Lincoln County Leader.

J. F. STEWART, Publisher.

TOLEDO.....OREGON

OCCIDENTAL NEWS.

The Columbia River and Astoria Railroad.

CHINESE ORDERED DEPORTED.

One of the Guns on the Boston Found Defective — San Bernardino Merchants Bilked.

Arizona is holding meetings to urge the action upon her claims to Statehood.

The American sloop Ohio has been caught smuggling off the British Columbia Coast.

Beds of anthracite coal are reported to have been found in the Goler mining district near Mojave.

The Virginia and Gold Hill miners have voted not to accept $3.50 a day. This settles the question for awhile at least.

The Stockton police are making arrests for selling oleomargarine without the required notice that such stuff is not butter.

A newly arrived Englishman named Richards advanced a Seattle bunco man $100 on an unsigned check for $3,200 a few minutes after he met him.

It is rumored in the navy yard at Mare Island that one of the 8-inch rifles on the Boston has been found defective and will be condemned.

In the past two weeks 300 tramps have passed through Tucson Eastbound. They are all given bread, but are not allowed the freedom of the city.

The Victoria agent of the Canadian-Australian steamers is said to want to abandon calls at Queensland points because that government refused a subsidy, and to wish to call at Fiji instead.

San Bernardino merchants have been victimized by men who made small purchases and paid for them in bogus checks, receiving the difference between the sums called for by the checks and that due on the purchases in cash.

An exploring and hunting party recently returned from the wild Olympic Mountains in Washington reports that the timber line disappears at about 6,000 feet, and at the base of the higher peak, on the 5,000 and 6,000-foot levels, is a system of meadows and lakes, where grass and flowers grow in great luxuriance and splendor.

George C. Center, a Vancouver (B. C.,) undertaker was called upon to embalm a whale which was recently caught and which the people desired to exhibit. He secured a piece of gaspipe, which he drove into the body of the whale. To this pipe he attached a beer pump, connected it with a barrel of Utopia embalming fluid and emptied it into the arterial system of the fish. Decomposition was checked.

The trial of James M. Neary for wife murder has begun at Santa Cruz. This is a case where it is alleged by the defense Neary and wife were at dinner, and Neary, becoming irritated by a remark of his wife, struck the butcher-knife, with which he was carving meat, heavily on the table and it bounded off, striking Mrs. Neary in the side, she being seated with her side to the table. The wound proved fatal.

Lloyd Tevis has brought suit at Stockton to foreclose a mortgage of $69,500 on the property of Mrs. Howell, wife of M. D. Howell, charged with counterfeiting. At the same time suit was brought by W. A. Wallace to compel Howell and his wife to dispose of part of the property for $42,000, as by an alleged agreement. It is thought at Stockton that the two suits have some connection, it having been stated that a syndicate is working to secure the Howell property.

Detective Hume, who was present at the trial of Evans, charged with killing Messenger Tovey, and which trial is now going on at Jackson, Amador county, Cal., was advised by the Court that not being counsel or assistant counsel he could not suggest questions to the defense. Hume tried to explain, but the Court said none but attorneys would be permitted to address the Court, so Hume indignantly took his hat and walked out. Fred Boise, a witness, admitted that he had lied, and that he had been paid to give certain evidence. This caused a sensation.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company has filed a petition at Corvallis, asking that the order appointing Joseph Simon referee to examine into the status of the certificates issued by Receiver Hogg be vacated. The grounds on which the petition is based is that they were never served and that the order was obtained without their knowledge. It is also claimed that the order looked to the reversal of action had in the case after careful consideration, and that it would involve protracted litigation when the railroad was running behind. Upon this petition an order was entered suspending the proceedings until November 13, 1893, when a full hearing would be had.

The *Railroad Gazette* says: "The Columbia River and Astoria Railroad Company was incorporated in 1891, but beyond having preliminary surveys made along the Columbia river has not succeeded in doing much work upon the line. It is now reported, however, by one of the officers that arrangements have been nearly completed for beginning the work north of Portland, and that the contracts will be let during the winter or early in the spring. It is proposed to build along the south bank of the Columbia river from Portland to Astoria, a distance of about 100 miles. The line was surveyed by W. H. Kennedy of Portland, and some of the right-of-way secured. Mr. Kennedy is still chief engineer, and the chief executive officer is Walter C. Smith of Portland, Vice-President.

The case of four Vacaville Chinese, charged with failure to comply with the provisions of the Geary act, was heard before Judge Morrow in the United States District Court at San Francisco the other day. The defendants' attorney stated that to hear testimony would only be a waste of time, as the bill extending registration had already passed the House and would in all probability become law in a very short time. The Court, however, ordered the examination to proceed, and evidence having been submitted to the effect that all four defendants were laborers within the meaning of the act, and had not registered, the Court ordered them deported. Judge Morrow also intimated that he would in future issue warrants under said act for the arrest of high-binders and others of the criminal classes.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

It is estimated that the average net earnings of the electric lamps in London is about 10 shillings each a year.

