# OCCIDENTAL NEWS.

Chinese Pay \$80 Apiece to be Smuggled in at Olympia.

Nevada Judge Cuts Down the Damages Awarded a Widow for Her Husband's Death.

Oregon's potato crop is very large. The Pacific division of the Northern

Pacific is preparing to make faster time. A. I. Stewart, chief deputy in the office of the Street Superintendent at Los Angeles, has stolen \$1,700 from the safe and absconded.

German and English stockholders are looking over the Southern Pacific lines in California. The placing of the new loan called them there.

Persons seeking employment at Mare Island must register. An applicant is not eligible for work one year after the date of his registration.

One of the Supreme Court Judges in Nevada is ill, and the other two are in a deadlock over a question as to whom a note for \$2,000 should look for payment. The recently snuggled Chinese cap-tured near Olympia paid \$80 apiece to be safely landed in this country. The vessels engaged in the traffic are known,

Chris Eyans has made a formal request of the District Attorney and Sheriff of Fresno to be allowed to attend the thea-ter when the play of "Evans and Son-

tag" arrives in Fresno. Work on the San Diego and Pheenix road has been discontinued, owing to the want of the necessary funds to carry it on. Local capitalists have not taken

the interest expected and promised. The people of Fresno are demanding that tramps be put to work. The jail now holds more than 100 of them. It is

even proposed to put them in a chain-gang and make them break rock for macadamizing roads. The grand jury at Salt Lake has re-turned an indictment for murder in the

first degree against Harry Hammond, aged 12 years, and George Gaylor, aged 14. On June 24 Hammond killed Clyde Daller of the State of t Robertson, aged 7 years.

Judge Hawley at Carson, Nev., cut down the verdict obtained by Mrs. H. W. Johnson against the Southern Pacific for the death of her husband from \$35,000 to \$15,000. The plaintiff accepted the cut, but the road will appeal.

Thomas L. Robinson, writer in the construction and repair department at Mare Island, has been removed by order of Secretary Herbert, and William A. Henry of the United States marine corps has been appointed to fill the place.

There is a tramp in Woodland, Cal., who has an original method of securing food. When food is refused him he opens a tin box, and throws a snake into the house. The housewife is always glad to give him food if he will catch the

A. J. Ross, the ex-policeman who endeavored to pain off a widow on the estate of Joseph McKinney, a wealthy negro farmer at Stockton, has been sentenced to five years in the State prison. Pending an appeal, he has been released on \$6,000 bonds.

City Marshal Blankenship at Phonix, A. T., confessed to receiving money and not making proper returns of it. He added that liquor made him do the wrong, and that he had taken an oath missed the charges.

Judge Hawley in the United States Circuit Court at Carson, Nev., decided the case of Book & Blowey against the Justice Mining Company in favor of the defendants, sustaining every point claimed by the defendants. The case

involved a great many important questions of mining law. After the Oregon State Fair is over the cream of the fruit and vegetable and grain exhibits will be sent to the World's Fair, where they will be exhibited in the Oregon departments to which they properly belong. The State Agricultural College has donated its magnificent exhibit of potatoes, grains, grasses and vegetables, and the State Board will send its special exhibits of grasses, grains, fruits and vegetables. These will go far

toward attracting yet greater notice to The Arizona Gazette, published at Phonix, has issued a World's Fair edition, giving a description of the Terri-tory, its agricultural possibilities, mining achievements and natural scenic attrac with historical sketches o races that once inhabited that "land of the future." The inducements in mate and the prolitic soil of the Salt River Valley are features that homeseckers are not likely to overlook when once

they read of them in this carefully edited paper, The announcement is made at Francisco that at the request of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company Postmas ter-General Bissell has annulled the contract between the government and that company for carrying the mails between that port and Panama and intermediate points in Mexico and Central America. The annullment is to take effect Septem ber 30. The company officials claim that the contract necessitates extra service neluding additional steamers and more frequent stops, and that the company i onsequently losing money on its regular business, especially in view of the com petition offered by the North American Navigation Company. It is said, though the company officials do not confirm i that after the expiration of the mai contract but two steamers per month will be run between San Francisco and Panama, and that the present call at Sar

At the World's Fair the Committee or Nomenclature alter some of the name of Oregon fruits shipped for exhibition but they unanimously agree that the color, flavor, texture and general excellence of the fruit are remarkable and unsurpassed. The fruits have all been labeled with the names of the growers who produced them, and they derive all the benefit arising from the publicity given. The managers of the Oregon ex-hibits are using their very best endeav-ors to place exhibits in such a position as to catch the eyes of the capitalists and those who are seeking homes. It is surprising to note the great number of people who are so much interested, and people who are so much interested, and who want all the literature they can protone on the subject. The exhibits will to begin his duties. Recent magazine best class of homeseekers to locate in able attention. His advent at Brown is

#### BUSINESS BREVITIES.

In Paraguay all the field work is done As a rule Furopean railroads have no

grade crossings.

