

Lincoln County Leader.

J. F. STEWART, Publisher.

TOLEDO OREGON

A PECULIAR CASE.

A Brain Transfer That Resulted in Assassination.

The city editor of a newspaper which employs the services of an enterprising young man—a friend of mine—to a small amount asked him one day to investigate a strange story which had come down over the telephone from the Fourteenth Ward hospital. He gave the young man an order on the cashier for his car fare. Having exchanged that for 10 cents' worth of meat extract with a gentleman on William street, my friend walked up to the Fourteenth ward.

He passed his credentials in to the chief surgeon at the hospital and was admitted. "What is this case you told me about?" he asked, borrowing the chief surgeon's knife to sharpen his pencil. "You haven't made a successful operation, have you?" "Worse than that," replied the chief surgeon. "Infinite worse. A young man named Brown was..."

"Got his first name?" queried the reporter. "No. He was..." "Age?" "About 35. He was brought in here a week ago with a bad wound in his head. He had been struck by a brick which had fallen from a passing building, and..."

"A passing building?" "Yes. A building which he was passing, and a part of his brain was passing, and I looked into a pretty serious matter, and I looked into the case myself. We found that it would be necessary to supply the deficiency in brains. We have gone to spare here, so..."

"So we went out. After awhile we found an Irishman who had been mortally wounded in a prize fight, and who had no further use for his brains. We operated on him and made the transfer. Our patient was an American, and he seemed to get along first rate until yesterday. Then he got up out of bed and assaulted his physicians, throwing four of them down stairs. He doesn't recognize his wife and claims that he, alone and unassisted, can lay out any seven men in the hospital if he is not molested by the police. He also speaks with a strong Irish accent and has gone back on his politics. He claims his name is Dolan."

The chief surgeon reached behind him for his handkerchief and wiped the perspiration off his face, with the air of a man who has confidence had been abused. "How do you account for the change?" the reporter asked, recrossing his legs on the window sill. "We don't account for it at all," the chief surgeon answered. "We find nothing in history like it, and only an autopsy will reveal the secret. I regret that we cannot perform an autopsy now. Will you have a cigar?"

"Thank you. But how is it that..." "A tremendous fall and a wild whoop of defiance from above stairs interrupted the reporter and caused the chief surgeon to rise and remove his coat. "You'll have to excuse me for a few minutes. If I call you I wish you'd come up to assist me. I don't wish..."

She looked upon the pale, slender youth kneeling before her and was moved to pity. There was under her sympathy in her bearing as she told him she could never be his wife. He heard her answer with a bowed head. "May I," he asked simply, when she had spoken, "propound to you one other question before I rise from my knees?" "Yes."

His glittering eyes were fastened upon her face now. "Have you..." "He was terribly earnest. "Any corns, bunions or inverted nails?" "She shrieked as it dawned upon her that when he asked a divorce, the snow crusted beneath his feet with a merry, mocking sound.—Detroit News-Tribune.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

A \$40,000,000 ship canal across Ireland is mooted. It is said that there are 30,000 Buddhists in Paris. Cholera is reported at Constantinople, chiefly in the barracks. A congress of doctors from all over the world will be held in Rome next month. William Astor Chanler, the American explorer, is at Mombasa in good health. It has been definitely settled that England is to buy the trunk-line telephones. Paris has borrowed \$40,000,000 for the preliminary expenditures of the World's Fair of 1900.

Kosuth is reported to have become totally blind as a result of his recent attack of influenza. Belochistan is now British. England holds most of the mountain country on the Indian frontier. The report that the British Parliament would be dissolved in thirty days is positively denied at London. An international mining and metallurgical exhibition will be held at Santiago, Chili, this September. There have been immense imports of wheat into France recently in view of the increase in import duties.

The weather in Australia during the present antipodal summer has been unusually hot and oppressive. The imports of hay into Great Britain from the United States were 101,132 tons in 1892 against 11,588 tons in 1892. Empress Frederick of Germany has arrived at the Isle of Wight for a long visit to her mother, Queen Victoria. It is stated that M. Clemenceau because of his attacks on the administration of the French navy is to be prosecuted.

