

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

SHALL WE CELEBRATE?—Does the town of Marshfield intend to celebrate the coming Fourth of July—that is the question. Several meetings have been held, with but a slim attendance, committees appointed, and about there the matter ends. No interest seems to be manifested in the matter, and very few seem to care whether we celebrate or not.

CHINESE ROW.—Last Wednesday a row constituted the sensation in the Chinese quarter, the participants of which were a Celestial widow and a he—then Chinese. It appears that the widow's deceased was indebted to John in the sum of \$50 or so, and he had repeatedly requested the widow to produce the cash, with which request she was not in a condition to comply.

PRIZE EGG.—Mr. W. D. L. F. Smith, of Coos river, presented us with an extra large egg, which will probably out measure any egg of smaller dimensions in the State of Oregon. It measures, with its shell on, from end to end, seven and seven-eighths inches, and round the waist, six and three-fourths inches.

A JOLLY PAINTER.—A remarkable painter has been daubing the house next door, this week, and for good humor and poor painting gets away with anything on record. Even when he fell in through the window and upset his paint on the floor, it didn't seem to bother him much, and it was no use crying over spilt paint, he said.

AN EXTRAORDINARY DEER.—Last Wednesday evening quite a crowd gathered on the wharves along Front street to look at a deer which had appeared on the opposite side of the channel. Several guns were about to draw a bead on the animal when it flew off!

ELECTION.—The full election returns have not been received, but at last reports Siglin was slightly ahead and Curry county yet to hear from. Stauff, Morris, Schetter, and the State ticket, with the exception of Hamilton, carry by large majority. Full returns will be in next week's issue.

CALLED.—W. F. Benjamin, Esq., Register of the Roseburg Land Office, called on us yesterday. He is on the Bay with business pertaining to the Coos Bay Wagon Road. We are indebted to him for the latest land rulings which will be found in another column.

RETURNED EAST.—Mrs. C. F. Milligan, sister of Dr. O. E. and W. D. L. F. Smith, who has been visiting friends on the Bay for some months, left on the Telfair to return to her home in Mt. Vernon, Ohio. Pleasant trip.

DIED.—Mrs. Hously, wife of Samuel Hously, of Eastport, died Thursday night of hemorrhage.

THE Escort is laid up for repairs. The Telfair sailed for San Francisco Tuesday p. m.

J. C. BULL has been very ill during the past week.

MISS LULU CAUFIELD, of Roseburg, is visiting on the Bay.

LOUIS LOHRE went to San Francisco on the Telfair.

MRS. T. G. OWEN returned home from the valley this week.

E. N. DEUPREY sailed on the Telfair for San Francisco.

THE schooner Norway arrived last Tuesday; will load at Eastport.

READ the dissolution notice of Ferry & Bailey in another column.

CAPT. GRAVES, of the Little Annie has our thanks for many favors.

A. NARBURG, of the firm of Narburg & Hirst, left for Portland Tuesday.

A PLEASANT social dance was held in Norman's hall last Saturday night.

THE town was unusually lively on election day; 262 votes were polled.

JOS. LANDRITH and family, of Coos river, have gone to Cottage Grove.

CORRESPONDENCE.

PARKERSBURG, OR., June 8th, 1880. EDITOR MAIL.—The Champion went down to the mouth to-day, loaded with cedar from Grube's mill; she will go to sea to-morrow. The Moss arrived on Saturday last, bringing a full load of merchandise for the various merchants on the river. She will load with cedar at Grube's mill, taking, in addition, about 60 barrels of salmon. There are now three schooners running here regularly, with an occasional one from Portland. It is probable that the Emily Stephens will make another trip this summer. The machinery for the new saw and flour mill for Coquille City, did not come in on the Champion or Moss, but will probably come on the Free Trade, as will also the machinery for Hoover & Co., of Norway. The election on the lower river passed off very quietly. With the result you have been apprised.

