NEWBERG GRAPHIC.

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NEWBERG GRAPHIC.

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NEWBERG GRAPHIC

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CHURCH NOTICES.

FRIENDS' CHURCH.—SERVICES EVERY Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. and Thursday at 10 A. M. Sabbath school every Sunday at 9:45 A. M. Monthly meeting at 2 P. M. the first Saturday in each month. Quarterly meeting the second Saturday and Sunday in February, May, August and November.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.—REGULAR SERVice first and third Sundays of each month at 10 A. M.; second and fourth Sundays at 7 P. M. Sabbath school every Sunday at 11 A. M.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—SERVICES FIRST SABbath in the month at 8 P. M.; third Sabbath at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 3 P. M.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—SERVICES EVery second and fourth Lord's day at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath school every Sunday at 10 A. M.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—SERVICES EVERY second and fourth Sunday at 10 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

ADVENT-ST CHURCH.—PRAYER MEETING every Wednesday evening. Sabbath school every Saturday at 10 A. M., services following.

FREE METHODIST.—PRAYER MEETING every Thursday at 7:30 P. M. Sabbath school every Sunday at 10 A. M.

M. E. CHURCH.—SERVICES FIRST SUNDAY in every month at 8 P. M.

SOCIETY NOTICES.

Y. M. C. A.—DEVOTIONAL SERVICES EVERY Sunday at 3 P. M. Young men earnestly requested to attend.

W. C. T. U.—BUSINESS MEETING THE SECond and fourth Tuesday in each month.

I. O. O. F.—SESSIONS HELD ON THURSDAY evenings in Bank building.

G. A. R.—SESSIONS HELD FIRST AND THIRD Saturday evening in each month.

W. R. C.—MEETS FIRST AND THIRD SATurday afternoon in each month.

S. OF V.—MEETS EVERY SATURDAY EVENing.

A. O. U. W.—MEETS EVERY TUESDAY EVENing at 8 P. M. in Armory Hall.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

City of Newberg.

Mayor.....O. C. Emery
Recorder.....F. H. Howard
Marshal.....J. J. Wood
Treasurer.....Mrs. Vesta
Street commissioner.....A. C. Co.
Surveyor.....Miles Reed

COUNCILMEN.

First Ward.....(B. C. Mile / Paul Sanc
Second Ward.....(F. Moor / G. L. Stanley
Third Ward.....(F. H. Lasbie / J. D. [illegible]

EAST AND SOUTH

—VIA—

Southern Pacific Route.

SHASTA LINE.

Trains leave and are due to arrive at Portland

LEAVE.	FROM FEB. 1, 1891	ARRIVE.
*7:00 P. M.	OVERLAND EXPRESS. Salem, Albany, Eugene, Roseburg, Grant's Pass, Merlo, Ashland, Sacramento, Ogden, San Francisco, Mojave, Los Angeles, El Paso, New Orleans, and East.	*7:35 A. M.
*8:30 A. M.	Roseburg & way stations	*1:00 P. M.
10:05 A. M.	Via Woodburn for Mt. Angel, Silverton, Westport, Brownsville and Coburg.	4:00 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	Albany and way stations	10:55 A. M.
7:30 A. M.	Corvallis & way stations	1:30 P. M.
1:40 P. M.	McMinnville & way sta's	10:20 A. M.

Dining Cars on Ogden Route.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Tourist Sleeping Cars

For accommodation of second-class passengers attached to all trains.

Through ticket office, 134 First street, where through tickets to all points in the Eastern States, Canada and Europe can be obtained at lowest rates from J. B. KIRKLAND, Ticket Agent.

All above trains arrive and depart from Grand Central station, Fifth and I streets.

NARROW GAUGE—W. S. DIVISION

—AND—

Portland and Willamette Valley Railway.

Passenger depot foot of Jefferson street.

†7:20 A. M.	Oswego & way stations	†6:30 A. M.
†12:15 P. M.		†8:30 A. M.
†1:55 P. M.		†11:30 P. M.
†4:15 P. M.		†3:10 P. M.
†6:35 P. M.		†6:20 P. M.
†8:55 P. M.		†7:40 P. M.
*9:40 A. M.	Oswego, Newberg, Dundee, Dayton, Lafayette, Sheridan, Monmouth & Airlie.	†3:20 P. M.
†4:30 P. M.	Sheridan & way stations	†9:30 A. M.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

Ferries connect with all trains for Sellwood and Milwaukie. R. KOEHLER, Manager. E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. F. & P. Agt.

Why a Bear Took to Man Killing.