The statement that the Princess of Wales has retired from society in consequence of mental troubles is vigorously denied. Russian journals comment very bitterly on the French policy of increasing the duty on wheat, which is prejudicial to the Russian grain trade. Milan, Italy, will hold a national exhibition of wines and olive oils this year. The exposition will be opened in May and remain open until October.

The Russian railroads, owned by the government, in 1892-93, paid the interest on their debt and the State debt, and paid a surplus of \$35,000,000. The Russian orthodox missionaries who failed in their proselytizing efforts among the Khirgizes that the missions probably will be shortly withdrawn. White horses are to be barred from military service in Germany. The Emperor has ordered that no more be purchased for the army, and those now in use are to be sold.

Poor health may compel Mr. McDonald, United States Minister to Persia, to resign, and the American missionaries will ask the reappointment of ex-Minister Truxton Beale. Australian refrigerated meat has been put on the Vienna market, where it can compete in price with the domestic product, although Austria-Hungary is a large meat-producing country. Paris has gone deaf over things Russian; the latest manifestation of the craze is the gift by a French woman to the women's hospital of St. Petersburg of 3,000 smelling bottles.

It is said to be of common occurrence in London for proprietors of public houses to hold luncheon parties on themselves, so as to protect themselves against the loss of patrons. The London Daily News declares that the discharge in bankruptcy granted Michael Davitt by the Appeal Court in Dublin will not remove his disqualification for a Parliamentary seat. Russia pays no salary to the Czar, but, as he has about 1,000,000 square miles of land, and other property, with an income of \$1,000,000 a month, he worries alone uncomplainingly.

Elijah Hallard, who now wears epaulettes in the regular army, was taking a hand in newspaper work. He is engaged as editorial correspondent of the Omaha Christian Advocate, a Methodist publication. Alexander III has just affixed his signature to a project of law now being elaborated by the Council of the Russian Empire, which is destined to render inoperative the landed allotments of the peasants. A syndicate proposes a Pan-American telegraph line to extend along the Pacific coast from Victoria, B. C., to San Diego, Chili, passing through the United States, Mexico, Central American States and Pacific Coast countries of South America.

The death is announced of General Maltzoff, the richest, though not the largest, landed proprietor in Russia. Among his possessions were twenty-nine millions, of which fifteen were of first importance and gave employment to some 55,000 workmen. Dr. Mary Pierson Eddy, a young graduate in medicine of a Massachusetts college, has been authorized to practice her profession among the women of Syria. The Grand Vizier accorded her a personal interview, and spoke encouragingly as to her professional career. Returns of the Manchester ship canal for a recent week show that "twenty-nine vessels were berthed at Manchester and Salford docks. They carried about 17,000 tons of merchandise. There were also many passenger trips. The locks, sluices and other machinery worked well."

Egypt is about to submit to the European powers the project of forming a reservoir for storing the water of the Nile and during the season when the river is at its lowest utilizing the water for irrigation, thus adding enormously to the wealth of the land by extending its cultivable area. The other day at Saratoff, Russia, a peasant woman walking near the village was surprised to discover a pack of nine wolves. Another peasant going to market was set upon by a pack of wolves and torn to shreds. Nothing was left of the man and his horse but a few bones and tufts of hair. M. Pousset, founder of the famous brasseries in Paris, died some weeks ago, leaving a large fortune, amassed through the success of the beer halls. He bequeathed over \$200,000 to be divided among twelve old customers of his first establishment, whose potatoes started him on the highway to prosperity. Reports from the far East are to the effect that the silver crisis is becoming more and more acute. There is a scarcity of currency in Shanghai, Hongkong and Singapore, and a committee of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce recently passed a unanimous resolution in favor of the collapse of British dollars either in India or England. The Times correspondent avers that the leading Chinese favor a British dollar.

EASTERN MELANGE.

Northern Pacific Receiver and the Employes Agree.

IMMIGRATION TO NEW YORK.

A Common Pleas Judge at Kansas City Naturalizes a Chinaman, But It Doesn't Go.

The government of Chicago cost nearly \$10,000,000 last year. All the leading papers in Chicago are now members of the Associated Press. St. Louis will again allow married women to teach in her public schools. Ex-Governor Campbell of Ohio proposes to try for the Governorship next year.

