

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

PRUNE YIELD BIG.

Southern Oregon Produces Crop of Excellent Quality.

Myrtle Creek—The harvesting of the prune crop throughout the prune districts in the southern part of Oregon is now nearing the end. The season has been an exceptional one for the grower of fruit. Intermittent rains have produced a yield unusual and a size and quality hardly before known. The French or Petite prune is the one most extensively grown and in ordinary years fruit weighing 70 and 80 prunes to the pound would be considered good, while this season has produced fruit weighing 35 to 40 prunes to the pound. Douglas, Jackson and Josephine counties have always produced Oregon's best French prunes. This fruit is equal if not superior to the famous Santa Clara valley prune boasted of by all California fruitgrowers. There will probably be about 150 carloads of this fruit shipped from the packing houses of the Douglas County Fruitgrowers' association at Roseburg and 50 carloads from the E. S. French company's plant at Myrtle Creek.

In addition to the excellence of the yield this season the growers have been favored with very high prices in the Eastern market, owing to the failure of fruit crops throughout the East. The fruit will in most cases be shipped direct to the markets at New York, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans and other cities, while some of it will reach the best markets of Europe.

Correspondence Course for Teachers.

University of Oregon, Eugene—With a view to bringing the work of the university within the reach of the teachers of the state and others who find it impossible to attend the regular sessions, the department of education of the university is announcing a number of correspondence courses. No charge is being made for tuition, and the only expense attached will be that of postage and books. The state library commission is co-operating in the matter of furnishing libraries. Courses are now being given in English Classics, (state high school course) Shakespeare, History of England, Pedagogy, and Algebra.

Successful Prune Run.

Eugene—The local fruit evaporator has just closed a very successful season's run on prunes, curing over 600,000 pounds of green fruit, which makes over 200,000 pounds after they are dried. The entire crop in this vicinity was saved this year, whereas last year perhaps one-fourth of the crop was allowed to go to waste on account of lack of drying facilities. Since then the company that operates the evaporator here has built one at Irving of similar capacity and other smaller ones have been built near Eugene. The crop this year was almost as large as last.

Reign of Wheat Kings Ended.

Pendleton—A sensation has been created here by the announcement that Agent McFadden has received positive instructions to institute new conditions on the Umatilla Indian reservation regarding the leasing of Indian land. In future the leaseholder must reside on the land leased, which will do away with the wheat kings of Pendleton and other places who have been farming thousands of acres of reservation land. The new rule will make smaller farms and more people on them. It will go into effect at once.

Freewater's Fruit Crop.

Freewater—The Umatilla county fruit inspector has submitted the following estimate for fruit shipped from the vicinity of Freewater during the past season: Apples, 52,000 boxes, \$52,000; pears, 40,000 boxes, \$40,000; peaches, 40,000 boxes, \$30,000; green plums, 1,500 pounds, \$150; plums, 20,000 pounds, \$2,000; strawberries, 20,000 crates, \$40,000; raspberries, 3,000 crates, \$6,000; blackberries, 3,000 crates, \$6,000; loganberries, 700 crates, \$1,000; grapes, 10,000 pounds, \$2,000. Total value, \$518,400.

Ship Peaches by Carload.

Milton—For the first time in the history of this district Milton has sent to outside points straight carload lots of peaches. During the present season more than 40 carloads have been shipped direct to Spokane, Montana and the Dakotas. Heretofore the shipments have been made in smaller lots and to the commission houses. This time the shipments have been made to the dealers direct. The price ranged from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per box.

Money for Road in Sight.

Baker City—William L. Vinson, promoter of the proposed Eagle Valley railroad to extend from Baker City to Eagle Valley, has announced that the full amount of subscription to stock in Baker City, \$1,000,000, has been raised. His engineers have begun cross sectioning the line out of Baker City, and in a few days the engineers will be followed by the graders.

Big Peaches on Willow Creek.

Vale—J. T. Logan, one of the best known farmers of Willow creek, brought into Vale last week a sample of ten peaches that are prize-winners. The smallest measured a little more than 10 1/2 inches in circumference and the largest was 11 1/2 inches around. A selection of four weighed 2 1/2 pounds. This record beats the winners at the Sacramento Irrigation congress.

