OCCIDENTAL NEWS.

Minister Sues His Congregation for Damages.

APACHES OFF THEIR RESERVE.

More Complications in the Failed City Bank at Los Angeles-An Old-Style Suicide.

A contest is on at Olympia for title to

Steamboat Island. The Fraser river salmon pack is the

largest ever put up. The Apaches are again off their reser-

vation. The news has just been brought

to Tombstone, A. T.

Tillamook (Or.) hoodlums put in their evenings cutting the legs and tails from cats and enjoying their miserable death. The four national banks at Portland which closed their doors recently are declared solvent, and they may soon re-

The Succor mine in Gold Hill (Nev. district has discovered that the Justice mine has been taking ore from its ground, and a heavy suit for damages is likely to follow.

Rev. David S. Taylor, ex-minister of the First Congregational Church at San-salito, Cal., has brought suit against his former congregation for damages amount-ing to \$3,262.50.

The Olive Orchard Company at Sacramento is going in the business on a large scale. A contract to place 11,000 trees on the ground the coming season has

More complications are developed in the affairs of the failed City Bank at Los Angeles, and a complaint charging fraud has been entered against parties connected with the bank.

At Victoria, B. C., the Printers' Union has reduced the scale of newspaper work 10 per cent. Machine hands will get \$22 per week; hand compositors, night, 45 per 1,000; day, 40 cents.

William Young, who threw a lighted oil lamp at Irene Mansfield at Los Angeles, causing death from the frightful burning she received, has been found of manslaughter on the third

The Washington National Bank at Ta coma has been placed in a receiver's hands. An attempt was being made to get it out of the Comptroller's hands when the latter checkmated the bank

ronte to the East in six months after

Pasadena by popular vote has conferred upon the City Council the right to enforce the planting of shade trees, the proper trimming of hedges and the eradication of weeds from the streets.

A new dredge, said to be the largest in the world, has been put into operation on the Mersey at Liverpool. It is 320 feet in length, and it is calculated that it will raise 24,000 tons of matter daily from the bar at the mouth of the river. The negligent property owner is to be brought up with a round turn.

The bills of the Stanford University open during the present financial strin-

Wells-Fargo express messengers \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000.

ernment, is to operate in the northern half of the Lower California Peninsula, and extensive public works in the way of irrigation and scaport facilities are to be instituted at an early date. The conession comprises 18,000,000 acres, and the speedy colonization of that rich coun-

Seven San Francisco Chinamen, knowing Tacoma was anti-Chinese, became frightened while being driven from the Portland train to a boat at the wharf at Tacoma at the sight of crowd assembled at a fire. Without waiting to consult the driver of the gurney they cut the straps on the doors and, breaking them open, ran back to the depot and hid. They left their baggage behind.

At Hot Creek, Nye county, Nev Richard Gluyas, superintendent of the Hot Creek and Rattlesnake Mining and Milling Company, an Eastern corpora-tion, committed suicide. He went to the mill and set fire to thirty cords of wood, climbed onto it and shot himself He was entirely cremated, only two small pieces of bone and the fragments of a pistol being found. He left a will disposing of his property.

In 1872 the exports of prunes from California amounted to nothing. So rapidly has the industry grown since that date that last year the exports o this fruit from California reached 30, inds. Numerous orchards are coming into bearing year by year, and still more are being planted. This as regards California. In conversation with fruitmen from Oregon we find that or-chardists in certain sections of that State have caught the fever and are planting prune trees by tens of thousands. So with Idaho horticulturists. Right and left these same fruit trees are being set out, and as in all these localities names this fruit thrives and yields abundantly one can imagine the condition of this industry in coming years. Here is some-thing for planters of new orchards to

Another attempt may yet be made to rescue the steam collier San Pedro, which went ashore near Victoria nearly two years ago, This time the Moran Bros. of Seattle bare tables of Seattle have taken the matter is charge, and if they find that it will be worth while to try and save the San Pe-dro, they will make one final effort to do so. The Southern Pacific Railroad Company, which is the owner of the San Pedro, has, it is said, been in correspond-ence with the Moran Bros, for some time The company is anxious that the Sar Pedro shall be saved. She cost nearly \$250,000, and it will be a heavy loss to the company if she is not recovered. However, the company does not care to spend a lot of money in removing the collier from her present quarters and then find that she has been down order to determine her value the othern Pacific has arranged with the Moran Bros, to make a personal inspec-

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Over 100 kinds of wine are made in An aluminium bridge over Gibraltar

There are 37,000 lady telegraphers in the United States. New South Wales has over 5,000,000 cres of tin-ore fields.

