VERY FAST TRAVELING.

The News of the Hanging of Deeming in Australia Outran the Sun. An interesting instance of the magic of the telegraph, an illustration of the way it tan annihilate space, outrun the sun and perform mystifying jugglery with old lime's hour glass and with the calendar, and an object lesson in everyday science are afforded in connection with the execu-tion of the sentence of Murderer Deeming in Australia. Deeming was hanged at 10:01 a. m., and the news and details of the to:01 a. m., and the news and details of the execution were read by the readers of morning papers at the early breakfast lable, and even before daybreak that day. If the execution had been on any other day he news would have been printed in the tvening papers the day previous to that of the execution, for the news of Deeming's death was received in New York before. death was received in New York before t o'clock on Sunday evening, apparently thirteen hours before he was hanged. The news was in San Francisco soon after 5 o'clock Sunday evening, having been sent by way of Montreal. The telegraph beat

the sun by almost a whole day.

The message had to travel the course traversed by the sun, too, and did not make the gain by cutting across lots or doubling back and stealing a lap. With a cable under the Pacific the message might have doubled on the sun's track and gained a day in a minute or so. Telegrams from Australia must take the western or sunward course, and make the full circular tour. The message left Mel-bourne, on the far side of Australia, very soon after 10 o'clock Monday morning. traveled about 15,000 miles, was retransmit-ted thirteen times through as many different stations and different lengths of cable, and reached New York at 8:50 p. m. Sunday. The difference in time between New York and Melbourne is fourteen hours and forty minutes, so that when Deeming was on the gallows it was 7:20 Sunday evening in New York, and the message traveled the 15,000 miles in the remarkably quick time of less than an hour and a haif.

This was the routs, the message passing from one cable and one set of instruments to another at each station. From Melbourne across the Australian continent by land line to Port Darwin, thence to Banjoe wangie, in Java, to Singapore, to Madras, across India to Bombay, under the Indian ocean to Aden, in Arabia, under the Red sea to Suez, along the Suez canal to Alex-azdria, under the Mediterranean to Malta, Malta to Marseilles, across France and under the channel to London, thence to Ireland, under the Atlantic to Cape Canso. Nova Scotia, and then down the coast, via Coney Island and the Brooklyn bridge, to Broad street, New York. The time occu-pied by a cable message in reaching any distant point is taken up by the number of ions, the actual electrical transmission through any one cable being in-stantaneous. Taking that into considera-tion, the news traveled remarkably fast.

It might seem from the foregoing that by traveling around and around the earth one might have the same day and date for an indefinite period, provided he kept pace with the sun. But the day must end somewhere, and end very abruptly, and the point where the old day dies and the new one is born is out in the Pacific ocean about midway between San Francisco and Yokobama, and running due north and south. That line of demarcation in the calendar runs through Behring sea, cuts across and among the Fiji islands, and just scrapes the end of New Zealand, but for convenience sake, and not to have it Sunday middlay on one side of the street and Monday noon on the other in some islands of the Pacific, the line has been crooked so that it does not cut any island. As the earth turns before the sun, midday of Sunday would advance around the world until it struck that line, when it must perforce change or every day would be Sunday. The change is really made at midnight. It may require a little thought to straighten out the subject, but it will come straight eventually.—New York Sun.

Admission of Kentucky Into the Union Kentucky literally fought her way to statehood through seventeen such yes mark the calendar of no other American commonwealth. She had never known the fostering care of the general govern-ment, which, even as late as 1792, had ac complished nothing in the way of opening the Mississippi to her trade, nor had done anything to free her from that serious ob stacle to her progress the retention of the northwestern posts by England. The presence of British troops encouraged the Indians to violence, and the state was admitted to the Union during the murdering and marauding that followed St. Clair's

But the self made commonwealth mained true to the government which so many of her sons had fought and suffered to establish. The very motto of the state seal is a reminder of the patriotic senti ments which animated Kentucky a hun dred years ago. It was suggested by a couplet from a popular air that was sung by the sons of liberty during the Revolu-

Come, join hand in hand, Americans all; By uniting we stand, by dividing we fall. -George W. Ranck in Harper's.

Aches and Pains.

Po to to wor

There are some men who are exceedingly superstitious about the comings and go-ings of their aches and pains. If they are frequent sufferers from rheumatism, head ache or toothache, they scrupulously avoid mentioning their particular ailment when mentioning their particular allment when it is not bothering them. They are afraid that to speak of a pain in its absence will bring it back. Major Hayes, the general newspaper writer, so well known to all habitness of the city hall, suffers from rheumatism occasionally. And when he does suffer he does not suffer wholly in silence. One day he was crossing city hall park with a smiling face and agile step. No thought of ache or pain lingered in his mind. He met a friend who anx lously inquired, "Major, how is your rheu matism?" A frown clouded the major's brow. He lifted a warning finger, and muttering, "Hush! it will hear outtering, "Hush! it will hear you," valked quickly away.—New York Times.

It Means Trouble for One. Did you ever hear a barber call out Snakes!" instead of the old fashioned "Next!" If so you probably imagined that it was an exhibition of good natured that it was an exhibit of the barber, and hilarity on the part of the barber, and nothing more. Well, you were mistaken then. "Snakes!" means something to barber who hears it. It is a signal by which the barber who uses it lets his fellow workmen know that the man who is about to take the chair does not bestow

"tips" or gratuities. - Chicago Mail A Narrow Margin.