Open Wallows Timber Land.

La Grande—Thirty-five thousand acres of the Wallows forest reserve is to be thrown open for settlement October 30, and a line-up at the La Grande land office is expected to begin this week. Most of the land is said to be heavily timbered. A large portion of it has been squatted upon already.

Old Taxes; Old Law.

Salem—Attorney General Crawford has given an opinion that taxes assessed and levied in 1906 and now in process of collection must be collected under the old law and not under the 1907 legislation.

FINDS SEEDLESS PEARS.

Hood River Fruit Grower Makes Discovery of Frask.

Hood River—A discovery has been made by A. L. Mason, vice president of the Northwest Fruitgrowers' association, that may rank with the greatest horticultural feats of Luther Burbank, the wizard of Santa Rosa, Cal. It consists of a pear, well developed in every way, large, of fine quality and flavor but absolutely seedless and coreless. The fruit was examined by some of the best known fruitgrowers and horticulturists at Hood River and many others and is pronounced the most wonderful example of entirely seedless deciduous fruit ever seen or heard of. Unlike the seedless apple, the Mason seedless pear, as it has been named, is a perfect one, being from 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 inches in height and 4 to 5 inches in circumference.

In telling the story of his discovery Mr. Mason stated that the tree on which they grew was bought for a Clapp's Favorite, and is but three years old. Last year it had but few pears on it and little attention was paid to them except to note that they bore later than that variety is supposed to.

This year, however, it had several boxes of large, fine fruit and in being prepared for canning one of the pears was cut open and to the astonishment of Mason's wife, had no seeds in it. Thinking this was just a freak on the part of one pear, Mrs. Mason cut open another which also had no seeds or core and called Mr. Mason's attention to the fact. Hurriedly he cut open half a box of the fruit and found it all seedless and coreless, and not being posted on pears, as apples, he came to town to discover if any one knew of a similar incident.

None could be found among either growers, shippers or students of horticulture and the pear was pronounced not a Clapp's Favorite, but one of unknown variety that gives every evidence of having in some way performed what mankind has been trying to do for years, grow seedless deciduous fruit that will be the equal in flavor and quality of that with cores and seeds.

Referendum Ties Up Funds.

University of Oregon, Eugene—Although the building dormitory and the new library building have been completed, it is not probable that they can be used this year, on account of lack of money for furnishing and heating them. The referendum has tied up the funds with which it was expected to install an additional boiler at the heating plant. The two boilers in use now are already taxed to their fullest capacity. The university is badly crowded for additional recitation rooms and a dormitory for girls was especially needed. The main library room in the new building has been partially fitted up, and will be used.

Springs Bother Excavators.

Klamath Falls—C. S. and R. S. Moore, who are constructing a large power plant on the west side of Lake river, within the city limits, are experiencing trouble in their excavating on account of the heavy flow of water. There are numerous springs in that locality, and it is supposed that the source of supply has been tapped. A large pump is now being used, operated by a gasoline engine. Moore Bros. contemplate installing an up-to-date electric plant, and a franchise has already been asked for in the town of Merrill.

Plant Wheat Land To Fruit.