The new gas company has been given the right to supply the people of Chicago. Inmates of the State prison at Providence, R. I., are making boots for the Brazilian soldiers. Boston has succeeded in getting more than 80 per cent of its telephone wires placed underground. It is proposed in Kansas City to issue \$200,000 in bonds and with the proceeds erect a public-library building.

Chicago is now asking itself the question whether to reduce the salaries of the police and school teachers first. There is said to be a scheme afoot to produce the Passion Play at a summer resort near New York this summer. The Louisiana lottery is seeking to set up its ring in Florida, but Governor Mitchell will probably knock it out. The "fickle" winter weather in the peach-growing section of Kentucky has left little hope of any crop of the fruit. The passenger-rate war will make it possible at an early date for a \$5 rate across the Missouri river to the Pacific Coast.

Three millions of greenbacks were among the deposits made at the New York Subtreasury by subscribers for bonds. The shortage of John W. Love, the Watkins (N. Y.) bank cashier, is \$110,000. It is believed Love has sailed for foreign parts. New York city will at once expend \$250,000 on park improvements to provide work for the unemployed and \$250,000 soon afterward. Two aluminum boats are being constructed at Baltimore for an Arctic expedition, which is to start northward early this coming spring. Dr. Senner, the Commissioner of Immigration, says that the immigration to New York in January has been lower than for any month since 1847.

The city of Philadelphia expended \$150,000 for election booths, and the most of them were wrecked after three elections had been held in them. Shall habitual inebriates try the Keeley cure at the expense of the State? That is the novel proposition of some petitioners in Cayuga county, N. Y. The Common Council of Emporia, Kan., passed a bill placing a tax of \$500 a year on dealers in cigarettes, and the Mayor, tobaccoist, vetoed the bill. John W. Mackay has the practical administration of the affairs of the Commercial Cable Company, which early in the spring will lay two more cables to Europe. Eleven of the twelve thirteen-inch guns to be made have now been jacketed. They are gradually nearing completion. They are to be made in Indiana, Massachusetts and Oregon. As a step toward "saving the country" the citizens of Westerville, Columbus county, O., suggest biennial sessions of Congress, and offer to subscribe \$25 apiece to tide over the present financial straits. An article in the New York Herald asserts that there are strong reasons for thinking that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is interested in the proposed trolley line between New York and Philadelphia.

A recent reception at the White House demonstrated that the affair is much too small to hold the crowds that attend every reception given in it. The country has outgrown the Chief Executive's place of residence. Common Pleas Judge Andrews at Kansas City naturalized a Chinaman, and Captain Hogarty, Treasury Inspector, threatened to proceed against him if the papers were not recalled, as they were issued in violation of the law. The Judge recalled them. George W. Childs two days before he was taken ill received letters from Canon Farrer and the daughter of Charles Dickens, in which both thanked the Philadelphia for checks for \$100 each which they had received from him to be used among the poor. The Trustees of St. Patrick's Cathedral at New York have prepared, and in a few days will present to Joseph A. Donohoe, the millionaire banker of San Francisco, a unique and magnificently illuminated album, containing resolutions of thanks for the \$12,000 altar recently presented by Mr. Donohoe to the cathedral. The receiver of the Northern Pacific and the employes have reached an agreement. The demand of the trainmen to be paid for overtime caused by wrecks was conceded. It was agreed that the standard run should be 100 miles and the time allowed to make it ten hours. Shorter runs should be paid in proportion to the number of miles. Great excitement has been caused at Lincoln, Ill., by the discovery of an unsuccessful plot to blow up the jail of Logan county, located at Lincoln, for the purpose of liberating a notorious local criminal under sentence of six years at Joliet prison. The parties implicated in the plot are Arthur Goodpasture, Ida Shells and Georgia Williams. A scheme has been mooted by the Niagara Falls Park and River railroad to construct a bridge from the Canadian side of the Niagara river to Navy Island and thence to the United States shore. The new bridge is to be of steel and to rest on two rock ledges midway between the top of the banks and the water's edge. It will be 600 feet long, and is estimated to cost \$200,000. The work will begin in the spring. The House Committee on Public Lands has voted to favorably report the bill of Hartman of Montana for determining the title to mineral lands in Montana and Idaho within the limit of the land grants of the Northern Pacific railroad. Under the bill commissioners are to be appointed by the President to examine and classify as soon as possible all lands within these grants with regard to their mineral character and to reject all claims on behalf of the Northern Pacific on mineral lands exclusive of coal and iron property. The action of the commissioners is to be final.

