



Letter from Palouse Valley. FARMINGTON, W. T., Nov. 13, 1881. Editor Willamette Farmer:

We have been here nearly one month now, and this morning is the first weather of a feature characteristic of this country noticeable since our arrival this last time, having wintered here two years ago. The generality of weather this Fall has been precisely like that of the Willamette Valley, very much to the discomfort of the Palousers. The face of the country wears a beautiful white mantle today, about three inches deep and still coming. This part of Washington Territory is improving very fast, and most of the improvements are of a permanent nature, but as to the public improvement (railroad) I must say it is not very bright, and altogether very unsatisfactory. In the first place, every business man, whether merchant, farmer or stock raiser, in Eastern Oregon and Washington Territory knows that the existing line of transportation from here to the seaboard is one of the greatest monopolies on the Pacific Coast, notwithstanding its President, in one of his speeches, emphatically declared his great abhorrence of monopoly in any form, and at the same time assured the people that as business increased they (the company) would make still further reductions, and cite the people to the reduction already. Now, does not every reader know that the cereals raised east of the Cascades, now awaiting shipment, is double their carrying capacity. What the people of the upper country need is navigation facilities.

The so-called small-pox is in this village in the family of Mr. J. P. Quarles, and to-day their youngest child died, aged about 2 years. The doctor here has also had it. We hear of its being in several localities north of Snake river. This place is gradually growing. It is located in a good farming country, well watered and convenient to timber. Horses and hogs are the principal stock raised here, the latter being of excellent breeds, and produce handsome returns to their owners. I know of several men who intend butchering from 40 to 100 head of large, well fattened hogs. I can tell that considerable land in this part of the country is yet vacant, although mostly railroad land. Teams are hauling lumber through this village to fence 20,000 acres of land, near Steptoe Butte, for agricultural purposes. I understand that this land is owned by the Oregon Improvement Company, which they purchased of the N. P. R. R. Co. There is one more thing that I must grow about, and that is mail matters. It takes from six to eight days to get letters through from Portland to here, while passengers come through in 48 hours, but this will be overcome ere long. More anon.

F. S. BARZEE.

Letter from Curry County. SUMMIT RANCH, Nov. 23, 1881. Editor Willamette Farmer:

We have had an abundance of rain this Fall, grass is good and stock is doing well. We had some snow the other day, but it is gone, and the weather is now warm and grass is growing nicely. There has been several head of blooded sheep brought from the Willamette Valley into this part of the country this Fall, and we expect great improvements in our flocks from them. The Cotswold ram that took the first premium at the State Fair last July, and at that time owned by D. M. Guthrie of Polk county, is now owned in this county. Such rams as this will certainly improve our sheep greatly.

While speaking of sheep, can any of the readers of the FARMER tell me what ails my buck sheep. I have one which cost me \$40, so I don't like to lose him. About two months ago he got lame in one hind leg; since that time he has become lame in all of his legs; in fact, he is lame all over, or appears to be, and it seems he dreads to move, for he lies down most of the time. When he does walk it is with great exertion and seemingly with pain. His appetite is good and he looks pert. Any information in regard to his case will be thankfully received. Success to the FARMER. Yours respectfully, J. W. WILSON.

Letter from Ohio. LEONARDSBURG, O., Nov. 14, 1881. Editor Willamette Farmer:

I will write a few lines of local affairs to let you know how the Buckeyes are getting along. The uninterrupted drouth of eighty days last Summer became tedious and almost unbearable, but rainy and cloudy weather has set in, with only occasionally a clear day intervening; corn is rotting in the shock; roads are hazy, and gloom on countenances fully as deep. There has been much about fly in the wheat in the ground, and report of weevil in wheat in bins. Prices dropped from \$1 45 to \$1 25 per bushel, and may go still lower. Railroad connection (or the lack of it rather) has operated somewhat against your country, or many to whom distance was a bugbear would otherwise have been there. Even with improved modes of travel it is only the better class that can reach the land of gigantic turnips and big red apples. I expect to meet and talk with many who may read this, and it will be my mission to learn all I can of the resources and advantages of the great and renowned Willamette Valley, which Capt. Clement Smith says is nature's own great garden. Way is it that Mrs. Snipley and her lady co-representatives do not appear any more in the columns of the FARMER? JOHN WATERS.