The Government Engineers, in company with Mr. Merchant, visited the river last week, going to the mouth of the river on Friday and to the upper river on Saturday. Coming without notice, they did not receive the hospitality that our people desired to extend to them, but through the liberality of Mr. A. Pershaker, Hon. R. H. Rosa, and others, they were enabled to extend their trip to Myrtle Point, the Little Annie being chartered to bring them to Freedom on Sunday. We understand that Lieutenant Payson thinks the mouth cannot be improved or benefited by the \$10,000 which we are in hopes to get from the Government, and that the whole party were quietly examining the country with the sole view of ascertaining the feasibility of a canal to connect the river with Coos Bay. Once before parties from Coos Bay diverted money, appropriated for the purpose of surveying the mouth of the river, to a survey of the isthmus, but if they attempt to do anything of the kind again, we think they will not succeed. If they want a survey made why do not they not take some of the money appropriated to improve their own bar? The Coquille can stand on her own bottom. Let Coos Bay do the same. As to improving the entrance of our river there can be no doubt in the mind of anyone, competent to judge, and of unbiased mind, that it is certainly feasible. Assuredly Lieutenant Payson must have been quizzing when he said it was too much to expect of the river to cut off the north spit, for it has already been more than half accomplished by the work done two years ago by the people of the river. When the north spit is cut through the channel will be where it was about fourteen years ago. We know, by the survey made at that time, that the depth of water on the bar was considerable more than we have now, that the channel was straight, that it had a course such that vessels could sail in and out with a northwest wind, and that it was wholly free from rocks. The present channel is very tortuous and runs through a nest of rocks, so that it shifts much either to the north or to the south of a certain course, it is not navigable. Moreover, inside of the river, but in that part of the river which will be cut off by the proposed improvement, is a very sharp bend. At this bend, on the north spit side, the river often, in summer, shoals up, and on the other side there is a ledge of rocks, so that vessels are sometimes detained until the sand washes away again. It will be seen therefore that any improvement of the bar which will leave it in its present position, even though its depth be increased and some of the rocks removed, will be of no great advantage. We cannot see how any other conclusion can be arrived at, and parties no doubt would contract to cut the channel through for \$10,000. Of course much more than this amount would be needed to extend the line of cribs out to the bar. Through the strenuous efforts of our leading citizens and especially that of Hon. R. H. Rosa, who has been indefatigable in the matter, we have succeeded in securing the scanty sum above mentioned, and we propose to have it expended for the work intended.

The various fisheries are undergoing repairs and improvements preparatory to the fall catch. There will be five different firms engaged in the business this year. Five coopers are kept busy most of the year making barrels, the greater part of which are made here. A petition of a new mail route from Myrtle Point to Bandon, with mail each way three times a week, has just been sent to the Postmaster General. Should it be granted, which of course there is no doubt, a long felt want will be supplied. Mr. Stephen Steward's family have been afflicted with diphtheria, but we believe they are all convalescent. The place is in quarantine, with great prudence on the part of Mr. S., and so far no cases have occurred on the lower river. Awaiting a more confirmed security from the dread disease the schools here have been for the present suspended. ANON.

During the absence of F. Schetter, Owen Short has charge of the Empire telegraph office.

RAIN and shine has been the variations of the weather during the week. FRED. GREENLAW and family have moved from Empire and are now living at this place. Road supervisor Ralston has been lately putting the roads of this district in a good condition. READ the Treasurer's notice in another column, and present your orders for payment. In towing one of the cribs down the bay it stuck in the mud opposite town, but after two or three tides was again floated. A. E. WAGSTAFF, formerly editor of the Empire Argus, is editing a paper for a joint stock company in Woodland, Cal. REICHERT, the brewer, has been making a number of substantial improvements around his brewing establishment. The schooner being built at this place is beginning to assume the appearance of a vessel, and will soon be ready to plank. F. SCHETTER, Esq., has gone to Roseburg, where he expects to meet a brother whom he has not seen for twenty years.

THE San Francisco Argonaut has the following on the release of Kearney: The die for this community is virtually cast. The Supreme Court of this State, on Thursday last, in the habeas corpus case of Denis Kearney, declared null and void the judgement of the Police Court, and ordered the Sand-lot vagrant discharged from the custody of the Keeper of the House of Correction. The same day, that part of our Supreme Court engaged in hearing the impeachment case of our Reverend Mayor in Christ rendered a decision to the effect that corruption in the man is not necessarily attached to the Mayor in his official capacity, and gracefully dismissed the whole proceeding. And this is the end, is it? This the outcome of investigation and prosecution, of citizens' protective associations, of the accomplishment of "The Counselor?" This the result of two years of agitation and business depression and general humiliation and disaster? No, it is simply the beginning of the end. In the language of the Call, "the news of the decision favorably to the President of the party was received with unbounded satisfaction; and it was predicted that the agitator would have as large an audience on the Sand-lot next Sunday as he had addressed since the commencement of the agitation." And so we are to have it all over again, with the added insolence of repeated triumphs. Not this week, perhaps, or this month, or the next week or month. But when the harvest has been garnered and the goods are in store, and the vendors thereof are dwelling in fancied security, then will come again the mouthings of the Sand-lot. Plumed for the conflict, every tramp and loafer and vagrant, daubed with his thickest and fiercest war paint, will howl incendiary and slaughter to his heart's content. "But sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." Just now it is enough to know that even the lash of the law will not hold these human hounds; that courts, instead of upholding laws, are seemingly intent on breaking them; that our newspapers are either silent, submissive, or jubilant under the decisions; and that even the fourteen hundred convicts at San Quentin have hopes.