BEATING RESTAURANTS.

The Latest Schemes Worked by Hungry Confidence Men.

A well-dressed man approached the desk in one of the largest restaurants in this city a few evenings ago and laid his check on the counter. His left hand dove into the inside pocket of his coat, and as it rested there a moment a look of surprise stole over his face. "Well," he exclaimed, "I thought to search through all the other pockets in my garments, but it was not successful in finding the much sought object—his pocketbook. What was worse, even the contents of his change pocket amounted to only fifteen cents."

With an apologetic smile, the well-dressed stranger leaned on the desk and said: "I have just discovered that I have left my pocketbook in my office coat, and all the money I have is fifteen cents. The book contains all my receipts or I would give you one. I'll be in tomorrow and pay you, or, if you so desire, I will leave some piece of jewelry here as a surety." The cashier gazed critically at the man for a moment, and then said: "Just leave us your name and address. That will do, unless you don't think of leaving your watch. Accidents will happen."

The man was profuse in his apologies for having to make them wait, but he wrote the name of Philip Raymond, on a small slip and then departed. The address he gave was Fifty-seventh street west, and the amount of the check he left was ninety-five cents. A Recorder reporter who witnessed this called at the restaurant the following evening and asked the proprietor if the check had been paid during the day. "Of course the check had been paid," he said, "and what's more, it never will be. I waited until noon for him to show up with his money and then sent a boy to the address he gave. The lad found that no one of that name lived in the house, or even in the block. He was a splendid actor."

The better class of restaurants on the west side have lately been subjected to a unique game, perpetrated by two well-dressed young men. One enters a dining room and picks out a table where some customer is about to finish eating or where no one is sitting. After a perusal of the bill of fare he writes out a long order. He begins at once to be very talkative to the waiter, and when a moment later, his pal sits down opposite him, he explains to him the nature and presence of the white artful attendant. The second man in the meantime has ordered some light thing, like toast and tea, and while he is masticating the brittle crusts No. 1 asks him in a friendly manner to part of his luscious repast, which is really too much for him to eat alone. No. 2 gladly accepts, and the waiter is instructed by No. 1 to bring extra plates, etc., and serve to two. After that the men eat and talk pleasantly until No. 1 suddenly remembers an engagement. He excuses himself and hurries away, taking with him the fifteen cent check, which he pays at the desk. No. 2 quickly finishes eating and then asks for his check. The waiter picks up the remaining check and finds it is the one he gave to No. 1. He at once guesses part of the trick and goes to the proprietor. The latter comes to No. 2, and explains, doesn't know anything about the swindler except that he invited him to eat. The waiter substantiates the story, and No. 2 also leaves the place after paying for the thirty cent meal, and the swindler worth eight or ten times the amount.—New York Recorder.

Umbrellas and Their Handles.

"Most of the expense in the umbrella of the present day," said a well-known manufacturer of these rain protectors in the city, "is spent on the handles. You could scarcely give one of the old fashioned, light extension handles for an umbrella. People will pick out of an assortment of several hundred, the fanciest gold, silver or natural wood ornamented handle umbrella and pay a square price for it and be satisfied, and the more elaborate and novel the handle the better is the sale. The expense in the handle makes the material of the covering of secondary importance. The sticks break easily because the handle is a separate piece glued and fitted on. The old, roamy, solid, crooked handled, blue and green Scotch gingham ribbed sticks, which are made in the United States, are gradually being supplanted by the sticks of the Greek and Franklin carriages in their day, and if you can get them, they are a good deal better than the sticks of the present day. They are made in the United States and then a stand by from the corner brings along the family heirloom on a rainy day."—Philadelphia Press.

A Pointer for Young Men.