Pendleton—Five thousand acres of wheat land to be cut up into five and ten-acre tracts, to be irrigated and devoted to the raising of all varieties of fruit. Such is the proposition to be put up to the Pendleton Commercial club in the near future by men who are seeking support in their efforts to develop the territory surrounding Pendleton, thereby increasing fifty-fold the contributory value to Pendleton business interests.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 84@85c; bluestem, 86@87c; valley, 83@84c; red, 82@83c. Oats—No. 1 white, 27c; gray, 26c. Barley—Feed, 25.50 per ton; brewing, 26.50@27c; rolled, 25c. Corn—Whole, 81c; cracked, 82c. Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, 17c@18c per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, 19c@20c; clover, 11c; cheat, 11c; grain hay, 11c@12c; alfalfa, 12c@13c. Fruits—Apples, 15c@1.75 per box; cantaloupes, 75c@1.50 per crate; peaches, 75c@1 per crate; prunes, 50c per crate; watermelons, 1.10 per pound; pears, 1.10@1.75 per box; grapes, 40c@1.65 per crate; casaba, 12.25 per dozen; quinces, 1.10@1.25 per box; blackberries, 2.25 per pound; cranberries, 85c per barrel. Vegetables—Turnips, 1.25 per sack; carrots, 1.25 per sack; beets, 1.25 per sack; cabbage, 1c per pound; cauliflower, 60c@1 per dozen; celery, 35c@1 per dozen; corn, 1.10@1.50 per sack; cucumbers, 10c@15c per dozen; onions, 15c@20c per dozen; parsley, 20c per dozen; peppers, 8c@10c per pound; pumpkins, 1 1/2c per pound; squash, 80c@1 per box; tomatoes, 35c@45c per box; onions, dry, 1.25@1.65 per sack. Potatoes—Delivered Portland, 75c@85c per hundred; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2c per pound. Butter—Fancy creamery, 27 1/2c@35c per pound. Eggs—75 to 125 pounds, 8 1/2c@9c; 125 to 150 pounds, 7 1/2c; 150 to 200 pounds, 6c@7c. Pork—Black, 75 to 150 pounds, 8c@8 1/2c; packs, 7 1/2c@8c. Poultry—Average old hens, 11c per pound; mixed chickens, 11c; spring chickens, 11c; old roosters, 8c@9c; dressed chickens, 13c@14c; turkeys, live, old, 15c; young, 18c; geese, live, per pound, 8c@9c; ducks, 13c; pigeons, 1.10@1.50; squabs, 12c@13c. Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 32 1/2c@35c per dozen. Hops—1907, 9c@10c per pound; olds, 4c@5c per pound. Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 16c@22c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20c@22c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 29c@30c per pound.

ASSASSIN NOT CAUGHT.

Officers Confident Slayer of Brown is Still in Baker.

Baker City, Oct. 4.—Out of the tangle of theory about the cause of the Brown dynamite murder last Monday night has come the belief that the victim met death at the hands of members of the Western Federation of Miners for apparent infidelity to the Federation. Officers and detectives working on the trail of the murderer say they have evidence that Brown was paid by Adams and do other work for the miners. His relations with the foe of the Federation are supposed to have aroused suspicion and marked him for slaughter.

So much for the murder motive. As for capturing the murderer, not much progress seems to have been made. The assassin left as a clue only his smell in the earth where he lay to put the dynamite wire, and the smell is growing fainter, so that it will probably not further lead the bloodhounds.

But because the dogs picked up the scent yesterday and because the county jail was visited in the early dark Thursday morning by two men seeking to bribe the lone prisoner to poison the dogs or cut their throats, the assassin is thought to be near by.

JAPANESE POURING IN.

Hundreds Crossing International Border from Canada.

Bellingham, Wash., Oct. 4.—As a result of investigations by D. B. Babcock, a special agent of the United States Treasury department, sent to Vancouver when the anti-Japanese riots occurred, a force of Uncle Sam's officials will be installed at the international boundary line to keep back the scores of Japanese who are daily crossing into the United States.

Babcock was sent to Vancouver post haste from Washington, D. C., to investigate and report on the immigration situation and the results of the riots. Quietly he has been carrying out his commission. Next week he will return to Washington. He was surprised to find that hundreds of Japanese had wrongfully crossed the international boundary and were continuing to do so.

The American Immigration office did its duty so far as possible, but there was no hindrance to foreigners in any number taking not only an underground, but an aboveground, broad daylight, route and walking across the boundary in the shelter of friendly woods. Now a big staff of guards is to be placed at Blaine and an efficient patrol system undertaken. Official figures show that 1,600 Japanese have come to the United States from Vancouver in the last three months. Of this number at least, half have dodged the officers at Blaine and wrongfully entered this country.

CONVICTION SURE.

Government Has Ample Proof of Re-bates by S. P.

