PARIS LETIER.

Second-Han totuals in Paris--The Crumts That Fall from Rich Men's Tables-Thote Who Collect the Crumbs and Those Who Eat Them-The Halles Centrales and What People Who Live on Garbage.

> From our regular correspondent.] PARIS, July 25, 1878.

Among the curiosities of Paris life are the small carts that call at the back gates of the embossies, palaces, rostaurants, hotels, and great houses in general, to receive the remains of the dinners left, not by the upper ten thouand only, but likewise by their servants; and sold every morning by the clocks to the emissaries of a race of costemongers whose stalls at the great markets are furnished by these stale victuals, which have made their debut on the tables of the wealthy. These carts are closed in, but recognizable by a sort of chimney in the top, which admits of free ventillation. The second-hand visuds are thrown pell mell into this cart, and are paid for by the weight. Imagine the appearance of this poot-pourrie called "arlequins" when it reaches the stalls of the market. The first process is the triage, or sorting, a work of no small difficulty when portions of lobster, beamcared with soup, have to be extracted from the remains of fruit tarts, in which they are imbedded. The most presentable morsels are pared, cleaned and laid on a dish; this process takes place in some remote corner out of sight, but the selection is soon completed, and, strange to say, by twelve o'clock these scraps from the plates of the rich are eagerly bought up by a certain class of the poor who prefer their savory flavor to more wholesome, simpler and cleaner food. Whatever cannot be sufficiently pared and arranged for human food is disposed of for pet house dogs, Italian grey bounds, and such like aristocratic quadrupeds. The bones, however, found in these deposits, are laid aside and sold to the manufacturers of concentrated meat lozenges, and by them, after having been boiled down, are got rid of to the compounders of animal black, so much in demand by painters. But to return to the arlequins; this trade of buying the remains of dinners is by no means a had one; many of those who pursue it retire at the expiration of a few years on comfortable little incomes of four or live hundred a year. To witness the preparation of food described.

as well as similar manipulations no less curious, it will be necessary to go to the great markets. or Halles Centrales, between the hours of four and five in the morning. This great market place is opposite the celebrated Church of St. Eustache. ' The cellars are well worth seeing: they are the receptacles of incalculable quantities of fish, fowl, meat, game, cheese, butter, etc., and may easily be visited by application to the overseer's lodge.

The next branch of this trade is the bakers fine specimens of spring wheat; also some very en vieux. It is also quite remanerative. To good specimens of oats, rye, and barley, all collect the crusts thrown away by school boys, giving evidence of an excellent system of cultior dropped by these careless youngsters in their vation. Russia, through her minister of, agriplay grounds, trampled on, and, oftentimes, bespattered with ink or much has proved to be a lucrative occupation. The least fifthy of these producing districts, rangin; from St. Pete sburg to Siberia on the no.th, thence southward soiled and uniuviting fragments are bought by second class bakers, who, after having them through the fertile valleys of the Dau, the dried in an oven, sell them for the 'Croate an pot," with which soup all familiar with French through the great valley of the Volga to the cookery are acquainted. Furthermore, these choice bits of old bread are out ap into threecornered morsels, which, fried in butter, adorn suffe of the vegetable dishes we enjoy at the grand restaurants. But there yet remains a mass of mud-statuel, dust-soiled scrape, which once were bread. These, worked up in a mortar and pulverized, are a ld as the "clopelare blanche," with which entiets are dressed. There still, however, remains doar, which it has been impossible to work up; this is blackened in the oven, related to an napelyable powder, annel with honey, to which is idded after drops of peppersonat; and sold as an unallible care for tooth-ache, for which a smy it is said to be quite as offencious as anything recommended by the "fadalty." Many of the most deficate didner found at the mannerable rotantants are semented of things we would reject as garbage. The sampespecially, of which there are as many varieties as departments in Plane, are compound ed of materials which we's old never dream of stilling. Indeed, times of no part of an anomal, horse, cat, rat, goint, or errow, from which cortain postationants in Philis will not nerve you if savory dish, assuring you, of course, that your horse steak in the Lost out of losef, that the out is have, and that the every is threath, About \$0,000 of the infestimate of the cay capital rise in the morning without knowing where or how they are to get a distor. These poor wratilize, who, for the creater part, have no requise employments, to more to dress docently, incontindees, for house signappearances, and, between six and seven o'dack, you will find them seated at some of the cheaper restaumants, enjoying the luxery of a twenty-five sous dimme On my way to the metal exhibits of the world, i would do to A realtaral Mostaurant injustion by passing they without notice. It is on the hard as of t e disne, delightfully cool, all refreshments cheap, and a gypsy orchestra that will give you more r al pleasure than any international concert. Class at land is the Marine Francisco, into which tresh salt water is d dity pumped from a ship; the denisens are chiefly oysters, muscle, shrimps; a few soles, some lotsters that do duty as policemen, and erate of most believere habits. The terteines sleep even when swimming.

