

THE OREGON SCOUT.

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CLAY AS A DIET.

People in Alabama Who Eat Clay From Infancy and Like It. "Those people are clay-eaters." The people referred to were a group of men and women of various ages who had gathered at a country store in Winston County, Ala., to barter a few eggs and chickens for coffee and tobacco. They were poorly clad, men and women were barefooted, and three children in the party were also barefooted. The clay eaten by these people is found along the banks of the small mountain streams in inexhaustible quantities. It is of a dry, white color usually; sometimes a pale yellow. It has a peculiarly oily appearance, and this oil keeps it from sticking to the hands or mouth. When dry it does not crumble, and a few drops of water will easily soften it until it can be rolled into any shape desired. It is almost without taste but must possess some nourishment, and these people declare they can subsist upon it for days. They place a small piece in the mouth and hold it there till it gradually dissolves and is swallowed in small quantities at a time. The quantity eaten at one time varies from a lump as large as a pea for the child or beginner to a lump as large as a hen's egg for those who have eaten it for years. "How did you learn to eat the clay?" I asked of a man whose face was almost the color of the stuff he was eating. "Dunno," he answered. "I seen pap and 'others eatin' it, an' I got at it." "Does the habit grow until you acquire a taste for this stuff?" "Huh?" "Can you quit eating clay?" "Dunno; never tried." "Has the stuff a pleasant taste?" "If 'twant good I wouldn't be eatin' it," and the native drew a second lump from his pocket and began to eat it with relish. The only bad effect of clay eating seems to be the peculiar appearance it gives the skin of those who become addicted to the habit. The skin turns pale; so pale, in fact, as to give the face the pallor of death, and then later on it turns a peculiar pale yellow, a color closely resembling some of the clay eaten. Children who become addicted to the habit grow old, at least in appearance, prematurely, and their faces lose forever the bright glow of youth and health. There is little sickness among the clay eaters, and they live as long as the average of mankind; so it is conclusive that the habit is not fatal in its effects.—N. Y. Times.

WHAT A WORD DID.

How Napier Was Persuaded to Write His History of the Peninsular War. A word whispered on an Alpine slope may precipitate an avalanche, and a suggestion spoken by a friend may start a man in an honorable career. Sir William Napier, disabled by an incurable wound, and living on half-pay, was walking one day in London with Lord Langdale. Napier had been dabbling in painting and sculpture, and had written for the Edinburgh Review an able article on Jomini's great work on military operations. The two friends conversed, while walking, on Southey's narrative of the Peninsular war, then fresh from the press, and Lord Langdale was struck by Napier's remarks concerning the events of the struggle, in which he himself had achieved distinction. "Napier, what are you going to do?" suddenly asked Langdale. "Do you mean where am I going to dine?" answered Napier. "No, no. What are you thinking of doing for an occupation? You ought to give yourself to literature. Your article on Jomini proves that you can write. Why not write a history of the war?" Napier went home to tell his wife what Lord Langdale had said. He added that he doubted whether he was clever enough to write a history of the war. She believed in her husband's talents, and was anxious that he should take up some serious occupation, and accordingly encouraged him to try. He did try. Day after day he labored at the desk. His wife, though burdened with the cares of a large family, was his counsellor and amanuensis. She deciphered the whole of Joseph Bonaparte's secret correspondence, written in a cipher which had baffled all the experts who had undertaken to read it. "I would have given twenty thousand pounds," said Wellington, on hearing of her success, "to any person who could have done that for me in the Peninsula." Five years after the conversation with Lord Langdale the first volume of the "History of the Peninsular War" was published. It made its author famous. The public were delighted to read the book of one who had nobly shared in making the history he so eloquently narrated. His descriptions of battles, sieges and marches stirred the hearts of readers, and school-boys declared his most brilliant passages. But the single word of a friend had started the historian to his work.

—One little fellow, on being asked if he was not sorry that the school term was over promptly responded: "No, sir; I'm glad, for I just want to go to some place where I can holler! I'm tired of keeping still."—Boston Budget.