Belgium has 150,000 "schnapps ouses and 5,000 schools." Europe has 5,345,000 acres in beets

roducing 40,400,000 tons. Wine clarifiers in France use more than 80,000,000 eggs a year.

More than 3,000,000,000 cigarettes vere sold in this country last year. The soldering of glass and porcelain with metals is a novel French process.

The average wages paid in the Clyde ship yards are reported at 7 cents per The State of North Carolina has mined

early \$10,000,000 worth of gold since

American cotton goods are gradually taking the place of the English product It costs but 25 cents to transport a ton of coal by water from Buffalo to Duluth, 1,000 miles.

The weight of the rail used on the American roads has been increasing steadily during the last twenty years.

Sixty million dollars' worth of leather s required every year to provide boots and shoes for the inhabitants of Great and sho Britain.

The steam engines of the world represent the work of 1,000,000,000 men, or more than double the working population of the earth.

The three Northern States of New England will receive government boun-ties amounting to \$70,000 on this year's maple sugar crop.

The cigarette smokers are doing their best to keep the government in funds. They dropped \$2,000,000 into Uncle Sam's strong box last year.

Chili is the most prosperous agricultural country of South America. There

In the opinion of the Portland Oregon ian this is a good time to pay small debts, as "\$100 will pay \$1,000 of debts in one day if kept moving actively."

The total product of the Mexican silver mines from their opening by the Spaniards to the independence of the country in 1821 was 2,368,052,000.

By the tenth census 23,010,000 inhabitants of the United States were sup-ported by agriculture, 11,520,000 by manufactures and 15,620,000 by com-

Homestead farmers in this country earn 8 per cent of the total earnings of the nation, and their farms and stock represent 7 per cent of the national wealth. Chamberlain, S. D., has the largest artesian well in the world. The flow is

8,000 gallons a minute. The well is eight inches in diameter, and the water is thrown fourteen feet above the top of the pipe. Daily consumption of something like

The present progress of the Southern 3,000,000 needles all over the world makes Pacific extension justifies the expectation that the road will reach San Luis en of the United States break, lose and Obispo in six months and make a through struments.

Germany's average annual production

of wine during the last thirteen years has been 56,000,000 gallons. The area of land under vine cultivation has varied are being paid, and back salaries are only remembrances. Mrs. Stanford finds it necessary to practice the most rigid economy in order to keep the institution are in Alsace and Lorraine. The most important engineering of

open during the present financial stringency, and many of the employes have necessarily been dismissed.

The Southern Pacific will dispense with baggagemen on the Los Angeles division between Los Angeles and Yuma; also probably on some of the shorter also probably on some of the shorter \$50,000,000 to \$20,000,000.

will perform the work interest and horses and horses and horses are to the hangagemen, the railroad company horses and horses are to most paying Wells-Fargo half the wages of and Uruguay; Austria has the most sheep; Servia the greatest relative number of plants to population. The poorest paying Wells-Fargo half the wages of the baggagemen.

An English land company, composed of some of the richest men in that gorin horses is Italy; in cattle, Portugal; in the company, Composed in horses is Italy; in cattle, Portugal; in the company, Register, Possible in horses, Greece. sheep, Belgium; in hogs, Greece.

The French government, controlling pearl islands of the Parifle, has re cently prohibited the use of diving apparatus by pearl hunters. This is be-cause there has been such a demand for the beautiful pearls of the Pacific that the supply is being depleted, and little while apparently there would be none left.

PURELY PERSONAL.

The Belgian King hates music, and whenever a piano is opened he vanishes

Dingley of Maine, Dolliver of Iowa and Burrows of Michigan are scated side by side in the front row of the Re-publican side of the House this session. Little Queen Wilhelmina of Holland s credited with the possession of a par-icularly intractable temper, which she

inherits from her disreputable old papa. Peter Rossegger, the bard of Styria, as Austria's most popular poet is called, and who had a public or rather popular celebration of his 50th birthday recent-, is the son of the poorest of peasants Miss Emily Faithful, the well-known english apostle of woman's work, live in the dreariest part of Manchester.

alone relieve the asthma from which Mrs. Lucie C. Carnegie of Pittsburg, sister-in-law of Andrew Carnegie, has given an order to the Maryland Steel Company of Baltimore for a steel steam yacht, which she will use in cruising it

an inveterate smoker of cigars, which

outhern waters. William A. Pledger, the negro politician of Georgia, is to apply for admission to the bar at the next session of the Su perior Court in Clarke county. Four-teen negro lawyers have already been admitted to practice at the Georgia bar.

