

Lincoln County Leader.

J. F. STEWART, Publisher.

TOLEDO OREGON

OCCIDENTAL NEWS.

Several Pests New to Southern California Discovered.

OREGON'S BRILLIANT DISPLAY.

The Brutality of the Foreman of a California Mine—Davis Will Case Again in Court.

Five large ships will load grain at San Diego this season.

The total valuation of the estate of W. E. Ladd, who died at Portland some time ago, is \$7,500,000.

The Atlantic and Pacific railway is suing the Prescott and Arizona Central for \$25,000 for use of material.

Portions of Southeastern Oregon are said to have been devastated by grasshoppers and crickets this summer.

Stockton is willing to contribute \$100,000 and the right of way into the city if it can be assured of a competing railroad in the San Joaquin Valley.

Judge Ross at Los Angeles has overruled the demurrer in the case of the Southern Pacific vs. James C. Ariza, involving a large amount of railroad lands.

A bar of gold valued at \$10,000 was brought to Virginia City from Silver City. The bar is the result of the crushing of eight tons of ore from the East mine.

The famous Davis will case is again up before the Butte (Mont.) courts. It is thought the Root contestants and the heirs of John Davis will divide the estate between them.

A resolution has passed the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce endorsing the Midwinter Fair and suggesting that a special session of the Legislature be called to make an appropriation.

Gerônimo Elizalde, a Frenchman who has resided in Lincoln county, A. T., for years, has just arrived at Yuma. He says the story of Ferguson Cline and party relative to the finding of a lost city west of Yuma is without foundation.

O. B. Anderson, an engineer, has by triangulation established the height of Glacier Peak, Meacham county, Wash., as 11,560 feet. Mount Rainier is 14,900 feet high; Mount Baker, 11,000 feet. Mount Shuksan, Whatcom county, Wash., is said to be taller than Mount Baker.

United States Judge Bellinger at Portland has ruled that a Chinese woman, who was used as a prostitute by the collector of that port on the ground that she was only the mistress of Mr. Kim, was justly married to him according to the Chinese law, and that the woman was in no sense a mistress. She, therefore, was allowed to land.

The San Diego Union says: Several pests new to this part of the country have lately been discovered by Horticultural Commissioner Gunnie, among which are the black aphid, the woolly aphid, the Norfolk Island pine scale and the Telrhynchusa maculata, commonly known as the six-spotted mite. Some of the above pests never before known west of the Rocky Mountains.

John McLaughlin, foreman of the Providence mine at Nevada City, Cal., beat Charles Runge over the head with a two-pound weight, and fractured his skull. This enraged the miners, and after McLaughlin was released by the court for \$5,000 he had to be escorted by officials to his hotel, a crowd following and shouting to "hang him." If there had been a leader among these men, it is believed McLaughlin would have been strangled.

Twenty-seven canneries are packing salmon on the Fraser river this year, and 1,325 boats are at work. Sockeye salmon, which is the only variety packed there in large quantities, are running now in immense numbers, the average take by steady fishermen being 1,000 for twelve hours. The net never has been better than at present, and the catch is much greater than at any time. It is estimated that the catch for the season will be 450,000 cases daily. Recently fish were so plentiful that 5 cents each was the price asked by many fishermen; but owing to the great supply, numbers were unable to sell. If the run continues ten days longer, as it doubtless will, the pack will aggregate fully 450,000 cases, the largest ever put up on the Fraser river, while some canners expect the pack to run over 500,000 cases. Every packing establishment has made preparations to pack to their full capacity, and will fill every can.

The following item is from a recent issue of the World's Columbian Illustrated, the official organ of the exposition: "Oregon has adopted a unique and practical method of displaying the scenic beauties of the state. At Jackson Park there is a house constructed entirely of Oregon woods. It is ten feet square and nineteen feet high, and is surrounded by an open esplanade. The body of the structure is a yellow pine. The roof is of red cedar shingles, and is supported by massive columns. The columns are of maple, and are very richly carved. The roof of the cupola is supported by four small Ionic columns of carved oak. The interior is finished with panel work containing about all the woods of the state, among which are manzanita, maple, birch, honey locust, ash, maple, oak, spruce, hemlock, sugar pine, larch, pine, cherry, curly maple and ash. The house forms the Oregon pavilion in the forestry building."