Letter from Sprague, W. T. SPRAGUE, W. T., Nov. 23, 1881. Editor Willamette Farmer:

We are having fine weather here now; we have not had enough snow to cover the ground yet. Times are lively here, and the only drawback we have is we can't get lumber fast enough to supply the demands. Every one anxiously awaits the coming of every train, in hopes that there will be a little lumber, but they are generally disappointed. The N. P. R. Co. are rushing their work rapidly, considering the scarcity of lumber. I will now give a little description of the adjoining country; in the immediate vicinity of Sprague it is rather rough, what is called scab land, but after you get back one mile each way you come to a fine body of country, extending on one side to the Columbia river and on the other a distance of forty miles towards the Palouse country, nearly all vacant land, now, but in a short time will be taken up and cultivated by the settlers. There was some grain raised here this season, which did splendidly, and vegetables as fine and as good as can be raised in any country. The O. R. & N. Co. are going to build a railroad from Texas Ferry to this place, and thence to the big bend of the Columbia. It will pass through the finest farming country in Washington Territory. The citizens of Sprague consider themselves lucky, as we have so far escaped the small pox, which is raging all around us. There is none closer than sixty miles, and we hope it will never be any closer.

Yours respectfully, SNIDER.

OBITUARY. By a late number of the Idaho Itemizer, we learn of the death of Mrs. Lizzie Uren, at her house, near Buena Vista:

On Thursday, November 24th, Mrs. Lizzie Uren, who lived two and a half miles north of Buena Vista, died from internal injuries she received in falling across the edge of a plank. Deceased was born in Canada, and was 23 years of age at the time of her death. Having been intimately acquainted with the deceased for three years, we but speak the sentiment of this entire community when we say that those who knew her best loved her most. Gentle in her disposition, intelligent, and refined in all her ways, thus she discharged the duties of mother and wife. Seemingly her highest aspiration was to try and make every one happy in her society. Mrs. Uren was a devoted member of the M. E. Church, and the character of a true Christian woman was fully exemplified by her. She was married to Mr. John Uren about three years ago, and leaves a husband and two small children, also father, mother, brothers and sisters to mourn her loss.

Also we learn of the demise of an old pioneer and resident of Polk county: Mr. Carter T. Davidson, a long time resident of Polk county, died at his residence near Buena Vista, on last Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock. He was born in Kentucky on the 6th day of October, 1802, hence was 79 years old. He came to Oregon in 1852, with his family, and settled upon the farm in Polk county, where he has since resided and where he died. He leaves a widow and several grown children to mourn his loss. His death was not unexpected, as he has been failing for about a month, borne down by the weight of years. Patiently, and with resignation, he awaited the end of his long and vigorous life.

And when at last his time had come to rest; His trials conquered and life's troubles done, And sinks to rest as sinks the setting sun.

North American Review. The North American Review for December is in all respects a good number. The writers without exception are men eminently competent for the tasks assigned to them, while of the subjects discussed, there is not one which does not possess a living interest. Indeed, were one called upon to enumerate the contentions that are to-day exercising men's minds, those treated of in this number of the Review would certainly occur to him among the first. The most important and most important of all the articles is one by the Hon. John A. Kasson, entitled "The Monroe Doctrine in 1881." In this statesmanlike paper, or pronouncement, as it might not inaptly be called, and is certain to be regarded by foreign publicists, the obligation of the United States government to effectually assert its supremacy throughout the Western Hemisphere is demonstrated both by the arguments of authority and precedent, and upon the grounds of reason. Then follows a discussion of the Death Penalty, conducted by the Rev. Dr. Cheever, Judge Samuel Hand and Wendell Phillips. The policy of Mr. Gladstone's Government towards Ireland is strenuously defended by Mr. H. O. Arnold-Forster, son of the Chief Secretary for Ireland. This paper is so essentially a paper to the judgment and the sympathy of Americans in the struggle now going on across the Atlantic, and is a graceful, practical admission that British statesmen are not indifferent to the enlightened public opinion of the United States. Four physicians and surgeons of the first rank, namely, Drs. W. A. Hammond, John Ashurst, Jr., J. Marion Sims, and John T. Hildgen, review the history of President Garfield's case. Finally the Hon. David A. Wells treats of Reform in Federal Taxation. B-d-room sets of furniture for sale at Shindler & Chabourne's.

NORMAN HORSE REGISTER.