EASTERN ITEMS.

AMERICAN TOURISTS ARRESTED IN SWITZERLAND.

Robbed the Mails—Mexican not Satisfied With Consul General Sampson—Will Deliver Messages—A Trotting Horse Seized.

Minister Phelps has sailed for Germany. The Citizens' Bank at Prairie City, Iowa, has failed. John Grass, the great Sioux chief, is dying from sunstroke. Chipped beef in pound boxes is having a run in Philadelphia. The price of real estate in Newark, Del., has doubled recently. Georgia is about to pension the widows of her Confederate dead. A Detroit man bought a 50-cent raffle ticket and drew a church. North Dakota will hold its election on the first Tuesday in October. Helzhay, the Gogebic stage-robber, is now in jail at Bessemer, Mich. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is to establish a pension system. Mrs. Catherine Sullivan, the mother of the pugilist, died in Boston on the 30th. Pierre S. D., is coming forward as a prominent candidate for the Capital city. The removal of the remains of General Grant to Washington is again being agitated. The Petrel will not make another trial, and will accept the penalty for deficient horse-power. At present the South is building more railway mileage than any other part of the country. There are fifteen men and one woman in New York Tombs prison awaiting trial for homicide. Georgia is \$25,000,000 richer than she was last year, according to the reports of the assessors. Gas got into the sewer and caused an explosion at Fourteenth street and Broadway, New York. Three routes are being surveyed for the proposed avenue from Washington City to Mount Vernon. Rev. Charles Wingate, pastor of the Church of St. John the Evangelist at Haverhill, Mass., is dead. W. E. Selement, General Delivery Clerk in the St. Paul Postoffice, has been arrested for robbing the mails. Bob Younger, one of the three noted outlaw brothers, is dying of consumption in the Penitentiary at Stillwater, Minn. The legality of the annexation of the suburbs of Chicago to that city is to be decided by the Supreme Court of Illinois. Two colored men named Young and Garrett have induced 911 colored men to locate upon Government land in Oklahoma. H. H. Turner, an Englishman, was found in his room at Denver dead. Both murder and suicide theories have been formed. General Crook has been directed to take steps to prevent trouble between the Indians and the whites in Western Colorado. The Dominion customs officers have seized the well-known trotting horse Dave Thompson on the ground of undervaluation. The Grant Monument at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., will be unveiled on September 14th, with orations by Senator Ingalls and others. It is said that Mexico will ask the United States to recall General Sampson, the newly appointed American Consul at Paso del Norte. Mrs. Mary Donnelly, the nurse who was stabbed by Mrs. Robert Ray Hamilton at Atlantic City, N. J., has been declared out of danger. Dr. Potel, of Portland, Or., while temporarily insane, jumped from a sleeping-car somewhere in Nebraska recently, while on his way West. There are eleven or twelve thousand less Chinese now in British Columbia than there were some time ago. The \$50 head tax had its effect. The School Directors of the Conemaugh Valley have issued an appeal for help to rebuild the school-houses washed away in the Johnstown flood. The trouble between the New England roads has been practically settled, the Canadian Pacific and Vermont Central agreeing to pay commissions. Wamamaker proposes to the Western Union that in consideration for reduced rates the Postoffice Department will undertake to deliver messages. Cornelius C. Quinlan, a prominent seller of cattle, has been swindled at Kansas City out of about \$20,000 by Bud Ginon, a sharp gambler from Chicago. Brierly, the lover of Mrs. Maybrick, has reached Boston. He declares Mrs. Maybrick was the victim of a conspiracy, and this he hoped eventually to prove. Houston, Texas, asks Northern capital to the amount of \$250,000 to invest with a like amount of Houston funds to go into the cotton manufacture in that city. The Supreme Legion of Select Knights, Ancient Order of United Workmen, has closed its biennial session at Kansas City and will hold its next meeting at Pittsburgh. The naval battle on Milwaukee Bay, in honor of the G. A. R. encampment, was a grand success. One vessel of "the enemy's" was blown up and another burned. The Constock Tunnel Company has filed a certificate of incorporation at Albany, N. Y. Operations will be carried on in the town of Sutro and counties of Lyon, Storey, Washoe and Nevada. The Chinese actors who recently electrified New York are still in that city, and local Chinamen intend building them a theatre in which they can bring out the 127 historical dramas of their repertoire. A deposit of asphalt has been discovered near Cloverport Ky. It covers a large area and is thirteen feet thick. It is just below the surface and can be mined at very small cost.