San Francisco, Oct. 4.—John H. Marble, one of the attorneys representing the Federal government in the investigation being conducted in this city by Interstate Commerce Commission Franklin K. Lane into the subject of secret railroad rebates and other abuses, said today that the officials have sufficient evidence to convict officials of the Southern Pacific Railroad company of such violation in at least 50 cases. It is understood the matter will be referred to the Washington authorities very shortly, and that United States District Attorney Devitt will be asked to present the facts to the Federal grand jury. Mr. Marble called attention to today's testimony of J. C. Stubbs, assistant freight agent of the Southern Pacific, who showed the discrimination and rebates in favor of the large shippers.

"When it comes to favoring the large shipper and discriminating against the smaller shipper conditions are worse in California than anywhere else in the United States," said Mr. Marble. "I do not see how it is possible for the smaller concern to exist at all under the circumstances."

Primary Law Invalid.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 4.—The new primary law passed at the special session of the legislature in 1906 was declared unconstitutional today by the Supreme court, which reversed the lower court's decision and remanded the case. The court left nothing of the act upon which a new law can be constructed. The court holds that the law violates the constitution because it specifies more than the title. It says the title does not confine the operation of the act to the actions of political parties.

Wants Treaty Repealed.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 4.—Though strictly a convention of the government party, at whose head is Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Provincial assembly dealt a smashing blow in the face of the policy of that party today. The convention has been sitting two days in Vancouver. Amid great cheering this evening the members passed a resolution calling for the Dominion government to abrogate the treaty with Japan. This treaty was made several years ago by Sir Wilfrid Laurier himself and was defended by him in a speech last week.

Memorial to U. S. Grant.

Cincinnati, Oct. 4.—In the presence of a distinguished gathering that included many old army associates, a memorial tablet at the birthplace of President U. S. Grant, at Point Pleasant, in Clermont county, was unveiled today. It was the first of three days' celebration of the centennial and homecoming of Clermont county, and thousands of native sons joined in paying honor to the county's most illustrious warrior son.

Cooks Journey to Pole.

North Sydney, N. S., Oct. 4.—The American auxiliary schooner yacht John R. Bradley, which left here early in July for the Arctic regions, arrived here yesterday. The Bradley landed Dr. F. H. Cook, who is in command of an expedition to Antarctica at Smith's sound, latitude 79 north. The expedition expects to cross Ellsmer land early in the spring and will attempt to reach the pole by way of the Polar sea.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

HARVESTER TRUST NEXT.

Government Will Soon Start Suit to Dissolve Big Combine.

Washington, Oct. 3.—The farmers of the country are soon to have the satisfaction of reading that the government has commenced proceedings to dissolve the harvester trust.

Assistant Attorney General Purdy, who has prepared all the trust cases, has just returned from a summer in Europe and today was in conference with the attorney general. He has done much work upon the harvester case. The department has succeeded, through its agents in collecting a vast amount of evidence, and Mr. Purdy will be able in a comparatively short time to have the case filed in court. District Attorney Sims, at Chicago, probably being selected to prosecute.

It is stated that the harvester trust has such a complete monopoly of agricultural implements that it absolutely fixes the price the farmer must pay, and has eliminated all competition. The farmers are encouraged to believe that after its dissolution they will be able to get their agricultural machinery at much lower prices.

TESTS BY GOVERNMENT.

Forest Service Believes Western Hemlock is Done for Justice.

Washington, Oct. 3.—The forest service is experimenting with hemlock cut from the western slopes of the Oregon Cascades, and will endeavor to establish that timber as valuable for structural uses. Heretofore eastern lumber buyers have been prejudiced against western hemlock because they confused it with the eastern variety, which is not of the high quality of the western kind. Buyers here have refused to accept hemlock, and the forest service hopes by a series of tests which will show that it may be well utilized for structural and finishing work.

So far as the tests have been conducted the results are satisfactory, and the service men believe they will add to the assets of the North Pacific coast states by increasing the market value of their hemlock.

How to Grow Hops.