Here is another high compliment in a recent editorial correspondence to the St. Joseph (Mo.) Herald: "Allying the exhibits of Missouri in both botanical and agricultural buildings are the displays of Oregon; the Legislature of which State appropriated a scant 100,000 in all for the purpose of properly representing the State's resources and industries at the World's Fair. The contrast between the two displays is so great as to put all Missourians to shame. In the Oregon booth in the horticultural building over sixty varieties of apples are shown fresh and beautiful on plates, while there are countless jars and boxes of peaches, plums, prunes, etc., so arranged as to demand the attention of all who pass. Visitors rush through the dusty Missouri space to get into the Oregon booth and admire the products of the far Western State as arranged so captivately. The same is true of the agricultural exhibits. While the Missouri pavilion is more favorably located it does not command one visitor, while dozens visit Oregon and inspect her honest exhibits of grain and grasses and the general product of the farm. Her wheat is shown in two-bushel sacks, and all who wish to examine it have only to delve into the sacks and try a handful."

CHICAGO EXPOSITION.

The daily cost of operating the World's Columbian Exposition is \$10,000. A straw hat, plaited entirely by Queen Victoria, has been sent to Chicago for exhibition.

Missouri will have eight herds of thoroughbred catfish of the different breeds at the World's Fair.

French and English newspapers now publish exhaustive correspondence from the World's Fair; some of it very amusing.

Arrangements have been made for excursions of colored people from the South to the World's Fair, and it is expected that 250,000 will thus be added to the attendance.

The Boston Journal opened up a coupon contest for tickets to the World's Fair. Miss Lizzie Borden received the highest vote, 100,000, but declined to accept, and the next highest was awarded the prize.

One of India's potentates, the Maharajah of Kapurthala, has reached Chicago, accompanied by one of his wives and his retinue. The Maharajah has come to see the fair, and will stay until he has "done" the exposition thoroughly.

At the present rate the total attendance at the World's Fair for the six months is open will be 25,000,000. But the estimate was for a total of 30,000,000. The best month has yet to come, and perhaps the higher figures will be reached.

The picture, "In My Studio," in the German section of the art exhibits at Chicago has been slashed with a knife.

The painting is by Kahler, who it is thought has had the picture cut again in order to attract attention. Artists think the injury can be repaired with little trouble.

The bonds of the World's Fair officials, found guilty recently by Judge Stein of contempt of court in violating the Clingman injunction by closing the fair to the public Sunday, July 23, have been filed, thereby suspending proceedings pending the action of the Appellate Court. The case in which the parties are held to answer cannot take precedence on the Appellate Court calendar, and at the earliest possible time will not be called before the end of next October.

Anthony Comstock is in Chicago. He called on President Higinbotham, and announced that he had come from New York to lead a crusade against the dancing girls on the midway. Mr. Comstock was evidently investigated at the place. As he went out he dropped a catalogue of the Midway. On the margins of the leaves crosses and stars had been made, showing that he had visited the theaters of the giddy Persian dancers and the dusky Algerians. Mr. Comstock will call on President Higinbotham again and make another protest against the dancehallers. Failing to have them suppressed by officials of the fair, he will probably appeal to the city authorities.

Chief Buchanan in charge of the stock exhibit at the World's Fair has announced the result of the chess contest, which has been in progress since last week. The test was pronounced most complete, most carefully conducted and the most thorough ever made. The contest was between twenty-five coveys of Jersey, Guernsey and Shorthorn breeds each.