FOREIGN FLAMES.

Wiggins Knighted—Boulanger Craving in the Mediterranean—Mr. Gladstone's Library.

The Casarovich is to make a tour of the world. China proposes to develop her iron industries. A famine is threatened in Eastern Transylvania. The Pope has had his large bed-room filled with singing birds. Boulanger has left for a three month's cruise in the Mediterranean. The French Government has taken charge of the telephone stations. It is proposed by the Salvation Army to establish a hospital in London. A lady advertises in the London Times that she "gives lessons in tennis." Weather Prophet Wiggins is to be knighted by Queen Victoria. Why? Farmers in France are agitating for more protection against foreign cereals. The Maybrick committee has resolved to agitate for a pardon for Mrs. Maybrick. The Duke of Fife is in a queer position. He is not his wife's equal; yet he is her peer. A charter has been granted for the first railroad in Libiria. It will be 656 miles long. London is to have a "monkeries," at which 1,000 monkeys will be on exhibition. A movement for higher wages is going on in nearly all the industries of Central Europe. The Cologne Gazette makes a sharp attack on the new colonial policy of Germany. The Prince of Wales home farms at Sandringham now extend over two hundred acres. The failure of the crops of Montenegro will compel a wholesale exodus of the population. Most of the large cities of Europe and many small ones now have their English newspapers. It is reported that Armenia will appeal to the Czar to protect Christians from Turkish outrages. Paraguay has accepted the invitation of the United States to attend the International Congress. Red Jim McDermott, the alleged Irish traitor, is in London. He says he don't fear being murdered. London is to have a "honeymoon hotel," to which only newly married couples will be admitted. The oldest public house in England is the Seven Stars at Manchester. It dates back to the time of Edward III. It is believed in Paris that C. P. Huntington will not consent to the marriage of his daughter with Prince Hatzfeldt. John W. Mackay, in behalf also of Mrs. Mackay, has denied emphatically that his wife has ever helped Boulanger. The balance sheet of the late Melkorum Centennial Exhibition has been published. It reveals a deficiency of \$244,000. Emperor William has sent a palm and laurel wreath to be placed on the coffin of the late Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria. Four more cotton mills at Blackburn, England, have given notice that they will shut down. One thousand hands will be idle. The Brazilian Government has negotiated with a local bank for the loan of \$10,000,000 at 4 per cent, the issuing price being 90. Competition between Russian and English buyers in China has sent the price for teas 20 to 30 per cent higher than it was last year. The Swedish composer, Ivar Hallstrom, has just completed an opera, Neaga, the libretto of which is by Queen Elizabeth of Roumania. Vice-consul Edgar Took, in charge of the United States Consulate-General in Michoacan, is sending samples of coffee to the United States. Peter Jackson and Parson Davies arrived in London on the 30th and were given an immense reception. Jackson has challenged Smith, Slavov or Mitchell. A crematorium, the first of its kind, has been formed in Finland, and as soon as it has been recognized by the authorities, a crematorium will be created. The dignity of Judge Stephen, who condemned Mrs. Maybrick to death, is said to have been dreadfully hurt by the commutation of that unfortunate woman's sentence. Germany looks upon Emperor William's recent grand reception in the captured provinces of Alsace and Lorraine as an indication that they are being Germanized. The Spanish Government has offered two prizes—\$5,790 and \$2,895—which will be awarded in 1892 for the two best essays on the life of Christopher Columbus. A Paris dispatch says the French Government has declined to accede to the request of the people of New Hebrides for the annexation of the islands by France. The 111-ton gun is being tried at Shoeburyness with a projectile weighing nearly a ton, but with 190 pounds of powder. The concussion is less than from the 81-ton gun. The Duke of Westminster is actively interested in the Sunday League of London, which seeks to have a proper observance of Sunday in and about the great British metropolises. Australia is sending another actress to England of whom great things are predicted. Miss Myra Kemble is the young woman's name, and she essays the higher walks of the drama. Channel traffic between Dover and the Continent continues at the highest human tide. No less than five extra mail packets are now employed to convey passengers, making sixteen in all. Parnell's acceptance of Balfour's proposition for a government endowment of the Catholic University of Ireland is considered the opening wedge of a coalition between the Parnellites and Tories.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