The tiger is not the only East Indian animal that loves human flesh. At a recent monthly meeting of the Bombay Natural History society Mr. Reginald Gilbert read an interesting account of a she bear which had attacked and seriously injured four or five persons in the state of Darampore during the last year. Mr. Gilbert and Mr. E. L. Burton killed this bear and her two cubs on a day when she had, without provocation, attacked and killed a man as he was lying on the ground smoking. It was found, on examining the bear, that the bone of her forearm had been splintered some time before, and that the bullet was still in the flesh. The wound had closed, but as there was a good deal of inflammation it must have given her much pain, and so probably induced her to behave in an extra savage manner and take to man killing.

A Diplomatic Vender.

Perhaps it is annoying to the street venders to have the small boys echo their professional cry, and usually in a mocking tone at that, but it should be a distinct advantage to trade. Two heads are better than one, even in crying. "String beans! butter beans! green peas! white cabbage!" and so on through the list. One politic fellow used to go about last summer calling, "To-may-toes! to-mar-toes!" not to offend the sensibilities of either school of pronunciation. The diplomatic service lost a valuable member when that young man took to vegetable gardening.—Boston Commonwealth.

The small black soap nuts, or kernels of Sapindus saponaria, take a fine polish, and are threaded as necklaces, rosaries, bracelets and other ornaments. The Quandong nuts of Australia are frequently strung as necklaces and bracelets and also mounted as scarfpins.

PACIFIC COAST.

The Fresno Y. M. C. A. in Trouble.

POMONA'S NEW ORDINANCE.

A Mare Island Foreman's Offense to be Investigated—An Indignant Phœnix Doctor.

Ogden has the tug-of-war craze.

There will be no extra session of the Idaho Legislature.

New Mexico will hold an irrigation convention at Los Angeles March 16.

The Sunset Telegraph Company will have two distinct lines from Stockton to San Francisco.

Candidates for municipal offices, to be voted for this spring at Sacramento, are numerous.

There will be a much larger acreage put in sugar beets at Chino this season than last year.

Phœnix, A. T., is much disturbed over the disappearance of Dr. E. E. Powell, a well-known druggist.

Joe Crocker and George Dawson have been arrested at Los Angeles and charged with forging checks.

Philip D. Yieser, a stenographer at Phœnix, has been arrested on a charge of forgery at San Bernardino.

Eastern expert safe-crackers are doing work profitable to themselves at Los Angeles and the neighborhood.

The forger and professed wool-shipper, Robert Flake of Anthony, N. M., has been captured in Juarez, Mexico.

A vigorous policy is being adopted by Southern California horticulturists to prevent the importation of infected stock from the East.

A reward of $500 has been offered by the Governor of Arizona for the arrest of the murderers of Mrs. Morgan and Joe Miller near Tempe last week.

The Victoria, B. C., Council of the Board of Trade recommends that a fortnightly mail to the north be established, and the matter will be pressed on the Ottawa government.

The Y. M. C. A. at Fresno is in trouble. It has a number of unpaid bills, and the creditors have used legal means to secure payment. A keeper is in charge of the institution.

Captain Hewitt, master of the San Pedro, and Pilot Christensen are censured by the members of the committee that investigated the causes for the loss of the vessel near Victoria.

The Bradstreet Mercantile Agency reports thirteen failures in the Pacific Coast States and Territories for the past week, against twenty the previous week and sixteen the same week of 1891.

The steam sleigh at Truckee will soon be ready for its trial trip. The machinery has arrived, and is now being put in place. Much interest in the invention is manifested by the people of the snowy country.

Dr. Prowtell of Phœnix proposes to make things warm for those people who originated stories of a libelous character about him and sent them out from Phœnix during his temporary absence from that town.

Thirty thousand pounds of fresh salmon were shipped in a car from the Fraser river two weeks ago, going by way of the Canadian Pacific to New York and thence in the cold-storage room of a German steamship to Hamburg.

Eastern tree dealers are greatly exercised over the attitude of California in reference to the importation of diseased stock, and exhibit a desire to retaliate by urging Congress to remove the protective tariff from foreign fruits in order to injure the home industry. A threat of that nature comes from a firm at Newark, Wayne county, N. Y.

The San Diego *Union* says: It has been reported that the December frosts killed the pineapple plants that have been so successfully grown in this vicinity for the past two years. R. R. Morrison was seen, and he says he has fifteen varieties growing both at South San Diego and in this city, numbering 1,500 plants in all, and of that lot not one was killed.

