FRUITS—Petite prunes, 10@12c; ilver, 11@14c; Italian, 12@14c; Ger-DRIED FRUTS—Petite prunes, 10@12c; silver, 11@14c; Italian, 12@14c; Ger-man, 10@11c; plums, old, 5@6c; new, 7@9c; apples, 6@11c; evaporated apri-cots, 15@17½c; peaches, 12@14c; pears, 7@11c per pound. RICE—Island, \$4.75@5.00; Japan, \$4.75

per cental.
Coffee—Costa Rica, 22c; Rio, 22c Salvador, 21-je; Mocha, 26-je; Rio, 22c; Salvador, 21-je; Mocha, 26-je; G30c; Java, 24-je; G30c; Arbuckle's, Midland, Mo-kaska and Lion, 100-pound cases, 24 35-100c per pound; Columbia, same, 24 85-100c. Brans—Small whites, 33-c; pinks,

per pound. Syrup-Eastern, in barrels, 40@55c; in half-barrels, 42@57c; in cases, 35@ 80c per gallon; \$2.25 per keg; Californis, in barrels, 20@40c per gallon; \$1.75 per keg. Sugar-Net prices: D, 41/c; Golden C,

31ge; bayos, 31ge; butter, 4c; lima, 4c

5c; extra C, 5c; Magnolia A, 5)%c; granulated, 53%c; cube, crushed and powdered, 73%c; confectioners' A, 55%c per pound; maple sugar, 15@16c per round CANNED GOODS-Table fruits, assorted, \$1.75@2.00; peaches, \$1.85@2.10; Bart-lett pears, \$1.75@2.00; plums, \$1.37\5@ 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, \$1.10@1.20; blackberries, \$1.25@1.40 per deser- dozen. Pie fruits, gallons, assorted, There \$3.15@S.50; peaches, \$3.50@4.00; apri-

cots, \$3,50@4.00; plums, \$2.75@8.00; blackberries, \$4.25@4.50.

\$1.75 a \$1.85 per dozen. Fish—Sardines, 14s, 75c@\$2.25; 14s \$2.15@4.50; lobsters, \$2.30@3.50; sal ny mon, tin 1-lb talls, \$1.25@\$1.50; flats, of \$1.75; 2-lbs, \$2.25@2.50; ½-barrel, \$5.50.

LIVE AND DRESSED MEAT. Beer — Prime steers, \$3.85@4.25; hoice steers, \$3.75@4.00; fair to good steers, \$3.00@3.50; good to choice cows, 3.75; common to medium cows \$2.50@2.75; dressed beef, \$6.00@7.00 Murrox-Choice mutton, \$4.50@4.75 fair to good, \$4.00@4.50; dressed, \$8.00

Hogs—Choice heavy, \$7.00@7.25; medium, \$6.50@6.75; fight and feeders, (6.00@6.50; dressed, \$9.00. VEAL-\$4.00@7.00. SMOKED MEAT AND LARD-Hams arge, 16@16%c per pound; hams, me lium, 15%, @16%c; breakfast bacon, 15%

@16c; short clear sides, 14@14\c; dry salt sides, 13\4@13\4c; lard, compound, in tins, 11\4@12c per pound; pure, in tins, 15 @15 ec; Oregon lard, 11 4 @12 ec BAGS AND BAGGING. Burlaps, 8-ounce, 40-inch, net cash, ;; burlaps, 10%-ounce, 40-inch, net 7c; burlaps, 12-ounce, 45-inch burlaps, 15-ounce, 60-inch, 11 9c eash. 7e: burlaps, 20-ounce, 76-inch, 14c; wheat bags, Calcutta, 23x36, spot, 6)gc;

Hors, wool AND HIDES.
Hors—Quote 12@16c.
Woot—Umpqua valley, 16@17c; fall
clip, 13@15\c: Willamette valley, 15@ 10@16c per pound, according to

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@6c per pound. MISCELLANEOUS.

Name-Base quotations: Iron, \$2.25;

steel, \$2.35; wire, \$2.75 per keg. Inox—Bar, 214c per pound; pig-iron \$23@25 per ton STEEL-Per pound, 101/2c. Tis-I. C. charcoal, 14x20, prime qual ity, \$8.50 ±9.00 per box; for crosses, \$2 extra per box; l. C. coke plates, 14x20, prime quality, \$7.50 ±8.00 per box; terne

late, I. C., prime quality, \$6.88@7.00; 4x20, \$14. LEAD-Per pound, 41gc; bar, 61gc. Navat Stores-Oakum, \$4.50@5.00 per bale; resin, \$4.80@5.00 per 480 er bale; resin, \$4.80@5.00 per 480 ounds; tar, Stockholm, \$13.00; Carolina, \$9.00 per barrel; pitch, \$6.00 per a quantity of milk that we get paid for barrel; turpentine, 65c per gallon, in the feed and labor and have a fair profit. car lots.

Experiments with strawberries indicate that pollen bearing is an exhaustive process, and that larger yields of fruit as a rule may be expected from those varieties which produce pollen so sparingly that a small proportion of other varieties producing pollen abundantly must be planted with them in order to insure a full crop.

According to Blackstone, wills serve among other purposes, to prevent strife and confusion. Some of us, perhaps, would not have suspected this to be a characteristic of wills, and a counsel practicing in the probate court probably considers arily intended to create inFARM AND GARDEN.