John Stuart Mill was once dining with two brilliant French talkers who were given to monologue. One had possession of the field, and the other was watching him so intently to strike in that Mill ex-claimed aloud, "If he stops to breathe be's

The Oldest Batel in the World. oldest hotel in Switzerland, and probably the ordest in the Basic Among its guests in 1620 were the Emperor Con-rad II, his son, Henry III, and Rudolph, the last king of Burgundy.—Boston Globe

NORTHWEST NEWS.

Washington Spokane's last grand jury cost th The Everett paper mill will ship 100 tons of paper to Australia.

Bids for the Great Northern tunnel a Everett will soon be called for. A Ritzville man has a curiosity in the

shape of a squirrel with eleven legs and four heads. There is some talk of closing the Dayton public schools on account of lack of funds. The district has a floating debt

of about \$12,000. The Hayton ditch, which cost \$18,000. and which is designed to drain an area of low land extending from Mount Vernon to Fir, is completed and in use.

Thirteen teams and sixteen men are at work upon the track at the State Fair grounds at Yakima. The track is to cost \$8,700. Something like 10,000 yards of earth have to be moved.

The Everett Land Company claims to have placed \$1,500,000 of its bonds with the Central Trust Company, New York, thus enabling it to carry out some exensive improvements to the port.

The Snake river fruit crop for the coming season promises to be the largest and linest ever grown in the valley. The yield will be extra heavy, and the spray-ing will insure a crop free from blight.

The question of building a county poorhouse is being discussed in Walla Walla. The county already owns land purchased for that purpose. The poor are now cared for by contract at St. Mary's Hospital. Mary's Hospital. A new form of faith cure administered

by the "Come-outers" is monopolizing the entire attention of Tennessee Flat, Whitman county. Hands are laid up-the maimed, hait and blind with re puted wonderful effect. The Spokane people's tabernacle has

given out 22,360 meals, furnished lodgings 9,050 times, allowed 3,792 men the privilege of bathing and washing, and dispensed 2,155 garments. This has been fered such another defeat. done at a small expense to the city and county.

Mayor Powell of Spokane has vetoed an ordinance prohibiting minors from mitted to the Bundesrath a proposal for playing billiards in "any saloon, fruit the coinage of 11,000,000 marks in 5-stand or other 100m." "If they will mark pieces: 7,000,000 marks in 2-mark stand or other 100m." If they will limit to saloons or make the age limit 18 years, I will sign it," he said. "If a young fellow of 19 or 20 cares to play billiards away from evil influences, I don't see why he should be denied the privilege.'

The foreign commerce for Puget Sound for February, as reported by the customs department, shows a total valuation of exports amounting to \$647,569, including 675,810 bushels of wheat, worth \$364,090; 75,240 barrels of flour, worth \$189,603; 1,413,635 feet of lumber, valued at \$14,684, and 80,000 lath, value at \$140. The imports of dutiable goods were \$57,644; free of duty, \$26,097. Value of merchandise imported in the district and transported to interior ports with-out appraisement, dutiable, \$12,272; free of duty, \$178,226; total value, \$190,-

Shrewd detective work has led to the arrest of Indian Charley Waterman of the Skookum reservation, charged with istry. murdering Joseph Nadier, the Syrian peddler, November 8, 1893, near Hoods port, Mason county, on Hood's canal That day Nadier and a companion, K Cafuri, a Syrian peddler, stopped at In-dian Charley's house, and exhibited goods to the squaw, during which Char-ley took a rifle and slipped out of the house. Half an hour later the two peddlers walked the trail along Skokomish river, Cafuri fifteen feet ahead, when a shot fired from the dense forest passed through the body of Nadier from side to side, killing him instantly. Cafuri, fear-ing ambush, returned to Hoodsport and gave the alarm. Indian Charley gave the first information of the shooting to the neighbors, but at the inquest claimed he was drunk at Union City at the time of the killing. The Turkish Minister at Washington, D. C., ordered George Hall, the Turkish Consul at San Francisco, to make a searching investigation, and aided by J. A. McDonaid, the Prosecuting Attorney of Mason county, and shrewd detectives, evidence was secured threats he made to Indians to whom he confessed the murder. The arrest was made the other day, and conviction is deemed certain. Nadier was 23 years old, a native of Syria, Turkey in Asia,

with his mother in Syria.

Prof. Kanematz sent a handsome silk exhibit to the Midwinter Fair from Coquille City. It is a fine display of the product, and includes a large skein of twist or manufactured silk thread in adlition to the raw silk, floss, cocoons, etc. The Foot's creek placer fields, the

largest placers in Southern Oregon, are in full blast, with the advantage of an unprecedented water supply. The mines of Lance & Son, R. A. Cook & Sons, Goldsworthy & McKnight, Carr Bros., Hosmer, Anderson & Sanders, Raphael, Morat Baillow & Son and Sanders, Raphael, Morat, Bailey & Son and Swacker & Son are running day and night, and will have a season from six to seven months. Be-sides these mines quite a number of gulches heretofore not having much water are being ground-sluiced by ranchers. The season's gold output on Foot's creek this year will probably be doubled an reach even \$100,000.