We have received from the "National Norman Horse Association" a very handsome and equally interesting volume, edited by James M. Hiatt, a well known writer and journalist, who excels in relation to stock matters and knowledge of fine stock. The volume gives a general historical sketch of the horse-kind, and a particular history of the Norman horse, including the families known as French draft stock, and that are imported to America under the genuine name of "Norman." Following this we have a register of imported horses and mares and their progeny in this country, comprising over one thousand full blood animals of the Norman stock now alive in the United States, besides those deceased. The volume will be of especial value to stock men who favor the Percheron-horse, and the number is both great and increasing; but we take interest in the book because it shows that a good proportion of these full-blood Normans have found their way to Oregon and Washington, and as we are writing up stock interests at this time, a list of their importations will attest the fact we have asserted that our horse-men have great enterprise, and our horses have no superiors and few equals in any country. While the following list are all full bloods, it must be borne in mind that the country East and West of the mountains is full of good grades, that for breeding work stock are proved to be actually superior to the full Normans, some of which are magnificent animals, though not entitled to register. No doubt some other animals have been bought and brought to this region since the register was made up.

- We quote as follows: Belgian, grey, foaled 1870, imported by M. W. Dunham, Wayne, Ill., and sold 1878 to W. N. Bruce, Waitsburg, W. T. Bravo, black, foaled 1872, imported by M. W. Dunham, owned by Joseph McCoy, Walla Walla. Brigand, black, foaled 1872, imported by M. W. Dunham, 1877, owned by Joseph McCoy, Walla Walla. Farmers' Interest, grey, foaled 1872, imported by Virgin & Brown, Fairburg, Ill., sold to W. P. Bruce, Waitsburg, W. T. Favora, grey, foaled 1874, imported 1877 by Dunham, owned by Osborn & Morrison, Walla Walla. Gambetta, foaled 1874, imported 1878 by J. H. Hungate, La Harpe, Ill., owned by H. H. Hungate, Walla Walla. Grand Victor, grey, foaled 1872, imported 1877 by M. W. Dunham, Wayne, Ill., owned by Joseph McCoy, Walla Walla. Leon, grey, foaled 1871, imported 1872 by Virgin & Brown, Fairburg, Ill., sold 1878 to W. K. Bruce, Walla Walla. Leopard, grey, foaled 1871, imported 1877 by M. W. Dunham, Wayne, Ill., sold to Joseph McCoy, Walla Walla. Marshal McMahon, grey, foaled 1871, imported 1875 by B. H. Campbell, Barvas, Ill., sold 1877 to N. B. Denny, Waitsburg, W. T. Marshal Ney, grey, foaled 1869, imported 1874 by E. Dill-n & Co., Bloomington, Ill., owned by Imbler Bros., Summerville, Ill. Mastodon, grey, foaled 1875, imported by M. W. Dunham, Wayne, Ill., owned by W. Osborn, Portland, Or. Mirabeau, grey, foaled 1874, imported 1878 by J. H. Hungate, La Harpe, Ill., owned by H. H. Hungate, Walla Walla. Napoleon, grey, imported 1870 by M. J. Parrott, Kansas, sold 1872 to W. C. Myer, Asland, Or., died 1876. Orleans, grey, foaled 1869, imported 1874 by Virgin & Brown, Fairburg, Ill., sold 1878 to Philip Ritz, Walla Walla. Pride of Perche, grey, foaled 1871, imported 1874 by Fullington & Co., Ohio, sold 1875 to W. C. Myer, Ashland, Or. Prophet, grey, foaled 1873, imported 1877 by James A. Perry, Wilmington, Ill., owned by D. Bowman & Co., Colfax, W. T. Royal Duke, grey, foaled 1871, imported 1877 by James A. Perry, Wilmington, Ill., owned by D. Bowman, Colfax, W. T. Seventy Six, grey, foaled 1876, sired by White Prince, dam Doll, bred by W. C. Myer, Ashland, Or., owned by J. Chrisman, Oregon. Superior, grey, foaled 1871, imported 1875 by Jacob Erb, Anas, Ind., sold in 1878 to Thomas Logan, Prineville, Or. Tempest, black, foaled 1871, imported 1876 by M. W. Dunham, Wayne, Ill., sold 1878 to W. P. Bruce, Waitsburg, W. T. Welcome, grey, foaled 1874, imported 1878, by Jas. A. Perry, Wilmington, Ill., brought to Oregon by Augustus Fairbanks, and died 1881. White Prince, grey, foaled 1865, imported 1876 by Fullington & Thompson, Irving, Ohio; sold same year to W. C. Myer, Ashland, Oregon, died 1878. Wide Awake, grey, foaled 1873, imported in 1877, by James A. Perry, Wilmington, Ill., owned by T. J. Edmondson, Stipp, Oregon.