NEVADA CITY, CAL., BARNED. A dispatch from Nevada City, Cal., of June 5th says: About 4:15 o'clock this afternoon flames were discovered issuing from the upholstery establishment of John White, situated on Broad street. Before the fire department could reach the scene, the entire building was in flames. The New York hotel, Harrison street butcher shop and Irish's place soon commenced to burn. The Chinese shanties in the rear of these buildings soon caught. Crowds of people from all portions of the city and suburbs commenced to flock to the scene of the conflagration. It was feared that the town would surely be burned to the ground. Darkness closed in and the flames continued spreading rapidly toward the corner of Broad and Pine streets, carrying everything before them. Building after building caught. On the other side of the New York hotel the entire portion of Chinatown and a portion of Pine street occupied by the demimonde was soon devoured. It was thought that the courthouse would suffer, and prisoners in jail were removed to the city hall and kept under guard. Excitement at this time was intense. Streets were filled with furniture, and teamsters running to and fro conveying the goods of the sufferers to places of safety. During the progress of the fire, one explosion after another could be heard in the vicinity of Chinatown. They came from fire-crackers and powder stored in Chinese stores. At half past 5 o'clock, Chinatown was laid in complete ruins, a portion of Pine street was destroyed, and nearly all the buildings from Brandt's jewelry store to engine house No. 2 were completely consumed. Total loss including upward of fifty Chinese buildings, will be from \$50,000 to \$60,000.

An Unpleasant Picture.

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THE following are the graduates of the University of Oregon for the years for 1879-80. This is the largest class that has been graduated from this institution since its doors were first opened. The class numbers twenty, all taking the degree of B. S. except the first named gentleman, who receives that of A. B.: T. C. Powell, Nettie McCormack, Agnes McCormack, Ione Cranfill, Minnie Star, Eva Rice, J. W. Rean, E. P. Geary, G. Hill, George Noland, W. L. Boise, C. F. Clark, Al. Coolidge, J. F. McDaniel, W. J. McDaniel, Owen Osburn, L. H. Wheeler, A. S. Rosenthal, C. A. Wass.—State Journal.

IN Collins county, Texas, a farmer named Bradley left \$200 with his wife for safe keeping, and during his absence a stranger stopped for the night and was given a pallet in the hall. At midnight he saw two men enter, and soon after hearing cries of murder, rushed into Mrs. Bradley's room where she lay in bed with her throat cut. The man fired and killed both assassins. Subsequent examination by the neighbors revealed the fact that the robbers were a Mrs. Brit and her daughter disguised as men, the former sixty years of age and the possessor of considerable property and an inheritance of \$17,000.

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New Invention.

We have before noticed the latest invention of Mr. Parrot, of Salem, in the way of an improvement in doubletrees, but as the article claims to be a really valuable invention, its description may interest many. The invention consists of a straight rack fixed centrally on the front edge of the doubletree, and gearing into a correspondent segment rack that is fixed on the tongue of the vehicle. The advantage of this gearing is, that when the horses pull evenly, the draft will be on the hammer bolt in the usual manner, but should one horse be thrown back by an obstruction to the wheels on his side, he can move easily by this device, pull up and come abreast with the foremost one, because the pivoting point or fulcrum of the doubletree has become shifted from the hammer bolt to those rack teeth that are farthest from the said hindmost horse, and consequently he has a better leverage or purchase for pulling upon the doubletree than has the foremost horse. The box shield clip for the plow acts on the same principle as the tongue rack, and is a safety coupling, and produces the same effect in keeping the team and toil of the work even. The principle can be applied to a three-horse team abreast, or to two or four horses in line.