Pomona's new liquor ordinance has gone into effect. Under it no man is allowed to step into a place where liquors are sold upon any business whatever under a fine of not more than $100 and lodgment in jail of not more than fifty days. The public is excited over the ordinance, and there will probably be some warm times in Pomona during the next few days.

Considerable talk is occasioned at Vallejo over the charges against Foreman Charles I. Phelps of the construction department at Mare Island. His offense as stated in the preferred complaint is extorting money from workmen who are employed under him, making them pay a large monthly bonus for the privilege of working. An investigation will be had at once.

The recent ruling of the District Court at Boise City to the effect that houses of prostitution cannot be abated as nuisances has created no small amount of adverse criticism. The weight of authority seems to be that they can be so abated, but Judge Nugent seized upon an absolute ruling of some obscure New York court as a pretense for deciding in favor of the sporting fraternity as against the decent classes in Boise City. The case will be appealed. There is much indignation over his decision.

The Oregon Pacific Railroad has been sold at Sheriff's sale. The property was bought in by Zophin Job of Corvallis for the sum of $1,000,000. It is thought a compromise has been effected by the New York bondholders, and that Colonel T. Egerton Hogg will be retained as President of the road, while Blair and his friends will remain managers and have a voice in the policy of the road. The road was bought for the benefit of all the bondholders who, it is understood, are united upon a policy of reorganization. It is thought the policy will be to issue bonds to raise sufficient funds to complete the road to its eastern terminus in Idaho, and to provide ocean steamers to accommodate the increased traffic that will result.

PERSONAL MENTION.

The Life of the Queen of Roumania Despaired of—Ibsen Lionized in Christiana.

London is to have a new woman's club, presided over by the Duchess of Teck.

It is reported that the doctors who are in attendance on the Queen of Roumania despair of saving her life.

Ex-Minister to Great Britain Vaux of Philadelphia, who has not been ill for forty years, has succumbed to la grippe.

Henry Clews, the New York banker, is in favor of making Saturdays in summer time whole instead of half holidays.

Mrs. Springer, the wife of the Congressman, is said to be his "best achivement, brightest accomplishment and most admirable quality."

Ibsen is lionized in Christiana, but they won't permit his plays on the boards up there. The "pillars of society" must be reasonably firm in Scandinavia.

Mrs. Augusta Evans Wilson is living quietly at Spring Hill, a suburb of Mobile. The author of "Beulah" is said to be loath to welcome Amelie Rives as a rival in Southern literature.

Cornelius Vanderbilt is to be asked to take the Presidency of the New York Grant Monument Fund Association, and is considering the question whether or not he will accept the position.

The author of "The Light of Asia" inscribes his name on the hotel register as "Sir Edwin Arnold." Fastidious people may object to this, but it is certainly better than writing one's self down an ass, as some distinguished tourists have done.

Walter Crane, the English artist, openly announced sympathy with the Socialists while he was in Boston, but after he reached Chicago he did not find it convenient to affiliate with them. Perhaps the withdrawal of invitations to a dinner in his honor in the modern Athens taught him something.

The families of the Queen of England, the King of Greece and the Czar of Russia have made arrangements to erect a handsome monument in Copenhagen in honor of the golden wedding of the King and Queen of Denmark. The model of the monument will be presented to the royal pair next May on the anniversary of the wedding.

Congressman Hatch is said to have cured himself of a strong taste for liquor ten years ago by adopting Edmund Burke's cure all of hot water. He drank quantities of it, and thinks he derived great benefit from it. It stimulated him without any of the reactionary effects that follow stimulation from drinking alcoholic drinks.

Kyrle Bellew is greatly changed, says Labouchere in London *Truth*. He is no longer the dapper, well-groomed Bellew who was known by the matinee girls as "Kyrlie." There is now a touch of the shabby genteel about the once-debonair beau, and he has aged greatly, the hair which used to be only streaked with silver being now almost entirely gray.

Thompson was first moved to write verses, according to some special information which the Boston *Globe* has recently obtained, when 16 years of age and upon a Sunday while staying home from church. The attempt was suggested by no one else as a means of occupying his spare time. The task was undertaken, so this story goes, and with such success that the youth was encouraged to try further.

EDUCATIONAL.

B. Andrew Franklin is the First Negro Student to Attend the University of Heidelberg.

President Low of Columbia College has put his foot down on hazing.

Mrs. Robert L. Stewart has bequeathed $300,000 to Princeton Theological Seminary.

The schools of New York will cost this year $4,500,000, of which $3,123,000 is for teachers' salaries.

B. Andrew Franklin is said by the Rochefort (Mo.) *Commercial* to be the first negro student in the University of Heidelberg, where he is now taking a course.