Prince Victor Napoleon, who lives quietly in Brussels, is a great student of works on the army, military tactics, constitutional government and French his-tory during the consulate and the two The Prince is now 31 years dd, and his demeanor is grave beyond

his years. The Princess Mand, who has alway been the favorite of her father, the Prince of Wales, has blossomed out into quite a beauty this season, the foreign correspondents state. The Princess Vics the useful member of the fam ly, and plays the part of the peace

The assertion recently made in an English periodical that Miss Braddon had realized \$500,000 from her novel was generally regarded as preposterous but Henry Labouchere says in Loudon Truth that he "is inclined to think that they have brought in a good deal more than the sum stated."

EASTERN MELANGE.

Huge Hailstones Fall in the State of New York.

RADICAL METHOD FOR RELIEF.

Amount and Mileage of Railroads in the Hands of Receivers at the Present Time.

Grasshoppers are doing great damage to crops in Iowa.

A conference of Anarchists is to held in Chicago September 15. A Kansas editor boasts of being graduate of the Keeley Institute.

The rate of taxation just fixed in New York is the lowest in thirty years. Active measures are being taken enforce the health laws of Kansas.

Another gas well with powerful flow has been struck at Stronghurst, Ill. Governor Turney of Tennessee is out in a proclamation denouncing lynching. About 12,000 men who were idle in

Pittsburg two weeks ago are at work

again. During this year 714,636 silver Treasury notes have been redeemed in silver dollars.

Senator John Sherman has decided to say very little at present upon the money

A sea turtle, weighing 1,000 pounds, was captured near Portland, Me., the other day. Frick, the Carnegie manager at Pittsburg, has had his salary of \$50,000 a year

reduced to \$35,000. Senator Peffer has asked that the salaries of all government officers above \$1,000 a year be reduced.

ural country of South America. There are 7,010,000 acres under cultivation, of which 1,100,000 are irrigated.

Atlanta is about to celebrate her fiftieth anniversary. Her population is in close neighborhood of 120,000.

Much dissatisfaction is found with the registration requirement by intending settlers in the Cherokee Strip. The counties of Western New York report a plague of grasshoppers that is doing much harm to the crops,

Last year the total valuation of the railroads of Kansas was \$50,000,000, This year it is increased \$10,000,000.

R. D. Kathrens, Secretary of a large oil company, says that the supply of pe-troleum in Wyoming is inexhaustible. Railroad Commissioners of Kansas have not yet been able to secure seed wheat for the western part of the State.

Francis Murphy, the well-known temperance advocate, claims that the excessive use of intoxicants is on the decrease. But 1,000 men are now employed in the Santa Fe shops at Topeka, Kan. Last year at this time 2,000 men were at

There is an organized kick all over Kansas about the celerity with which the State Board of Pardons is letting out

Secretary Hoke Smith has declined to execute asphaltum mining leases on the Indian reservation in Utah. He says it is illegal. Railroads with a mileage of over 16,-

000 miles and capital of \$1,000,000,000 have gone into receivers' hands in this ountry this year.

The Javanese village in Midway Plaisance at the Chicago Fair is unable to meet the exactions of the management of the fair, and will close. The city of Cleveland has filed a claim

to land on the lake front occupied by the Pennsylvania, Lake Shore and Big Four railroads and worth \$2,000,000. Rome, N. Y., reports a fall of hail-

stones weighing one quarter of a pound. Every exposed window was broken and roofs damaged. Rain fell in torrents. and finds that in the last ten years there has been a total decrease of \$10,000,000.

W. W. Ogilvie, the milling king of Canada, estimates the yield in wheat in Manitoba and Northwest Canada this year at about twenty bushels per acre, or a total yield of about 19,000,000 bush-

The recent "hunger riots" in New York had their comical side. One of the loudest clamorers for bread, who was earched, and was found to have \$35 in als pockets.

The pavilions cost \$3,500 each, and are to serve as public promenades,

Dr. Warner's corset factory at Bridge port, Conn., employs 1,600 women. now is running only part of the time, but for all of the workwomen who do not make enough to pay their living expenses Dr. Warner furnishes the meals antil the factory shall be running full time again.

A movement is on foot in South Caro-ina to have John C. Calhoun's body, with the sarconhagus erected over it by the State Legislature some years ago, removed from St. Philip's neglected graveyard in Charleston to Fort Hill, where was his home and where the col-lege he wished for has lately been estab-

Typographical Union No. 16 of Chiago, including all the large English pa-bers of that city, adopted a radical nethod for the relief of the unemployed in the shape of a rule, to hold good for ive weeks, that none of the regularly these expenses are obligatory undemployed shall work more than four law. The alternatives before Codays each week, putting on "subs" the

The Cherokee Strip will be opened for ttlers at 12 M. on Saturday, September There are altogether 6,000,000 acre of land to be opened. One-third, or 2,000,000 acres, is arid land, unfit for set selections, and with the town lot squatters, altogether not exceeding 25,000.