THE HEATHEN CHINESE. The Alden Bessie brought 342 China men from Hong Kong, says the Bee. They will be put to work on the railroad. One of the custom house officers complained that they were of an inferior class, for they have nothing but dried fish and coarse goods. Generally the Mongolian emigrants have a supply of ivory goods and silks and satins and other things equally valuable to the Treasury of Uncle Sam, but this lot is an extraordinary exception. During the entire trip not one of the Chinamen were sick. They are a stout, healthy looking set. A great part of them are over six feet in height. It seems a pity that our young State should employ these Chinamen while there are so many deserving and needy people in our own country who are suffering from the extreme selfishness of their fellow-countrymen.

A DISASTROUS BLAZE. A fire broke out in the Eagle Hotel at Independence at three o'clock on the morning of Saturday last, destroying the following buildings: Eagle Hotel, value \$1,200, insurance \$900; T. W. Bell's dwelling, value \$1,000, insurance \$600; J. Fryer's store, value \$1,000, insurance \$950; R. R. Parriah's building, occupied by Miss Waller as a millinery store, value \$500, no insurance; Singer & Co.'s meat market, value \$600, insurance \$300; R. M. Smith's drug store, value \$400, no insurance; Vanduyt & Smith, damage on buildings and stock not known; Roberson & Cooper's warehouse and stock, damage unknown; T. W. Bell's dwelling damaged. Contents of all the buildings except the Eagle Hotel mostly saved in a damaged condition.

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A Sad Ending.

Last week's papers contained an account of a horrible wife murder in Wasco county, and the flight of Bills, the murderer. Sheriff Crossen has been in pursuit of Bills, but the latter eluded the vigilance of the Sheriff and his deputies, and got to his house on Mosher creek without being discovered. He went to his bedroom and made all necessary preparations to end his life. He wrote a letter to Wm. Hand, editor of The Dalles Mountaineer, and lying down on the bed placed the muzzle of a revolver under his left ear and pulled the trigger. The following is a copy of the letter:

THE DALLES, June 1, 1880. MR. HAND—Dear Friend: Please have the kindness to put these few lines in your worthy paper for publication, so that my friends and neighbors will have an idea of what my story is. About nine years ago my wife left me alone with ten little living children, the oldest 15 years of age and the youngest 1 year. There were 5 boys and 5 girls. She was trying to get a divorce from me and to get separated from my table and bed. The court allowed her \$4 per week. I could not pay this amount and she had me put in the county jail, where I had to stay two days and two nights until my friends got the money together to settle the matter. After that I could leave the jail. This \$4 per week I had to pay for about a year before the suit was settled in the court. The whole expense took from me a very nice home in the State of New York. I fought the case through with good success, because the court could not find a good reason for a divorce. After this she had me arrested for arson, but they could not find any proof against me and let me go out free. Then she had me arrested again, after this, for burglary, with the same result as in the first case. All these lawsuits cost me over three thousand dollars in cash. My land had to be sold to pay the debts, and I was left without a wife or home, but with ten little living children, and my wife followed me continually to get me into trouble again.

After this I took nine of these children, the oldest one my wife kept, and I went to Oregon about five years ago, so I could get away from her altogether, but still I was fooled.—She kept on writing letters to the children trying to set them against me, until she came out here to Oregon herself, about three or four weeks ago, very unexpectedly to me.—The whole trouble commenced anew, and she was trying to get my children away from me. Last Sunday she was successful in getting my oldest son away. Last week I commenced a suit against her to get a divorce, but she was neither willing to come home, nor to allow me to get a divorce from her. I could not part with the children, and it seemed to me she only wanted to get them away, or set them against me. My children did not like to be witnesses in the divorce suit, and without witnesses I could not get a divorce. So I came to the conclusion to put her and myself out of the way of all further troubles in this world, because it had been nothing but trouble for her for the past nine years, to raise a big family without a mother, and every one who has a family will know what that is. All my neighbors know that I was a hard working man and tried to do everything I could to raise my children a good honest way, but now at once this comes to an end in misery and disgrace, and I hope and wish my neighbors, friends, relatives and acquaintances will not condemn me for what I have done.

No one but God only knows what I have endured here. The deed I committed was fearful, and now I must stand as a murderer and an outlaw before the public, but I believe God will not look on me as a murderer.—He only knows the troubles I had since my wife came out here again. She did not let me rest by day or night, and kept me away from working. As I hear this morning they are after me, but I think it will not be necessary, for they will not get me alive, and they will not wish for my body when the sun rises again, because I will not be counted among the living then. I say good bye to everybody. With best respects, I am yours, NICHOLAS BILLS.