The Hammersley mine contest ha een settled and the receiver discharged Hammersley pays Drew & Co. \$2,500 for their interest, and takes possession of the mine. Kingley & Bull, who claimed an interest in the mine, are left in the cold, and George R. and Riley Hammers ley get full possession of one of the bes mines in Southern Oregon. This prop erty was bonded by Hammersley Bros to Eastern parties, and a failure to mee the payments caused the suit, the out come of which has been watched by mining men all over the State. The mine will be running to the full capacity of the mills within a week. This ends one of the worst muddles in the annals of Southern Oregon mines.

Under an order of the Circuit Court

the Corvallis carriage factory has been sold for \$19,601 to C. T. Brace of St Louis, who represents the Paddock-Hawley Iron Company and the claims of other Eastern firms, aggregating \$10, 000. This amount is \$1 in excess of the claim of the London and San Francisco Bank, which was prepared to bid the amount of its claim, and will have the effect of releasing the sureties, who wer also stockholders in the corporation, bu rity for the amount of their claim, an will give them ample time to make the payments. It is not yet definitely known whether the factory will be continued in operation or stockholders be given an of court, April 9.

FRENCH ANARCHISTS.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF THE BOMB. THROWER HENRI DIES.

the German Minister of Finance ar Chancellor Caprivi Bring an Action for Slander Against Three Men-The Brussels Monetary Conference.

LONDON.—The Chamber of Commerce ias sent a memorial to Lord Rosebery requesting him to take steps to bring about the resumption of the Brussels Monetary Conference.

The Treaty Passed. Berlin.-The Reichstag has passed he Russo-German commercial treaty by

a large majority. Weish Disestablishment.

London.-Sir William Harcourt, replying to a deputation of Welshmen advocating disestablishment of the church in Wales, said the government was re-solved to push the disestablishment measure through all its stages during the present session.

Cabinet Project Rejected.

BRUSSELS.-The Chamber of Repre sentatives by a vote of 75 to 49 rejected

Wanted to Resign. LONDON.-The Daily News says that at

Wednesday's council a section from the Ministers asked to resign, declaring it was impossible to continue the government with the chances for a repetition of the Labouchere incident. After persuasion they were induced to remain on the understanding that the government

Germany's Proposal for Colnage. Berlin.-Chancellor Caprivi has submark pieces; 7,000,000 marks in 2-mark pieces and 4,000,000 marks in 1-mark pieces. The proposition is made as a result of the increased demand for such coins and from the fact that silver coin-age has fallen 2,000,000 marks below the authorized limit.

New Ministry for Spain.

Madrid. - Senor Sagasta has succeeded in forming a Ministry, the personnel of which is as follows: Senor Sagasta, Premier; Senor Moret, Minister of Foror Grace and Justice; General Lopez Dominiquez, Minister of War; Admiral Pasquin, Minister of Marine; Senor Agulara, Minister of Interior; Senor Mossalvadjon, Minister of Finance; Senor Mossalvadjon, Minister of Finance; Senor Governed Minister of Public Weeks nor Gooyzard, Minister of Public Works enor Becerra, Minister of the Colonies Senors Sagasta, Moret, Capdepon, Lopez Dominiquez and Pasquin occupied their respective positions in the former Min-

Increasing England's Navy.

London,-The Naval Committee estinates for the year 1894-5 have been issued. The government proposes to spend £17,366,100 in the next fiscal year upon the navy, thus increasing by £3,126,000 the amount used last year. The number of men in the service will be increased by 6,700, including marines. In the coming year seven new battle ships of the first class, six cruisers of the second class, two sloops and thirty-six torpede lestroyers of a new model are to be laid down. The government's present pro-posal is described as but a part of a complete programme, which is to cover the operations of the Admiralty for the next tive years. The money required for the execution of the whole plan is to be voted in five annual installments.

The Bank of England.

London.-There was a crowded attendance at the half-yearly meeting of the Bank of England, Governor David Powell said the conduct of the ex-cashier may have been a very serious matter which had been thoroughly sifted Wherever anything was found steps had been taken to meet the diffi-culty. The directors had done their best. of good family, and leaves a child widow and legal proceedings might be taken which would evoke turther details; but if this course were not adopted, the mat-ter had better be let to die. A feeling of suspicion in consequence of this deplor-able affair has been thrown over the whole establishment. The feeling, however was not justified to anything the extent imagined. The report of the Governors shows that the bank set aside £250,000 to meet all possible losses in respect to May's advances.

ACTION FOR SLANDER.

Miquel and Caprivi Prosecute Thre

Men for Libelous Statements. Berlin,-The joint action for slander brought by Dr. Miquel, Minister of Finance, and Chancellor Caprivi against Herr Plack, a newspaper writer, Herr Dewald and Herr Schweinhagen has been continued in court. Herren Plack and Dewald issued a book entitled "Pharisees and Hypocrites," and repro-duced charges made by Rector Ahlwardt. Herr Schweinhagen denounced Dr. Mi-quel and Chancellor von Caprivi in speeches, declaring that Miquel had been guilty of a criminal transaction in connection with the Roumanian loan endants upheld the assertions, and Herr Schweinhagen preferred a counter charge of slander against Miquel. The latter during examination said that while partner in the Disconto Gessellschaft he re-ceived 1,350,000 marks, and not 8,000, 000 marks. He continued his testimon by remarking that men, such as the prisoners, could not wound his honor. and he brought suit on account of his ofcial position.