The man R. W. Parker, or Wilbur rescott Koockogey, who committed su-cide at the Grand Hotel, San Francisco, according to a Philadelphia dispatch fig-ured in many scandals in the East. H was convicted of bigamy and sent to the penitentiary for the offense. His mother is wealthy, but was forced to go to France to live, owing to her son's misconduct. He was well known in Philadelphia as

Horace Johnson, the Middletow Conn.) weather prophet, who predicted the recent big storm, says there is another of still greater severity to come between September 5 and 10. He pre-dicts that a great tidal wave will roll

CHICAGO EXPOSITION.

In the Oregon display is an exhibit that attracts much attention. It in-cludes a working model of a gold placer mining outfit. A large amount of gold-bearing dirt is at hand for demonstrating the whole process of panning out the gold, and at stated intervals the plant is put into operation. This exhibit is not surrounded with glass, and it is an amusing sight to see people hunting over the sand and dirt for particles or appear ances of gold.

Near the north end of the forestry building are shown cross sections of trees from Oregon. There is a yellow fir log six feet in diameter. The yellow fir grows all over the Northwest Cost Range Mountains. It is of superior excellence for ship-building and spars. It ranges from two to ten feet in diameter. A cross section of a trunk of tide-land spruce is shown. It is nine feet nine inches in diameter. The butt was six-teen feet in diameter, the tree being 305 feet high and 300 years old. Great slabs of noble fir, spruce, lovely fir and yellow fir are shown.

Baron de Maraja, Commissioner from Brazil, and S. Suwa, Secretary of the Jap-anese Commission, have through O. S. Whitmore, editor of Hardwood, offered forestry exhibits at the World's Fair to to the city of Chicago for a permanent museum. Said Mr. Whitmore the other night: "Both the collections are complete and large, the former being one of the largest in the forestry building. Mr. Suwa's is large and exceptionally well arranged and perfectly classified. Dr. Niederlein, Commissioner from the Argentine Republic, and Dr. Hassler, Com-missioner from Paraguay, both have splendid collections, which they have given me to understand they would present to the city if they could be assured they would be appreciated and cared for as they deserve. No such collection of forest products has ever before been shown as is now in this exhibit, either from domestic or foreign sources. I have discussed the matter with others among foreign exhibiters, and am satisfied the bulk of the foreign exhibits can be secured by the city. American exhibiters the p also are prepared to make handsome do-with nations. I think the Jessop collection can be secured and some other private collections. Dr. Charles Millspaugh, the canist who has charge of the West Virginia collection, intimates that a large part of that exhibit can be secured. I is one of the finest shown, is complete and thoroughly classified. Kentucky, Oregon, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michi-gan, Washington, Missouri and others have complete, well-arranged and wellclassified exhibits which they would gladly donate in whole or in part."

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

Senator Dolph has introduced a reso-ution calling for a report from the War Department of the Board of Engineers The newest which examined the proposed improve-ments at The Dalles. Senator Dolph thinks this ought to be before Congress so that early action may be had by the Oregon delegation.

ined into the disgraceful condition of the cruiser Atlanta has been presented to Secretary Herbert for his consideration. It is said the brief contains evidence adwith the vessel will be ordered by Mr. Herbert.

The trouble on the Mexican border correct the attempt of Mexican officers to The trouble on the Mexican border drive a flock of sheep from a tract of land on the Rio Grande, claimed by both The Queen of Italy is t Mexicans and citizens of the United States, owing to a change in the course of the river, has taken a serious aspect. The War Department has received a telegram from General Wheaton, commanding the Department of Toys. The New York Sun has been making study of the debts of the various States, ad finds that in the last ten years there as been a total decrease of \$10,000,000.

W. W. Option and the debts of the various decrease of \$10,000,000.

ook the greatest interest in the vote on the Wilson bill; Secretary Carlisle espe cially so. He received in his office in the Treasury Department official an-nouncement of the several votes as soon as they were flashed across the wires When the first vote was received, which showed that free coinage at a ratio of hi to I was beaten by 102 majority, he said the majority was greater than he had an elderly lady entered the pew of anticipated, and that he would have been satisfied with sixty majority. At him four times, killing him. Shecla the correlasion of all the votes Secretar New York's Dock Commissioners have | Carlisle stated that he was very much built on several different piers people's pavilions. In these structures iron pilars support the roof, the building being open on each side to let the breeze enter. silver question. The Secretary added that the present stringency was not due to want of money, but to hearding is and withdrawing it from business on ac count of this lack of confidence.