A man who was married about four weeks ago, and is consequently still basking in the light of the honeymoon, told a reporter that he found it to be of the greatest importance to "get on the right side of the girl's mother." He said if he had a little more of the kind of mother he would enlist the services of a mother, and have no idea what an ally she will prove herself. Now, this is a tangible idea. It is a diagrammatic plan of action. Find out what the girl's mother likes, be attentive to her in fact, court the mother in a thousand little ways, listen to her when she talks to you, even if she bores you to death. Laugh at her jokes, defer to her judgment, ask her advice, confide in her business plans, tell her about your mother and your childhood, see that her daughter wears rubbers when she goes out and go to church. You can nearly always score a strong point with her if you go to church and casually mention the text. It is the least she can do for you. She will point out your lovely traits to her daughter in your presence. There is a slender trunk more than two inches long, gleaming in brilliant hues. It resembles nothing so much as a humped back mosquito wriggler, enlarged many times. "But that big humped back has its duty to perform. The great bulge itself still clings to the real stalk, and its mind is still agitated by a vague unrest. Presently from each side of the rounded hump something slowly moves outward, until at last it has unfolded gradually into two pairs of long, slender, delicate, quivering censer wings. For a moment longer this strangely transformed creature rests under the stalk, and then sails away in erratic flight among the reeds and rushes and over the waters of the pond—the dreaded devil's darning needle of your childhood, whose sole mission you thought it was to annoy you, and now you see that it was really to annoy you and sew up your ears. In reality the harmless and useful dragon fly, most wonderfully and beautifully transformed, and going forth to prey upon and destroy its millions of noxious insect pests, which but for the dragon fly's persistent and tireless pursuit would make the life of man scarcely worth the living."—New York Sun.

Have Has Limits.

He—Do you still feel angry with me? She—I despise you! I loathe you! I hate you! He—Then perhaps you'd better break your engagement to accompany me to the opera. She—Oh, I don't hate you so much as I love you!—New York Weekly.

Some Old Verses on Kings.

So unscientific a thing as the old fashioned pony ring has been the theme of a lecture before a scientific assembly. Presumably, originally meant verses presented with flowers, and flourished when bouquets were called nosegays. Later the word was applied to the flowers themselves, but afterwards altered its meaning to the sentimental motto which is now given to the company. It was in these days that the commonplace wisdom, "You never know how true a man is until he has been through a bad time" and others survived, but one worth quoting was that of the groom who put on his bride's ring. "Love him who gives this ring of gold, 'tis he must kiss the wien though 'tild."—New York Times.

Dickens the First Writer for Children.

I draw attention to the prominence of children in Dickens not so much in order to discuss his success or failure in this department as to emphasize the fact that he was one of the first of the great writers of the world who recognized the charm and interest which children give to a book.—National Review.

Cost of an Ocean Steamer's Trip.

A big steamship burns about 300 tons of coal daily, and the average expense of a voyage to Liverpool and return is \$7,000 for a vessel like the Teutonic.—New York Advertiser.

FROM LARVA TO FLY.

THE PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Valley, 85c; Walla Walla, 77c; @80c per cental. PROVISIONS.

EASTERN SMOKED MEATS AND LARD—Hams, medium, 12@12 1/2; fat, green, 11 1/2; breakfast bacon, 13@13 1/2; short clear sides, 10@12; dry salt sides, 9 1/2@10 1/2; dried beef hams, 12 1/2@13; lard, compound, in tins, 9@10 per pound; pure, in tins, 11@12 1/2; pigs' feet, 8 1/2, 85c; pigs' feet, 40s, 43 1/2; lard, 11 1/2.

HOPS, WOOL AND HIDES. Hops—93c, choice, 12@14 per pound; medium, 9@11c; poor, no demand. Wool—Valley, 10@11c per pound; Unqupa, 11@12c; Eastern Oregon, 6@10c, according to quality and shrinkage. Hides—Dry selected prime, 65c; green, salted, 60 pounds and over, 3 1/2c; under 60 pounds, 2 1/2c; sheep skins, shearings, 10@15c; medium, 20@35c; long wool, 30@60c; tallow, good to choice, 3@3 1/2c per pound.