A parental school is to be established in Boston to supply a family life and an industrial education to boys who are without homes or opportunities for personal training.

At the new Chicago University there will be four quarters, each consisting of two terms, six weeks in each term. A student will be allowed to choose any two terms in the year for his vacation.

In the scholastic year 1890–1 St. Petersburg had 250 primary schools, with 12,760 pupils. This year the number of schools is 267 and the number of attending pupils 13,042. This includes 120 female schools, with an attendance of 5,703.

University extension has attracted much attention in France. The Ministry of Education has appointed a committee to investigate the workings of this movement in England, and delegates of the French government were present at the Oxford summer meeting.

Christine Frederiksen of Copenhagen, the author of a book on intuitional instruction, has won a university gold medal for an orderly collection and derivation of the most important laws of educational theory as far as they can be derived from modern psychology and ethics.

In the famished districts in Russia public schools and higher institutions of learning which depend on the subsidies of the central or local governments have been closed one after the other. The money appropriated for the institutions is required for the purchase of bread for the starving families.

Vassar, University of Pennsylvania and John Hopkins are all about to erect new buildings to accommodate the great numbers of students with which their halls are overfilled. The sending of so many youths to receive the higher education is another good symptom of the prosperity of the country.

According to the school statistics of Finland there are this year 4,293 pupils attending the male schools and 1,567 the female schools. The population of Finland is 2,200,000, of which 200,000 are Swedes, with a small admixture of other nationalities. To judge by the language which the school children speak, the proportion of education is very unequally divided between the native Finns and their Swedish neighbors.

EASTERN ITEMS.

Jack the Slasher Captured in New York.

SELF-CONFESSED PATRICIDE.

Missouri State University Building Destroyed—Discovery of a Wonderful Cave.

St. Joseph, Mo., has a large hotel for colored people only.

Pontoon bridges across the Missouri river are said to be failures.

The Whisky Trust is not scared by a threat at prosecution in Chicago.

The estate of the late Senator Plumb of Kansas is valued at $5,000,000.

The buildings of the World's Fair will contain twenty-nine acres of glass.

Just 28,163 alien immigrants arrived at the port of Philadelphia during 1891.

At the annual meeting of the Sugar Trust the capital stock was increased by $25,000,000.

Maine rivers are still open, and the icemen are afraid they will have no harvest this season.

A compilation of the funds in eight savings banks of Baltimore gives a total of $38,815,547.13.

Congressman Brosius proposes to telegraph $100,000 to St. Petersburg for Russian sufferers.

An English syndicate, with $2,150,000, has purchased twenty-three of the twenty-nine flour mills of Utah Territory.

Baltimore is to have a new athletic association called the Maryland, incorporated with a capital stock of $200,000.

The popular vote was about 10,000,000 in 1884, about 11,400,000 in 1887, and it will probably reach 13,000,000 votes in 1890.

Dr. Keeley asks the parties who wish to start an "institute" at Excelsior Springs $200,000 for the State of Missouri.

Thieves recently held up a small funeral procession in Hillsdale county, Mich., and robbed the minister and undertaker.

Over 847 bills for the payment of Southern war claims have been introduced in the present House of Representatives.

Leavenworth is to be the western depot for the Keeley bichloride remedy, and it is not improbable that Dr. Keeley will go there to live.

One planter in Louisana will this year draw from the United States treasury a bounty of $85,000 upon a sugar product of 4,250,000 pounds.

Another outbreak of looting and bloodshed among the miners of Tennessee is almost hourly expected, and the State troops are preparing for it.

A poor man in St. Louis who some years ago befriended a beggar in distress has just received a $50,000 remembrance from that individual's estate.

A $6,000 monument is to be erected at Waldheim cemetery, Chicago, to mark the resting place of Anarchists Parsons, Spies, Lingg, Engel and Fischer.

The Kansas Board of Railroad Commissioners has ordered the railroads of that State to put into effect by February 1 a new and reduced schedule of rates.

The ice on the Sangamon river in Central Illinois is ten inches thick. This is the first winter in three years that ice has been thick enough there to harvest.

The new Chairmen of the House Committees are nearly all ex-Confederates. Only two of them served in the Federal army, and a majority of them fought on the other side.

A bill has finally been introduced in the Senate of New York providing for an appropriation of $300,000 for the World's Fair. This is going one better than California.

The Carnegie gift for a great library in Pittsburg, which now aggregates $2,100,000, provides that $50,000 shall be annually devoted to the purchase of American works of art.

That the lottery question does not concern the State of Louisiana merely is clear from the introduction at Frankfort of a bill to prohibit Kentucky lotteries under criminal penalty.