FRENCH ANARCHISTS.

Urgency on Bill Forbidding Publication

of Reports of Their Trials Voted. Paris.-Ernest Bordes died in a city ospital this evening. The physicians say that his death was due directly to injuries received in the cafe of the Hotel Terminus on the evening of February 12, when Emil Henri threw a bomb among the guests. As this is the second death vine twine, tarred, 7c; sisal paper twine owners of stock will lose everything to vested in the enterprise. The estimated value of the property was \$75,000. Of explosion, the charge of murder is likely this \$45,000 was material and finished work within the building. The purchasers willing to turn the property over the most dangerous international analysis in Europe, has been sentenced archists in Europe, has been sentenced at Montbrison to one year's imprison-ment for having exhorted an andience in Roanne four years ago to murder and pillage, and the Chamber of Deputies has voted urgency on a bill forbidding the publication of reports of anarchist trials. The framers of the bill argued operation or stockholders be given an opportunity to effect a new organization and resume operations. The sale was apparently bona fide, and the cash was paid over. An effort will be made to have the sale confirmed at once, but it is understood objections will be urged to its confirmation until the regular term of court. April 9. vas the most powerful incentive to other The proposal for urgency was approved by a vote of 258 to 203.

THE PORTLAND MARKETS.

WHEAT - Valley, 85@863@c; Walla Walla, 75@77 c per cental.

PROVISIONS,
EASTERN SMOKED MEATS AND LARD-Hams, medium, 12@1234c per pound; hams, large, 1134@1234c; hams, picnic, 11@12c; breakfast bacon, 13@16c; 11@12c; oreakiast bacon, 13@10c; short clear sides, 10@12c; dry salt sides, 9\\(\frac{1}{2}\)@0\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; dried beef hams, 12\\(\frac{1}{2}\)@0\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; lard, compound, in tins, 9@10c per pound; pure, in tins, 11@12\\(\frac{1}{2}\)ec; pigs' leet, 80s, \(\frac{1}{2}\)5.50; pigs' feet, 40s, \(\frac{1}{2}\)3.25; kits, \(\frac{1}{2}\)5. kits, \$1.25.

Hors, wool and mides. Hors—'93s, choice, 12½@13½c per pound; medium, 10@12c; poor, neg-

lected.

Woon—Valley, 10@11c per pound;
Umpqua, 11@12c; Eastern Oregon, 6@
10c, according to quality and shrinkage.
Hidden of the second of th

LIVE AND DEESSED MEATS BEEF—Top steers, \$2.50@3.00; fair to good steers, \$2.00@2.25; cows, \$2.25; dressed beef, 4@5]\(\arrovergamma\)c per pound.

MUTTON — Best sheep, \$2.50; ewes,

\$2.25. Hogs—Choice heavy, \$4.00@4.25; medium, \$4.00; light and feeders, \$3.90@4.00; dressed, 6½@7c per pound. V&AL—Small choice, 6c; large, 4c per

FLOUR, PEED, ETC.

FLOUR-Portland, \$2.55; Salem, \$2.55; Cascadia, \$2.55; Dayton, \$2.55; Walla Walla, \$2.90; Snowflake, \$2.65; Corvallis, \$2.65; Fendleton, \$2.65; Graham, \$2.40; superfine, \$2.25 per barrel.

Oars — White, 33:@34c per bushel; gray, 30:@32c; rolled, in bags, \$5.75:@6.00; barrels, \$6.00:@6.25; in cases, \$3.75. Millstuffs — Bran, \$13@16; shorts, \$15@16; ground barley, \$16@18; chop feed, \$15 per ton; whole feed barley, 60@70c per cental; middlings, \$23@28 per ton; chicken wheat, 65c@\$1.15 per

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

DAIBY PRODUCE. BAIRY PRODUCE.

BOTTERA—Oregon lancy creamery, 27/3;

@30e; lancy dairy, 22/3;@25e; lair to good, 15:@17/3;e; common, 11:@12c per pound; Californi, 45c per roll.

Cheese — Oregon, 10:@13e; Young America, 12:@15e; Swiss, imported, 30:@32e; domestic, 16:@18c per pound.

Engs.—Oregon, 12c per dozen,

Eggs-Oregon, 12c per do

VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.

VEGETABLES—California cabbage, 134c per pound; potatoes, Oregon (buying price), 40@50c per sack; onions (buying price), \$1.50@1.75 per sack; sweet potatoes, \$1.75 @1.80 per box; California cel-85@90c; artichokes, 75c per dozen; california lettuce, 25c per dozen; Ore-gon hothouse lettuce, 50@60c; cauliflow-er, \$2.75 per crate, \$1.00 per dozen; parsley, 25c per dozen; sprouts, \$1.40 per box; string beans, 30c per pound; as-

paragus. 22½@27½c per pound; rhu-barb, 12½c per pound; peas, 10@11½c. Faurrs—California fancy lemons, \$3.50 @4.00; common, \$2.50@3.00; bananas, \$1.75@2.50 per bunch; Honolulu, \$3.00@ 3.50; California navels, \$2.25@2.75 per box; seedlings, \$1.25@2.00; sunflower, \$2.50; apples (buying price), green, 75c@\$1.00 per box; red, \$1.00@1.25; late winter pears, 65@80c per box.