Washington, Oct. 3.—"Growing and Curing Hops" is the title of a new farmers' bulletin just issued by the department of agriculture. It is a very comprehensive work by W. W. Stockberger, covering the hop industry from the planting to the baling machine. Suitable climatic and soil conditions are described; methods of planting and cultivation; trellising, etc., and many valuable pointers are given on picking and curing the hops for market.

It is a pamphlet that will be of great value to farmers interested in hop culture, and is expected to be in heavy demand in Oregon and Washington. The bulletin, No. 324, can be had free upon application to senators or congressmen.

Must Wait for More Cash.

Washington, Oct. 3.—On the request of District Attorney Devitt, the trial of the land conspiracy case, brought by the government against Henry P. Dinwoodie and Frederick A. Hyde, San Francisco real estate men, was today indefinitely postponed by the Supreme court for the District of Columbia. The district attorney announced that to meet the expense of the case the court would have to wait until the government had secured the necessary funds.

Secretary Sustains Evans.

Washington, Oct. 3.—According to an officer intimately acquainted with the plans for sending the Atlantic fleet to the Pacific coast the warships will not remain there longer than two months. Critics of Admiral Evans because he refused to accept the plans of the general board in preference to his own have been removed. Secretary of the Navy Mellet said today that the board had no right to give Evans orders, paying a high tribute to the admiral as a fighter whose ability is unexcelled.

Still One More Road.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Another potent factor was injected into the troublesome Alaska railroad case today when Harry N. Abernethy, an attorney at Baltimore, appeared at the War department as the representative of the Valdez, Marshall Pass & Northern railroad company, of Alaska, and served notice that this third company, and not the Copper River or the Alaska Home company, had the legal right of way through the government reservation of Keystone Canyon, the only approach to the interior of Alaska.

Commission to Westgate.

Washington, Oct. 3.—The commission of G. A. Westgate as surveyor general of Oregon was today made out at the White House and forwarded to Louisiana for the signature of the president. The recent death of Surveyor General Daly made it desirable that this appointment be made as speedily as possible. As soon as the commission is signed by the president it will be forwarded to Mr. Westgate and he will be installed.

Foreign Ships as Colliders.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Secretary Metcalf has received from the attorney general an opinion on the general question of the legality of the Navy department's chartering foreign vessels to carry coal for the American navy. Mr. Metcalf said that the award for carrying the coal might be made tomorrow, which is regarded as indicating an opinion favorable to the department's attitude.

Bids for Food for Pacific Fleet.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Bids for food supplies for Admiral Evans' battleship fleet on its coming trip to the Pacific coast were opened today. The amount asked for approximately 6,000,000 pounds, made up of perhaps two dozen different kinds of articles of food, besides quantities of fruit extracts, eggs and table delicacies, to be delivered at the Brooklyn navy yard.

PILOT BUMPS PRESIDENT

Shows Roosevelt Just How Shallow Mississippi Is.

Washington, Oct. 3.—President Roosevelt has now personal experience regarding the shallowness of the Mississippi river, according to a report which has reached Washington. The pilot who guided the executive's craft knows every sandbar in the big stream and it is said that he took precautions on the trip down to Memphis to show a goodly portion of them just to show they were there. The president's safety was not endangered, it is explained, because the good steamer Mississippi is of the flat bottom variety common on the river and could not be turned over by a little gentle rocking. The president, when he landed at Memphis, it is stated, was familiar with the location of a large number of the obstructions to navigation between that place and Keokuk, Iowa. His experience is declared to have increased his interest in the needs of navigation and that, of course, was the object sought in giving him a few harmless bumps by a pilot who could do the job without getting stuck fast.

Cannot Become Reserve.

Washington, Oct. 3.—No matter what the outcome of the suit which the government intends to bring against the Oregon & California Railroad company, the 3,000,000 acres of land which forms the basis of the dispute will never be converted into forest reserve. In fact, not an acre of this land is likely to be added to any existing or new reserve, for the Fulton amendment enacted at the last session of congress specifically prohibited the creation of further forest reserves in Oregon except by act of congress.