Eight thousand banks still do business this country. Americans smoke more than 2,000,000,

000 cigars annually, Over 2,000 cars are used on the street THE MELON CROP OF GEORGIA. Nearly 1,800 men are employed by the

New York custom-house. ward of \$25,000,000 a year.

Sheep and deer will be raised on 1,000-acre farm at Halifax, Vt. One hundred thousand seals represent HOW A TRAMP PROCURES GRUB. the catch for the season of 1893.

About \$350,000,000 of American capital finds employment in Mexico.

The estimated cotton crop for 1893 is 6,717,142 bales, the smallest since 1886-7. Silver agitation in the United States has not affected the Mexican silver mar-

Land is tilled with the same kind of a plow in Egypt that was used 5,000 years It takes 5,000 of the kind of chickens

that are raised in Kansas to make a car

The property valuation of New York city has increased \$500,000,000 in twelve

Over 80,000,000 eggs are estimated to be used every year by wine clariflers in Figuring corn at 40 cents a bushel, the

American crop was worth in 1892 \$650,-000,000. The wine crop of this country, it is e-

timated, will exceed 26,000,000 gallons The world's supply of diamonds is twenty times greater than it was thirty

Lloyd's reports 1,008 vessels lost in 1892, of which 249 were British and 126

American. The Merrimac river is said to propel

more machinery than any other American stream.

An Englishman has patented a sub-marine gas stove for heating the water

in bath tubs.
Over 130,000 motherless chickens are daily turned out by incubators in the New England States.

The inventor of the rubber tip for lead pencils is said to have realized \$100,000 for this apparently trifling device. The latest labor-saying machine cleans

Now, if there were only one to catch one, the angler's outlit would in truth be complete.

Averaging the whole country, there are in round figures five cows per square mile; in New England there are twelve

cows per square mile. Steel has been in use for ship-building

only fourteen years, yet it is estimated that 96 per cent of the vessels built at the present day are of steel. It is just 250 years since the first hand-

kerchiefs were made. They were manufactured at Paisley in Scotland, and were originally sold for \$1 apiece.

The life insurance companies of the United States, taking no account of assessment corporations and societies, hold assets to the value of about \$850,000,000. A London inventor has projected a vast water scheme to enable the gold de-posits in the interior of Western Aus-tralia to be worked with advantage—

the number had dwindled to 20,000. Yeast for bread-making was first manufactured in 1634. It is computed that over 2,000,000 pounds enter into the daily bread of the people of this country, while double this amount is used in Eu-

rope. Pens can be made out of eight metals—steel, brass, copper, gold, silver, platinum, amalgam and aluminium. Aluminium pens are still a novelty, and are said to last much longer than any other

metallic pens.

### PURELY PERSONAL

Georgia Cayvan has a fad for collecting fancy pins; she has some tha made in the time of Queen Bess. she has some that were A bauble which hangs in Miss Helen

Gould's drawing-room is a Japanes crystal, which cost somewhere in the neighborhood of \$7,000. Senator Allen of Nebraska is 6 feet 3

chair has been specially constructed for his accommodation in the Senate.

States will render aid.

The hop crop of Ce now largely harvested.

His eldest child, Lady Powerscourt, against 125,000 bales last year. years old. Nevertheless Leicester voted against home rule. Dr. William Elliott of New Haven,

is 96 years old, but on the occasion of a dance at his house a few evenings ago he took up his violin and played the music for the first quadrille. One-fourth of the Board of Trustee-

the Peabody Educational Board (sixteen members) has died this year—Sen-ator Gibson, Louisiana; ex-President Hayes, A. J. Drexel and Hamilton Fish Rev. Henry Vrooman, who assumed arge of a Swedenborgian Church in Baltimore, is one of five brothers, all of whom are clergymen. Three of them are Congregationalists and the other a

Captain Marshall Russell, one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific Coast, who crossed the plains with one of the first xploring expeditions and was a Mexican war veteran, died at the Bay View Hotel in Gold Beach,

Sir Arthur Sullivan during his summer residence at Weybridge has progressed a wallet, which he returned to the owner, so satisfactorily with the new comic opera, which he is composing for the Savoy, work into choral rehearsal.

Dr. Ella Z. Chandler of St. Paul was unanimously elected a member of the Minnesota State Dental Association at its late meeting in that city. She is the first lady member of the association and the first woman practitioner in the State.