CANNED GOODS.

CANNED GOODS-Table fruits, assorted, 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@2.45; cherries, \$2.25@2.40; blackberries, \$1.85@2.00; taspberries, \$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. M&ars—Corned beef, 1s, \$1.50; 2s.

Maars—Corned beef, 1s, \$1.50; 2s, \$2.25; chipped, \$2.40; lunch tongue, 1s, \$3.50; 2s, \$5.75@7.00; deviled ham, \$1.50; 2s, \$2.25; per dozen; roast beef, 1s, \$1.50; 2s, \$2.25. 28, \$4.29. Fish—Sardines, ¼8, 75c@\$2.25; ½8, \$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; ¼-barrel, \$5.50.

STAPLE GROCERIES.

Coffee—Costa Rica, 23e; Rio, 22@23e Salvador, 22c; Mocha, 26)2@28c; Arbuckle's, Columbia and Lion, 100-pound

Cases, \$24.50
Dring Frurrs — 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@12½c; pears, 7@11c per pound. Salt — Liverpool, 200s, \$15.50; 100s, \$16.00; 50s, \$16.50; stock, \$8.50@9.50.

Syrup—Eastern, in barrels, 40@55c; in half barrels, 42@57c; in cases, 35@ 80c per gallon; \$2.25 per keg; Califo in barrels, 20@40c per gallon; \$1.75 per

Sugar-D, 43;c; Golden C, 5c; extra Stocks—1, 4-3c; Gottell G, 65; extra C, 55; ex confectioners' A, 55; ex dry gran-ulated, 55; c; cube, crushed and pow-dered, 65; c per pound; 14c per pound discount on all grades for prompt cash; maple sugar, 15; extra per pound. Rick—No. 1 Sandwich Island, \$4.75;

RICE-No. 1 Sandwich Island, \$4.75@ RICE—No. 1 Sandwich Island, \$4.75@ 5.00; no Japan in market.
Brans—Small white, No. 1, 234c; No. 2, 234c; large white, 254c; pea beans, 234c; pink, 234c; bayou, 234c; butter, 3c; Lima, 334c per pound.
PICKLES—Barrels, No. 1, 28@30c per gallon; No. 2, 26@28c; kegs, 5s, 85c per keg; half gallons, \$2.75 per dozen; quarter gallons, \$1.75 per dozen.
Sproxs—Whode—Allenies 18@20c.

SPICES-Whole -Allspice, 18@20c per

pound; cassia, 16@18c; cinnamon, 22@ 40c; cloves, 18@30c; black pepper, 20@ 25c; nutmeg, 75 a 80c.
Raisus—London layers, boxes, \$1.75 @2.00; halves, \$2.00@2.25; quarters, \$2.25@2.75; eighths, \$2.50@3.00. Loose

Muscatels, boxes, \$1.50; fancy faced, \$1.75; bags, 3 crown, 4\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\text{disc per pound}\); 4 crown, 5\(\text{disl}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{disc per bound}\); boxes, \$1.75\(\text{disl}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{disl}\)\(\text{disc per bound}\); bags, 6\(\text{disc per bound}\) Manilla rope, 114 in. cir. and up, 10c manilla rope, 12-thread, 3g diam., 1019c

manilla rope, 6 and 9-thread, 14 and 5-16 diam., 11c; manilla bail rope, in coils or on reels, 10c; manilla lath yarn, tarred, 9c; manilla bawser-laid rope wellboring, etc., 13c; manilla transmissionof-power rope, 14c; manifia paper twine, 11c; manifia spring twine, 14c; sisal rope, 1½ in, cir. and upward, 7½c; sisal rope, 1½-thread, ½ diam., 7½c; sisal rope, 6 and 9-thread, 1 and 5-16 diam., 3½c; sisal rope, 6 and 9-thread, 1 and 5-16 diam., Stac; sisal lath yarn, tarred, 74e; hop-

Cheesemaking in Canada has enormous ly improved within recent years as a resulof the method of instruction which has teen promoted by the government in sending competent instructors among the

Shic.

All parts of the body should be kept equally warm. To heap clothing on any one part only makes that part more deli cate and susceptible to cold.

The color of meerschaum has nothing to do with the quality, and ranges from pure white to a light yellow or a bluish white.

PURE AGRICULTURE.

THE EVIL HABIT OF EGG-EATING PRACTICED BY HENS.

Tact, Not Force, Should be Exercised it Teaching a Calf to Drink-Cheapest, Most Effective and Simplest Way to Prevent Horns Growing on Cattle.