Another Bank for St. John.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Dr. Henry W. Coe, of Portland, is entering the banking field. The controller of the currency today approved the application of Dr. Coe, R. M. Tuttle, L. O. Connor, I. McCowan and H. I. Keeney to organize the Citizens' National bank of St. John, with a capital of \$25,000. This will be the second national bank to establish at St. John, a similar application of the First National having been approved last week. Both banks start with the same capital.

Advance Guard Ready.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Admiral Sebree, who will command the special service squadron composed of the armored cruisers Tennessee and Washington, was at the Navy department today, in conference with the officials in regard to the cruise of that squadron from New York to San Francisco as the advance guard of the battleship fleet. It was arranged that Admiral Sebree should raise his flag on the Tennessee at New York on October 8, and start on his voyage as soon as his ships are ready.

Swimming Test for Officers.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Naval officers are much interested and not a little amused by an interview with Assistant Secretary Newberry, in which he is quoted as saying that a swimming test may be demanded of navy officers, just as a horseback ride has been ordered to test the horsemanship of army officers. Newberry's idea is to have captains and admirals dive from shore and swim to their ships.

Alaska Needs Workmen.

Washington, Oct. 3.—From Alaska comes an appeal to the department of commerce and labor for workmen. Chief Powderly, of the division of information, received a letter today from the territorial officials of Juneau stating that 500 men can secure employment in Juneau, Douglas City and Treadwell, where the demand for labor is most urgent at present. Common laborers and miners are most needed and wages range from \$3 to \$4 per day.

New Terminal at Washington.

Washington, Oct. 4.—After several years of work and the expenditure of about \$20,000,000 the magnificent new union terminal station in this city stands completed and ready for use, today marking the formal opening. The station is one of the finest in the country. It was built by the Washington Terminal company and will be used by all the roads entering Washington.

St. John Bank Approved.

Washington, Oct. 3.—The application of F. P. Drinker, of Portland, A. E. Drinker, C. B. Russell, Alexander Sreek and F. A. Voertman to organize the First National bank of St. John, Oregon, with \$25,000 capital has been approved by the comptroller of the currency.

Idaho Land Restored to Entry.

Washington, Oct. 4.—There have been restored to the public domain 463,360 acres of land heretofore withdrawn for use in connection with the Bear Lake irrigation project in Idaho. The area restored is in the southeastern portion of the state, in the Blackfoot district.

200 Acres More Restored.

Washington, Oct. 3.—There was restored to the public domain October 2 about 200 acres of land heretofore withdrawn for use in connection with the Umatilla irrigation project in Oregon.

Oregon Woman Gets Office.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Miss Sara M. Cameron, of Portland, has been appointed a clerk in the reclamation service. The postoffice at Miss Oregon, has become a money order office.

General McCaskey Retires.

Washington, Oct. 4.—General William P. Duval was today appointed a major general in the army, vice General McCaskey, retired.

September Work on Canal.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Excavations in the Panama canal zone during September aggregated 1,571,421 cubic yards.

AMERICAN WINS HONOR AS GREATEST BEAUTY.



Mrs. Bueckardt, of New York, is hailed by her friends as the most beautiful woman in the world, following her victory in winning the beauty prize at Franzensbad, a German watering place near Baden-Baden. Mrs. Bueckardt competed with famous beauties of Germany, France and other countries. The "beauty competition" is an annual event in Franzensbad. It was organized by the town council, and any woman who is not a professional beauty is eligible to compete for first honors. Professional beauties, however, are barred from the contest. By winning first honors this year Mrs. Bueckardt added to the American woman's general reputation throughout the world of being the most beautiful of all women.

CARRYING OUT THE BARGAIN

It was Mr. Sedgwick's first visit to the new country home of his brother-in-law, Mr. Drake, and he was much interested in the place. As he and his host were strolling round the grounds after dinner, he asked, "Who was your law partner?" "Oh, didn't I introduce you to Gley?" "Yes, you introduced him, but you didn't explain him," was the smiling reply.

"He is an old Norwegian wood-chopper, and he has two more of my dinner coming to him," Mr. Drake chuckled. "The fact is, I'm not used to dealing with these rural workmen, and Ole got rather the best of me, I think."