LINKVILLE, OR. DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Two Suicides at Tacoma—The Blame Laid to Campers—Noted Outlaw Captured—Stages Robbed—Postal Appointments. The 8-hour movement is being agitated at Portland. Los Angeles has voted on bonding for an outfall sewer. Butte, M. T., is threatened by the incendiary's torch. The Marysville and Placerville fairs opened on the 3d. An electric railway is to be built from Tacoma to Seattle. The lighthouse tender Manzanita is repaired at Astoria. Postmaster R. P. Dearborn of Salem, Or., died on the 29th. Colma is arresting and jailing the Salvation Army followers. Buildings worth \$30,000 are in process of construction at Ukiah. An ice-house is being built at Boca that will store 6,000 tons. Chico has ordered a large number of hard looking cases out of town. The Oregon crop yield is not up to that of last year, but the quality is superior. The Odd Fellows of Ellensburg, W. T., have let a contract for a \$30,000 building. The Victoria, B. C., sealing schooner Theresa has been wrecked near Cape Beale. It took a Fresno jury just fifteen minutes to find Walter J. Eidin guilty of arson. Charles P. Boyer has been appointed postmaster at Porter, Chehalis county, Was. Ter. Forest fires are raging in Cottonwood Valley and on the foothills north of Cottonwood. Davis & Co.'s stable at Butte, M. T., was burned on the 30th, with twenty-seven horses. Pulver, the jockey of Mark L., who was injured in a collision died at Santa Rosa on the 29th. An unknown man jumped from the eastbound train near Tacoma on the 8th and was instantly killed. E. Z. Barnett, a photographer of Modesto, is in a precarious condition, owing to an overdose of chloral. W. L. Bradshaw of The Dalles, and William Hathway of Portland, have been appointed notaries public. Incendiaries are supposed to be at work in the neighborhood of Orland. Four fires have occurred recently. Mary Kesterson has been appointed postmistress of the new postoffice at Sycamore, Multnomah county, Or. There are 13,156,000 acres of arid land in the Los Angeles land district, 4,000,000 of which are subject to irrigation. The Washington Territory republicans have nominated C. P. Ferry for governor and John L. Wilson for congress. John Nelson, a telephone lineman, was badly burned by electricity at Seattle on the 6th inst., while repairing a wire. Adolph Ottinger, a well known ticket broker of San Francisco, has been fined \$100 for selling a worthless scalp ticket. A slate quarry is being opened three miles south of Copperopolis. There is said to be a large ledge there of excellent quality. Dave Campbell, of Portland, has been matched to fight Con Riordan in the Golden Gate Club, San Francisco, in November next. The bridge at Lane's crossing on the San Joaquin river has been accepted. This will bring a large country tributary to Fresno. J. G. Tuttle of Danuba, Fresno county, has been arrested and charged with perjury for giving false testimony in a horse-stealing case. August Fischer, born in Berlin August 24, 1827, an exile from Germany, committed suicide by drowning in the Willamette river, on the 30th. Florence Cross, the notorious prostitute who was found dead in F. Eugene Clark's room at Tacoma, on the 8th inst., is supposed to have committed suicide. F. Eugene Clark, shipping clerk of the Stewart & Holmes Drug Company, at Tacoma, attempted suicide on the 8th, but physicians brought him around all right. Sylvester Morales, the Santa Ana Valley outlaw, has been captured. The 16-year-old girl whom he induced to leave her home was found with him in the woods. The 9-year-old son of John Mitchell fell down an abandoned shaft in the Jumbo district, Nev., and was instantly killed. Mitchell is a miner in the Consolidated California. All the troops and other Government employes in Yellowstone Park have been engaged during the last week in fighting fires. The officers in command blame campers. The largest bar of gold ever cast in the world was turned out at the United States assay office at Helena, M. T., recently. It weighed 500 pounds and is worth a little over \$100,000. A lone robber captured the south and northbound stages near Linkville, Or., last week, and presumably obtained considerable money. He was a young fellow and wore no mask. James McGuffie, of Anaheim, Cal., went to San Pedro on the 8th and shot and killed his divorced wife, and then shot himself, which may prove fatal. He had lived with his wife sixteen years. The United States District Attorney at Portland has filed in the United States Circuit Court twenty-one voluminous complaints in suits brought to secure the forfeiture of wagon road grants in Oregon. Linkville, Or., was the scene of a very disastrous fire on the 6th inst. The entire business portion was destroyed, and many prosperous business men are today penniless. The total loss will reach \$200,000.