The result is as follows, being identified by the Jersey, Guernsey and Shorthorn breeds: Jersey—Jersey, 13,295 pounds; Guernsey, 10,388 pounds; Shorthorn, 12,180 pounds. Cheese made—Jersey, 1,451 pounds; Guernsey, 1,150 pounds; Shorthorn, 1,977 pounds. Value of animals—Jersey, \$153,281; Guernsey, \$135,921; Shorthorn, \$140,141. Value of Jersey—Jersey, 49,281; Guernsey, 47,731; Shorthorn, 48,497. Increase in live weight—Jersey, 14,722 pounds; Guernsey, 27,690 pounds; Shorthorn, 31,391 pounds. Total values—Jersey, \$217,961; Guernsey, \$194,558; Shorthorn, \$200,360. Net profit in fifteen days—Jersey, \$119,822; Guernsey, \$88,320; Shorthorn, \$81,301.

Further instructions in regard to the acceptance of Chinese certificates have been issued to the Collector of Customs of New York. The order calls for the detention of Chinese upon the vessels bringing them to this country until the consular certificates are fully investigated and until the bearers are fully identified in fact, until there is not the slightest doubt as to their right to enter the United States.

The circulation statement issued by the Treasury Department shows that the amount of gold and silver coin and certificates, United States notes and national bank notes in circulation August 1 was \$1,611,099,117, an increase during July of \$17,257,908. The increase during the last two months was in round figures \$9,000,000. The per capita circulation, based on the estimated population of 67,000,000, August 1 was \$24.02.

Minister Blount's report on the Hawaiian situation has been received. It is long and very comprehensive. The annexation plan is discussed in all details and the conclusion drawn that Hawaiian resistance to the annexation is unwarranted. Minister Stevens' act in raising the American flag and landing the marines is referred to at length, and the report puts that individual in anything but an enviable light. The idea of annexation is shown to have been the desire not of the people, who have taken to the principles of the government, but of the few. The report will probably not be made public until sent to Congress. When published the popular feeling in favor of annexation will, it is believed, be allayed. The result of the report, so far as the Hawaiian people are concerned, is that the government will permit the Hawaiians to govern themselves, and no other government will be allowed to interfere.

That a desperate fight is to be made to repeal the Geary Chinese exclusion act during the extra regular session of Congress is no longer doubted by those interested in Washington. While Representative Geary claims to have learned nothing definite as to the administration's attitude toward the law, he acknowledges that it would not surprise him if there were a mighty effort made by the enemies of the bill to either repeal it in Congress or originate some other plan to nullify it. Mr. Geary would neither affirm nor deny the report that the Chinese Six Companies had levied another assessment on all Celestians in the country to raise a corruption fund to lobby through its repeal at the coming session. He did say, however: "It is possible that some of the companies will not be able to collect the \$5 per head assessment said to have been recently levied. Chinamen are very much displeased over the ill success of the Six Companies in expending the last money they paid to prevent the passage of the law or to have the fight made against its constitutionality in the Supreme Court. There is a possibility, however, that these Mongolians may come up smiling again with the money asked for. I don't know what kind of a fight I may have to make to provide I and other advocates of the law are again called upon to assert our rights." It is believed that Geary has received a tip from some administration official that the administration will not act in any direction until after the arrival of the new Chinese Minister.

EASTERN MELANGE.

Secretary Hoke Smith Hanged in Effigy in Ohio.

NEGROES SUPPLANTING WHITES.

Trouble Apprehended Between the Whites and the Seminoles in Southern Florida.

Reading (Pa.) Council has voted \$5,000 to fight the smallpox.

Grasshoppers have destroyed several crops of corn in the vicinity of Pilot Knob, Tex.

Canada's total wheat crop this year will be about 10,000,000 bushels larger than last year.

Baby Ruth is to have a Shetland pony thirty-eight inches high, which has been sent to the President from Scotland.

Louisiana has a large prospective sugar crop in sight, and she is anxious to know what Congress is going to do with it.

Three negroes by a stratagem robbed the Pacific Express Company at Wichita, Kan., of about \$7,500 in currency and silver.