Chief Justice Love of Delaware expresses the opinion that it was on the Delaware and Maryland Peninsula that the Garden of Eden was located, and that it was with a peach that Eve tempted Adam. The crop with which the growers tempted the country this season will actually exceed 6,000,000 baskets.

Dr. Henry C. Reno has just died at Spokane. He was a native of St. Louis and 54 years old. He served during the war as an army surgeon, receiving wounds which seriously disabled him all the rest of his life. He was a member of the Grand Army as well as the Ma-sonic fraternity. He had lived in Spokane county several years,

Dr. J. Irving Manatt, who was elected University last year, returns this autum Oregon during the next five years, and expected to give a notable stimulus to will bring unlimited capital.

## EASTERN MELANGE.

Work on the Great Bridge at New Orleans, La.

Funerals in the United States cost up- Huge Cucumber-Female Anarchist in Limbo-South Carolina's New Liquor Law.

> Cow cholera is raging near Corunna, Mich.

> Kansas' corn crop this year will be 30,000,000 bashels.

New York is now sending out more foreigners than she receives

A wholesale removal of pension agents expected in the near future. The bees around Waterford, Mich., are lying of an unknown disease.

Texas reports that the pecan crop this cason will be the finest in many years. The German Catholic Central Society f North America is in session at St

Governor Waite will call an extra ses ion of the Legislature of Colorado in a short time.

Attorney-General Olney has decided that bicycles are entitled to free entry as personal effects. French Canadians are returning to Canada in large numbers from the New

The World's Fair has nearly paid off ts floating debt and largely reduced its

other liabilities. The New York Central is going to withdraw the "exposition flier" at the

lose of the fair. A cucumber weighing fifty-two pounds, raised by a Houston-county farmer, has been sent to St. Louis.

Treasurer Barrett Scott, who stole \$104,000 from Holt county, Va., has been rrested at Juarez, Mexico. Wisconsin's World's Fair Commission-ers have spent \$140,000, and the people

are asking, "Where is it at?" Saloonkeepers are not allowed to do business in the Cherokee Strip until

they have formally taken out licenses. It is estimated that the Georgia melor rop this year amounts to \$350,000 About 8,000 carloads have been shipped. It is proposed to have a national dedi-cation of the Chickamanga and Chattanooga National Park October 17 and 18,

Reports of murders in the new Cherokee Strip are frequent. The causes are attendant on the final settlement of claims to land. Boston has issued \$1,000,000 6 per cent onds for improvement purposes. She

finds a ready market at par and in some ases a premium; There has been a remarkable revival d interest in the "abandoned farms" of New England since so many mills losed their doors.

The financial situation at Vicksburg. Miss., has so improved that the banks have ceased to issue certified checks to se used as currency. Congress will possibly ask Secretary

iresham for the correspondence with he Chinese government on the extradiion and registration laws. The Columbian souvenir coins, which it was anticipated would be hoarded by people of a patriotic turn, are rapidly drifting back to the Treasury.

Emma Goldman, the anarchist in jail n New York city for inciting riot, is prepared to plead her own case. Slobe needs no help from anybody.

South Carolina's liquor law seems to be financially a failure. Instead of turning \$500,000 into the State Treasury it is not likely to yield more than \$25,000. Work on the great bridge over the Mis-ssippi river at New Orleans will com-

naving finally decided on the exact location for it. The city of St. Louis has sent a repre

sentative to Europe to float \$1,250,000 of her municipal bonds. She did a similar thing in 1890, and got out with 4 per cent interest.

hair has been specially constructed for its accommodation in the Senate.

Lord Leicester has had two wives, and its eighteenth child was born a few days

The employes of the textile mills in a petition to Congress to refrain from train or causing anything to fall upon it making any alterations in the tariff so with intent to rob or injure any person far as it affects the textile industry.

Warden Chase of the Kansas penitentary says that the number of prisoners a rapidly decreasing. The number is 100 less than it was last spring, and is fall ing off at the rate of forty a month. Miss Minnie C. Rankin is suing Jame

R. Keene at New York for \$20,000, half of which she says he received to invest for her and made no accounting, and the other half is for her services from 1883 A pensioner of Clearfield, Pa., who

signed a patent medicine testimenial certifying that he had recovered his health through a use of the preparation finds his pension stopped on the strength of the certificate. Cornelius Rvan of Waltham, Mass found in a railroad station four years ago

whose name and address were among era, which he is composing for the Savoy, the papers it contained, and recently that D'Oyly Carte has already put the found himself named for \$2,000 in the man's will. The World's Fair directors met in spe cial session at Chicago recently, voted down a motion to lower the trance fee for children, and tabled by a

heavy majority a proposition to let peo-ple in on Sunday at half rate. The matter of extending the fair until January went over. he Whatcom Board of County Commis