HOME AND FARM.

Molesters and Manure—Hog Pastures—Repairing Tins—Smothered Quail—Peach Fritters—Notes.

Apply coal oil or turpentine on the roosting places occasionally in the morning. This will destroy vermin effectually and if given time to evaporate will not whiten the yellow legs of your fowls. To preserve butter any length of time work out first the buttermilk; second, use rock salt; third, pack in air tight cans or jars; fourth, keep in a cool place. With this treatment butter can be kept sweet several months. A Georgia farmer prevents cows from jumping a fence by cutting off their lower lashes—make them think the fence is three times as high as it really is. If you cut the upper lashes a reverse delusion will result, he says. Wood ashes, where available, are the cheapest fertilizer for fruit trees. In their absence, bone manure three parts, and murate of potash (German salts) of high grade, one part, have the strong ingredient of the Massachusetts Agricultural College. Smothered Quail.—Pick, split down the back, remove all inside and wash thoroughly with salt and warm water; drain well, rub with flour and place in a baking pan, breast down; sprinkle salt and pepper, and on each bird lay a piece of butter; keep plenty of water in the pan to keep from scorching. Bake a deep brown. Sponge Pudding.—One quart of milk, sweetened to taste, one quarter of a pound of flour, six eggs. Boil the milk, stir in the flour and sugar; let boil one minute, remove, and let stand two or three hours. About one-half hour before it is ready to serve add the eggs beaten to a froth; pour into a greased pan; set in another pan filled with boiling water, and bake forty-five minutes. To make red-cabbage salad choose a small, firm head; take of the outer leaves and cut the rest into very thin slices; if you can shave it fine it will be all the nicer; mix with two teaspoonfuls of salt, three teaspoonfuls of salad oil, or of clarified butter, a little curry powder if you like. This salad is nice for two or three days after it is prepared if it is kept where it is cool; if you prefer a sweet salad, add sugar. Moisture and Manure.—A scientific writer tells us that, however rich land may be in a salable plant food, crops can never get it except through moisture—hence failures at times through drought. Farmers complain because they cannot get enough manure, but water is even more important and they employ no means to save the abundance that, if properly stored for use, as easily might be, would make droughts impossible. Peach fritters are delicious, and are welcome morsels to those deluded people who prefer fruit cooked. Make a nice smooth batter of flour and sweet milk, add egg and salt to your taste. Peel and cut the peaches in halves, removing the stones, of course; dip the pieces of peach in the batter, and fry in hot lard. It will take about ten minutes to fry them properly. Drain them by placing them on a very hot plate, scatter powdered sugar over them, and send to the table. The Barberry as a Hedge.