It has been decided impracticable t let the tariff question go over to the reg-ular session by adjourning Congress as soon as the silver question is settled; so work on the tariff bill will soon begin. Chairman Wilson of the Ways and Means Committee hopes to have the bil ready for consideration by the House b November. Another urgent question may have to be considered before this The monetary stringency has caused such a falling off in receipts from internal revenue, customs and other sources that ie daily receipts of the government are ow falling \$300,000 short of the con pulsory expenditures for pensions and the ordinary expenditures of the government. Already there is a deficiency o \$10,000,000 to \$11,000,000 in sight. The situation cannot be met by economy, as these expenses are obligatory under the to meet the situation are limited to three -a new issue of government bonds, an accome tax or some such new impost, or an increase of the rate in some of the xisting forms of taxation.

Secretary Carlisle has ordered that the nited States mints at Philadelphia and oment, leaving 4,000,000 available for omestead purposes. There will be land an end of the concept of the control of the contr of the gold reserve of \$100,000,000. Gold bars cannot be used as currency; so has been decided in the present need coin the bullion on hand. The bulli will be coined into \$10, \$5 and \$21g gold pieces, preference being given to the others in the two succeeding months; a first two denominations. The coining cage bird show the last of October and capacity of the Philadelphia mint, it is a bull-dog show in November. stated, will be between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000 per month. The San Francisco mint will also be utilized, but fortunately nearly all bullion possessed by the government is in the East. There is \$20,000,000 of gold bullion in the Philadelphia mint, \$15,000,000 of it being in one vault, where it has remained touched for fifteen years. Acting rector Preston visited Philadelphia the nto the streets of Boston and New York other day, and completed arrangements along the docks and for a time completely submerge them. He warns merchants owning property in the sea-coast cities to remove their goods along the water fronts.

other day, and completed arrangements with Superintendent Bosbyshell to begin work at once. The Treasury is now paying out gold coin all over the country, and as a consequence stands more in need of gold coin than heretofore.

*FOREIGN FLASHES.

Trade Greatly Demoralized in British India.

WOMAN MURDERS AN ATTORNEY

France's Vineyards in a Healthy State-Czar Turns His Attention to Railways.

The very first gymnasium for girls in Germany will be opened at Calsruhe this

A writing table which once belonged to Lord Byron was sold the other day in London for \$55. Permission has been granted for tele-phone wires in Manchester, England, to be placed underground.

The reduction in price of the rupee below 1 shilling and 4 pence has greatly demoralized trade in India.

Birmingham, England, has been suc cessfully operating a storage battery street railway system for over a year. The Emperor of Russia is giving earnest attention to the making of the railway between Moscow, St. Petersburg and Siberia.

A gun exploded on the French cruiser Duguay Truin during target practice at Sydney, N. S. W., killing four men and injuring many The first effect of closing Indian mints

free silver coinage was to cost English olders of Indian securities \$150,000,000 their immediate fall. The German Anti-Slavery Committee,

The German Anti-Siavery Committee, which started on its career with a capital of 2,000,000 marks, has ended in total \$1.50 per box.

FRUITS—Sicily lemons, \$6.00@6.50 per FRUITS—Sicily lemons, \$5.50@6.00

On many of the railways in Germany the practice of starting locomotive fires with gas instead of wood has been adopted, and proves economical. Baron Albert Rothschild has been

been probated, left \$50,000 to various charities and the remainder of his estate-\$375,000-to Sir Henry Thompson The newest fashion among the ladies

Oregon delegation.

A brief prepared by Judge AdvocateGeneral Lemly of the navy on the report of the court of inquiry that exammed into the disagracting condition of the
worth \$1.500,000. worth \$1,500,000.

The London Times never prints plet-ures or uses scare heads, but on the day of the recent royal wedding it had ditional to that given in the report, and flowery border a quarter of an inch wide a court-martial of the officers connected around each page. France's vineyards have apparently

keeper at Buckingham Palace, has igned at the age of 80 years. She has been forty years in her Majesty's service. The occurence of two cases of cholera at Northafen, on the canal fed by the Spree, leaves little doubt that the river

The German government has ordered the closing of all river baths. At Montpelier, France, during mass Jonissant, a prominent lawyer, and shot him four times, killing him. She claimed he had refused to return a sum of money intrusted to his care.