It is said that fully 25,000 whites have settled on the Cherokee strip and threaten to make trouble if the government attempts to eject them.

A radical reorganization of the coast survey is contemplated by Secretary Carlisle. Some of the changes may require Congressional action.

The Pennsylvania railroad system is said to have decided to substitute the long-distance telephone for the telegraph in the operation of its lines.

The death rate of children under five years of age in New York week before last was 63 per cent of the total number, or 793 out of a total of 1,257.

For the first time on record passengers have recently been able to breakfast in London on Sunday and dine in New York on the following Friday.

From present indications the country will have fully 400,000,000 bushels more of corn and 60,000,000 bushels more of oats than were produced last year.

Two hundred and three inmates of the Kansas Soldiers' Home, who have been treated for alcoholism, have left the home, able to maintain themselves.

A St. Paul special says it is estimated that 3,000 to 4,000 idle men are there and hundreds more arriving daily. Many are from railroads and mining regions.

All forms of trouble from idle workmen at Denver have abated, and those who have not left the city will be given employment in contemplated public improvements.

The new Chinese Minister, who will arrive in Washington about the middle of this month, will replace the present incumbent of nine persons with a much more imposing staff.

There is an apprehension that trouble may arise between the whites in Southern Florida and the Seminoles Indians over the thrashing of one of the chief's sons, who was caught poaching.

The slaughter of the innocents now going on in Cleveland is something terrible. Twenty-two deaths from cholera infantum and kindred diseases were reported at the health office the other day.

A defalcation of \$10,000 has been discovered in the cash of the National Bank called National A. Abram Farson, the paying teller, was arrested, and confessed. He is 50 years old and unmarried.

Because a reporter at Denver had criticized the conduct of Governor Wyatt the latter and his nephew threw the reporter out of the Governor's office when he called on to see if there was a news item to be got.

It is reported at Springfield, Ill., that William Whitman, the American agent at the Province of Mexico, and the American Consular Commission's cashier from that place, in Mexico, and requisition papers will be applied for to capture him.

The reported robbery of Mrs. Ammon at Chicago by men who personated detectives is said to have been simply a rise of the woman's indignation to present to the world the supposed loss from an old and wealthy friend.

The fight of the miners in Southeastern Kansas is still on, but the importation of negro miners from Alabama has weakened the strikers, for the new material are good workmen and fill the places of the men who quit work.

The Brooklyn pharmacists are endeavoring to break up the practice of selling drugs to the big dry-goods stores, and have asked the District Attorney to make a charge against one of the merchants in order to make a test case.

It is stated at Providence, R. I., that \$18,000,000 worth of certificates of the Northern Pacific Grain Elevator Company of Minnesota are absent in the country and there is but 50 per cent of their value in wheat in sight as security.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law the Treasury in July failed to buy the full quota of 4,500,000 ounces of silver. The total purchases for the month were 2,384,000 ounces, leaving a shortage of 2,116,000 ounces.

Secretary Hoke Smith was hanged in effigy by enraged citizens of Rome, a little town in Adams county, O., Saturday night. A number of pensions had been suspended there, and the climax was reached when the pension of J. L. Reed, a member of the seventh Illinois Cavalry, aged 83 years, was dropped.

The value of the hay crop of the United States this year promises to be at least ten times that of the production of its silver mines. But our cattle eat up all the hay, and we eat the cattle, while the silver is kept in store and perishes not.

Governor Lewelling of Kansas has decided to appoint a commission to go to Chicago and "open negotiations through the representative of the World's Fair with the governments of Europe concerning the exchange of commodities with Kansas by way of the Gulf of Mexico."

The navy officials do not admit that the Krag-Jorgensen is a satisfactory gun, and they believe that American inventors can supply a much better one. The Krag-Jorgensen gun will have to show itself far superior to all other arms to insure its adoption by the navy, whose board will soon convene at Newport, R. I., to examine the latest inventions in that line.