WILLAMETTE FARMER.

reruvian corpora, an oking and drinking cof- the crops are unreliable, and the product sup- | CAPTURE OF A PORTLAND DESPERADO. fee-grounds included; it is a beverage these plies only a small portion of the requirements Orientals live upon. It may not be generally of the country.

known that in the French Autilles the coffee Barley is successfully cultivated; even in latplantations have been derived from a single itude 70' the specimens are of fair quality. plant, acclimated in Paris and forwarded to Rye and oats are cultivated to considerable ex-Martinique on trial in 1720. By the by, the tent between 68' and 70'. Some very good exhibits from Martinique are very curious-all specimens of corn of the round fint variety are creole and truly colonial; cocoanuts pincapples, noticed. They were grown in latitude 59' 55'. bananas, whose taste recalls brown Windsor The agricultural department of Spain is dissoap, and li-li purch, composed of milk, vanilla tinguished by its elegance and the variety of and kirsch. Towering above all is Helena, the its products. The specimens of wheat, with ar maid, with eyes that would meet an ice, the exception of a few of superior quality, are org: a yellow turian, that would clothe a of the usual type of Southern Europe-rough whole neuro family, filled with the contents of and thick skinned. The specimens of cats, an imitation jewelry shop. She speaks the barley and rye are cenerally good. The specipurest Parisian French, suggestive that she is mens of corr are small and flinty, the product of suburban shows, and has been

prought up on gingerbread.

the degrees of 35' south and 70' north latitude.

ural to human sustenance, is wheat. Its his-

its consumption in form of bread has ever in-

creased and gone hand in hand with civiliza-

tion and refinement. The serval products of

the world, though always probably sufficient to

supply the hungry mouths of its inhabitants.

seem, like the population, unequally distributed:

here a surplus, there a deficiency, and again a

nositive want of bread. In many of the densely

populated parts of Europe the product is barely

sufficient to supply the consumption; in others,

a large animal deficiency must be provided for.

A short crop is often attended with the most

serious commercial and political difficulties;

hence the question of bread becomes vitally

important. There is, however, always a com-

pensation in the surplus of other count i s. as

scarcity or famine prevails in all the food pro-

The countries which may be considered the

Egypt, France, Austria, Spain, Italy and Port-

nations in Europe, but some of them are fre-

quently compelled to import largely for their

own use. England, with her prolitic fields and

splendid system of agriculture, has a positive,

normanent and increasing deficiency of supply.

In the department of cereals the United

other nations; but it is to be regretted that

there are but comparatively few exhibits, which,

however, in quality, demonstrate the superiority

Canada surpasses her American neighbors in

the tasteful arrangement of her coreals. The

red and white winter wheat, and some very

d the American g ains.

ducing countries at the same time.

Foremost in the edible grains, and most nat

School For the Danf and Dumb.

Evenet.