An agricultural writer reckons the los this year to the English farmer at £2 an acre, which means that the farmers have upward of £70,000,000 less to spend than they would have had if the crops had been up to the average. Lady Dormer, the widow of the popu

General lately in command of the British forces at Madras, announces that she is bringing home with her baggage the head and tail of the ferocious Indian tigress that killed her husband. Naval people in England are begin ing to ask whether the ram may not be almost as dangerous to the ship which bears it as to the ship rammed. It is

most certainly a less trustworthy weapon than most persons have been led to sup-In London some thousands of w and girls belong to what are called drink dubs, a small sum being paid by each member weekly in order that several times yearly all may meet at some puble house and drink what has been con-

When Miss Sybil Sanderson was singing at Paris the other day she noticed a child imitating her. As her song died away she listened to the echo of the child's voice, and was so fascinated by its sweetness that she decided to educate the little singer. The Infanta Eulalia's spun-glass dress

of which an American manufacturing company made her a present while she was the nation's guest, has aroused great uriosity among the ladies of the Spanish Court, who very properly regard it as something very remarkable in the way of feminine attire. London is to have a tobacco show from September 17 to October 7, a dahlia and gladiola exhibition for three days in the

a bull-dog show in November, Right Honorable Henry Chaplin holds the English government mainly respon-sible for the failure of the Brussels Monetary Conference, and charges that it willfully threw away an opportunity for a settlement of the silver

question affecting all parts of the world, could under the circumstances. The reason why he can never marry the tried his level best to lower a window Princess Victoria of Wales, with whose from the top, but he failed. Then he name the gossips have connected his, it is that they are first cousins, and the marriage of first cousins is strictly prohibited by the canons of the Greek

PORTLAND MARKET.

WHEAT-Valley, 9214c; Walla Walla 8255c per cental.

Hops, wool and hides.

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

gon, 6@14c per pound, according to condition.

HIDES—Dry hides, selected prime, 5@6c; 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; tal-low good to choice, 3@5c per pound. low, good to choice, 3@5c per pound.

FLOUR, FRED, ETC. FLOUR-Standard, \$3.25; Walla Walla \$3.25; graham, \$2.75; superfine, \$2.50 OATS-Old white, 40c per bushel; old

gray, 36c; new white, 3°c; new gray, 33 @35c; rolled, in bags, \$6.25@6.50; bar-rels, \$6.50@6.75; cases, \$3.75. Millstuffs — Bran, \$17.00; shorts, \$20.00; ground barley, \$22@23; chop feed, \$18 per ton; whole feed, barley, 80 @85c per cental; middlings, \$23@28

Сиевя — Oregon, 1214с; California, 13@14с; Young America, 15@16с per

Eggs—15c per dozen.
Povtrky—Chickens, old, \$4.50@5.00; broilers, \$2.00@3.50; ducks, \$4.00@6.00; geese, \$8.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 14c per pound; dressed, none in the market. VEGETABLES AND FRUITS.

Vegetables—Cabbage, 1c per pound; potatoes, Oregon, 75c per sack; new onions, 13c per pound; cucumbers, Oregon, 8@10c per dozen; string beans, 5@ 7c per pound; tomatoes, 50@75c per box; green corn, 10@12½c per dozen; sweet otatoes, 21/2@3c per pound; egg plant,

box; California new crop, \$5.50@6.00 per box; bananas, \$1.50@3.00 per bunch; per box; bananas, \$1.50@3.00 per bunch; oranges, \$3.00 per box; pineapples, \$8.00 per dozen; California apples, \$1.25@1.50 per bushel; Oregon, 50@75c; peaches, Oregon, 50@85e per box; freestone, 35@ 90c per box; clingstone, 75@80c per

DRIED FRUITS—Petite prunes, 10@11c; ilver, 11@12c; Italian, 13½c; German, 10@11c; plums, 8@9c; evaporated apples, 10@11c; evaporated apricots, 12@15c; peaches, 10@12)@c; pears, 7@11c

RICE-Island, \$4.75@5.00; Japan, -

n barrels, 20@40c per gallon; \$1.75 per Sugar-D, 53%c; Golden C, 55%c; extra C, 5%c; confectioners' A, 6%c; dry gran-ulated, 6%c; cube, crushed and pow-

dered, 714c per pound; 14c per pound discount on all grades for prompt cash; maple sugar, 15@16c per pound. CANNED GOODS Canned Goods.