In the production of glass jewels Hungary leads the world. The work is done almost entirely by the peasant class.

About $100,000 worth of pearls have been taken from the waters of Wisconsin streams during the last few years.

A new invention is an attachment for a horse's bridle, by means of which the animal may carry a lamp on its head.

Daniel Harbold of Berks county, Pa., has a peach tree on his premises which has borne good fruit for seventy years.

The Manufacturers' Record of Baltimore publishes a list of 502 industrial concerns established in the South since July 1.

Idaho has produced nearly $32,000,000 of gold concurrently with $42,000,000 of silver. The two products are mined together.

Forty thousand boxes of fall-made cheese have just been sold by a Montreal dealer to an English house for $300,000.

Rhode Island has more abandoned farms relatively than Massachusetts. New Hampshire and Vermont have fewer than five years ago.

There is a pie factory in New York that runs from 2 A. M. to 2 P. M. six days in the week and turns out 20,000 pies a day for the local trade alone.

B. F. Shuart of Yellowstone county, Mont., began farming in 1883 with $500 capital. In May, 1892, he sold out ranch, buildings and stock for $40,000.

One of the first companies to use the vast power which man has harnessed Niagara Falls to supply him is a concern to produce aluminium on a large scale.

A firm in Palestine is engaged in the new industry of supplying water from the river Jordan to churches. It is put up in sealed bottles, and is sold by the case.

How time is passing in all parts of the world is the interesting story which every day is being told by twenty-two clocks in the Terminal building of the World's Fair.

The crop of the New York vineyards this year is the largest ever raised—about 8,000 carloads. A quantity of grapes will be sent to England. The industry is very profitable.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, the brewers of the entire United States produced and disposed of a grand total of 33,822,872 barrels of malt liquors, a net increase over the previous year of 2,176,396 barrels.

It costs the English people $2,000,000 in taxes each year to pay for the transmission of the press messages over the government wires, as the press rate of 2 pence for each 100 words does not begin to pay the cost of sending the matter.

The quantity of salt inspected in Michigan this year to October 1 is 2,717,580 barrels, being 415,000 less than was inspected during the corresponding period last year. The price is the lowest in the history of the manufacture of salt in that State.

Kerosene oil is rapidly growing in favor as a cheap illuminant in China. The consumption, which was 8,256,000 gallons in 1882, had risen to 49,348,000 in 1891. Of this amount 80 per cent was imported from America and 20 per cent from Russia.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Queen Victoria has been photographed 634 times since she came to the throne.

The Duc de Galliera is said to possess a collection of stamps valued at £150,000.

The Czar of Russia despite his great size is a very plain eater. At State dinners he rarely takes anything but soup and dessert.

Mrs. Abram Hewitt has inherited Peter Cooper's old Dutch Bible, which with its data of family history makes very curious reading.

Ex-Secretary of War Endicott is having the old Peabody mansion at Danvers, Mass., repaired, and he intends to make it his permanent home.

The oldest soldier in the British army is Field Marshal Sir Patrick Grant. He is 89 years old, and joined the army in the very year the Duke of Cambridge was born.

Miss Agnes Melby of New Richland, Minn., who recently graduated at St. Olaf's College, Northfield, is the first lady to take a full course at a Norwegian-American College.

Horace Boles has never used tobacco in any form, and is unacquainted with the taste of liquor, and perhaps his only profanity was when he swore in as the Governor of Iowa.

Mrs. Frances Crosby, authoress of "Safe in the Arms of Jesus" and 3,000 other hymns, is 64 years old. She lives in New York, and has been blind since she was 6 weeks old.

Miss Lucille Rodney, who has won a wager by walking from her home in Galveston, Tex., to the World's Fair, counting the ties all the way, made $500 on the journey, selling her photographs.

Mrs. Cleveland commenced while at Gray Gables to collect shells and East Indian curios, which were picked up by the old sea captains and presented to her. Her collection is said to number many quaint objects.

Prof. Benjamin Sharp of Philadelphia is visiting the Sandwich Islands in the interest of the Academy of Natural Sciences of the Quaker City for the purpose of collecting specimens of natural history. He will visit the aboriginal burial caves.

Admiral Dot, the Lilliputian, who is now a cigarette advertisement in Chicago, is only 48 inches high, but he received a telegram the other night that made him feel as big as Grover Cleveland. It was dated New York, and read: "It's a girl, and weighs six pounds. Mother and baby doing well."