Nearly all the countries, colonies and islands We have received from Rev. P. S. Knight, of the civilized world are represented in the principal of the State Institute for the instruc-Exposition by specimens of the different varie- tion of Deaf Mutes, the report of this school ties of edible grains that are cultivated between for two years past, and gather the following facts from it: The teachers and offices are Rev. and Mrs. Knight, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Tuck and Mrs. Mary I. Ceoper, matror. There are tory runs parallel with that of mankind, and thirty-one pupils, from eleven different counties of the State, five of them from Washington Territory and one from Red Bluff, California. The total amount of expenses for the two years has been \$11,543 79, and the report shows that while the number of scholars has been smallvery small in comparison with the number in similar institutions in other States, the expense to the State, per capita, has been very much less, as will be seen by comparing with the following States: New York \$284 88 for each scholar, per annum: Ohio \$192 46; Connecticut 8247 79; Minnesota 8304 34; Nebraska \$509 85, while in Oregon each scholar has cost the State but \$185 22 per annum, which is w satisfactory showing, more so as the older States have their Deaf and Dumb asylums erected at it is rarely or never the case that universal the cost of the State, while in Oregon the State has had to rent buildings for this purpose. The report also shows that in 1876-7 a large expense was incurred on account of sickness, owing to great producing sourceast supply are the United the presence of diphtheriain the school of which States, Russia, Germany, Denmark, Turkey, Nellie Davis, of Silverton, died. The report speaks very favorably of the services rendered ugal. These countries export more or less in the teacher, by Mr. Tack, who is a graduate of seasons of plentiful crops, to their neighboring Eastern Deaf mute institutions and been very auccessful. Washington Territory is anxious to co-operate

with Oregon in sustaining such an institution. During a late visit to the East the principal visited many institutions of the kind, and speaks of having seen nearly 200 educated deaf States should have equalled, if not excelled, all motes who are now teachers and speaks of the intelligence developed by this system of public instruction and the great good accomplished to this unfortunate class of citizens. The principal makes suggestions as to the course to be School, and his exertions have tended to advance the conditions of its pupils, as well as to enlist a general interest on the part of citizens generally, and more suitable provision from the Legislature for the maintenance of the instituculture, contributes more than five hundred tion, which has also had the warm sympathy a seeiners of coreals, from her extensive grain of Governor Chadwick during his official terms.

New Patents.

The Mining and Scientific Press Latent De-

Oregonian.1 After II o'clock last evening while Special officer Gwyne and another man were scouting below this city in the vicinity of the Terminus saloon, they came across two men and a boy near the forks of the road. The parties answering the description of the robbers, the two men attempted to capture them. The two men aided by the darkness made their escape, but the boy was captured. The boy tells briefly and substantially the following story:

His age is 10 years, and his name is Charles chwartz. He came to this place on the ship Geo. F. Manson, from Philadelphia. He loft the ship soon after she reached Astoria. Soom after, he became acquainted with two men who were stopping at one of the hotels in the lower portion of the city. The men asked him what two thousand pounds, when supplied e proposed to do now, that he had left the ressel. He said he intended to look about and ee if he could got any work to do. The names of these men, young Schwartz says, are Johnon and Brown. Both men told him that he was too good to work and that he had better go with them and he could do better. Schwartz says that he and Johnson went up to Oregon ity to look for work, but failed to find any. These men seemed to take a great fancy to him, and paid his board at the hotel for a time, While they were stopping at the hotel, he neard Johnson and Brown talking about the nawnbroker shop. These men went out almost very day to look for work as they said. They ften brought back apples, but failed to get work. He said they came back cursing every time. On Tuesday morning they told him tostand at the corner of Second street, while they went into the pawnbroker shop. He stood there a few minutes, and saw thomenter. Then he came down and went in. He left the door a little ajar as he entered the pawnbroker shop. One of the men told him to shut the door, but he said. "What is the use of shutting the loor?" The man came, and shutting the door, aid: "We do not want everybody to see us."

chwartz said then Brown and Johnson struck Mr. O'Shea on the head, and one went through he safe while the other took the jewelry. When they were dete ted and the alarm given, the men told Schwartz he must ran and make his escape with them. He told them that he had nothing to do with the crime, and that he did not intend to leave. They told him he must run away with them, for he was an deep in the crime as they. He then started and made his escape through the back of the shop and out through the store. After getting away from the city, the three took to the timber and thus effected their escape.