LIVE AND DRESSED MEAT. Beef—Top steers, \$2.50@3.00; fair to good steers, \$2.00@2.25; six active, \$2.25; dressed beef, 4@5 1/2; pork, 2 1/2c. MUTTON—Best sheep, \$2.50; ewes, \$2.25. Hogs—Choice heavy, \$4.00@4.25; medium, \$4.00; light and feeders, \$3.50@4.00; dressed, 6 1/2@7c per pound. Small choice, 6c; large, 4c per pound. CORDAGE. Manila rope, 1 1/2 in. cir. and up, 10c; manilla rope, 1 1/2-3/4 diam., 10 1/2c; manilla rope, 6 and 8 thread, 1/4 and 5-16 diam., 11c; manilla baid rope, in coils or on reels, 9-1/4 diam., \$2.75; six active, tarred, 8c; manilla hawser-laid rope-well-boring, etc., 13c; manilla transmission or power rope, 14c; manilla paper twine, 11c; manilla spring twine, 1/4; sisal rope, 1 1/2 in. cir. and upward, 7 1/2c; sisal rope, 1 1/2-3/4 diam., 1 and 5-16 diam., 8 1/2c; sisal lath yarn, tarred, 7 1/2c; sisal twine, tarred, 7c; sisal paper twine, 8 1/2c.

FLOUR, FEED, ETC. Flour—Portland, \$2.65; Salem, \$2.65; Casadia, \$2.65; Dayton, \$2.65; Walla Walla, \$3.00; standard, \$2.75; Corvallis, \$2.65; Pendleton, \$2.65; Graham, \$2.40; superfine, \$2.25 per barrel. OATS—White, 33@34c per bushel; gray, 31@32c; rolled, in bags, 57@60c; barrels, \$6.00@6.25; in cases, \$3.75. MILLS—Ground bran, \$13@14; shorts, \$10@11; ground barley, \$15@18; chop feed, \$15 per ton; middlings, \$23@25 per ton; chicken wheat, 65@81.15 per cental. HAY—Good, 10@12 per ton. DAIRY PRODUCE. BUTTER—Oregon fancy creamery, 27 1/2@28c; fancy dairy, 22 1/2@23c; fair to good, 19@21c; common, 11@12c per pound; California, 45c per lb. CHEESE—Oregon, 10@13c; California, 10c; young American, 12@15c; Swiss, imported, 30@32c; domestic, 16@18c per pound. EGGS—Oregon, generally 15@16c per dozen; Eastern, 14@15c, the same. POTTERY—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00@3.50 per dozen; ducks, \$4.50@5.50; geese, \$8.00; turkeys, live, 12 1/2c per pound; dressed, 14c.

VEGETABLES—California cabbage, 1 1/2c per pound; potatoes, Oregon, 60@75c per sack; onions (buying price), \$1.00@1.10 per sack; sweet potatoes, 25c per pound; California celery, 85@90c; artichokes, \$1.00 per dozen; California lettuce, 20@35c per dozen; Oregon hothouse lettuce, 40@50c; cauliflower, \$2.75 per crate; 30c per dozen; parsley, 25c per dozen; sprouts, \$1.00; beans, 15@18c per pound; asparagus, 12 1/2c per pound. FRUITS—Sicily lemons, \$4.00@4.50 per box; California fancy, \$3.50@4.00; common, \$2.50@3.00; bananas, \$1.50@3.00 per bunch; Honolulu, \$1.50@2.50; California apples, \$2.00@2.50; peaches, \$1.25@2.00; strawberries, \$2.25@2.50; artichokes, \$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@1.25; cherries, \$1.25@1.40 per dozen. Pie fruits, various, \$1.00@1.25; strawberries, \$1.50@2.00; peaches, \$3.50@4.00; artichokes, \$3.50@4.00; plums, \$2.75@3.00; blackberries, \$4.25@4.50; tomatoes, \$1.10. MEATS—Corned beef, 15c; 2c; 2 1/2c; chipped, 24c; luncheon loaf, 15c; \$2.25; 2c; \$4.75@7.00; deviled ham, \$1.50; \$2.75 per dozen; roast beef, 15c; \$1.50; 2c; 2 1/2c. Fish—Sardines, 1/8, 75c@82.25; 1/8, \$2.15@4.50; lobsters, \$2.00@3.50; salmon, tin 1-lb tins, \$1.25@1.50; flats, \$1.75; 2-lb, \$2.25@2.50; 3-lb barrel, \$5.50. CANNED GOODS—Table fruits, assorted, \$1.75@2.00; peaches, \$1.55@2.00; Bartlett apples, \$1.75@2.00; cherries, \$1.37; 1.50; strawberries, \$2.25@2.50; artichokes, \$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@1.25; cherries, \$1.25@1.40 per dozen. Canned goods, various, \$1.00@1.25; strawberries, \$1.50@2.00; peaches, \$3.50@4.00; artichokes, \$3.50@4.00; plums, \$2.75@3.00; blackberries, \$4.25@4.50; tomatoes, \$1.10.