The Princess of Wales is very kind to her poor neighbors at Sandringham. A writer in the Idler says that often she may be seen picking up the dusty little dots of children from the road, placing them in her own carriage until it is completely packed and then duly delivering each at its own home to boast of having enjoyed a ride with her.

The National Museum in Washington has just received from John M. Crawford, United States Consul-General at St. Petersburg, a fine collection of articles illustrating the life and habits of the people of Finland. It is very complete, and contains many articles as to the use and significance of which the ethnologists of the museum are still in doubt. Mr. Crawford has rendered the museum many similar services in the past.

Sir Henry Norman, whose recent appointment as Viceroy of India was a complete surprise in England, is 67 years old, and has been connected with the Indian service for nearly half a century. He joined the Bengal army when he was 18 years old, and during the Sepoy mutiny was Adjutant-General. Afterward he was connected with the military administration of India till 1883, when he was made Governor of Jamaica, which post he left in 1888 to become Governor of Queensland.

EASTERN MELANGE.

A Young Apostle of Anarchy Sent to the Pen.

THE GIN-BURNING WHITECAPS.

Missouri Downcast at the Low Market Quotations for Mules—Milwaukee Firebugs.

The Federal building at Chicago is declared to be unsafe.

Harrison county, Ohio, has had no saloons for eighteen years.

Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright will have charge of the completion of the census.

A movement is on to have a United States Circuit Court established in Northern Texas.

At Lincoln, Neb., railroadmen boycotted a hotel because the female waiters were discharged.

New York is considering a resolution forbidding policemen to carry pistols when not on duty.

There is in New York an organized gang of thugs who levy tribute from the motormen every pay day.

The receipts at the World's Fair from paid admissions and concessions on Chicago day amounted to $35,000.

The Western Union Telegraph Company made net profits in the year ended June 30 last of over $7,000,000.

Chicago will hold a chrysanthemum show in the Horticultural building on the Fair grounds, November 7.

Suits against 208 St. Louis corporations for noncompliance with the Trust law have created much comment.

There are fifty-six postoffices within the corporate limits of Chicago. But Chicago is big enough for a small State.

Joseph Jefferson has been elected President of the Players' Club, in New York, to succeed the late Edwin Booth.

The International Cigarmakers' Union in session at Milwaukee has declared its opposition to the National Guard system.

The thirtieth anniversary of the introduction of the Turkish bath into this country has just been celebrated in Brooklyn.

The Brooklyn, N. Y., water supply contains twenty-eight kinds of live animals and eighty-four species of vegetables.

Missouri is downcast at the low market quotations for mules. Electric cars have interfered sadly with their usefulness.

A stage in Coke county, Texas, was held up recently by two highwayman, who secured $3,000 from the registered mail pouch.

The scheme for a permanent Pan-American exhibition in New York gives promise of achieving important commercial results.

Canadian Explorer R. G. McConnell has discovered that a lake at the head of the Finlay river is the source of the Mackenzie river.

Kentucky has granted to married women the right to will their property as they may see fit. The new law took effect October 7.

A Western railroad company has instructed its men, when meeting train robbers, "to shoot first and do the apologizing to the dead."

Twenty men are suspected of having set some of the frequent fires in Milwaukee, Wis., within the past six months to get insurance money.

James Smith, who was crowned some years ago Watermelon King of Boone county, Mo., has this year raised a pumpkin eight feet round the waist.

Governor Matthews of Indiana is after the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad with a hot stick for bringing a trainload of pugilists and their admirers into his State.

Fire Chief Nicholson and several members of the fire department at Council Bluffs, Ia., are under arrest and charged with being the authors of several incendiary fires.

Some 600 reports from forty-one States show the volume of trade to be half of that of last year, over $1,000,000 less paid in weekly wages and 100,000 men out of work.

There have been 108 cases of appendicitis in Chicago since the Fair opened. Its extraordinary prevalence has given rise to the theory that it may be a germ disease after all.

An unusual race has been arranged between the English locomotive, "The Emperor," now on exhibition at the World's Fair, and the New York Central flyer, No. 999.

A western geologist states, after careful observation, that rich beds of gold, copper, coal, cement, marble, aluminium and silicate clay abound in large quantities in Wyoming.

Sylvester Hayes, the man charged with bringing stolen cattle into Illinois, is said to have confessed, implicating many prominent officials in a gigantic cattle-stealing conspiracy.

The blame for the Mansfield (Mich.) mine disaster, where so many lives were lost by the river breaking into the workings of the mine, is placed upon the company. Probably criminal prosecutions will follow.

The Philadelphia Mint, between now and December 1, will coin $15,000,000 in gold. The denominations will be $4,000,000 in double eagles, $6,000,000 in eagles and $5,000,000 in half-eagles.