Charles T. O'Ferrall, whom the Demo erats have nominated for Governor of Virginia, is a native of Frederick county, and is 52 years of age. He enlisted be-fore he was 21 in the Confederate cavalry, and at the surrender of General Lee was in command of his cavalry detachments, being at that time a Colonel.

has considered the bill providing for the admission of Utah as a State, and it will be reported to the House in the near future with the recommendation that it pass. A provision was inserted in the bill requiring that the constitution adopted by the State prohibit polynamy.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

In order to more effectually break up the smuggling of opium and Celestials into the United States in the vicinity of Puget Sound Secretary Carlisle will issue an order directing Captain Tosier of the revenue cutter Grant and Captain Fen-gar of the revenue cutter Perry to pro-ceed to the vicinity referred to and lend their efforts to the work of eradicating

smuggling. Senator Dolph has introduced a bill to extend the time for purchasers of land-within the limits of the forfeited Northern Pacific land grants until January 1897, and a bill to authorize the State of Oregon to import machinery for a jute mill free of duty. The time having been once extended for the payment of lands and such exemptions from duty being unusual, the chances for either bill are

A very prominent Democrat on the Ways and Means Committee says that the new tariff bill will be completed within a month. If Congress is still in session, it will be immediately presented. The Democrats on the committee feel in view of the unrest among business men on account of the proposed revision the new schedules should be made known as soon as possible, so that business can sooner adjust itself to the new conditions.

The bill introduced in the House by Representative Everett of Massachusetts to give the Chinese a year from the present time to register is undoubtedly to be the administration measure. Senator Dolph says that, if the Chinese govern-ment would ask for an extension of time for Chinese laborers to register and give some assurance that if an opportunity were given they would register, Congress might take such a request in consideration. But, as no such request has been made or assurance given by China on behalf of the Chinese, the proposition to give further time is merely a back-down by the government in accordance with the views and desires of the adminstration.

In the Senate Squire of Washington submitted an amendment in the nature of a substitute for the repeal bill. It provided that silver bullion may be de-posited at any mint, to be formed into standard dollars of the present weight and fineness, to be level tander for the benefit of the owner, but there shall only be paid to the person so depositing it glass, such a number of standard silver dollars | The as shall equal the commercial value of the silver bullion deposited. The differ-ence, if any, between the coin value and the commercial value shall be retained by the government as seignorage. The objection government as seignorage. The coinage shall not exceed \$4,000,000 per month, and when the gross amount reaches \$200,000,000 it is to cease. The dollars thus coined are to be legal tender.

In the Senate Stewart of Nevada introduced an amendment to the repeal bill authorizing the President to invite the governments of Mexico, Central and the governments of Mexico, Central and South America, Hayti and San Domingo to join the United States in a conference in Washington four months after the passage of the act, to secure the adop-tion of a common silver dollar of not less than 359.91 grains nor more than 382.12 argins regions to the secure than 383.13 grains pure silver, to be issued by each government, to be a legal tender for all commercial transactions between all citizens of all the American States; that the findings of the delegates shall be binding on the governments which

that the findings of the delegates shall be binding on the governments which send them, and on an agreement being reached the government represented shall open mints to the unlimited coinage of silver for the benefit of depositors.

Many bills have been introduced in Congress to increase the punishment for embezzlement by directors, officers or agents of national banks. Representative Bryan has added one more. It provides that every president, director, cashier, teller, clerk or agent of any association who embezzles, abstracts or willfully misappropriates any money funds or credits of the association shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be imprisoned for not less than five years nor more than ten years; if the amount embezzled is \$10,000 or more and less than \$25,000, not less than ten years; if the amount embezzled is \$10,000 or more and less than \$25,000, not less than ten years; if the amount embezzled is \$10,000 or more and less than \$25,000, not less than ten years; if the amount embezzled is \$10,000 or more and less than \$25,000, not less than ten years; if the amount embezzled is \$10,000 or more and less than \$25,000, not less than \$25,000, not less than \$25,000, not less than ten years; if the amount embezzled is \$10,000 or more and less than \$25,000, not le oned for not less than five years nor more than ten years; if the amount embezzled is less than \$10,000, not less than ten years; if the amount embezzled is \$10,000 or more and less than \$25,000, not less than twenty-five years, and not more than forty years if the amount embezzled is more than \$25,000. It also provides that persons arrested under the act shall be tried as common criminals. shall be tried as common criminals.