Prof Roberts of Cornell University is

persuaded after several experiments that caustic potash in stick form, which may be procured at any drug store, is the cheapest, most effective and simplest way to prevent horns from growing on cattle. He says: "The best time to apply is early in the life of the animals, just as soon as the little horns can be distinguished by the touch. The hair should be closely clipped from the skin and the little horn moistened with water, to which a few drops of ammonia have been added to dissolve the oily secretion of the skin, so that the potash will read-ily adhere to the surface of the horn. Care must be taken not to moisten the skin except on the horn where the pot-ash is to be applied. One end of the stick of caustic potash is dipped in wa-ter until it is slightly softened. It is then rubbed on the moistened surface of the little horn. The whole operation need take only a few minutes, and the calf is apparently insensible to it. A slight scab forms over the budding horn. and drops off in the course of a month or six weeks, leaving a perfectly smooth poll. No inflammation or suppuration has taken place in any of the trials we have made. The results of these experiments warrant the following recommendations: 1. That for efficiency, cheapness and ease of application stick caustic potash can be safely recommended for preventing the growth of horns.

2. The earlier the application is made in
the life of the calf the better." Keep the caustic while not in use so it will not be exposed to the air.

Teaching Calves to Drink,

According to E. E. Emery, agricultur ist at the North Carolina experiment station, the successful calf feeder will use more tact than force in teaching a calf to drink. He will never allow a foolish calf to betray him into a passion or display of brute force. Do not allow the calf to suck the whole hand or sin-gle finger; but, placing the palm of either hand over the nose, gently bring it to the milk held in a convenient-sized pail in the other hand. By separating the fingers hold back the sides of the tongue and insure the entrance of milk when the calf sucks. If the milk is warm, there will be less trouble; then give the calf more or less of the two fingers, acterested in the milk. When the calf is doing well the fingers will scarcely be touching its tongue or ips. If it acts badly, give the fingers to suck and contrive to let in a dash of milk, so a sup now and then will encourage the calf to continue. I have been obliged to dip my hand repeatedly into the milk and thus give a taste of it before the calf would allow its nose to be turned into the pail. Some calves will drink during the first to third trial, while others will need the finger a much longer time.

Hens Eating Eggs.

Upon this question the Town and Country Journal of Australia says: Of all the evil habits that hens can acquire that of egg-eating is perhaps the most provoking and unpardonable and at the same time most incurable. In the nat-ural or wild state the hen hides her nest in a thicket to protect it from her com-panions, male and female. Here the preservation of her eggs is paramount to everything else. If we follow the nat-ural order of things, all is well; if we deviate from it to a greater or less de-gree, to a corresponding degree will disastrous results follow such action. "An oun e of preventive is worth a pound of cure." Therefore start properly with the pullets by placing their nests in a retired and secluded portion of the build-ing. Make a passage way in front of the nest, so that the setter may be neither seen or heard. The boards which form this passage way also give, besides the seclusion so much needed, a degree of larkness favorable to the quiet occupation of the nest and prevent intrusive visits from idle and meddlesome fowls; and if an egg is accidentally broken, the chances are rare that it will be seen by he patient setter and will offer no temptation to acquire the vicious habit of egg-eating.

Heating Poultry-Houses.

The matter of heating poultry-houses artificially has often been argued, much being said for and against; but the balance of testimony finds the practice a oad one that is often productive of much injury. The fire gets too hot, then runs low or even goes out; and colds are caught more frequently than with no ire at all. The true plan is to have the house as snug and warm as shingles, shutters, double windows, protective banks on the north side and several thicknesses of building paper can make it; then stock the building sufficiently, o there will be enough birds to warm it up with the heat or their bodies. careful, of coure, not to crowd, but yet have a good, fair number of fowls in each apartment. By liberal feeding of a variety of foods it will be found that under this method the hens will keep healthy, abundantly warm and lay

A hen in her prime and properly cared for will produce three times her weight in eggs yearly.

A good way of making poultry pay is to always have some ready for sale. In this way the market can always be met. For fattening fowls quickly broken rice has been found to be a valuable food and Slocum says, that beautiful axum. All is one that may be obtained at low rates.

If salt is kept constantly where cows can get at it whenever they wish, they will see that the salting is done regu-

Personal supervision is one of the con litions of success. Details which may seem unimportant to the employe must eceive attention or a loss occurs, The man who is dead sure his incu-

bator is running crazy, but who will not leave his bed to set it going right, will never make a success of the business. An incubator is not a toy, as some suppose, but a machine founded on sci-entific principles to help us govern our operations and simplify chicken-raising.

If you are feeding dry corn folder, it might be well to remember that a few unhusked nubbins in it does not hurt its value. In fact, an occasional bit of good orn only helps to make it of more value. If fed to cows, you will find that it helps the color of the milk and butter.

If you expect cows to give their milk after they have secreted it, use conse when you are milking them. Have them in comfortable quarters and free from annoying surroundings. Dogs may worry and children tease. If you think it is fun, the cow does not, and the shrinkage in the pail will be an em-phatic way of telling you so.

THE DEAD SPARROW

Mortals, and immortals, too.
I have shocking news for you.
Tidings that will harrow Every sympathetic breast: Gone to its eternal rest Is the bird my girl caressed— Dead is Lesbia's sparrow!

It knew Lesbia quite as well It knew Lesons quite as was
As did Lesons herself
Know her good old mother:
Grateful to the doting maid.
From whose reach it seldom strayed,
It was wont to seremade Lesbia, and none other

Victim to Piutonian wrath. w it hops along the path Downward, dark and carrow: Maledictions on thy head, Orcus! See how tearful red Are the beauteons eyes that shed
Occans for that sparrow!
-Eugene Field in Chicago News.