"You see that great pile of stove wood stacked up by the barn? Well, I engaged him to split it, and when I was trying to get him to name his price for the work he said it depended on how hard it was to split—that some wood was much easier than other wood."

"Can't you tell how hard it would be to split a cord to it? I asked."

"No," he answered, "for maybe it would be hard and maybe it would be easy."

"Will you take ten dollars for the job?" He looked at the cord-wood meditatively, and after a moment, said, "If I give you five dollars for the job, I'll give you your dinner for two weeks, but after that you'll have to bring your lunch." I didn't intend to have him dawdling over the job for the sake of the dinners.

"He accepted the offer, and he didn't dawdle. He completed the work in eight days, but he's faithful to his dinner engagements. He comes regularly every noon and eats a hearty meal, and I half believe, from the twinkle in those blue eyes of his, that the old man enjoys the joke on me as well as he does the dinners."

MISS WAYLAND'S CONTRIBUTION.

She thought the missionary's wife might be human, too.

Before the ladies in the vestry parlor, engaged in packing the box for the family of the Rev. Joseph Gordon, who, in a far-away western field, performed the duties of missionary, teacher, lawyer and patriot for the salary of five hundred dollars a year, there appeared a sudden vision. The vision was in the most stylish of new spring fashions, from the top of her exceedingly expensive hat to the tips of her handsome shoes. Beneath the hat her eyes were half-spoiled and half-daring.

"I've brought my contribution," she said, putting a package down before Mrs. Henry Thorpe.

"This time what was needed because—well, because I struck. It came to me suddenly how, if I were a missionary's wife, I should loathe the sight of cotton, cloth and second-hand clothes—yes, and sew ones, too, when there's all so dreadfully sensible and bought to last—and how I'd long with all my soul for something frivolous. Of course," with a sudden dimple, "I'm not claiming that I know anything about how missionaries' wives really feel. I suppose they are all dreadfully good, and don't hanker at all after worldly vanities; but still, I don't believe it will hurt. I'm going now, so that you can disapprove of me. Good-by!"

In dead silence Mrs. Henry Thorpe opened the package. It contained a two-pound box of the best bonbons, three of the latest novels, and a bit of green pottery. The ladies looked at each other in dismay.

"It seems wicked," Mrs. Henry Thorpe said, in honest distress. "Novels—when the missionary must so need new books!" Mrs. Harper lamented. "I can stand the books better than the vase," Miss Ambrose declared. "Well," Mrs. Thorpe said, with a sigh, "I suppose they'll have to go. But I must say it hurts."

So the things—Eleanor Wayland's idle, useless things—were packed and sent in the box, and in due time a letter of thanks reached the church, Mrs. Thorpe read it aloud in the missionary meeting. At the close came a peculiar paragraph. "And now, dear friends, I'm going to make a confession. I suppose you'll think me terribly frivolous and unfit for a missionary's wife, but there were three things that I just cried over—the candy, the new stories, and that lovely, lovely vase."

"I don't believe you can imagine how starved one gets out here for something that isn't desperately earnest. I haven't seen a bonbon since I was married, two years ago, and, oh, how hungry I've got for a new book once in a while! And the vase—well, I shan't care if we do have nothing but potatoes for breakfast if I have that vase full of flowers on the table. Thank you all a thousand times; but thank especially the dear friend who remembered that missionaries' wives are terribly human, after all."

A girl in the back of the church slipped out softly.

"Oh, I'm so glad!" she said to the November sky—YOUTH'S Companion.

The Manchester Martyrs.

Along in '67 or thereabouts some Irishmen tried to rescue a bunch of Fenian prisoners in Manchester, and a police sergeant was shot and killed. The prisoners got away, which may have had something to do with the upshot, too. The government was naturally sore, and they managed to hang three of the rescue party without too much fine haired fuss as to whether they had anything to do with the shooting or not. At that time Fenians and Nationalists were at daggers drawn, and the church was heavy against the Fenians, of course, but they were all one in agony and shame over those Irish boys strung up in an English town. All their helplessness, all the bitterness of England's might, England managed with those halteres to drive fostering deep afresh. Think of a town the size of