Caldwell has introduced a bill in the or removes a railway switch, places a tie ess the rails, injures a railroad track in Wales, 747,271 in Ireland and 619,091 A representative from Liberia com-plains at Washington that France has train of cars is stopped, obstructed or absorbed some of its territory, and goes injured, with intent to rob or injure the absorbed some of its territory, and goes back with assurances that the United back with assurances that the United person or property passing over any rail-telegraph and telephone lines of that road of interstate commerce, and wherein n consequence of such acts any person is killed, will be guilty of murder the attempt does not result in murder, Parliament, declared at a meeting of the the guilty person, if convicted, shall be Liberal Federation at London that the the guilty person, if convicted, shall be imprisoned at hard labor for from ten to twenty years. The same penalty is to good government a be imposed upon each conviction of the mediately abolished. Philadelphia and vicinity have prepared charge of throwing anything against a petition to Congress to refrain from train or causing anything to fall upon it property of such train.

The United States Senate has been threatened with destruction by bombthrowers. This at any rate is one of the sensational rumors affoat in Washington. It is asserted that several silver Senators have received threatening letters, stating that, if they did not soon permit a vote on unconditional repeal, a bomb would be dropped from the gallery into the midst of the silver leaders. Stewart, Jones, Teller, Wolcott and other well-known silver Senators have received for many years. It is estimated that ever these letters. Stewart is disposed to dis- 12,000,000 are now in actual service in iss the matter without consideration, but Teller and some of the others ar frightened. The situation has been laid before Sergeant-at-arms Bright and thirty special detectives sent to the Senate chamber, and every person not known is subjected to a rigid scrutiny No one is permitted to enter conveying a valise or package of any kind. All these detectives are in citizens' clothes,

The public hearings before the Ways and Means Committee have been con-cluded. It is the intention of the committee to commence work at once upon the new tariff bill. L. E. Holden of Cleveland spoke in favor of the existing duty on lead ore. He declared that, if the duties be reduced, miners' wages will necessarily be reduced. Hugo F. Camp of New York also insisted on the retention of the present duty in the in-terest of the producers and miners. He protested against the treatment of ore as a raw material. Among the other Mashonaland, Africa. He will take in the World's Fair en route, and does not expect to reach Cape Town, South Africa, before January 1, 1894.

Among the other industries represented were thread, paints and colors, corsets, raw ivory and expect to reach Cape Town, South Africa, before January 1, 1894. was too high, so high in fact that th foreign manufacturers of silk goods could not be brought in competition with American silks. He admitted, however. that foreign manufacturers of silk paid 50 per cent less wages than were paid in this country. At the afternoon session the carpet industry was discussed, as well as matches, brushes, tobacco, bur-The House Committee on Territories | lap and German looking-glass. Repre

### FOREIGN FLASHES.

House of Lords Denounced by Walter Owen Church.

NERVOUS DISEASES IN FRANCE.

Photographing the Depth of the Sea is Accomplished-Old Manuscripts Discovered.

The new German taxes are to net \$24, 000,000.

The bastinado is no longer a legal punhment in Egypt. A weekly paper for the blind is pub-

shed in England. France proposes to have a grand inter-national exposition in 1900. Of 9,000 pilgrims who went to Mecca

n May over half died from cholera. Egypt's cotton crop this year will be 50,000,000 pounds larger than in 1892. Japan has fourteen railways projected, and will build them as rapidly as possi-

Zola's latest ambition is to become ember of the French Chamber of Dep-

An electric light has just been put up in a flour mill close to the Damascus gate at Jerusalem. The white muscat raisin is in great de

and in Switzerland and Austria for the

making of vermouth. Two new 6,000-ton steamers will be built by the North German Lloyds Company for the American service. The distress in the mining districts in

England is great and increasing. In Derbyshire 50,000 men are idle. A fad for making collections of kisses of celebrated men is rapidly becoming popular among the ladies of Germany. The German Emperor has stringently forbidden the officers of his army to have

one eye, as denoted by wearing one eyetons, with engines of 800-horse power. It is expected to eclipse everything of the kind yet built.