—Here is an item which will interest those who some time ago inquired if the barberry would make a good hedge. The common barberry makes a very elegant screen. The long racemes of yellow blossoms, followed by crimson fruit, are very ornamental. "For an effective hedge to turn stock, the bushes should be planted in a double row, with an interval of twenty inches. The plants are readily propagated from seeds, cuttings or suckers. The cultivation is very simple, requiring only fairly rich soil, kept free from weeds for the first few years. If a thick growth is desired cut the back severely; the second spring after planting, and thereafter prune the hedge into shape yearly." Hog Pastures.—Ohio swine feeders recommend cold cinders as excellent for filling low places in pig lots to prevent muddy wallows. Sows enjoy eating coal or ashes. Even anthracite coal is not passed by them. A sow with young pigs should not run in clover fields or high grass. Pigs become chilled, and are uncomfortable much of the day. Then, short blue grass pastures are best. Sows and pigs should have access to grass lots at all times, unless, just as the frost comes out, the sod is injured by the tramping. To prevent rotting the sod, two or three rings will cure the oldest rooster. When pigs are five or six weeks old they should be taught to eat soaked corn and milk or sweet slop, kept where the sows cannot reach it. Repairing Tins.—Farmers who live remote from any place where there is a tin smith are often troubled by leaks in tin roofs, or cave troughs. Any farmer can repair them and make them stronger than before. Find the leak, and apply a good coat of rather thick paint; put on a piece of old lathing or coarse muslin, then a second coat of paint, rubbing it well in and smoothly. Then cover with a piece of tin, nailing it down tightly close to the edge, using large headed tacks; those known as 24 or 30-oz. Swede's iron tacks are best. Then give another coat of paint, and the leak is not only repaired, but that part will last much longer than the rest. Old fruit cans are just the thing for the purpose; set them on top of a hot stove till the solder is melted, and then flatten them out. Pruning Roses.—It is an astonishing thing to see how, year after year, the chances of obtaining the most beautiful rose blooms are frittered away through unskillful pruning of the plants, even in gardens of great reputation. There are thousands of rose bushes all over the country, which, in spite of being found in spring to have made fine growth during the previous season, never produce good flowers, and the explanation is generally to be found in the fact that no reasonable plan is followed in pruning. The commonest mistake is the leaving of the older branching spray wood that has already flowered. Dwarf rose bushes at the beginning of the year generally consist of several much-branched stems which carried bloom in the previous summer, and several strong, straight shoots springing from the base of the plant. In the case of hybrid perpetuals, these older branching stems should be cut completely out, leaving only the new shoots from the base which themselves should be then considerably shortened. If the old spray wood be left in it produces no flowers worth having, while the weak and crowded growths with which it becomes covered afford a perfect harborage to every known rose pest.

PORTLAND MARKET.

ORDERS COMING IN RAPIDLY FROM ALL SECTIONS.