The insurance on the Missouri State University building, which was burned, was $133,500. The number of volumes destroyed in the library was about 22,000 books and 18,000 pamphlets.

Senator Peffer of Kansas makes haste to apologize for his bill to lend $100,000,000 to the farmers of Indiana. He says he introduced the bill by request, and is in no wise responsible for it.

The collateral inheritance tax on the estate of the late Governor Tilden will exceed $500,000. Westchester county will be enriched by this amount, and the County Treasurer's fees will be $7,000.

The Mayor and Council of Philadelphia are at odds on appropriations for pavements of $3,000,000. The Mayor wants all the money used to improve Broad street. The Councilmen want each ward to have its share.

A wonderful cave is said to have been found near Petersborough, Ont. The floor is rich in silver ore, twelve pounds of the rock containing $11 worth of silver. The sides of the cave are marble, and the ceilings are covered with huge stalactites.

The sub-treasury in New York did more than a billion-dollar business last year, the receipts aggregating $1,227,-341,521.81. Among the largest transactions were $127,401,000.83 received from customs duties and $52,513,412.06 expended in the purchase of silver bullion.

Under the influence of religious excitement at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., William Coulton confessed to the murder of his father, and gave the particulars of the crime. He had been tried by a jury and acquitted; therefore his conviction on the charge of murder is impossible.

An experimental sidewalk is now in operation in Chicago. It consists of two movable platforms 300 feet long, moving side by side in the same direction, one at the speed of three, the other at six miles per hour. It has carried 5,000 persons at one time, and seems to be a success. It will be used at the World's Fair.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Supreme Court Renders an Important Opinion in Its Construction of the Immigration Laws.

There are to be an additional number of beacons and buoys placed in Alaskan waters next spring.

Mr. Bowers has introduced his bill appropriating $230,000 for the purchase of a site for a military reservation near San Diego in accordance with the recommendation of the United States Army Board.

The select Committee of the Senate on Woman Suffrage has decided by a vote of 3 to 2 to report with favorable recommendation the joint resolution for constitutional amendment allowing women to vote.

Senator Squire has received a telegram from a man in Tacoma asking whether the government would arm and equip a regiment in case of war for active service. He went to the Secretary of War, who said he could not speak authoritatively on the matter, but presumed that in the event of war several regiments would be armed and equipped.

In the case of A. C. Petre et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. the Commercial National Bank of Chicago the Supreme Court of the United States has affirmed the judgment of the United States Circuit Court for the Northern District of Texas in favor of the bank, thus establishing the right of a national bank of one State to bring suit against the citizens of another State in the district in which such citizens live.

Secretary Noble has received a dispatch from Cherokee Commission, representing the United States, announcing that an agreement for the sale of the Cherokee Strip between the Cherokee Indians and the United States has been ratified by the Cherokee Council. The Strip contains 6,000,000 acres of land. All that remains to be done is for Congress to ratify the agreement and pass a bill opening it for settlement, which will be probably announced by proclamation.

Mr. Mitchell's bill pensioning soldiers who served in the Indian wars reads as follows: "That the same pensions and benefits granted to the Mexican veterans by virtue of the provisions of the act of Congress entitled 'An act granting pensions to the officers and sailors of the Mexican war and for other purposes' and approved January 29, 1887, be and the same are hereby extended to the survivors of all Indian wars who served thirty days or more in any indian war since the year 1845."

Secretary Rusk has issued notice to all interested that the splenetic or Southern fever exists among the cattle in the area which includes nearly all of the territory lying south of and including the States of North Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas, Texas and Indian Territory. From February 1 to December 1, this year, no cattle are to be transported from this area to any portion of the country north of nor west of it except by rail for immediate slaughter, and when so transported certain regulations are to be observed. However, cattle which have been in the certain area described at least ninety days may be shipped to Colorado, Wyoming and Montana for grazing purposes under the State regulations.

An opinion of importance in its construction of the immigration laws has been rendered in the United States Supreme Court in the case of Fishimura Ekin, a Japanese woman, to whom entry into the United States was refused by the immigration officers and Collectors at San Francisco on the ground that she was likely to become a public charge. This ruling the immigration officers contested, and it was sought to have the Federal Courts on application for a writ of habeas corpus review the facts in the case. The government contended the ruling of the Treasury Department with reference to the entry of immigrants was final and not reversible by the courts. This contention of the government the Supreme Court sustains.