MARES. Countess of Perche, grey, foaled 1878, sired by Pride of Perche, dam White Rose, bred and owned by W. C. Myer, Ashland, Ore. Doll, grey, foaled 1860, bred by Chas. Fullington, Marysville, Ohio, owned by W. C. Myer, Ashland, Oregon. Josephine, grey, imported by M. J. Parrott, Leavesworth, Kansas, sold to W. C. Myer, Ashland, Oregon, died same year. Juanita, grey, foaled 1875, bred by Collin Cameron, Bricksville, Penn., sold 1877 to W. C. Myer, Ashland, Ore. White Rose, grey, foaled 1862, bred by Charles Fullington, Marysville, Ohio, sold 1875 to W. C. Myer, Ashland, Ore. Zenobia, grey, foaled 1876, sired in France, bred by M. W. Dunham, Wayne, Ill., owned

by Osborn & Morrison, Walla Walla. There are thirty full blood Norman horses in Oregon and Washington Territory, at which rate, proportioned to population, there should be 6,000 animals in the United States, whereas there are only about 1,000 in the register, which shows that of this stock our section has six times the average owned in other States, and we believe the same will hold true of Clydesdale horses whenever a register of those are published.

MARRIAGE INSURANCE.

The first impression given by the proposition to insure marriage of both sexes, may be to excite the sense of humor, but the matter bears investigation and possesses advantages that cannot be denied. Every young person looks to marriage, and many, who would marry if they could, wait because not possessed of the means, so this Insurance Company comes in and says: We will insure you certain means when you marry on certain conditions. Of course, the question then comes: Are the conditions reasonable? Let us see. Policies are issued for \$1,000 to \$10,000, as follows: Those who are insured to pay an annual premium of \$6.00 on each \$1,000 for 4 years, and after that the annual premium is reduced to \$1.00 on each thousand; after February, 1882, monthly premiums are also charged to females over 17, and males over 21, of \$3.50 per month for each \$1,000 insured; persons under those ages are charged less. Those insured for \$5,000, or less, if they marry within one year, and over six months from date of policy, receive one-fourth of the sum policies call for; those who marry eighteen months after date of policy and within two years, receive one-half; those who marry two and a half years after and within three years, receive three-fourths, and after three and a half years the face of the policy is paid. To sum it up comprehensively: If a person is insured for \$1,000 and marries six months from the date of policy, he or she pays \$5, annual premium, and six monthly premiums of \$3.50, equal to \$21, making a total of \$26, and draws \$250. The following table shows how the thing works up to the time when the full policy is paid: Premiums paid and Benefits received on \$1,000.

Table with 2 columns: Time expired, Premiums paid, Benefits received. Rows include 6 months, 1 year, 18 months, 2 years, 2 1/2 years, 3 years, 3 1/2 years.

Weather Report for November, 1881.

During November, 1881, there were 11 days on which rain fell, and an aggregate of 3.16 inches of water; five clear days and fourteen cloudy days other than those on which rain fell. The mean temperature for the month was 40.80 deg. Highest daily mean temperature for the month, 50 deg. on the 11th. Lowest daily mean temperature, 30 deg. on the 26th. Mean temperature for the month at 8 o'clock p. m., 46.70 deg. Highest temperature for the month, 56 deg. at 2 p. m. on the 1st. Lowest temperature, 22 deg. at 7 a. m. on the 26th. Frosts occurred on the 10th, 17th, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 29th and 30th. The prevailing winds for the month were from the north during 17 days, southeast 9 days, south 4 days. During November, 1880, there were 7 days during which rain fell, and 1.61 in. of water; 14 clear days and 9 cloudy days. Mean temperature for the month, 40.52 deg. Highest daily mean temperature for the month, 56 deg. on the 6th. Lowest daily mean temperature for the month, 28 deg. on the 4th. T. PEARCE, Eola, Dec. 1, 1881.

Asthma sufferers should write to H. P. K. Peck & Co., New York City. See the advertisement headed "Asthma Cured" in another column. AUSTRALIAN SEED WHEAT.—A firm in California advertises in this issue that they have Australian Seed Wheat and New Zealand Seed Oats. See the ad. in another column. Shindler & Chabourne are putting out beautiful holiday sets for bed-room and parlor.