Canned Goods—Table fruits, assorted, \$1.75@2.00; peaches, \$1.85@2.10; Bartlett pears, \$1.75@2.00; plums, \$1.3714@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. Ple fruits, assorted, \$1.20; peaches, \$1.25; plums, \$1.00@1.20; blackberries, \$1.25@1.40 per

\$1.00@1.20; blackberries, \$1.25@1.40 per dozen. Pie fruits, gallons, assorted, \$3.15@3.50; peaches, \$3.50@4.00; apri-cots, \$3.50@4.00; plums, \$2.75@3.00; blackberries, \$4.25@4.50. tongue, 1s, \$4; 2s, \$6. \$1.75@2.15 per dozen.

\$1.75; 2-lbs, \$2.25@2.50; 1/2-barrel, \$5.50. BAGS AND BAGGING. Burlaps, 8-ounce, 40-inch, net cash, 6c; burlaps, 10½-ounce, 40-inch, net cash, 6½c; burlaps, 11½-ounce, 45-inch, cash, 6-5c; burlaps, 11-5-ounce, 49-inch, 71-5c; burlaps, 16-ounce, 60-inch, 11c; burlaps, 19-ounce, 76-inch, 14c; wheat bags, Calcutta, 23x36, spot, 8c; 2-bushel oat bags, 73-6c; No. 1 second-hand bags, 7c; Calcutta hop cloth, 24-ounce, 16c.

ounce, 10e.

MISCELLANEOUS Tin-I. C. charcoal, 14x20, prime quality, \$8.50(£9.00 per box; for crosses, \$2 extra per box; I. C. coke plates, 14x20. prime quality, \$7.50@8.00 per box; terne plate, I. C., prime quality, \$6.50@7.00. Natts—Base quotations: Iron, \$2.25; steel, \$2.35; wire, \$2.50 per keg. STEEL—Per pound, 10/gc, LEAD—Per pound, 4%c; bar, 6%c.

NAVAL STORES-Oakum, \$4.50@5.00 per ale; resin, \$4.80@5.00 per 480 pounds; tar, Stockholm, \$13; Carolina, \$9 rel; pitch, \$6 per barrel; turpentine, 65c per gallon in car lots. Ison-Bar, 234c per pound; pig-iron, \$23@25 per ton. LIVE AND DRESSED MEAT.

BEEF-Prime steers, \$2.50@2.75; fair o good steers, \$2.00@2.50; good to choice ows, \$1.50@2.00; dressed beef, \$3.50@ Murros-Choice mutton, \$2.00@2.50: dressed, \$4.00@4.50; lambs, \$2.00@2.50; dressed, \$6.00; shearlings, 2%, live

Hous-Choice heavy, \$5.00@5.50; medium, \$4.50@5.00; light and feeders, \$4.50@5.00; dressed, \$7.00. VEAL-\$4.00@6.00. PROVISIONS EASTERN SMOKED MEAT AND LARD-Hams, medium, uncovered, 15@16c per pound; covered, 14 @15 c; breakfast

bacon, uncovered, 16@17c; covered, 15% beginning of September, three chrysan-themum shows, one in October and the others in the two succeeding months: a of 16c; short clear sides, 13@14c; dry Lowering the Thermometer. An usher at Centenary church at

Greenesboro, N. C., got a little frustrated one Sunday night recently,

but he did the best thing that he The Russian Crarowitz has one good room was excessively warm, and he FARM AND GARDEN

The Silo a Necessary Adjunto the Dairy.

SOME AGRICULTURAL POINTER

Something Concerning Specialty as General Farming-Lice and Ticks on Sheep.

For years past there has been a padeal said and written about special and general farming, and more espe ly during the last few years of dis tent among the farmers, says a write the Ohio Farmer. The difference tween specialty and general farming not great if the advocates of boths ### Respective of the second o himself.

If to be a specialty farmer means the

a man must confine all his efforts to a

branch of agriculture, such as raise nothing but wheat, corn, oats, potate nothing but wheat, corn, cars, pour hogs, horses, sheep, cattle or any paris ular thing, then the less specialty far-ing we have the better. Our bretin ing we have the better. Our breth in the South tried specialty farming. specialty being cotton, and it proved, specialty being cotton, and it proved, curse to them not only as individual farmers, but as a people. But speciferming doesn't mean anything of the kind; if it does, I have never seen modern specialty farmer, nor have I empored a line advecating and read a line advocating such methor from the most enthusiastic specialist. believe I voice the sentiments of all se-cialists when I construe it to mean: system, a special system, or in othe words a special rotation or combination Thus a man may have one or mor Austria for his part in carrying out the Austro-Hungarian currency reform.

A new loud-speaking telephone has been invented in England. The receiving instrument is said to speak loud enough to be heard all over the room.

The Turkestan Gazette says that the Ameer of Bokhara has broken with Mohammedan traditions, and will throw open his country to European civilization.