Assistant Secretary of the Interior Reynolds in answer to questions concerning recent pension suspensions says: "We are simply correcting abuses and placing all pensions under the act of June 27, 1890, on an equality. We are pledged to make the pension roll a roll of honor, and will continue this work until the people who demanded the reform, shall see a halt."

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

The Terre Haute distillery, the largest in the world, will soon resume operation.

The export of American hay to Europe creates much comment "across the water."

India ink is made in Japan from the soot obtained by burning the shell of an oiled nut.

Jerusalem has taken a new start in the line of progress and established a brewery.

Liberia exports 1,000,000 pounds of coffee annually. One-half of it goes to Germany.

Skunks are bred on New York farms. Their skins are desolozed, and become valuable in the fur markets.

One of the most curious farms in the United States and one of the most profitable is a frog farm in Illinois.

The Iron Moulders' Union of North America entered upon the thirty-fifth year of its existence July 5 last.

In Japanese seas the teeth point to the handle, and both saws and planes cut toward the workman.

From the American alopecias tree is made cloth, needles, ropes, cables, paper, clothing, soap, sugar and brandy.

Vented boots are an improvement welcomed by many who think their feet need a little fresh air all the time.

A cloth of very fine texture is made from the bark of the paper tree, a mulberry growing in the South Sea Islands.

The maize crop of the United States covers an area greater than England, Scotland, Wales, Ireland and Denmark.

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

The city of London drinks every year 45,000,000 gallons of malt liquor, 8,000,000 gallons of wine and 1,500,000 gallons of spirits.

The linen industry in Ireland gives employment to upward of 100,000 persons, and has an estimated capital invested of \$75,000,000.

The world's agriculture occupies the attention of 400,000,000 men, represents a capital of \$224,000,000, and has an annual product of over \$29,000,000,000.

We have stored in the Federal Treasury 202,000,000 silver dollars; we have 58,000,000 silver dollars in circulation and about \$80,000,000 in smaller silver coin.

Wall paper is made to imitate crotone closely, and in these designs is enjoying a wide sale among artistic folk, who find it a beautiful background to the ornamentation of the room.

Some idea of the slaughter of elephants can be secured from the fact that in Zanzibar alone some 500,000 pounds of ivory are marketed every season from the tusks of 10,000 elephants.

Statistics of new mill construction, compiled by the Textile World, show that 102 new mills were erected in the six months ended June 30, 1893, against 135 for the corresponding period in 1892.

The human hair is absolutely the most profitable crop that grows. Five tons of it are annually imported by the merchants of London from the Orient.

Cholera has broken out in St. Louis, Senegal, capital of the French possessions in Senegambia. The deaths have already reached an average of fifty daily.

The remarkable price of \$300 was paid in London recently for a fossil egg of the apteryx, an extinct wingless bird that inhabited Madagascar in prehistoric times.

The new Belgian Constitution will provide that three-fourths of the Senate shall be elected by direct universal suffrage and the other fourth by communal Councils.

Austria is having a hard time over the resumption of gold payments. Gold is at a premium at Vienna, as it is everywhere in Europe when wanted in any quantity.

It has been calculated that the annual income of the London Hebrews is nearly 25,000,000, which means that they are eight and one-quarter times richer than the Gentiles.

Shippers were astonished to learn recently that from the comparatively unknown port of Rosario, Argentine Republic, 100,000 tons of wheat were exported last May.

The German War Minister has decided that the handles of all hatchets axes and besizing material of the German army must hereafter be made of American hickory wood.

An overhead electric railway for Naples is proposed by Sig. Avena, a local engineer. On account of the narrow streets and steep grades surface transit is not advantageous.

Several of the principal London banks have informed their clerks that during the hot weather no reproach will be cast on them if they come to business in light coats and straw hats.

Dr. Topuzoli, a noted Russian physician, is about to make public what he claims to be a positive cure for leprosy. The chief ingredient in the remedy is a whey obtained from sheep.

Daniel Coladon, whose death at Geneva occurred recently, was one of Switzerland's most famous men. He was first knighted Geneva with gas in 1843 (he was then 41 years old), and afterward invented the "fairy fountain."