HOLIDAY ADVERTISERS.

J. K. Gill & Co. unquestionably keep the finest assortment of books, stationery and beautiful things in that line to be found in Oregon, and their stock will compare favorably with elegant establishments of the kind anywhere. This year they have made unusual efforts to supply elegant things for the holidays, and you can order anything from them in case you cannot come to town, or send orders to us, and we will do our best for you. Those who live close to Portland must not fail to call and see their exquisite Christmas cards and other holiday goods.

No other concern north of San Francisco keeps such an immense stock of toys and notions suited to Christmas and New Year's as William Beck and Son, on Second street, south of Morrison, who can supply you with toys, from a horse on wheels worth a dime to a rocking horse worth \$10; with music from a Jew's harp up to an accordion; with pictures comic or exquisite; with things useful, ornamental or laughable. Also, they keep guns from a toy wooden piece to a Winchester repeating rifle, and that reminds us that their best trade is in sportsmen's equipments of all kinds. They keep a regular arsenal of small arms of the best possible makes.

J. Van Burden, First street, between Stark and Washington, has holiday jewelry really elegant and worth examining just to show how the manufacture of beautiful things progresses in this world. His stock the present year comprises watches of various makes, precious stones well set in rings, or pins, or ear drops, and silver ware of new designs fresh from the maker. He always calculates to astonish his patrons with new and beautiful things at Christmas.

For Fan y Goods, Toilet Articles and Ornamental Wear you cannot go amiss, with any of the firms advertising in the FARMER. There are four of the first Dry Goods stores in Portland who claim attention. Many select choice and useful goods for their family presents, and we hope they will remember our advertisers when they make purchases.

J. F. D. Wrinkle is a well known merchant; his store is full of choice goods, and he is one of the most popular dealers with the local trade.

O. S. & King have lately moved from Third to First street, and have an almost entirely new stock. They have built up a great trade in a few years, and have become very popular with customers from the country.

T. A. Shane, The City Dry Goods Store, now has the old John Wils stand, on Third street, and is keeping the reputation of that always popular store by selling an entirely new stock of goods at cash prices.

John Cran & Co. advertise especially their goods suited to the holiday season, and their beautiful sal-rooms are filled with elegant goods of all designs and qualities.

An assignee's sale of Charles Hurst's stock of Books, Stationery, Notions, Fancy Goods and Toys offers an opportunity for buying Christmas goods at the lowest possible price.

Shindler & Chabourne call attention to their Ebony Goods, Brackets, Shelves, Corner Pieces, and their Folding Chairs and Beautiful Furniture, that can be tastefully used as presents at this season, combining the useful and ornamental, and adding something worth possessing to the house at the same time.

BARBED WIRE.—The American Barbed Wire, which is advertised elsewhere in an attractive and illustrated advertisement, claims merit as being the handsomest, stiffest, most durable, will not rust and is secure against fire, flood and wind. The plan on which it is constructed seems especially good, and recommends it to farmers generally. For sale by W. W. Montague & Co., 110, 112, 114, 116 and 118 Battery street, San Francisco, Cal. Send for circulars, etc.

Patronize home manufacture. Shindler & Chabourne, make bed-room and parlor sets in the easiest manner, out of native Oregon woods. FINALLY DISSOLVED.—The Aurora Land has finally been dissolved, and the land and personal property has all been divided in a manner that is entirely satisfactory to every one. This property, says the Statesman, has for years all been in common, the business being managed by a few of the leaders, who had carefully attended to the interests of the colony, and succeeded in accumulating a large amount of valuable property. Now each of the different members has a comfortable home of his own, and as they are an industrious and thrifty people they will no doubt succeed in their new pursuit. Hon. John G. G. who has been settling up their affairs, yesterday discharged his business, everything being settled. He reports the people contented and happy in their new homes.

Everything will be sold at reduced prices at Garrison's, 167 Third street, Portland, Oregon, until after the Holidays.

ITEMS BY TELEGRAPH.

The whole number of national banks in operation in October last was 2,148.

Maud Howard, a negro in the city jail at St. Louis, set fire to her clothes and died from her burns.

Mrs. Coleman, of New York, who murdered Coles, has been sentenced to four years' imprisonment.