George W. Childs has purchased Michigan's log cabin at the World's Fair. It is 62x22 and built of hemlock logs. Mr. Childs will take it down and erect it at his country seat near Philadelphia.

Emma Goldman, the young apostle of anarchy, who was convicted recently of inciting to riot, has been sentenced in the Court of General Sessions by Judge Martin to one year's imprisonment at New York.

"Gin-burning Whitecaps" in North Carolina are causing trouble. They propose to burn all gins that are used to gin cotton. The object is to prevent the further ginning of cotton wherever possible until the price of cotton reaches 10 cents a pound.

Bryan of Nebraska in his bill proposes that a fund should be set apart by the national banks so that depositors could be paid at once if they have occasion to demand their money. He thinks if every depositor was sure of his money he would not draw it out, and this would have the effect of preventing panics.

Experiments in canal towage by electric motor, for which the New York State Legislature appropriated $10,000 last winter, have begun at Rochester under the plan of the Westinghouse Company, which proposes the suspension of trolley wires over the middle of the canal.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

It is understood that the Treasury will undertake to build up the gold reserve, now reduced to $85,000,000, by restricting the payment of gold by the New York subtreasury.

Secretary Lamont received the annual report of Brigadier-General R. Brookes, commanding the department of the Platte. Speaking of the Indian as a soldier, General Brookes says the principal difficulty seems to be that the Indians do not speak English.

The Secretary of the Interior has approved the decision of the Assistant Attorney-General that half-breeds who paid scrip under the act of 1854 are not now entitled as "Indians" to allotment. The case came up under disposition of the Sioux lands under the act of 1889.

The Treasury has issued an advance statement of the imports and exports for the first nine months of the present year. Value of imports, $625,385,623; exports, $603,164,183; excess of imports over exports, $22,221,440. For the first nine months of 1892 the excess of exports over imports was $29,204,090.

In the case of the United States against Bailey and others, involving twelve timber land cases near Seattle, Wash., Secretary Hoke Smith reversed the decision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and holds that these entries were fraudulently made for the purpose of speculation, and therefore he directs the entries to be canceled. The lands involved are said to be very valuable.

Representative Doolittle of Washington, has introduced a resolution asking the Secretary of State for information regarding the Nicaraguan canal, as to the amount of work done and the approximate amount of money expended; what steps the government has taken to protect the interest of American citizens and investors in the canal, and the status of the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua.

The Committee on Pacific Railroads, of which Senator Brice is Chairman, has been preparing, since the appointment of receivers of the Union Pacific railroad became assured, to undertake an investigation into the condition of the government's security. Senator Brice has been in consultation with the Attorney-General, and they have procured the appointment of George H. Hoadley as special counsel to represent the government.

Curtis of Kansas introduced a bill to discontinue the office of Collector of Customs at a number of ports in the United States. Among the places specified are: Humboldt, Eureka, Cal.; Southern Oregon, Coos Bay, Or., and Yaquina, Or. The work at these ports is to be completed in thirty days and consolidated with adjoining districts, as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem prudent. Curtis says that the receipts at these points are less than the expenses.

Samuel Blackwell, Third Auditor of the Treasury, in his annual report states that during the past year there has been an enormous increase in the pension disbursements. The number of vouchers paid by the pension agents has increased year by year from 1,226,119, involving $59,906,501, in 1883, to 3,669,069, involving $155,071,506 98, in 1893. This is an increase of 200 per cent in ten years, while the clerical force has increased from 49 to 64, 30 per cent only, in the same period. At the close of the fiscal year there were in the office unexamined 1,284,310 pension vouchers, representing about four months' work.

An important decision has been rendered by the Secretary of the Interior on the appeal of James R. Daniel, involving the right to purchase certain forfeited lands in the La Grande district. He holds that the purchaser is entitled to purchase a technical half section of such land when so surveyed, irrespective of the actual acreage, but if the land lies in different sections the acerage must then approximate 320 acres. The Secretary also decided that lands heretofore patented to The Dalles Military Road Company were originally granted the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and that the patents were without authority. He orders the institution of proceedings looking to their cancellation.

In the Senate the Finance Committee presented a report from the Treasury Department in response to a resolution for information as to the probability of a deficiency in the revenues of the government. The report shows the deficit for the first three months of the current fiscal year is over $21,000,000, or at the rate of over $84,000,000 for the entire year. It shows the usual expenditures of the first three months were over $98,000,000. At the same rate the expenditures for the year would aggregate about $394,000,000, or about $21,000,000 more than the estimated expenses, and would show expenditures over the supposed actual receipts of over $77,000,000. The Secretary says a definite forecast for the whole year would be impossible, but it is apparent that should the present conditions continue, the deficit at the end of the year will be about $50,000,000.