FROM the reports of Dr. Hawthorne, superintendent of the Oregon Insane Asylum, for the quarter ending May 31, 1880, we cull the following facts and figures: Number patients at last report, 272; admitted during quarter, 33; total, 305; discharged or died during the quarter, 22; leaving 283 patients in the asylum at the present time. The cost to the State for care and treatment of the patients during the year was \$18,410,043.

ABOUT 1,500 persons in North Hungary are now reduced by famine so that they have nothing to eat except grass, nettles and mushrooms, and yet the police arrest every one who tries to emigrate!

REV. (?) R. YROMANS departed this place last Saturday, for "green fields and pastures new." He evidently couldn't stand the press.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK is much damaged by drouth. The time now set for the adjournment of Congress is the 15th of June. WORK has commenced on the line of the branch railroad from Albany to Lebanon. CHARLES GAUL fell off a bluff between Portland and Celilo and broke his neck. Cause, bad whiskey. ENGLAND has sent sixty delegates to Chicago to attend the Congress of millers. MITCHELL, Scott, Ireland, Tompkins, Williams and Northrup represent Oregon at Chicago. THE Hillsboro postoffice has been made a money order office. The postmistress is Miss Mary Brown. LOUIS WEBBER, of Portland, was drowned June 2d at the mouth of the Columbia river. THE jury in the case of Henry Wintzengerode for the murder of Jacob Swanger, has brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree. JAPAN will try to counteract the depreciation of paper money by an issue of Government bonds bearing 4 per cent. interest, purchasable at par by paper. THE National Women's Suffrage Association met at Chicago, May 31th. Many delegates are already present, including some of the most prominent ladies in the country. KALLOCH files an affidavit that Kidd was not authorized by him or his church to bring what is known as the Neilson libel suit, and that suit is only brought to make privileged publication of scandal. RYAN and Goss have had their disgraceful prize fight at Colliers, West Va., for \$1,000 a side. After 86 rounds Ryan came off victor in a hard fought battle of one hour and twenty-seven minutes. THE nomination of Maynard for postmaster general, James Longstreet for Minister to Turkey, and David M. Key for district Judge in Tennessee have been formerly made by the President. THE China government now seems to intend, instead of executing Ching How, late Minister to Russia, to resign and degrade him to lower rank, with the privilege of working his way up again. DECORATION DAY was duly celebrated throughout the State. The Portland New Market Theatre was crowded to its utmost capacity to listen to a brilliant oration on the Honored Dead, from the lips of the eloquent orator Col. Sherman. THE Mountain Sentinel promises to give an interesting account of the rich quartz ledge soon. It is located about nine miles west of Baker, and assays from \$40 to \$100,000 per ton. It is at present in litigation, but it is rumored that \$20,000 has been taken from the ledge, one specimen being found that contained \$771, and \$800 being picked up in nuggets. LAST week, says the Standard, a thirty-five-horse power boiler was turned out from the Willamette Iron Works and shipped to the Sound for the steamer Capital. It was one of the best pieces of workmanship ever turned from a Portland establishment, and was fully equal to the best turned from San Francisco boiler works. THE Walla Walla Statesman says: A Umatilla Indian came into town last Tuesday, bought a splendid covered spring wagon for \$250, a fine set of harness for \$40, and then hitched up his two ponies and drove out of town with a halo of happiness beaming o'er his dusky countenance an inch thick. THE \$10,000 libel suit of C. C. Comstock, late Greenock nominee for Congress, against Nathan Church, of the Grand Rapids Times, which has been on the docket for two years, was discontinued Wednesday by the plaintiff. Besides the leading local talent of Grand Rapids, Emery A. Storrs, of Chicago, was employed by Comstock, and Col. Robert G. Ingersol volunteered to defend Church. The case was the cause celebre of that section. TWO Chinese girls aged respectively fourteen and fifteen years, committed suicide at Portland lately. They were employed in the family of a Chinese merchant, and on retiring to their sleeping apartment, arrayed themselves in their holiday attire, shaved their heads, and coolly prepared for their long journey. They then scraped ashes from opium bowls, dissolved it in water and drank the deadly draught, and slept the sleep that know no waking. A communication to the Telegram describes the ascent of Mt. Hood in 1877 by a party of five gentlemen, of Portland, says after a toilsome ascent of five hours from the snow line the true summit was reached. They satisfied themselves that the majestic mountain is a slumbering volcano. The crater which is a large funnel-shaped opening, lies from 800 to 1000 feet below the summit, and from it (the crater) at different intervals, large, then small clouds of sulphur vapor arose, which appear dark like smoke when reflected on the white snow.