frightened. He is not villainous looking by any means, and dozens of men and boys whom pal makes suggestions as to the course to be we see on the streets daily, have much harder pursued by the Stateto secure greater efficiency countenances than he If is manner indicates in this department. Mr. Knight has taken great that he is telling the truth, and the circumspecimens embrace many excellent varieties of interest in the success of the Oregon Deaf Mute stances of his youth and his general appearance diving our brief interview with him, pro-duced the impression type has been led by the two men into provide the tarks freely and intelligently, and but for the criminal associations would not impress any observer as a hard haracter. Others Hulson, Gwyne, and others, at once

darted for the scene of the boy's capture, and he two men will be followed up with all possible vigor until they are caught, which we hope for justice's sake, and believe will not be long.

A Large Fire

The Desert to have a Steam-Wagon

17.3

The contract for carrying the daily mail between Yuma and San Diego has been intrusted to Gaskill Brothers of Campo. About 100 miles of the road lies across the California Desert. Across this stretch mail and passengers are soon to be carried by steam. Messrs. Gaskill are industrious inventors and have obtained a number of patents. One of their last inventions is a steam -wagon, designed more particularly for traveling level and sandy roads. A working model has been made which fully demonstrates the practical value of the invention. One of the brothers has just purchased a suitable engine and boller at San Fransisco, of about two-horse-power. The wagon will be made in their shop at Campo. I will have two drive wheels of seven feet in dis ameter and tweive inches width of tire. The whole apparatus will weigh about with fuel and water and ready for business. It is intended to make an average speed of eight or ten miles per hour, carrying five-or six persons and a moderate weight of baggage and mails. It will consume about ten gallons of waterper hour. There is plenty of fuel in the mesquit groves on the desert and among the willows and cotton woods on New River and the Colorado. One man can manage the whole thing. Messrs, Gaskill propose to have the new machine making regular trips across the desert by October 1st.

A Narrow Escape.

One day last week, says the Dallas Itemizer, an old gentleman named Nelson and his wife were passing the house of Mr. N. Lee, when the old lady's dress caught fire from a pipe she was smoking. The dress, being calico, was in flames in a moment, and being in the wind made it burn the more rapidly. One of the horses became scared and the old man had bischands full trying to subdue it. George Lee happened to be out milking, and seeing the state of affaira succeeded in beating it out with his hat. The old lady's hands were burned severely; the flesh was charred in some places. She was made as comfortable as possible, but was in great pain. We have not heard from her since.

Returned All Right.

Mart. Brown and his company of volunteers. have arrived at Albany all in good spirits, and able to partake of their daily rations with a ood relish.

Josh Billings says he knows people who are so fond of argument, that they will stop and "dispute with a guide-heard about the distance to the next town.

Resolution of the State Grauge.

Wh reas, the order of Patrons of Rusbaudry of this jurisdiction here an efficient advocate of its ricciples, deviced to the historial of appealure, an whereas, the Williamstrik salarsh, there its present management, I on the first sustained of our Order in this state, has incored with his mony and

Order in this state, has has near with he mony and consistency to advance, unobjects and principle spin is oughly identified with the interests or agricul-itize, and fouriers in its opposition, to noncopoly and all improper exactions or capital; there for Recoiled, that fairs sints Grange ad pts the WIL-LAMETTS FASSING as his official regar, being the an of reliable advictable our principles on this juris-diction, recommencing a general patrologie in the part of members of the Order that shell enable its proprietors at an early day to calculate the time. proprietors at an ear y day to enlarge and imprive their journal, as we understand is their intention, (velopted without elevent)

A Remarkable Rosalt

It makes no difference how many Prysics twos, or how much medicine you have tried, it is now an is ablished, her that German Syrep is the only renedy which has given amplete satisfier in the severe cease of Long fuscases. It is true there are yet the usends of persons wheat, predisposed to Threat and long affect us, Consumption, Bemorrhands

Pregion of the Procadero; here the Arabs, as coreals grown between 55" and 70" north lati- was taken very sick, and last evening departed indolent as lazzaroni, lay stretched at full tude. Even in the high latitudes the common this mundane sphere. The combined loss of length, or crouched up like old croner, or cereals are cultivated to some small extent, but the horses is severly felt by the Captain.