COFFEE—Cuba, 23c; Rio, 22@23c; Salvador, 22c; Mocha, 23@28c; Arabica, 22c; Colombia and Lion, 100-pound cases, \$24 80. DRIED FRUITS—1893 pack, Petite prunes, 6@8c; silver, 10@12c; Italian, 8@10c; German, 6@8c; plums, 6@10c; evaporated apples, 8@10c; evaporated apricots, 15@16c; peaches, 10@12 1/2c; apricots, 7@11c per pound. SALT—Liverpool, 20s, \$15.50; 100s, \$16.00; 50s, \$16.50; stock, \$5.50@5.50. SYRUP—Eastern, in barrels, 40@55c; in half barrels, 42@57c; in cases, 35c per gallon; \$2.25 per keg; California, in barrels, 20@40c per gallon; \$1.75 per keg. SUGAR—D, 4 1/2c; Golden C, 4 1/2c; extra C, 5c; confectioners' A, 5 1/2c; dry granulated, 5 1/2c; cube, crushed and powdered, 6 1/2c per pound; 4 1/2c per pound discount on all grades for prompt cash. Maple sugar, 15@16c per pound. RICE—No. 1 Sandwich Island, \$4.75@5.00; No. 2 Japan, market. BEANS—Small white, No. 1, 2 1/2c; No. 2, 2 1/2c; large white, 2 1/2c; pea beans, 2 1/2c; pink, 2 1/2c; bayon, 2 1/2c; butter, 3c; Lima, 3 1/2c per pound. PICKLES—Barrels, No. 1, 28@30c per dozen; No. 2, 26@28c; leeks, 5s, 85c per keg; half gallons, \$2.75 per dozen; quarter gallons, \$1.75 per dozen. SPICES—Whole—Allspice, 18@20c per pound; cassia, 16@18c; cinnamon, 22@24c; nutmeg, 18@20c; black pepper, 20@25c; cloves, 75@80c. RASPS—London layers, boxes, \$1.75@2.00; halves, \$2.00@2.25; quarters, \$2.25@2.75; eighth, \$2.50 per pound. Loose Muscates, boxes, \$1.50; fancy faced, \$1.75; bags, 3 crown, 1 1/2@1 1/2c per pound; 4 crown, 5@5 1/2c. Seedless Sultanias, boxes, \$1.75@2.00; bags, 6@8c per pound.

A Good Word For Wagner. Policeman—And are not the folks at home, Biddy? Biddy—No, indeed, Mr. Roundman. They have all gone to the theater, and it's one of Wagner's operas, I hear. God bless the name. He's a white such large pieces that I'm all alone in the house for the next three hours.—Texas Siftings.

As He Understood It. "I have no objection, Tommy, to your playing with the rich banker's son," said the poor widow, "if he is a good boy. But you don't look to him, do you?" "Yes," answered Tommy. "Ma said him plays leapfrog."—Chicago Tribune.

Watts—I never buy from peddlers, because most of them are foreigners. Potts—I don't see any reason for that. Watts—I do, because I know if I was selling to a foreigner myself what sort of truck I would stick him with if I could. See!—Indianapolis Journal.

FARM AND GARDEN.

The Sorghum Plant Makes an Excellent Forage Crop.

AMMONIA IN THE MANURE PILE

The Financial Stringency Does Not Affect the Dairymen as It Does Other People.