An Anti-Chinese Resolution Drawn up by the Pacific Coast Delegation.

The Pacific coast delegation yesterday afternoon adopted a resolution to be presented to the committee on resolutions containing the following points: The right to regulate intercourse between the people of the United States and all foreign nations rests with the general Government and must of necessity be controlled by laws of Congress and international treaties, and while it is the duty of both the Government and its people to respect the rights acquired by existing laws, it is also the duty of the Government to respect the wishes of its citizens and legislate in their interests. In view of the large and increasing Chinese immigration now invading the Pacific coast, recognizing the danger of ruinous competition with our industrial classes, fearing its undue increase and the serious results likely to arise therefrom, and because the Chinese will not become citizens and cannot perform any political and public duties incident to citizenship; because they cannot assimilate themselves and become homogeneous with our people; therefore be it Resolved That in the judgement of this convention the international treaty, now existing between the Government of the United States and the Government of China, should be so amended or modified that further Chinese immigration, except for the purpose of commerce, travel and education, should be restricted; that the existing commission to the Chinese Government should be urged to speedy and decisive action to regulate and restrict the overflow of Asiatic people to our country, and Congress ought without delay, and as a matter of national importance, urge the necessity and cause to be passed, laws restricting Chinese immigration. When this resolution was introduced in the full committee by Mr. Payne, there was considerable discussion. Mr. Payne insisted that the Pacific coast people must have this plank or there would be serious peril to the party success there. Connecticut, Mass., New Jersey and Illinois members opposed the resolution, but it was finally referred to a sub-committee to be raised subsequently with instructions to put in a plank that will be agreeable to the voters of the far western States. Mr. Storris appealed to the committee to "draw it mild," and this will be done. It is not probable that so radical a resolution will be accepted by the full committee, but it is understood that it will present a modified plank in the platform covering the point.

OYSTER STATISTICS. The mathematical man of the Philadelphia Times has been computing the magnitude of the American oyster trade. This is what he makes them: Oysters are planted and grown in the bays, deltas, and river inlets of more than three thousand miles of our Atlantic coast. Three thousand acres are so occupied in the Chesapeake bay and its tributaries. These Chesapeake beds yield to our commerce over 25,000,000 bushels annually. In the one city of Philadelphia, I estimate, there are over four thousand places where oysters are sold for consumption on the premises. One Philadelphia oyster cellar, three years ago, sold 7,000 oysters on the first day of September. Twenty dollars would be a moderate average for the sales of all these 4,000 oyster restaurants, saloons, and cellars. This would bring the total daily sales up to \$120,000 a day. Multiply the daily sales by 240 days would swell the yearly aggregate to \$28,800,000 a year for oysters in Philadelphia. And yet this estimate is probably considerably below the actual fact. New York city probably sells twice as many as Philadelphia; and Boston and Baltimore together more than New York again. Aside from the home consumption, the shipments to our inland, western and even Pacific States are enormous. The appetite of all inland and mountain men for all sorts of shell fish is something huge. Baltimore employs more than \$15,000,000 in the canning of oysters. More than 20,000,000 bushels of oysters are canned a year in that city. On account of their superior excellence American oysters are now exported in vast quantities to England, France, Germany, and other European countries. These exportations are mostly in cans, but immense quantities are now shipped abroad in the shell. The total of our oyster trade approaches much nearer our annual crop of cotton and wheat than any one who does not make these things a special study would be willing at first to credit. I am satisfied in my own mind that our total oyster trade, domestic and foreign, exceeds \$90,000,000 a year, while the total annual consumption in this country, and our shipments abroad would exceed the amazing total of 50,000,000,000 oysters.

WHILE C. Connor, florist, of St. Louis, was planting flowers in a Chestnut street flower garden, he turned up a package containing \$3,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry, stolen from the residence of S. H. Ladin, of Oliver street, last November. The burglars who perpetrated the theft are now in the Tennessee State penitentiary.