Six hundred Devonshire tenants decided not to pay rents, except with a reduction of 20 per cent.

Special Washington dispatches announce that the president will not be a witness in the Guitau trial as was thought.

Crain, Rising & Co., of Boston, boats and shoes, are reported failed, with liabilities estimated at \$150,000 to \$200,000.

It is certain that the propeller Jane Miller went down in Georgian bay with all on board—25 persons, including 16 passengers.

J. L. Berg & Co., wholesale druggists, at 63 Maiden Lane, New York, have assigned. Liabilities about \$200,000, assets reported large.

It is stated that Robeson will object to swearing in Chalmers, of Mississippi, and Dibble, of South Carolina, on the ground that they are not elected.

The Times, in an editorial, reproaches the English nation with apathy in not aiding the efforts to combat the action of the land league by assisting the association.

The lord mayor of London writes that the Irish nation may rely on the traditional sympathies of the city of London to aid the Property Defense Association.

Charles Martin, a drunken young man of Detroit, knocked down, jumped on and kicked to death an old milkman whom he had tried to provoke into a quarrel.

Lunt Bros., ship chandlers, at 28 South street, New York, and Lunt, Lock & Co., commission merchants, at 84 Warren street have suspended; liabilities, \$100,000.

Frank Blake, a Chicago tailor, got a knife and on the 5th cut the throat of his little daughter from ear to ear, killing her instantly and then inflicted fatal wounds on himself. He was out of work and despondent.

A burglar named Patsy McNamara was shot and killed by a clerk named Freiber in a drug store at the corner of Stockton and Pacific streets on the 6th, while the former was attempting to commit a robbery.

The London Daily Telegraph, discussing the question of Guitau's malice, says: In such cases the verdict of mankind at large is more to be trusted than the jury, and undoubtedly the general voice demands that Guitau shall pay the full penalty for his crime.

The Central Pacific Railroad Company has put another surveying party in the field, and they will commence on the 7th to survey north to meet the Finley surveying party at Strawberry valley, and will be ready to commence grading early in the Spring to meet the Willard road from Oregon.

In order to procure congressional legislation at the earliest possible moment to carry the Chinese immigration treaty into practical effect, Senator Miller and Representative Page will at the first parliamentary opportunity, introduce a very important and maturely considered bill.

Greenback members elect of the House of Representatives nominated Nicholas Ford, of Missouri, for Speaker; Le La Motte, of Indiana, for clerk of the House; Lee Crandall, of Washington, D. C., for Sergeant-at-arms, and Martin Willard, of Missouri, for door-keeper.

Charles Wandershire and Miss McManing have died of an illness at Divide, Montana. Nine other cases have developed at that point four at Silver Bow, one at Glendale and six at Butte. Thirty additional cases are said to exist in the Chinese quarters at Butte. If the disease continues to prevail Utah & Northern trains will not run north of Dillon.

On the 4th David Smith and Peter Barrows were out in a boat duck hunting, six miles from San Rafael. Smith was rowing, being disabled from the other side, and the changing position he maintained, causing the boat to upset. Smith managed to reach shore, but Barrows was drowned. The body has not been recovered.

A private dispatch from Japan states that the dead lock in the silk trade has been removed by a practical submission of American and European merchants to the Japanese. Five million dollars worth of silk held by Japanese for six weeks, has now been disposed of and is on the way to a Western market.

Times' Washington special: Secretary Folger will recommend to congress a policy looking toward the reduction of the national debt. He will advocate using the surplus reserve about 40 per cent for calling in continued by month they are exhausted and then 50. He believes in making 40 per cent of the reserve fund as necessary to the proper protection of the credit of the government.

The Democratic Congressional caucus organized by electing J. P. Crockett, of Tennessee, chairman, and Frost, of Missouri, and Wellborn, of Texas, secretary. Proctor Knott, of Kentucky, offered a resolution endorsing the declaration of the Democratic National Convention of 1878 and 1880, their object being to endorse a free trade plank. Knott and Reagan supported it, and Hammond, McLain, H. Baker and Herbert opposed it. H. Baker moved to immediately postpone the resolution, carried, 53 to 42. On motion of McKenna all officers of the last House were re-nominated and re-elected.

Duryea's Starch gives a beautiful white, glossy, lasting finish, besides renders fabrics very durable.

DICTIONARIES.—Get a Webster Unabridged Dictionary. G. & C. Merriman, publishers. See ad.