Women bootblacks have been making their appearance in increasing numbers lately and coquetted girls, who wear gaudy gloves in their efforts to outshine their male competitors.

Influenza is believed to be dying out in London after being more or less prevalent since the first outbreak over the world several years ago. For a considerable time the number of deaths from the malady have been about twenty a week. During the second week of June only six such deaths occurred.

The German government has bought the Farnese Palace in Rome, and will establish in it a school of fine arts and German painters and sculptors. The palace belonged to the Naples branch of the Bourbones, and is a splendid old structure, though much in need of repairs.

Dr. Haflkine has inoculated over 200 persons at Simla for cholera. Including many medical men, high officials and ladies. Several native Indian States have taken up his system of inoculation, and it is used at Agra, Delhi and Lucknow. In one British regiment over 400 have been inoculated.

The King of Assam has 200 wives, who are divided into nine classes. When one over the palace walls and then buried; it is against the law for a dead body to be carried out through the palace doors. At the King's death his consorts receive permission to remarry themselves to any of his subjects.

The manufacture of the new cable to be laid between Lisbon and the Azores was begun on June 19. It will be laid full working order by the middle of November. The cable is considered of the greatest importance, as the Island of Flores, the nearest point to the gulf stream, will be put in direct communication with Europe.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

Influenza in London Believed to be Dying Out.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR LEPROSY.

The Farnese Palace in Rome Bought by the Geman Government—the King of Assam.

Otto, the insane King of Bavaria, is said to be dying.

Italy officially announces "eminently satisfactory" health reports.

Milan is so satisfied with its municipal lighting experiment that it is now building a street-railway system.

A pedestal and bust have been placed over the grave of the late Charles Bradlaugh at Brookwood, England.

Sympathy for the unemployed poor of London would be greater if so many of them were not seen intoxicated.

The Prussian Home Secretary has issued an order to the provincial departments to expel Russian immigrants.

The Italian Catholic mission at Mien Yang, ninety miles from Hankow, China, has been destroyed by native riots.

Revolutionary movements have begun in the provinces of Buenos Ayres and Santa Fe, Argentina, led by the Radicals.

A Continental medical journal says that of 649 morphinomaniacs brought under observation 289 were doctors of medicine.

The German Emperor is said to "personally regret" the retirement of Hon. W. W. Phelps, the former American Minister.

Ex-Premier Depretis of Italy is reported to have received \$600,000 from Iaiongo, the imprisoned ex-manager of the Bank of Rome.

From an observation tower on the Brocken in the Harz Mountains, eighty-nine and 668 villages can be seen in clear weather.

The Cardinal Manning memorial fund in London has reached a total of \$30,000. The money will be given to the homeless poor of that city.

The Indian government has refused to modify the terms granted to exchange banks, who have appealed to England against the decision.

It is announced that during the Czar's visit to England Queen Victoria will confer on him the Order of the Garter at Windsor Castle.

There was something pathetic in the King of Siam's request to the French invaders that they should stop shooting and let diplomacy have a chance.

The Siam fracas has spread more general knowledge of that Asiatic country, its style of government and its resources than any other event possibly could have done.

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PORTLAND MARKET.

WHEAT—Valley, \$1.05; Walla Walla, 95c per cental.

FLOUR, FEED, ETC. Flour—Standard, \$3.40; Walla Walla, \$3.40; Graham, \$3.00; superfine, \$2.50 per barrel.

OATS—White, \$2.45c per bushel; gray, 40c; rolled, in bags, \$6.25@6.50; shorts, \$6.50@6.75; cases, \$3.75.

MILLETTIFFS—Brand, \$18.00; barley, \$17.50; ground barley, \$22.23; chop feed, \$18 per ton; whole feed, barley, 80c@85c per ton; middlings, \$23@25 per ton; chicken wheat, \$1.22@1.25 per cental.

DAIRY PRODUCE