Duleper and the Dulester to the Black S Caspian. Throughout this widespread region, possessing great diversity and adaptedness of mil and climate, wheat, corn, oats, eye and barley are successfully outlivated, producing a large and annually increasing surplicitly or port, sufficient, in the opinion of some persons, wore the means of transportation adequate, to apply the definition of flavore.

Raypt the automit genie of and suproval sucdy far the mations of Europe, contributes r will arranged and intrincities variety of must mus. The satis variation of wheat are C this logist pointing an that constage takes ergs, and flary, taky densed, and admitted erra weavily er inn og na insporte 3 husbandry. The lard special time in the collection or are from

more River, Interfact manuarchited" and news long some of the best warrether which servered entriestics has readered in Italy, reason and Pagrant constitue which one of ament their supplies from the problem defta of thur Nile:

The specimena of corn are of the ordinacy round flint variety. The samples of barley, eye and onto are of fair quality, but are badly Seand.

In every department the products of Austria. are displayed in magnificent profinition. The agricult and interests are carefully represented cary, and the specimens of curvel, are uninerous and proceed with good taxis. The camples of wheat pasist of red and white winter, do merimens d spring being cherry of the collection. All and excititent spacific even my which stars of d'amelony mut merco of room enveries, if in cartine i into the the tok States, would us invative period a valuable angulation to its The Vite Laterates

Francia is unsurgament in the meatures and area of its age altural departments. The concepts and adminible armanol speciment e core surrence qualities of grain give evidents d the mer state of our total our link country has a second number the fostering must of its accorcites and a scalifity of sail and elimate to prous the best varieties in iterat production. The nections of winter wheat red, white and aintan are of excellent character, plump, this skinned and good other, possessing properties necessary to yield the largest quantity of superior flour.

A capital lotus-cating spot is the African their well arranged and excellent display of] to the Captain, (one of a team valued at \$400

partment has received official notice of the is sue of the following patents to Pacific Const i contars, for the week ending July 10, 1878. viz: Amos Rowan, San Francisco, railway tracks; Wm. B. Collier, San Diego, California, amp sloves; Abraham Gregg, Forest City, ha formia, automatic water lifter; Evron Jach wa, Woodland, California, grain threaber and oparator; Hugh S.: Jory, Salem, Oregon, har ow Minges; Sigismund Katnow, Fau Francisco ample cards; August Heathal, S. F., gloves Midon D. Kilborn, Oakland, California, oi reps; Samuel Rainey, San Francisco, fire by transfer. Trademarks-Burnell & Simpkins an Francisco, ale and porter.

Abarmand by the Blooding of an Artory. Some time ago E4. Cartright had a tumor re portal from his arm, the arm appeared to h estingalong as we'l as could be expected. This morning about four o'dool; he discoverethat can of the small actories had sprang a leak and thinking that he was bloeding to death, bmised the alarm, Mr. Dana C. Pearson, who was in an adjoining room heard the abarm at d w at into his room, ha found the blood flow? g from Mr. Cartright's arm profusely, and assisted all be could to ston the flow of blood. Dr. Reynolds was sent for and soon put a stop to

[From the Daily Record, Yoz. 21] A. O. U. W. Organized,

Mr. F. G. Clives, of Hast Oakland, Califor ain D. S. M. W., of the Annient Order of Inited Workingmon, last night instituted . Lodge of that order in this city at Good Tem car hall. The following officers were elected and installed: A. L. Stinson, P. W. M. (D. I. Green, W. M. i.J. P. Gilmore, G. F. John Holman, O.; M. G. Harvard, G.; A. E. Mason, Recorder, J. S. Coulter, Receiver; F. J. Marrinor, Financier; H. C. Inskeep, L. W.; E. D. Whitlow, O. W.; and Iw. E. Holman, Examning Physician. The lodge will meet Tuesday wenning.