Great Decrease Predicted in Horse-Breeding.

TIME TO CLEAR TIMBER LAND.

Chop the Piece in Summer When the Leaves Are on and Full Grown -The Advantages.

valuable timber has been taken off is the "underbrushing," which may be done as well in winter when the ground is frozen, as the bushes will then cut easily. The usual way is to cut all saplings up to five or six inches in diameter, but I only cut the brush and smallest saplings, because the ax is liable to become dull from coming in contact with the ground, and it does not pay to chop large timber with a dull ax. Chop the piece in sum-mer when the leaves are on and fullgrown. July is about the best time. The advantage of chopping at that time is that the brush will burn much more readily with the leaves on, and the sprouts will not sprout so badly as if chopped in winter. In order to insure a good burn it is best to pile the brush part of August. Log and burn it off as soon as possible, taking a little pains to make the log heaps on the grassiest places when it can be done without much trouble. Plow thoroughly with "jump shovel" or a new-ground plow and sow in winter wheat. In the spring seed down and leave in grass three or four years, when the stumps will be suffi-ciently rotten so that the most of them may be pulled and the ground plowed in good shape for corn or other crops. I think this will be found the best way when it is necessary to have the use of the ground right away. Grubbing all bushes and small trees and clearing ground at once of all stumps and roots is impracticable for all except those of almost un-limited capital. If a man is in no particular hurry to have the use of the land, a still cheaper way is to chop in winter when not busy with other work. Pile brush fairly well, but cover as much ground with it as is consistent with hav-ing it burn well. Leave four or five years, during which time pasture a flock of sheep on the piece to keep down sprouts, weeds, etc. Burn some very dry time, and you will be surprised to see how much will burn, not only all brush, but many of the logs and stumps. Log and burn and pull all the stumps left. A piece of land treated in this way will plow up like an old meadow and be in excellent condition for corn or any other cultivated crop.

HAVE YOU AN ICEHOUSE?

We hope none of our agricultural readers are so unwise as to have neg-lected to provide for laying in a store of ice for the coming summer, provided they live where ice is procurable. But, if any have been so improvident let if any have been so improvident, let them be so no longer. There is time enough yet to build a house and fill it with ice. It does not require much of a building to keep ice in. A rough structbuilding to keep ice in. ure of common boards, say sixteen feet square, with good drainage at the bottom to prevent an accumulation of water, will give an ample supply for family plums, and dairy use where the family is not unusually large and the herd does not exceed twenty or twenty-five cows. Board up on the inside of the studs with single boards, leaving a window four feet ackberries, \$4.25@4.50.
VEGETABLES—Corn, \$1.50@1.75; tomaWhen packing the ice cover the floor There is serious talk in France of building a canal from the sea to the Mediterranean, so that the Mediterranean trade for other countries need not be carried within range of the English

Edgrables—Corn, \$1.50@1.75; tomators, \$1.50 and \$1.75; tomators, \$1.50 a more than six or seven inches thick. Ice packed in this way will not melt much. A weather boarding on the outside of the studs will, of course, give the building a more finished look, but it isn't essential, and so much may be saved in the cost of the house. The three essentials are drainage, ventilation and exclusion of heat. If the house is built on a hillside, the first condition may be easily secured even if the house is partly underground. Ventilation is a mere matter of having two openings, through which the air can ambs, \$4.00@4.50; dressed, \$7.00@8.00. circulate freely, and the packing of saw-dust between the ice and the boarding secures a protecting, though invisible, wall of cold air to repel heat. Only a shiftless, laxy bones will be without

> There is a tendency among stockraisers to breed the class of animals most in de mand on the market at the particular Ordinary horses have not sold well during the past year. Farmers are often at the mercy of local buyers, who fail to make reasonable distinctions in the prices paid for different grades of animals. Breeders who have given the care and expense necessary to a good stock of horses feel discouraged when obliged to sell their animals at the prices paid for inferior ones. High merit is occasionally found in animals of comparatively unknown breeding. three or more generations of ancestry possess nearly all the desirable qualities not hesitate to claim excellence. Horses can be kept on grass and hay mainly after two years of age, if they are not worked. Do not sell a good one for a poor price; it will pay to carry it over a year. Worked steadily and moderately, they increase in value until eight years old. It is economy to hold desirable colts this year, working them two or three times a week. They will be in a good condition to sell a year hence. There will be a great decrease in breed-ing in 1893-4 and in 1895, and the following years the effects will probably be seen. There never was a better outlook for careful horse breeders than at pres-ent. High stallion fees are as a rule not desirable; but, if they restrict breeding to only sound mares of good disposition, this apparent bar to progress may prove

in the summer when it can be so easily

BREEDING AND REARING HORSES.

and cheaply provided.

a blessing to the business. SUCCESSFUL DAIRYING Consists in changing the feed into such

How Fish Eat.

The curious way in which fish eat is quite a study. Some fish have teeth, and some have none at all. In some the teeth are found upon the tongue, in some in the throat, and in some in the stomach. Some draw in the food by suction; the storgeon is one of this class. The jollyfish absorbs all its food by wrapping its body round the prey it covets.

Healthy New Zealand.

New Zealand is the healthiest, and western Australia the most unhealthy of the Australasian colonies, according to the latest statistics. The New Zealand death rate only amounts to ten per 1,000.