The Price of Coffee Well Maintained—Sugars Very Scarce—Vegetables in Good Supply—Wheat Market Still Dull. The local merchandise markets report an active trade for the week in most lines, and orders coming in rapidly from all sections. A generally confident feeling in the future prospects prevail. The prices of coffee are well maintained, the New York market still advancing. Fresh fruits are all firm in price, and the market is active. In dairy produce and poultry, the market is firm at quotations. The wheat market is still dull and undefined. The wool market remains dull in sympathy with the East. There is still a tendency to crowd the market with fresh meats, though prices are the same as last week. We quote: GROCERIES. Sugars, Golden C 6 1/2c, extra C 6 1/2c, dry granulated 8 1/2c, cube, crushed and powdered 8 1/2c. Coffee: Guatemala 20 @22 1/2c, Java 30@32c, Costa Rica 21@22 1/2c, Mocha 37 1/2c, Rio 22@23c, roasted Java 30@32c, Arbuckle's roasted 24 1/2c. PROVISIONS. Oregon ham 13@13 1/2c, breakfast bacon 12 1/2@13c, sides 9 1/2@10c, Eastern ham 13 @14c, breakfast bacon 12 1/2c, sides 9 1/2, shoulders 9c. Lard 8 1/2c. BUTTER. Peaches 75c@81.50, apples \$1@1.25, lemons \$8. Sicily \$7.50, pears \$1@1.25. DRIED FRUITS. Apples 4@5c, evaporated 6@6 1/2c, sliced 6c, pears 8c, peaches 8@10c, Oregon plums 3@4, petite prunes 5@6c, German 5 1/2@6c, prunes, Italian 7c, silver 8 1/2@7c, California figs 7c, Smyrna figs 14@15c, apricots 13@14c, raisins \$1.75@2.25 per box. VEGETABLES. Potatoes, new, \$1@1.10, sweets 2@2 1/2c per lb, onions \$1, green peas 6c. DAIRY PRODUCTS. Butter, Oregon fancy 30c, dairy 25@27 1/2c, common 10@12 1/2c, Eastern 22c, California 18@20c. EGGS. Eggs 20@22 1/2c. POULTRY. Chickens \$2@3.50, broilers \$2@2.50, old \$4@4.25, young geese \$8@10, turkeys 1 1/2c per lb. WOOL. Valley 17@19c, Umpqua 19@20c, Eastern Oregon 10@14c. HOPS. Hope 11c. GRAIN. Wheat, Valley \$1.20@1.22 1/2, Eastern Oregon \$1.10@1.12 1/2. Oats 37 1/2@40c, new 36@38c. FLOUR. Standard \$4.25, other brands \$3.75 @3.90. FEED. Hay \$13@14 per ton, bran \$14.50 chop \$18@20, shorts \$16.50, barley \$20@22.50. FRESH MEATS. Beef, live, 2 1/2c, dressed, 6c; mutton, live, 2 1/2@3c, dressed, 6 1/2c; togs live, 5 1/2@5 5/8c. Venison continues in fair supply, with a like demand. For milk porridge, take two tablespoonfuls of flour and half a teaspoonful of salt; stir up with a cup of sweet milk. Have a skillet with a cup of milk and a cup of water boiling on the fire; turn in the thickened flour and let it boil up once, stirring it all the time so it will not scorch. To can fruit, with the juice rich and delicious, you must not put a drop of water in it. The water fades the fruit, and renders it tasteless. Stew fruit in its own juice. The juice can be extracted from over-ripe and inferior fruit to can with. Fruit canned in this way is rich and delicious, and will keep for years. Potato Salad.—Cut cold potatoes in small slices. Put into a dish two eggs, seven tablespoonfuls of vinegar, one tablespoonful of butter and half a tea spoonful of mustard. Put the dish into boiling water and stir until the dressing is as thick as good cream. Add salt and pepper and pour all over the potatoes.—Good Housekeeping. When fire bricks become cracked they may be mended with a cement formed of equal parts of salt and soapstone powder (which is bought of any druggist). Mix these ingredients with water to a thick paste, and apply. To remove splinters from fire bricks, put an oyster shell or two on a clear, bright fire, and the bricks will be bright and clean. We grow wise as we grow older, but it is by forgetting what we thought we knew.—Life. A teaspoonful of powdered borax dissolved in a quart of tepid water, is good for cleaning old black silk, cashmere or alpaca. For earache a pinch of red pepper gathered up in a piece of cotton batting, wet with sweet oil and inserted in the ear, will give relief. Berry Cream Cake.—Two eggs, a cupful of sugar, a cupful of sour cream, a teaspoonful of soda, two cupfuls of berries, and flour to make a stiff batter.—When troubled with neuralgic pains heat a flat-iron, put a double fold of flannel on the painful part, then move the iron to and fro on the flannel. The pain will cease almost immediately. To whiten flannel, dissolve half a pound white soap in fifty pounds of water, add two-thirds of an ounce of spirits of ammonia, immerse the flannel and stir well around for a short time, raise well in pure water. A family can be comfortable with less heat and more fresh air than is generally supposed; and in rooms heated by furnaces or stoves and tightly by gas, too much care regarding ventilation can not be exercised.