France has fallen from the second to the fourth place in point of population

According to an election return just House regarding the wrecking of trains. made to the British Parliament there are It provides that a person who displaces 6,220,120 voters in the United Kingdom. made to the British Parliament there are

> Electricity has made rapid progress in Switzerland on account of the abundance country are owned and operated by the Walter Owen Church, a member of

> House of Lords was a grievous hindrance to good government and should be im-Captain R. Mackenzie, R. E., has completed a detailed reconnaissance for railroad from Kurrachee to Kharan, Beloochistan, which eventually will be

tended to Seistan or some other point on the Persian frontier. Dr. Charles Fere, a well-known authority on nervous and mental diseases, says that these disorders are increasing at a terrible rate in France, and attrib utes the fact to the increase of drinking, absinthe-drinking and bars. Breech-loading rifles were invented in

the European armies, while 3,000,000 are reserved in the arsenals for emergencies. The British Medical Association has at last admitted women as members. The principle was approved last year, and this year at its sixty-first annual con-gress, held at Newcastle, the by-law ex-

luding women was formally expunged. The famous Greek brigand Margonis, who has just given himself up to the au-thorities at Athens, had for thirteen cears been almost supreme in the disrict around Parnassus. He was a farmer and owner of houses as well as a robber

England to run 100 miles an hour. It is 2,000-horse power, the driving wheels 12 feet in diameter. The three cylinders in barrels, 20@40c per gallon; \$1.75 per feet in diameter. The three cylinders are 40, 28 and 18 inches in diameter with a 30-inch stroke. The boiler pressure is 200 pounds.

An interesting find is a library of 500 ulated, 6%c; cube, crushed and powvolumes, including seventy manuscripts of the tenth and eleventh, and some of the tenth and eleventh, and some liscount on all grades for prompt cash; manls snear, 15@16c per pound.

A locomotive is being constructed in

centh centuries, which were recently discovered in a Franciscan cloister near Ricti, Italy. A gold medal of the value of 1,000 Italian lire is offered by the Royal Acad-emy of Science of the Institute of Bo-logua to the author of the best memoir describing a new and efficacious system, or a new apparatus, for preventing or

extinguishing fires. Photographing the depth of the sea has been accomplished by a French sci-entist, M. Bouton. Being a practical diver, M. Bouton managed to take pho-tographs of his surroundings when standing on the very bed of the Mediterranean

# Banyuls-sur-Mer near the Spanish
border.

PORTLAND MARKET.

WHEAT - Valley, 9716@\$1.00; Walls Walla, 8714@90c per cental. PROVISIONS.

EASTERN SMOKED MEATS AND LARD—Hams, medium, uncovered, 14½@15½c; breakfast bacon, uncovered, 16½@17½c; covered, 16½@17½c; short clear sides, 15½@16c; dry salt sides, 14@14½c; lard, compound, in tins, 10½c per pound; pure, in tins, 13@14½c; Oregon lard, 11½@12½c.

BAGS AND BAGGING.

BAGS AND BAGGING. Burlaps, 8-ounce, 40-inch, net cash, Burlaps, 8-ounce, 40-inch, net cash, 6c; burlaps, 10½-ounce, 40-inch, net cash, 6½c; burlaps, 11½-ounce, 45-inch, 7½c; burlaps, 16-ounce, 60-inch, 11c; burlaps, 19-ounce, 76-inch, 14c; wheat bags, Calcutta, 22x36, spot, 8c; 2-bushel oat bags, 7½c; No. 1 selected second-hand bags, 7c; Calcutta hop cloth, 24-ounce, 10c. ounce, 10c.

PLOUR, FEED, ETC. FLOUR-Standard, \$3.25; Walla Walla, \$3.25; graham, \$2.75; superfine, \$2.50 per barrel

Oars-New white, 33@35c per bushel Oats—New white, 33@35c per bushel; new gray, 32@33c; rolled, in bags, \$6.25 @6.50; barrels, \$6.75@7.00; 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 per ton; chicken wheat, \$1.10@1.25 per cental

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

DAIRY PRODUCE. BUTTER—Oregon fancy creamery, 27½ @30c; fancy dairy, 22½@25c; fair to good, 17½@20c; common, 15@16c per

pound.

CHEESE — Oregon, 12½c; California,
13@14c; Young America, 15@16c per pound.
EGGS—20c per dozen.
POULTRY—Chickens, old, \$3.50@4.00;
broilers, \$1.50@3.50; large young, \$3.50;
ducks, \$3.00@5.00; geese, \$8.00@9.00 per
dozen; turkeys, live, 14c per pound. pound.

LIVE AND DRESSED MEAT. BEEF—Prime steers, \$2.50@2.75; fair to good steers, \$2.00@2.50; good to choice cows, \$1.50@2.00; dressed beef, \$3.50@

Murron-Choice mutton, \$2.00@2.50; lressed, \$4.00@5.50; lambs, \$2.00@2.50; orbidden the officers of his army to have one eye, as denoted by wearing one eye, lass.

The Czar has ordered a yacht of 4,000 tons, with engines of 800-horse power.

The Czar has ordered a yacht of 4,000 \$4.50@5.00; dressed, \$7.00. Veal—\$4.00@6.00.