Lest An ther House.

Several weeks since a valuable horse belong ng to Captain L. S. South died, it is believed from the effects of being sprained inwardly while attached to one of the fire engines at the time Rabcecks dry house was burned. A day Norway and Sweeden excite some surprise by for two since another valuable horse belonging

On Thursday of last week, Mr. Smith, who ans the land opposite the two bridges between alem Prairie and Howell Frairie, set fire to a ale of brush about 160 yards north of the bridges. The wind was heavy from the north, and the firs spread rapidly southward. After dark it loaped the road and caught in the dry cush of the fir trees, which had been cut last using for tan barts, and spread furiously. It (torwards haped over the creek, and caught into forty norms of slashing which was soon must over, 11 then approached towards Woodworth & Swartz's steam mill and caught in a large lot of cut of land for sow logs and to the task. Whe mill had not run four days, but Mr. Woosbearth raised steam quickly with often wood, and in twenty minutes, the shrill ry of the whistle was heard in the settlements around, and in a short time, about sevent-five men were on the ground. They first matin t the wind, and by hand toil all night, caved the lumber and other property at the mill. Some tan bark was burned, but otherwise, not much damage was done.

Rowards Offered.

The Common Council of Portland has offered a reward of \$1,000 for the apprehension of the the bleeding, and report Mr. Cartright resting men who robbed O'Shea, and also shot and killed the boy Joseph in that eity. It is also stated that the county will offer \$1.000 and that a purse of another \$1,000 will be made up by t to merchanty of Portland, making the total roward offered \$3,000. There is but little posdefity of their escape, as the route they have aken is pretty well known, and the officers are on the alert, closely watching the movements of all suspicious characters. Perhaps, assessing and thieves will find that they cannot openly and daringly commit such outrages as that comnitted in Portland without being arrested and summarily dealt with.

Fire at Albany.

Between 9 and 10 o'clock last detunday night, say the Albany Democrat, fire was discovered in the rear part of Wm. Cannon's residence, opposite the Democrat office. The fire caught rom hot ashes set away in a shed adjoining the house, but was soon extinguished by the prompt action of the fire department.

Narrow Ga wall Road.

The Enterprise wants a narrow gauge railroad from Oregon City to Molalla and Silverton. It would be a grand thing for Oregon City. But what of Salem? will she allow Oregon City to get the start of her in that import-

-LINER, MANAPAR builds southly out the Brane Poeumonia Wiscoung Cough, &c., who have no personal knowledge of Boochee's G-runan Spran. To such we and that that 50 000 d z o were sold lest year will out one completes. Consumptives in just one hotin In America.

Buggies, Carriages, Hacks ON HAND, AND MADE TO ORDER. 31.30, all Vehicles Wendired on Short

Notice. .

IF YOU WANT TO BEY SOMETHING NICK and news or have a carriage made just to your no-on, give us a cal, and you shall have just what on want if the carriage you have needs repairing, re can do it in go d shape.

KNIGHT & LYNCH. Salem, Oct. 2d.r

OREGON STEAMSHIP CO. REGULAR LINE Between Portland and San Francisco.

THROUGH TICKETS Can be purchased at the principal Stations of the O. & C. R. R. at

Reduced Rates.

Steamers leave both Portland and San Francisco about Every Five Days.

carrying Passengurs and Fields' at the LOWEST RATES. It is the only line carrying the U.S. MAILS and WELLS, FARGO & CO'S EXPRESS. The Steamships of this Company are rated A 1, and are new, elegant and complete in every particular. and consist of the

> State of Oregon, (New) 2.000 tons b George W. Elder. City of Chester. (1250 tons.)

A az, (1250 ton*.)

For might or pressure, apply at the Company's of-is, corner F and Front starste, PontLann, Body GEO, W. Wallich R. Agent,



LA E Werthelmor. Agis, Sea F

DR. E. T. CHAR