Mr. Hermann represents that the Cascades portage by the State has proved a success, and asserts that, although not completed until in the fall, it has already saved in traffic charges to the people nearly, if not the whole, cost of construction and rolling stock, including the operating expenses, and this does not, he says, include any trade up the Columbia above The Dalles. He expresses the opinion that when The Dalles portage shall be completed the net earnings will cover the cost of construction every year, and save the people of the upper country a great deal of money in transportation. There is no possible hope of getting the boat railway bill, with its large appropriation, through Congress, while there is a slight chance for the portage railway bill.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has written a letter to the Secretary of the Interior recommending that a number of Indian agencies of the lesser sort be abandoned so far as an agent was concerned, and that the agencies be placed in charge of the superintendents of schools at the particular agencies; also that the physicians at the various agencies be required to act as clerks, which would be something of a saving in the matter of expenses. Whether the Secretary will act favorably upon this recommendation or not is unknown; but, as the movement is in the interest of economy, it is probable that it will receive his approval, although there are a number of Senators and members of Congress who might seriously object to anything of this kind, as it would leave a number of personal appointees without a job.

Utah is making a push for admission, and a bill has been introduced by Senator Teller providing for absolute admission. Another bill has been introduced by Senator Faulkner, providing for a more liberal form of Territorial government, which will allow the Territory to elect all of its State officers now appointed by the President, and the only authority that the United States government is to retain over the Territory will be to pass upon and either approve or disapprove of the laws which may be made or action which the State government may take. Senator Platt, Chairman of the Committee on Territories, states that there will be a hearing before the House Committee February 11, and parties interested for or against the proposed measures will have a chance to air their views. It is pretty definitely settled that the Republican party does not care to give much more liberty to the Mormons; but, if it is shown that there can be fair elections in the Territory of Utah, it is probable that the proposed modified form of Territorial government may be adopted.

AGRICULTURAL.

Hens in Small Quarters Need Exercise.

MODEL HOME CHEESE DAIRY.

George E. Newell in the "American Cultivator" Gives Another Man's Experience.

Mr. D. milked forty cows, and had a farm of some 250 acres in extent. He raised some grain and vegetables, and kept a flock of sheep, and raised a little stock and a few colts. His main money dependence, however, was of course his dairy. Away back in the '50s, when cheese making was in the labor of birth in America, Mr. D. turned from butter to cheese, and he always stayed there.

He made full-cream stock, although he was not loath to take off a little cream for household use, rightly believing that excess butter fat had better be in his coffee than in the whey tub. Mr. D. dedicated a rear wing of his dwelling house for a manufactory, one room of which contained an under-heater vat of 1,500 pounds capacity, a press and needful utensils, and the other apartment was fitted with shelves for curing the cheese.

During the cheese-making season the night's milk was placed in this vat and its temperature reduced by aerating. In the morning the bulk of the cream which had arisen was worked back into the milk by washing through a cloth strainer, and then the morning's milk was added. In average warm weather the milk would be sufficiently matured with the admixture of new with the old, but in cool weather the milk was judiciously held a period of time at a warm temperature, acquiring a degree of acidity before infusion of rennet.

Through the process of manufacture Mr. D. followed precisely the mode adhered to by the best factory makers. Of course he produced just as good stock, and as dealers always regard quality and not the place where the cheese is made, he got just as much and oftentimes a fraction of a cent more on a pound than neighboring factories. He kept swine enough to consume the whey eliminated, and having it right at his door, he was saved the labor of going daily two miles to a factory and fighting for his share of the swill with hoggish patrons.

A dairyman who makes up his butter or cheese at home, provided he gets no more for the product than is realized by factories, is sure of saving to his own purse the price charged for associated making. When he has a large dairy and is far from a factory this may become a prime object to him.

No dairyman, however, ought to launch into private cheese making without some experience in the art.

Give the Hens Exercise.

[A. F. Hunter in New England Farmer.]

One of the prime requisites for hens in small quarters is exercise, and this we induce by putting scratching material in the pens. This may be dry leaves, chaff from a threshing mill, chopped straw, swale or meadow hay or whole cornstalks. Our material is chopped hay or straw, two or three baskets in each pen; but a farmer in Reading, Mass., whom we recently visited, is using cornstalks, and likes them. He says the hens have to pull and haul to find the kernels of grain scattered in it, and that they tear the leaves into shreds; then they tear the stalks into pieces and eat out the pith.