Tin-I. C. charcoal, 14x20, prime qualthe kind yet built.

The Queen of Denmark is stone deaf, a throat malady being responsible for the affliction. The Princess of Wales inherits the same trouble.

Hamburg has had a complete recovery from the cholera visitation of a year ago, and the city is in a more prosperous state than ever before.

Japan has more miles of railway in proportion to its territory than any other country in Asia. Fourteen new lines are now being constructed.

Since the beginning of the century France has fallen from the second to the

\$23@25 per ton.

fourth place in point of population among European countries.

Aluminium plates are used in Germany to engrave and etch upon, and it is spoken of as a probable substitute for zinc and lithographic stones.

CANNED GOODS.

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CANNED GOODS.

\$1.75@2.00; peaches, \$1.85@2.00; Bartlett pears, \$1.75@2.00; plums, \$1.37½@1.50; strawberries, \$2.25@2.45; cherries, \$2.25@2.40; blackberries, \$1.85@2.00; ramberries, \$2.40; pincepulas, \$2.25@2.40; pincepulas, \$2.25@2.40

per dozen; Oregon, 35@50c. FRUITS box; California new crop, \$6.00@6.50 per box; bananas, \$1.50@3.00 per bunch; 6.220,120 voters in the United Kingdom, There were 4.592 482 in England, 270,276 in Wales, 747,271 in Ireland and 619,091 in Scotland. peaches, California, 75@85c per box; freestone, 60@65c; clingstone, 75@80c; Oregon peach plums and Bradshaw plums out of market; Bartlett pears, 65c @80c per box, 1@15c per pound; water-melons, \$1.25@2.00 per dozen; cantaloupes, \$1.25@1.50 per dozen; nutmeg melons, \$1.50 per box; huckleberries, 15c per pound; grapes, 75c@\$1.25 per box; nectarines, \$1.25 per box; crab apples, \$1.25@1.50 per box; Gros (or Hungarian) prunes, 60@75c per box; Columbia plums, 50c per box.

HOPS, WOOL AND HIDES. Hors-'92s, 10@16c per pound, accord-

ing to quality; new crop, '93s, 15@16c; choice, 16@17c, Woot.-Prices nominal. Wool.—Frices nominal.

Hings.—Dry selected prime, 5c; green, salted, 60 pounds and over, 3½c; under 60 pounds, 2@3c; sheep pelts, shearlings, 10@15c; medium, 20@35c; long wool, 30@60c; tallow, good to choice, 3@31cc per pound.

Daind Faurrs-Petite prunes, 10@11c; ilver, 11@12c; Italian, 13 c; German, 10@11c; plums, 8@9c; evaporated apples, 10@11c; evaporated apricots, 12@15c; peaches, 10@12/4c; pears, 7@11c per pound. Hongy-Choice comb, 18c per pound;

STAPLE GROCERIES.

new Oregon, 16@20c; extract, 9@10c, Salr — Liverpool, 100s, \$16.00; 50s, \$16.50; stock, \$9.00@10.00. COFFEE—Costa Rica, 23c; Rio, 22c; Salvador, 23c; Mocha, 265@28c; Java, 245@30c; Arbuckle's, Columbia and Lion, 100-pound cases, 25.30c per pound. Rice—Island, \$5.75@8.00; Japan,—;

New Orleans, \$5.50@6.25 per cental.

Brans—Small whites, 3½c; pinks,
3½c; bayos, 3½c; butter, 4c; lima, 3½c per pound. Synur-Eastern, in barrels, 40@55c;

maple sugar, 15@16c per pound.

A Russian journal reports an interest ing case of a philanthropic physician. Visiting the patients of his districts, the doctor found that in many instances their sickness was caused by hunger. To the most needy he prescribed "six pounds of pure rye flour in doses of two pounds a day." He ordered his patient to get the medicine at the drug store of the nearest village, where it would be issued free of charge every day. The good doctor made arrangements with the druggist to supply the flour at his expense. In this way his patients will be kept from starvation the whole

### FARM AND GARDEN.

Several Methods by Which Land May be Improved.

A FEW AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

Some General Information About Preparing the Ground for Planting Wheat.