IN LOVE AND WAR.

The story of a country village is the story of its store. That wonderful place where the mail

and the molasses flow from a commen source, so to speak-where your inner and outer man, your mental and physical self, must get all their stimulus-is the epitome of all the diffusely written history of the lives that cluster around it. What the store man cannot tell you of every passer by and every customer you are not likely to learn yourself, except by unusual fortune; and all he does tell you has the delightful piquancy of having passed through the medium of a

one beauty spot in the transit. That was what I was thinking as I sa in 'Bijah's store, with the mingled odors of calico print and dried apples, coffee and the straw that crockery is packed in fighting for supremacy in my notice.

'Bijah's broad back was turned to m and he was sorting the day's mail with comments that made me as wise as him-

self regarding its contents. "Mis Mi-randy Beal," said Bijah: that'll be abaout Ruther efficial lookin, thet is. Fowler; his son John-gone down to Pochemouth-he writes ter him nigh onter every week-en a nice, clean hand be writes, does John. Here's a letter fer the schulema'am. Now thar's han'writtin fer ye! Putty ez she is, an

jest as simple like." The latch clicked and the door opened Bijah looked over his shoulder and grinned. I was shut out from sight of more than the visitor's legs by a slack line of dangling towels, aprons and socks; but they were steady, reliable looking legs, straight and strong, clothed in heavy boots and blue overalls.

Bijah neither turned nor laid down his letters. He stood there grinning. and whether the person in the doorway was grinning also, or plotting my assas sination in pantomitne, I was none the

about, stepped outside and the door shut. 'Bijah chuckled to himself and looked back to his letters again. "Them papers is for young Thompson. He's th' editor of our paper. He's alive-alive an kickin. He's been out west fur a spell, an he thinks we're all dead an buried. An he has made a great change in The Bugler, I tell you. Folks say he'll be made ter smart fur the way he musses raound inter people's

The heavy boots shuffled and turned

affairs: but it's lively, it's lively. The papers went into a separate box

and Bijah resumed the letters. "Mehaly Hopkins; she's got a heap of money. 'Mazin haow fond yer folks is of ye when yer got a pile and ain't no heirs of yer buddy. She's good fer em

though; she's a cute 'un." "I suppose it is unusual for any one to make much more than their living away

up here, isn't it, 'Bijah?" "Humph! yes, fer any one. Not fer some on 'em though. Some on 'em is smarter 'n greased lightnin."

He put his head on one side and squinted at the letter he was holding. 'Him, now, Jeremiah Wilson, he's a keen un. Nobody ever got the best o' th' ole man but Jim. You saw Jim came in here jest naow: ain't no 'tater bugs on Jim; when he gits up he's up fer all day."

Bijah grinned and wagged his head. "Jere-miah-Wil-son!" he remarked. and slapped the letter into its pigeon-

The latch clicked again, the door opened and the same pair of legs appeared in the very same spot where I had

een them before Bitah grinned.

Presumably the unseen grinned also for there was too much of 'Bijah's grin not to be offensive, if it were otherwise. "What chu want?" "Nothin.

"We don't keep that; or, if we do. vere jest aout of it." The big boots turned about slowly. "Sure ye do' want no lamps, are ye?" "Gals go with 'em?"

"Not in this shop." "Thet settles it, as fur as I'm con erned," and he went away and closed the door again. Bijah looked after him and chuckled

"What's the joke, 'Bijah?" "Dono' ez I'd orter say an'thin, aoutside, but you know how it is, Mr. Carson. you never seem no stranger.'

"Hand over your story, you old gos "Why, it would burn eip," I answered. your tongue off if you tried to keep it

Bijah laughed heartily at this polite

fair in love an war.' He came around the end of the counter and sat on an unopened sugar barrel, with his legs crossed and his rough

hands clasped around his knee. "Th' ole man, Jeremiah Wilson, that He do' know nothin but his own way; an Mis' Wilson, she never know'd nothin but ter gin it to him. He's got a trick er turnin redfaced an lookin like he was agoin ter bust, an Mis' Wilson, she wuz so neat, she couldn't bear ter hev her

house mussed, so she jest gin in to him. "Ther was one gal-Mame her name wuz-an they both thought a sight of her. She wa'n't no more like neither uv them then nothin at all, and they both tried projecks with her.

"Her father wanted her to be a boy. an he alluz felt as ef she done him when she wa'n't. He wanted ter make a lawyer out uv her; he's dead in love with lawin, ole man Wilson is; but yer might better try ter make a hossrake out of whalebones an gristle ez to make a lawyer outer Mame. What th' ole man said

honsekeeper an put up p'serves an make pickles an Mame would stan at the winder an sing an fergit all abaout ber

mess till 'twas clean spilt. "After Mis Wilson died, though Mame done better round the haons Mebbe ef th' ole man waz ter die she'd take ter lawin. Ye can't tell; she kin

do most an thin. "Jest abaout then, Jim Lane began ter sleeve raound with Mame Wilson Smart ez a steel trap, he is; he runs the sawmill up the Creek; but th' ole man nates him like pizen, an he talked ter Mame till she 'lowed she wouldn't take

up with Jim, Tess he wuz willin." "Jim Lane is the darnedest good natured feller you ever see. He's alluz got a good word an a pleasant smile fer folks, an he'll go further out o' his track fer a friend 'n most anybuddy I know. He took it offul hard abaout Mame, an he reg'ly got mopy an down in the mouth abaout it. An then he got his

second wind, an he tried every witch way to play it on th' ole man. But Mame she got putty stuffy, too, an she declared she'd never 'pose her father, an thar 'twas.' Bijah got off the barrel to sell a

couple of candy balls to a rosy faced little lass who was so short as to be visible under the slack line, and resumed. as she closed the door of the shop-"The hull village knew all abaout it and they talked it up, early an late.