An Englishman, whose will has just been probated, left \$50,000 to the state of the property of the property of the property of the primary object on that crop; it is the primary object on tha to clover for hay and to increase the fer tility in our land. We raise corn because it is the foundation of dairy feed. We raise potatoes because they bring the money with which to buy bran and lisseed meal. We keep a few hogs and agod many chickens to eat our skim mile; yet all our efforts are to make all the butter we can Everything good to Ibc; peaches, 10@12)c; pears, 7@11c per pound.

COFFEE—Costa Rica, 22c; Rio, 21c; Salvador, 21)c; Mocha, 25)c@30c; Java, 24\cap 24\cap 26\cap every farmer should, make some branch
every farmer should, make some branch
of agriculture a specialty. I believe the
man that will take up some special sys
ks, tem of farming or stock-raising and study Rice—Island, \$4.70@5.00; sapan, New Orleans, \$4.50 per cental.

Beans—Small whites, 3½c; pinks,
3¾c; bayos, 3¾c; butter, 4c; lima, 3¾c
the man who will succeed. It is an adper pound.

Syave—Eastern, in barrels, 40@55c; in half-barrels, 42@57c; in cases, 35@ general farming to-day, yet we see men 80c per gallon; \$2.25 per keg; California, and read statements daily of men who are making money by specialty farming, not by growing one thing, but by some special system. THE NECESSARY SILO.
Practical dairymen are coming mos

and more to the conclusion that the sile is a necessary adjunct of the dairy. There have been strong objections urgel against it, partly through prejudice, partly because the methods of caring for odder in this way were not thorough understood. One hears and reads a goo oposition to the sile nov than two or three or even one year ago. It has been discovered that a silo need not be a costly affair, and the proper mode of filling it is much better understood than formerly, so that the ensilage is of very much better quality. One of the most careful dairymen in New England is reported to have said recently that a MEATS—Corned beef, 1s, \$1.50; 2s, labor dependent upon a large flow of milk could not be subject to the whims ongue, 1s, \$4; 2s, \$6.75; deviled ham, of the season and lose a large proportion of his income because the usual quantity of his income because the usual quantity. \$1.75@2.15 per dozen.

\$1.75@2.15 per dozen.

\$1.75@2.15 per dozen.

\$2.15@4.50; lobsters, \$2.30@3.50; sal
\$2.15@4.50; lobsters, \$2.30@3.50; sal
added that he must have a supply of en
silage the year round as an insurance

\$5.50 against drought and flood. This is the case in a nutshell. It is a question of dollars and cents. When the dry up in August, as nowadays they are ilmost sure to do, the cows begin to shrink in milk, and at the same time up goes the price of butter, but the dairy man who depends on pasture feeding is powerless to take advantage of the rise It is then that the silo comes into play, and the dairyman who has one sm think he is not dependent upon burntup pastures and a shrinking milk supply.

LICE AND TICKS ON SHEEP. An expensive experiment was made y Prof. C. P. Gillette of the Colorado experiment station on the prevention of lice and ticks on sheep, which we give as follows: After shearing the she emulsion, consisting of 8 per cent kern-sene, is made. Perhaps this may be slightly weakened. During the treatment a man should stand in the vat and give each sheep a thorough drenching. The emulsion should be kept well stirred at all times. The cost of materials for dipping fifty-eight sheep was \$1.11. The scab parasite, ticks, lice and maggots all succumb to the destroying power of the kerosene. The dip does not remain per-manently in the wool after drenching it; t should be renewed after each annua hearing. Too much kerosene is likely to take off the wool; hence it must be thoroughly emulsified. An emulsion made at the rate of two gallons of kerosene, half a pound of soap and one gal-lon of water churned together, and added to thirty or forty gallons of water after churning, will be estrong enough to accomplish all that is desired.

It is not cheap feeding to feed any cheap crop that you may have handy. The only cheap feeding is to feed in such a manner as will secure the best growth in the least time. In order to to this you must have some knowledge of the relative feeding value of the various rations.

Wed mg Anniversaries. The various wedding anniversaries are named in the following order: First, cot-

n wedding; second, paper; third, leather, fifth, wooden; seventh, woolen; tenth, tin; twelfth, silk and fine linen; fifteenth, cry* tal; twentieth, china; twenty-fifth, silver; tair treemien, oning; twenty-fith, sapplire; for-thirtieth, pearl; thirty-fifth, sapplire; for-tieth, ruby; fiftieth, golden; seventy-fifth, diamend.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Customer-How much is this necktie! Clerk-Four dollars. Customer-I'll take it on one condition. Let me give you my note for it.-Clothier