Senator McPherson, for the Senate Committee on Coinage, presented a statement from Secretary Carlisle, showing that the estimated receipts of public revenues submitted to the last Congress for the present fiscal year was $405,000,000, not including the postal service, and the estimated expenditures, also excluding the postal service, was $307,000,000, showing an estimated excess in receipts of $32,000,000 for the year. The estimate shows average monthly receipts of $33,750,000 and average expenditures of $31,000,000. The actual receipts so far during the year do not reach the estimated figures by over $7,000,000 per month. The Secretary attributed the falling off to the financial disturbances. He says a careful inspection of the figures will show the deficiency is due to the falling off in the revenues and not to an increase in expenditures.

Bids were opened at the Navy Department recently for the construction of three light-draft gunboats of 1,200 tons displacement. The cost is limited, exclusive of arnament and speed premiums, to $400,000 each. The boats are to be designated as gunboats 7, 8 and 9 respectively. No. 7 is a flush-deck schooner-rigged steel gunboat, not sheathed, with a double bottom and close water-tight subdivisions at the water line. The length on the water line, normal displacement, is 220 feet; maximum breath, 36 feet. She will be required to attain an average of 14 knots for four consecutive hours. Gunboats 8 and 9 are designed for service in rivers and shallow waters. The length on her load water line, normal displacement, is 250 feet 6 inches; maximum breath, 40 feet. The following is a synopsis of the bids: Maryland Steel Company, Baltimore, Md., for either, $380,000, for all three, $370,000 each; John H. Dialogue, Camden, N. J., for all three, $1,186,000; Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, for No. 7, $400,000; for Nos. 8 and 9, $350,000 each; Coronado Foundry and Machine Company, San Diego, Cal., for No. 7, $372,000; Newport News Company, for all three, $280,000 each, or $200,000 for No. 7 and $306,000 each for Nos. 8 or 9; Bath Iron Works, Bath, Me., $425,000 for No. 7, or $488,000 each for 8 or 9.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

Three Famous Prisons in Paris to be Demolished.

CHOLERA RAGING IN PALERMO.

The Pope Consents to Act as Godfather to the King of Spain at His Confirmation.

An epidemic of influenza is raging at Tropoli.

Uruguay is to increase the strength of her army.

The population of Belgium is placed at 6,198,355.

It is estimated that there are 100,000 tramps in Germany.

The French Transatlantic cable was worked at a loss of £913 last year.

There are on an average 100 cases of cholera reported daily in Palermo.

A paper containing matter exclusively on astrology has made its appearance in London.

The German hop crop is short about 15,000,000 pounds, according to the latest estimate.

People in the south of England have been enjoying the second crop of strawberries this year.

A writer in the London News says that American tools are far better than those of European make.

The strikes of miners in England and Belgium are nearing an end. Riots are still frequent in France.

Russia is reported to be purchasing 196,000,000 bushels of rye and storing it in "preparation for war."

An English advertiser offers $500 to any person killed in a railway accident wearing his particular brand of suspenders.

The census of India for 1891 shows the population to be 287,223,430. Only 6 per cent of the entire number can read or write.

The new Scotland Yard is the largest police office in the world. It contains a room in which 3,000 men can be assembled.

Peixoto's forces have retaken the iron-clad Sete Septembre, which accidentally ran aground on the coast near Rio de Janeiro.

Motions censuring the government in the Hungarian Diet were dismissed, the opposition members leaving the House in a body.

The French government is about to establish a postal service by camels in the French territory of Obock and the Somali coast.

President Peixoto has issued a decree depriving the revolting officers of the Brazilian navy of the protection of the national flag.

The exterior of the Rouen Cathedral is to be restored. One hundred and twenty thousand dollars are to be expended on the job.

New Zealand has entered the woman suffrage column. Its new reform bill puts women upon an exact political equality with men.

The Lord Mayors of London during the past twenty years have collected over twenty millions of money for philanthropic purposes.

According to the annual report of the British Postoffice, 2,785,270,000 letters and packages were handled during the fiscal year just ended.

London is somewhat excited over the American adding machine, which has just been taken over there. At present it is not considered seriously.

Runaway horses fell just in time to avoid dragging Prince Radjiewill, aide-de-camp to Emperor William, into the Nieman river at Nieswics, Russia.

Arrangements have been concluded between the Berlin banks and other banks of Italy providing for an advance of 40,000,000 marks on the security of Italian rentes.

London has a new but much needed organization, whose name indicates fully its purpose. It is called the National Society for Checking the Abuses of Public Advertising.

It appears from the official statistics of the production of gold in Russia in 1892 that the output of the mines has been greatly increased by the improvement of technical appliances.

Mr. Gladstone is one of the greatest opponents to divorce in the English-speaking world. He believes that marriage is a contract for life, which only expires when life itself expires.