It is an object lesson to watch a pen of fowls working for their dinner or supper. Every observing man knows that when he sits or lies still the circulation is sluggish, digestion retarded, health impaired. Apply the same idea to the hen, and it is easy to see that making her scratch for her grain quickens the circulation of her blood, promotes the digestion and assimilation of food eaten and gives her an appetite for more. It has the additional merit of being nature's way, the intention being that she should work for every grain, seed, worm or bug she eats. A fowl's food is chewed, as well as digested, by muscular action within the body; hence the activity of the body is positively essential to the mastication and digestion of her food. Every farmer knows the value of physical exercise in cold weather—how it sends the blood dancing and puts him all in a glow. Add to that the mastication of the food, as in the fowl's case, and one can see the paramount necessity of making her work for her living.

The roost platforms are cleaned daily, except Sunday, and then sprinkled with plaster (ground gypsum). The houses are well aired every day. The most important factor, however, is keeping them busy, making them scratch and work for their grain ration. We consider that without scratching, like St. Paul's charity, all the rest is as nothing.

DAIRY NOTES.

One of the best after-dinner cheeses is the strong, rich Edam, which is now made in America.

The live-stock and dairy business, and even farming, is now carried on by combinations of proprietors.

Two billion dollars are invested in the dairy business of this country. This is almost twice as much money as is invested in manufacturing and commercial interests.

The dairyman who does not breed his own cows, but merely buys fresh ones and sells them when they go dry, buying other fresh ones in their place, will need to be a good judge of a dairy cow.

The story is going the rounds again about a large snake which was found milking a cow. What was the cow doing when the snake was milking her, and how did the snake reach the cow's udder? Did it stand upon its tail?

Hens That Lay White Eggs.

In the opinion of the *American Agriculturist* the hens that lay white eggs, as a class, lay as many as those that lay eggs of other colors within the year, but not as many in the late fall and winter months without special care; and in cold weather eggs always bring higher prices, when the profits are much greater. Most white-skinned fowls lay white-shelled eggs.

PORTLAND MARKET.

Produce, Fruit, Etc.

WHEAT—Nominal. Valley, $1.60@1.62½; Walla Walla, $1.57½@1.60 per cental.

FLOUR—Standard, $5.00; Walla Walla, $4.80; Graham, $4.00; Superfine, $3.00 per barrel.

OATS—New, 42½@45c per bushel.

HAY—$11@13 per ton.

MILLSTUFFS—Bran, $20; shorts, $21; ground barley, $22.50@25; chop feed, $18@19 per ton; feed barley, $20; middlings, $28 per ton; brewing barley, $1.10@1.15 per cental.

BUTTER—Oregon fancy creamery, 37½@40c; fancy dairy, 32½@35c; fair to good, 25@27½c; common, 15@22½c; Eastern, 25@31½c per pound.

CHEESE—Oregon, 14@15c; Eastern, 15@17c per pound.

EGGS—Oregon, 30c; Eastern, 27½@30c per dozen.

POULTRY—Chickens, $3.50@3.75; ducks, $7.00@9.00; geese, $11 per dozen; turkeys, 14c per pound.

VEGETABLES—Cabbage, nominal, $1@$1.50 per cental; cauliflower, $1@1.25 per doz; Onions, 75c@$1 per cental; potatoes, 40@50c per sack; sweet potatoes, 4c per pound; carrots, 75c per sack; beets, 75c per sack; parsnips, $1.00 per sack; asparagus, 25c per pound; pumpkin, 2c per pound.

FRUITS—Sicily lemons, $3.50@6.50; California, $2.00@4.00 per box; oranges, $4.50@5.50; apples, 75c@$1.25 per box; bananas, $3.50@4.00 a bunch; pineapples, $4@6 per dozen; cranberries, $10.50 per barrel; Smyrna figs, 17@22½c per pound; citrons, 27c; lady appies, $1 per box.

NUTS—California walnuts, 11½@12½c; hickory, 10c; Brazils, 10@11c; almonds, 16@18c; filberts, 14@15c; pine nuts, 17@18c; pecans, 17@18c; cocoa nuts, 8c; peanuts, 7@8c per pound.

Staple Groceries.

HONEY—17½@18c per pound.

SALT—Liverpool, $15.50@$16.75; stock, $11@12 per ton.

COFFEE—Costa Rica, 21c; Rio, 21c; Salvador, 21c; Mocha, 30c; Java, 25c; Arbuckle's, 100-pound cases, 20¾c per pound.

RICE—Japan, $5.00; Island, $5.50@5.75 per cental.

BEANS—Small white, 3c; pink, 2½c; bayos, 2½c; butter, 3½c; limas, 3½c per pound.

SUGAR—D, 4½c; Golden C, 4¾c; extra C, 4¾c; granulated, 5½c; cube crushed and powdered, 5½c; confectioners' A, 5c; maple sugar, 15@16c per pound.