The gals they wasn't slow ter say what they'd do ef they wuz in her place, and The Bugler took a hand, so ter speak an nearly drove the ole man wild. But rarely shrewd mind, gaining more than Miss Peterson, the minister's sister, she lowed that Mame waz right ter mind her father.

'Look a-here,' says Jim, 'ain't I got no rights at all? an Miss Peterson she laughed an said she s'posed so, but he certainly did n't orter ask Mame ter take the responsibility of breakin her word.

Bijah chuckled and changed his legs and clasped the other knee.

"'Twasn't very long after that ole Wilson went home one night. Twuz gettin early dusk an he tole Mame she'd better get the lamp afore she set down ter tea. Mame waz agoin through the entryway with a whoppin great shade lamp in her hand, when somebody knocked ter the front door, and she jest stopped an opened it without thinkin.

'Jim Lane was a-standin there. 'Don't say nothin, Mame,' says he, an he takes her bodily, lamp an all, and tucks her inter a carridge that he hed at the gate. He didn't fool raound with no railroad train, but jest turned them horses' heads fer Canada, an when they got ter the line Mame wuz a settin there ez still ez a mouse, without ary hat er coat, an that big shade lamp a burnin jest as peart as ef it wuz on the ole man Wilson's table ter home.

Bijah spat at the stove and laughed to

"Fearful thing-the ingratitoode of children, ain't it? But you'd orter seen The Bugler nex' mornin. Every dad blamed colume in it hed a big headline, 'Jim Lane has got his gal. Jim Lane has got his gal.' Gosh! that jest proved ole Wilson wouldn't never hev pusted when he didn't bust that mornin.

"He went whoopin off ter his law-it er see what he cud do to Jim, but Mame she wuz of age an she writ him that she went of her own free will; so all he could make any fuss abaout wuz the lamp, an they've been a lawin an foolin an a arbitratin ever sence."-Margaret Ingersoll in Boston Transcript.

Danger in Meat Diet.

The evils of a meat diet are being apreciated by many high livers in cities. and these are being counteracted partly by the wealthy in adding more fruits and vegetables to their tables during the winter. The cheapness of meat and a peculiar craving which the system seems to have for meat have gradually made it common for city per almost entirely off meat in the winter months. Meat is eaten three times a day in quantities, and the excessive use of such a diet is that rheumatic and gout temperaments are acquired. These temperaments are on the increase, and they are largely due to the excessive use

of meat .- Pittsburg Dispatch. Some Postoffice Figures.

The number of postoffices in the United States thirty years ago was a fraction over 30,000. Now there are 18,799 postoffices in the states and territories west of the Mississippi, and of that number 9,296 are west of the Missouri. Nebraska, thirty years ago, had 45 postoffices, while today she has 1,127. The total revenue of the postoffices west of the Mississippi for the year 1891 was \$11,780,192, of which \$7,268,068 represents the postal receipts of the region west of the Missouri. In 1860 the total postoffice receipts for the United States were only a fraction over \$11,000,000.—Edward Rosewater's

Omaha Address. What Platforms Are For.

A weather beaten American citizen stood on the platform of a railroad coach while the train was speeding along at the rate of fifty miles per hour. "Can't stand on the platform," shout-

ed the conductor. "What are platforms for, anyhow?" asked the man. "Platforms are not made to stand on; they are made to get in on," replied the

conductor. This is the story with which Representative Allen, of Missouri, illustrates the frailty of political platforms,—Wash-

ington Cor. Omaha World-Herald. A Pretty Big Fourteen-year-old.

The youngest soldier in the British army, Private Defries, aged fourteen years and six months, is a fine child for his age. He is close upon 5 feet 5 inches in height, with a chest measurementioned back a spell, he's a Tartar. ment of 33 inches, and weighs 126 pounds. It is no wonder, therefore, that the military authorities should have enlisted him without a demur when he told them that he was over eighteen. His father now seeks to have him discharged on account of his tender years; but the war office, not unreasonably, holds that the onus lies upon him to prove that his son is the lusus nature he would make him out. In other words, the condition of his discharge is

> and very right. - London Globe. In the Vatican library there is a treatise on dragons, a manuscript in a single roll 300 feet long and a foot wide, the material of which is said to be the "tanned gut of a great dragon."

the production of a certificate of age-

waz Gospel, though; she felt sorter like is possible for such articles to be worn A woman wearing stays as loosely as she better not make him no more hard exerts a pressure of 40 pounds on the or feelin, after not bein that boy he wanted.

"Her motter meant her ter be a good in cold print are startling. gans which they compress. Such figures