It is very important to prepare the seed bed for wheat in a good condition. What is needed is three or four inches of

what is needed is three or iour inches of finely pulverized soil and a reasonably solid seed bed underneath. After the plowing is done the instruments neces-sary to properly prepare in a suitable condition can best be determined by the condition and character of the soil. When the soil is in a condition to plow well and then can be harrowed as fast as plowed, the work of preparing in a good tilth can be greatly lessened. But it is often the case before the plowing can be done the ground gets hard and dry, and done the ground gets hard and dry, and it will require considerable work to secure the proper tilth. Hard lumps can be worked down with a drag or roller, and with a drag it may be necessary to go over twice. The disc harrow can after be used to a good advantage in tining the soil. If hard rains have run the soil together, the disc or Acme harrow can be used to a good advantage. There is be used to a good advantage. There is an advantage in using the rollers and drag, especially in leveling and fining the soil, while the disc or Acme harrows are needed if the soil becomes packed. Generally it is best to go over sufficiently often to keep down the green growth that may start up and to keep the surface mellow, using the implement best suited to keep the soil in this condition with the least work. Generally before drilling it will be a good plan to use the spike-tooth harrow and then the roller; this will leave the soil in good shape for drilling. If the roller is not used, the harrowing should nearly always be done crosswise the way the drilling is to be done, as otherwise it is sometimes difficult to follow the drill rows. By actioncult to follow the drill rows. By getting the soil in a good tilth before sowing the seed a much better germinator of the seed and a more vigorous start to grow can be secured. In order to do this to the best advantage the work should be commenced as soon after plowing as pos-sible. But sometimes, when the ground is hard and dry, it may be necessary to wait until after a rain softens the lumps, when the work can be pushed along very rapidly. But in all cases it will pay to work until the soil is in a good tilth be-fore sowing the seed. By having the soil in a good tilth when the proper time for sowing arrives the work can be pushed along very rapidly. THE IMPROVEMENT OF LAND.

There are various ways in which land may be greatly improved, and the careful farmer who wishes to make a success in his business will always be on the alert for new methods of culture, and will also follow those which he has found from actual trial to be good. Good drain-age is essential for land on which cereal crops are to be raised. A farmer may easily obtain information regarding the drainage of a piece of land by digging holes four or five feet deep and noting where the water stands in these. On corn land this water level should be fortytwo inches below the surface. Another method of improving the soil is by thor-ough cultivation. This is necessary in order to obtain the best results. Opinions differ very widely in regard to deep and shallow plowing. At the Perdue (Ind.) experiment station experiments have been made on corn plats, plowing four to twelve inches deep. The first year there was no perceptible difference, but the second year there was a great gain from deep plowing and subsoiling. The effects of deep plowing and subsoil-ing are not always apparent the first year, but where it has been provided. year, but where it has been practiced the crop of wheat the second year has been double that of a field shallow plowed, with the same amount of manure applied to each. Subsoiling loosens up more of the earth, and furnishes more plant food and moisture than shallow plowing. clay lands it is desirable to change the conditions in order to keep it from baking during very dry weather. Air-slaked lime is one of the best substances which can be used for this purpose. The amount to apply varies, ranging from three to twelve tons per acre, according to the stiffness in the clay. Application can be made at intervals of seven to ten years. H. A. Huston, Indiana State Chemist, advises farmers with heavy clay lands to experiment with a small field in this way, being careful that the lime is left in small piles long enough to become well air-slaked, and then have it distributed and well mixed with the soil Using lime in this way makes the land easy to pulverize, and changes it from a hard compact mass to one easily broken into particles which the plant roots can penetrate. Salt is also used sometimes in the same way, and has the same effect on the soil, but is not always beneficial; hence lime is more highly recommended.

PLANT TREES. No matter whether a farmer wants to

plant spruce for timber, a few on the windward side of the houses and barns to shelter them from the fierce storms will prove a profitable investment. The Norway spruce is a rapid grower, and a windbreak once planted will every year prove more valuable. It makes a better windbreak to plant two rows about ten feet apart, with some decidnous trees between. What wind one tree does not obstruct the other row will catch.

NOTES. Do not let stock lose flesh during hot weather. Better feed hay or green corn than allow animals to become poor. Keep one cock for each breeding pe of fourteen hens. This will do for all breeds but Asiatics, which require more

Bantams may be hatched at any time. If the young are carefully kept from lice. they will do as well in summer as if hatched earlier.

males.

Success in raising hogs depends upon good breeding, feeding and general care. "Bad luck" is another expression for poor management. Geese can be picked three or four

times during spring and summer and in this way made profitable. But the feathers should be palled only when they Blighted Hope. Teddy Vanderchump, a young society

man, has been paying his addresses to Miss Rose Bondelipper of Madison avenue. His visits have been very frequent of late, and last night Tommy, Miss Rose's younger brother, said:

'You ought to come and see us every

vening, Mr. Vanderchump." "Why, Tommy?" "Because it makes Sister Rose so happy to have you go away you ought not

to miss an evening. They missed Teddy for the rest of that evening. - Texas Siftings.