An English municipal body, Hendon Local Board, has passed resolutions forbidding the erection of henhouses, unless the plans for the structure have been submitted to and approved by the Board.

The exports of rails and railway materials from Germany in the first half of this year amounted to 62,216 tons. The corresponding exports in the corresponding period of 1892 were 73,270 tons.

Professor Koch, the Berlin bacteriologist, who recently secured a divorce from his wife and married an actress, has told his friends that if they want his society in future they must receive also his wife.

M. Jannsen, in telegraphing from the new observatory on the top of Mont Blanc, speaks in glowing terms of the success of the observatory, and also hopes that valuable observations may be made this autumn.

In Great Britain last season there were twenty-six deaths on the field, resulting from foot-ball accidents; thirty-nine broken legs, twelve broken arms, twenty-five broken collar-bones and seventy-five other injuries.

The aged Duchess of Cleveland, the mother of Lord Rosebery, who is one of the last of the surviving ladies who officiated as bridesmaid to the Queen at her Majesty's marriage over fifty-three years ago, is just about to set out on a journey to South Africa.

The parish of St. Christopher-le-Stock, London, has not a single inhabitant, but its electoral list must always be duly made out and signed. This parish extends over the open space in front of the Mansion House and the Royal Exchange, and includes a corner of the Bank of England.

Three famous prisons in Paris, which have played a great part in French dramas and romances—Mazas, Ste.-Pelagie and La Roquette—are soon to be demolished, and in their place a great penitentiary is to be erected at Fresnes, in the Department of the Seine.

The Pope has consented to act as godfather to the King of Spain at his approaching confirmation and first communion. Mgr. Cretoni, the nuncio at Madrid, will represent the Pope at the ceremony, and will be the bearer of some very handsome presents.

PORTLAND MARKET.

WHEAT — Valley, 95@97½c; Walla Walla, 85@87½c per cental.

PROVISIONS.

EASTERN SMOKED MEATS AND LARD—Hams, medium, 14½@15½c per pound; breakfast bacon, 18@19½c; short clear sides, 15@16c; dry salt sides, 13@14c; lard, compound, in tins, 10¼c per pound; pure, in tins, 13½@15c.

BAGS AND BAGGING.

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, 7¾c; No. 1 selected second-hand bags, 7c; Calcutta hop cloth, 24-ounce, 10c.

HOPS, WOOL AND HIDES.

Hops were quiet yesterday and a shade lower. Tallow has advanced in the East.

HOPS—'92s, 10@16c per pound, according to quality; new crop, '93s, 11c@16c; choice, 16c@17c.

WOOL—Prices nominal.

HIDES—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@3½c per pound.

FLOUR, FEED, ETC.

FLOUR—Standard, $2.90; Dayton, $2.90; Walla Walla, $3.15; graham, $2.50; superfine, $2.25 per barrel.

OATS—New white, 35@36c per bushel; new gray, 32@33c; rolled, in bags, $6.25@6.50; barrels, $6.75@7.00; cases, $3.75.

MILLSTUFFS — Bran, $16.00; shorts, $18.00; ground barley, $22@23; chop feed, $18 per ton; whole feed, barley, 70c per cental; middlings, $23@28 per ton; chicken wheat, $1.10@1.15 per cental.

HAY—Good, $10@12 per ton.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—Oregon fancy creamery, 30@32½c; fancy dairy, 25@27½c; fair to good, 20@22½c; common, 18@20c per pound.

CHEESE—Oregon, 10@12½c; California, 13@14c; Young America, 15@16c; Swiss, imported, 30@32c; domestic, 18@20c per pound.

EGGS—Oregon, 30c per dozen; Eastern, 23@25c.

POULTRY—Chickens, old, $3.00@4.50; broilers, $2.00@3.50; ducks, $3.50@4.50; geese, $7.50@8.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 14c per pound; dressed, 16@17c.

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@6.00 per 100 pounds.

MUTTON—Choice mutton, $2.00@2.50; dressed, $4.00@5.50; lambs, $2.00@2.50; dressed, $6.00; live weight, $2.00@2.50.

HOGS—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.

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, $8.50@7.00.

NAILS—Base quotations: Iron, $2.25; steel, $2.35; wire, $2.50 per keg.

STEEL—Per pound, 10½c.

LEAD—Per pound, 4¾c; bar, 6½c.

NAVAL STORES—Oakum, $4.50@5.00 per bale; resin, $4.80@5.00 per 480 pounds; tar, Stockholm, $13; Carolina, $9 per barrel; pitch, $6 per barrel; turpentine, 65c per gallon in car lots.

IRON—Bar, 2¾c per pound; pig-iron, $23@25 per ton.