Be sure the pigs farrowed now do not get chilled. Most earth is said to be nature's cure for wasp stings. Holding stuff that is for sale too long is just as disastrous as selling too soon. In filling the icehouse set the blocks of ice on edge. It will not melt so fast, and is easier to get out. A plentiful supply of straw for bedding increases the comfort of the animal and the size of the manure pile these cold days. The ammonia which is escaping from the manure pile, and which is easily detected by the smell, is valuable. Prevent the waste by occasionally applying dry earth or gypsum to the surface. Do not dispose of the heifer calves from your good cows. Those coming now will, if kept thrifty, be ready to turn on grass in May or June, and will then just shoot ahead if given a little milk or grain. If a piece of land is to be double cropped next season, fertilize it freely and plant crops which mature quickly, such as wheat followed by millet, or sweet corn followed by buckwheat or turnips. Dairymen don't have to borrow money; so financial stringency does not affect them as it does other people. The reason is that they are never "out of a job" and receive their money at frequent and regular intervals. Go down to the "slough," and after cutting a hole in the ice get down and drink. You will learn enough to realize that if you are a good cowman, you are not much of a man after all. Piles of decaying matter about the house or barn are a menace to health, as well as a breeding place for insects. Even heaps of rotting wood had better be got rid of by burning in the stove or in the open air if not needed for fuel. In some of the great cattle-producing sections, where once nothing was thought of but stock, land owners are now combining farming with their stock-growing. This combination is true agriculture. Either branch by itself lacks something of completeness. Do not think that the winter is a season for leisure only upon the farm. When it is so regarded leisure becomes only another name for loafing. Study, read, plan, think and fit yourself to be a better farmer next year than you have ever been. There is room for improvement. The sorghum plant makes an excellent forage crop, and is especially relished by the cattle. It is cut and dried somewhat like hay. If syrup is to be made from the plant, the stalks are removed and used for stock and the stalks run through the mill. The refuse from the mill makes an excellent grade of paper. Ma away from home a little during the winter if you can, and learn what the farmers are doing elsewhere. When you are in new places visit the markets, and see what prices are being obtained. Find out what prices are being obtained. Every sort of information that at all relates to your business is of value, and you should neglect no opportunity to procure the same. It has been demonstrated that 100 pounds of sand will absorb 25 pounds of water; 100 pounds of clay loam, 50 pounds; 100 pounds of clay, 70 pounds. This explains why some soils always appear drier than others and why after a shower while others become like a thick paste, while others are only comparatively damp. What sort of a walk have you from the house to the barn? Some who read this doubtless have only such as nature made, and nature does not make very good ones for wet and muddy weather. It would be wise to take the job in your own hands before the season has progressed so far that you have at least a solid board walk that will keep your feet dry and your boots clean. BREEDING POLTRY. Farmers' Monthly Society. The selection of the finest individuals of a breed is as much of an art as the raising of the choice of a breed. Pure breeds have an inferior impulse to perpetuate their inferior characteristics as their superior qualities. Breed only from the best shows that can be procured. Avoid those qualities that are slight traces of sickness or the effects of an inferior strain. Weakness reproduces weakness; vigor begets vigor. Hereditary unsoundness or a predisposition to disease may be made the dominant characteristic of a strain. The offspring of stock that is very young or immature, or imperfectly developed, or that is in any way impaired by privation or neglect, will inherit a condition of the system that readily becomes hardened from slight exciting causes. Hardiness, vitality and vigor of constitution are of more importance than profit from the most valuable qualities combined. The most vigorous should be bred from. Birds having a strong, bright eye, that are cheerful and active and are not much above the average of the breed in size, are the most desirable. A dull and sunken eye is a preponderance of nutritive power and lack of constitution in vigor. The progeny of two-year-old fowls grow larger, mature earlier and feather more rapidly than that from younger stock. A cockerel mated to mature hens usually gives large and vigorous chickens. If the hens strain in number, there is generally a preponderance of cockerels, especially from the earliest eggs. The cockerels are generally more efficient early in the season than cocks. If pullets are to be bred from, they should be mated to a mature cock. The earlier eggs will produce more cockerels than the later ones. As a rule, the things being equal, the fewer the number of hens allowed to mate the greater the number of cockerels produced. WATT'S-I never buy from peddlers, because most of them are foreigners. Potts-I don't see any reason for that. Watts-I do, because I know if I was selling to a foreigner myself what sort of truck I would stick him with if I could. See!—Indianapolis Journal.

A Lesson From the "Arabian Nights." Mamma—Did you hear me when I called you to come in? Tommy—Yes, Ma. Mamma—Then why didn't you obey? Tommy—That book Santa Claus brought me says, "To hear is to obey."—Puck.

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