SYRUP—Eastern, in barrels, 42@45c; half-barrels, 44@47c; in cases, 35@80c per gallon; $2.25 per keg. California, in barrels, 30c per gallon; $1.75 per keg.

DRIED FRUITS—Italian prunes, 8@8½c; Petite and German, 6@7c per pound; raisins, $1.20@1.90 per box; apples, Plummer-dried, 8½@9c; evaporated peaches, 9@11c; Smyrna figs, 17@22½c; California figs, 7c per pound.

CANNED GOODS—Table fruits, $1.60@1.80, 2½s; peaches, $1.80@2.00; Bartlett pears, $1.80@1.90; plums, $1.37½@1.50; strawberries, $2.25; cherries, $2.25@2.40; blackberries, $1.85@1.90; raspberries, $2.40; pineapples, $2.25@2.80; apricots, $1.60@1.70. Pie fruit: Assorted, $1.10@1.20; peaches, $1.25; plums, $1@1.10; blackberries, $1.25@1.40 per dozen. Vegetables: Corn, $1.10@1.75; tomatoes, 95c@$1.00; sugar peas, 95c@$1.60; string beans, 90c@$1.00 per dozen. Fish: Sardines, 75c@1.65; lobsters, $2.30@3.50. Condensed milk: Eagle brand, $8.10; Crown, $7.00; Highland, $6.50; Champion, $5.20; Monroe, $6.75 per case. Meats: Corned beef, $1.90; chipped beef, $2.10; lunch tongue, $3.00 1s, $5.50 2s; deviled ham, $1.50@2.65 per dozen.

Miscellaneous.

NAILS—Base quotations: Iron, $3.00; steel, $3.00; wire, $3.50 per keg.

IRON—Bar, 3½c per pound.

STEEL—10½c per pound.

TIN—I. C. charcoal, 14x20, prime quality, $8.00@8.50 per box; for crosses, $2 extra per box; roofing, 14x20, prime quality, $6.75 per box; I. C. coke plates, 14x20, prime quality, $7.75 per box.

LEAD—4½c per pound; bar, 6½c.

SOLDER—13½@16½c per pound, according to grade.

SHOT—$1.85 per sack.

HORSESHOES—$5.

NAVAL STORES—Oakum, $5 per bale; rosin, $4.80@5.00 per 280 pounds; tar, Stockholm, $12.00; Carolina, $7.00 per barrel; pitch, $6.00 per barrel; turpentine, 65c per gallon in carload lots.

Hides, Wool and Hops.

HIDES—Dry hides, selected prime, 7½@8c; ½c less for culls; green, selected, over 55 pounds, 4c; under 55 pounds, 3c; sheep pelts, short wool, 30@50c; medium, 60@80c; long, 90c@$1.25; shearlings, 10@20c; tallow, good to choice, 3@3½c per pound.

WOOL—Willamette Valley, 17@19c; Eastern Oregon, 10@17c per pound, according to condition and age.

HOPS—Nominal; 16@19c per pound.

The Meat Market.

BEEF—Live, 2½c; dressed, 5@6c.

MUTTON—Live, sheared, 3½c; dressed, 7@8c.

HOGS—Live, 4½c; dressed, 6c.

VEAL—4@9c per pound.

SMOKED MEATS—Eastern ham, 11@12c; other varieties, 12½c; breakfast bacon, 11½@12½c; sides, 9@10c; smoked bacon, 11¼@11¾c per pound.

LARD—Compound, 9@10c; pure, 10½@11½c; Oregon, 10½@12½c per pound.

Bags and Bagging.

Burlaps, 8-oz., 40-inch, net cash, 6c; burlaps, 10½-oz., 40-inch, net cash, 7c; burlaps, 12-oz., 45-inch, net cash, 7½c; burlaps, 16-oz., 60-inch, 11c; burlaps, 20-oz., 76-inch, 13c. Wheat bags, Calcutta, 22x26, spot, 9c; three-bushel oat bags, 8c. Centals (second hand wheat bags), 8c.

The sale of the interesting original manuscripts of Charles Dickens and Wilkie Collins, with some autograph programmes of private theatricals in which both took part, will begin in London in June. The entire original manuscripts of "No Name," "The Moonstone" and "The Woman in White" of Collins and the manuscripts of some of Dickens' poems are in this collection.

The West End electric railway station in Boston is to have 13 engines of 1,000 horse power each. They are to be triple compound, with cylinders 21, 36 and 52 inches diameter. The power is transmitted by two belts for each engine, each belt 5 feet wide. Steam will be furnished by 24 water tube boilers, each rated at 800 horse power.