VEGETABLES AND FRUITS.

VEGETABLES—Cabbage, 1c per pound; potatoes, Oregon, 75c per sack; new onions, 1¼c per pound; tomatoes, 35@40c per box; green corn, 15c per dozen; sweet potatoes, 1¼@1½c per pound; egg plant, $1.00 per box; Oregon celery, 35@50c.

FRUITS—Sicily lemons, $6.00@6.50 per box; California new crop, $5.00@5.50 per box; bananas, $1.50@3.00 per bunch; oranges, $3.50 per box; Oregon peaches, 65@70c per box; fall butter pears, 80@90c per box, 1@1½c per pound; cassavas, $2.00@2.50; grapes, 50@90c per box; New York Concords, 40c per basket; Italian prunes, 75c@$1.00 per box; apples, Baldwin, King, 85c@$1.00 per box; Waxen, 75@90c; cranberries, $8.00@8.50 per barrel.

STAPLE GROCERIES.

COFFEE—Costa Rica, 23c; Rio, 22c; Salvador, 23c; Mocha, 26½@28c; Arbuckle's, Columbia and Lion, 100-pound cases, 25.80c per pound.

HONEY—Choice comb, 18c per pound; new Oregon, 16@20c; extract, 9@10c.

DRIED FRUITS — 1893 pack, Petite prunes, 8@10c; silver, 1@12c; Italian, 9@10c; German, 8@10c; plums, 6@10c; evaporated apples, 8@10c; evaporated apricots, 15@16c; peaches, 10@12¼c; pears, 7@11c per pound.

SALT — Liverpool, 200s, $15.50; 100s, $16.00; 50s, $16.50; stock, $8.50@9.50.

BEANS—Small whites, 3@3¼c; pinks, 3¾c; bayos, 3@3¼c; butter, 4c; lima, 3½c per pound.

RICE—Island, $5.75@6.00; Japan, —; New Orleans, $5.50@6.25 per cental.

SYRUP—Eastern, in barrels, 40@55c; in half-barrels, 42@57c; in cases, 35@80c per gallon; $2.25 per keg; California, in barrels, 20@40c per gallon; $1.75 per keg.

SUGAR—D, 5⅜c; Golden C, 5⅝c; extra C, 5⅞c; confectioners' A, 6⅛c; dry granulated, 6⅝c; cube, crushed and powdered, 7¼c per pound; ¼c per pound discount on all grades for prompt cash; maple sugar, 15@16c per pound.

CANNED GOODS.

CANNED GOODS—Table fruits, assorted, $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; raspberries, $2.40; pineapples, $2.25@2.80; apricots, $1.65. Pie fruits, assorted, $1.20; peaches, $1.25; plums, $1.00@1.20; blackberries, $1.25@1.40 per dozen. Pie fruits, gallons, assorted, $3.15@3.50; peaches, $3.50@4.00; apricots, $3.50@4.00; plums, $2.75@3.00; blackberries, $4.25@4.50; tomatoes, $1.10.

MEATS—Corned beef, 1s, $1.40; 2s, $2.10; chipped, $2.35; lunch tongue, 1s, $3.75; 2s, $6.75; deviled ham, $1.50@2.75 per dozen.

FISH—Sardines, ¼s, 75c@$2.25; ½s, $2.15@4.50; lobsters, $2.30@3.50; salmon, tin 1-lb talls, $1.25@1.50; flats, $1.75; 2-lbs, $2.25@2.50; ½-barrel, $5.50.

Only the best of certain kinds of grapes are being gathered on the Stanford vineyard at Vina, as there is no market for poor grapes. In a portion of the vineyard devoted to the California or Mission grapes and other like qualities the sheep of the ranch are now running. It is considered better that the grapes should be eaten from the vines than that they should rot on them.

Louise Michel.

Louise Michel is at present in London, having crossed the channel chiefly to consult some books in the library of the British museum. Here she may be seen daily working hard. Her face is large, heavily lined, worn and pale; suffering is there and signs of sacrifice; likewise the light of enthusiasm, which those who differ from her would describe as the indication of madness. With dress or outward appearance she has little concern, but her old, battered, black felt hat and her shabby black gown are forgotten at sight of her remarkable countenance.—London Star.

FARM AND GARDEN.

Economy in Feeding One Source of a Farmer's Profit.

CUTTING SOFTENS PROVENDER.

No Food Fit for Use Until Ground or Cut, Moistened and Mixed—Salt for Cattle.

Economy in feeding is one source of a farmer's profit. To feed hay, corn and oats to colts, calves and work horses is extravagant and wasteful. The way to economize and save several dollars per head each year until they are marketable is to cut all provender into inch lengths (straw and fodder), put in separate bins under shelter where most convenient for use. Cutting softens any provender and rids it of sand and dust. Now take seventy-five bushels of corn, oats, rye and buckwheat to mill and get it ground fine as for bread, writes a correspondent of the National Stockman. Grinding costs 3 cents per bushel. Add to this one-fourth of its weight in wheat bran. If you have not all of these grains, use such as you have. The way to mix for use is: Make a box 12 feet long, 2½ feet deep, 2½ feet wide, water-tight. Put in the box three layers of straw; add to each layer four pounds of meal and two and one-half gallons of water; take a fourtined fork and mix thoroughly from one end to the other and back. Now serve out to ten or twelve head three times a day and they will be well fed, and we have used only one-half bushel of corn and straw and fodder of still less market value. Wetting softens and causes the meal to adhere. We can keep twice as much stock on this economical plan as can be done the extravagant way at one-half less expense. There is no food fit for use until it is ground or cut, moistened and mixed. An animal fed the waste way is not as healthy; it is constipated, hide-bound, with indigestion. On the economical plan the stomach is healthy, the bowels laxative with perfect health.

MITES IN A POULTRY-HOUSE.

Turn out the fowls some cool or damp day, and then close all the cracks in the house except the door. Then take a kettle of live coals and place on the ground in the center; but, if there is a wood floor, lay a flat stone in, on which set the kettle. Throw a half pound or pound of sulphur upon the coals and shut the door and leave the house closed for a few hours, and we will venture to say that no more lice or mites will be found in it for a few weeks thereafter. If the house is not tight enough to admit of thorough fumigation in the manner described, then clean as well as you can, and whitewash with fresh lime, mixing in a liberal quantity of sulphur, after which throw sulphur into all the cracks and apply kerosene oil to the roosts. The house should be well aired before the fowls are admitted and well ventilated at night. We have never known the "sulphur cure" to fail if properly applied.

CHARCOAL FOR FOWLS.

We have found charcoal a very excellent thing to furnish our poultry with. It may be given in a powdered state, mixed with the soft meal feed, and a little pulverized sulphur at the same time may be added to advantage. But the very best way to supply this is to burn an ear or two of corn (upon the cob), charring it to blackness and throwing it before them. They will devour every kernel and so supply themselves with a grateful and healthy substance that sweetens the crop and serves as an admirable tonic to the stomach. At this season of the year the above recommendation will be found a valuable hint to poultrymen. Hens about ready to lay will devour this prepared charcoal eagerly, and the increased freshness and redness of their combs afterward evince the efficacy of this allowance. For a month or six weeks in the early breeding season nothing is better than this for laying hens, given them daily.

SALT FOR CATTLE.

If you give it in the right way, you need not be afraid of your cattle taking too much salt. They will never do this if they have free access to it at all times. It is when they have been kept from it, and so have become salt-hungry, that they will overeat. Salt is an essential element of the blood, and is as necessary to stock as to human beings. Many of their common foods are lacking in it, and consequently it must be artificially supplied. We cannot tell exactly how much they need, and so the plan of feeding them stated amounts at stated times is wrong. Put it where they can get it themselves, and they will take just as much as they need and no more.

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

It probably costs about as much to feed a cow which produces 150 pounds of butter as one which makes 300 pounds.

A cement floor is not at all necessary in a chicken-house if the location be a dry one. Keep the floor littered, and there will never be a foul floor.

Be careful to have good ventilation in the dairy room during warm weather. It can best be kept open for this purpose at night when the air is coolest.

Be sure to feed green corn to the cows. In no other way can it be used to pay so well. Sweet corn is preferable until cold weather; then field corn is better.

Have all the fowls roost in the house if there is plenty of room, but let some stay outside until cool weather if the house is crowded with all of them.

In the good time coming it is quite probable that shrewd dairymen will furnish darkened stables for cows in fly time and turn out to pasture at night.

If it pays to cut corn for fodder, it pays to shock it well. A shock lying in the mud, with the rains beating upon it, does not improve the nutritive value of the fodder in it.

Pasture in summer, clover and roots in winter, will improve the health and vigor of the stock. At 10 months of age, or butchering time, stock cared for as about outlined will average 300 pounds.

Fresh milch cows in the fall of the year are about as profitable as any stock that one can go into winter quarters with. Don't get it into your head that the only dairy worth having is the summer dairy.

A Lady Coon Hunt.

A party of young women of Fulton, Mo., got up a coon hunting party a few days ago. The boys were rigorously excluded. The party started out with four dogs, two guns, two axes and a big basket of lunch. Early next morning the whole neighborhood started out to hunt the hunters, and found them deep in the woods, all sitting in a row on a log, crying dreadfully. They admitted that they got hopelessly lost in the woods within a couple of hours after the start. —Chicago News.