THE SHORT LINE SOLD

Separation of Union Pacific and Its Principal Branch.

Salt Lake, Jan. 12.—The sale of the Oregon Short Line & Utah Northern railway, under the consolidated mortgage of August 1, 1889, was made today under direction of John B. Cleland, court commissioner. Samuel Carr, Walter C. Oakman and Henry G. Nicholls, representing the reorganization committee, purchased the property for $5,447,500. The Utah Southern road was bid in by the same parties for $765,000. They also purchased the Utah Southern extension, for $975,000. W. H. Bancroft will be general manager of the company.

The transfer of the Oregon Short Line & Utah Northern, with property lying in five of the Western states, was of great interest to railroad men in the intermountain country. The events were the legal forms by which the subbranches of the Union Pacific trunk system were foreclosed and bid in by the holders of liens upon them, and are to be followed by a reorganization of the officers and employes of the lines involved.

INDIAN APPROPRIATIONS.

The Bill Completed and Reported to the House.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The Indian appropriation bill for the next fiscal year was completed today by the house committee on Indian affairs, and reported to the house by Sherman. The bill carries a total of $7,485,000, which is somewhat less than the appropriation for the current year. The allowance for schools, however, is increased $20,000, and provision is made for starting the new schools at Chamberlain and Rapid City, S. D., whose establishment was provided for by the last bill.

There is an item continuing the Dawes commission, with special salaries and compensation, and $40,000 is given for the expenses of the commission of citizens who serve without compensation. The claims of the old settlers against Western Cherokee Indians, which have been a troublesome question for years, are settled by a clause directing the secretary of the interior to pay $86,200 on proper requisition.

Three bills for the ratification of the treaties to secure Indian lands are incorporated in the bill. One is Flynn's bill to ratify the agreement with the Comanche, Kiowa and Apache tribes of Oklahoma, by which the government is to secure their reservations for $2,000,000. The second is for ratification of the treaty of 1892 with the Turtle Mountain Chippewas, of North Dakota, for their lands. Representative Mondell's project for making a government reservation of the Hot Springs on the Shoshone reservation, in Wyoming, for which a treaty has been made with the Indians, is included.

One of the most important features of the bill is the incorporation in it of a bill recently introduced by Sherman of New York, which provides for three Indian commissioners to succeed the present commissioner and deputy commissioner. One of the three is to be an army officer, and the office of deputy commissioner is to be done away with.

Durrant May Get a New Trial.

San Francisco, Jan. 12.—It is reported in legal circles that the supreme court may send the Durrant case back for retrial. At least one of the justices is said to have openly said the evidence against Durrant for the murder of Blanche Lamont was insufficient to convict. He believes Durrant was found guilty to satisfy the popular clamor, and if he can influence the other justices to the same view, a new trial may be ordered, as was in the case of Dr. Milton Bowers, who now walks the streets a free man. Although the Durrant case is now under submission, Attorney-General Fitzgerald has not filed his brief in reply to the defendant's brief. When that is filed there will be a defendant's brief in return. Two months may elapse before the all-important decision of the supreme court is handed down.

Head-End Collision.

Fort Worth, Tex., Jan. 12.—A head-end collision ocurred today between two freight trains on the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe road at Hazlett, two miles north of here. One train was standing on the main line waiting for the other to take the siding. The engineer of the south-bound train presumed that the switch had been thrown, and came ahead at a lively speed and crashed into the north-bound engine. Joe Haggerty, of Gainseville, engineer of the south-bound, and E. W. Palushall, brakeman, were killed. George Coombs, of Gainseville, the other engineer, had an arm broken, and a man named Morris was badly injured.

Dragged to Death.

Modesto, Cal., Jan. 12.—Yesterday Blakely, son of T. K. Wallis, aged 17, was dragged to death at his home on the San Joaquin river, eighteen miles south of Modesto. He was driving a team hitched to a scraper, when he was caught in the spring and the team ran away. For over 200 yards he was hit on the head by the blade of the scraper as it bumped along the field. His head was badly lacerated, and he remained unconscious for six hours, when he died.

Ellen Terry's Poor Dressing.

Paris, Jan. 12.—It is reported that the Casino at Monte Carlo recently refused admission to Ellen Terry, on the ground that she was too ill-dressed.

Spaniards Defeated Insurgents.

Madrid, Jan. 12.—Advices received from Manila are to the effect that the Spaniards have again defeated the insurgents at Montabatan. Sixty-one of the Spaniards are reported to have been killed in the engagement.

Bubonic Plague in England.

Plymouth, Jan. 12.—The transport Nubia arrived here this morning and reported many cases of cholera on board among the Lascars, and the British troops. Three soldiers and two Lascars died while on their way here. The Nubia has been quarantined.

Ran Into a Trolley Car.

Minneapolis, Jan. 12.—A Great Western passenger train ran into an inter-suburban trolley-car tonight, injuring a number of passengers, one of whom may die.

POWERS BILL BEATEN.

House Voted Against Funding the Pacific Railroad Debt.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The Pacific railroad funding bill went to its doom in the house today under an adverse majority of 66. The friends of the measure, who had predicted its passage up to the last moment, were surprised by the decisive character of their defeat. They had been led to hope from the votes on the substitute that the bill had more than an even chance of passage.

The Bell substitute provided that if the Union Pacific and Central Pacific would clear off the first mortgage and advance the government lien, the government would extend the indebtedness at 3 per cent. It was defeated, 110 to 156.

The Harrison substitute, providing for a committee to negotiate a settlement of the debt, was rejected by the house by a vote of 55 to 214.

Many of the members were as much opposed to the substitutes as to the Powers bill. The California and Middle West members voted almost solidly against them. When the vote came on the main proposition, the whole house swung into line, and crushed it by a vote of 102 to 168. The vote was not taken directly on the passage of the bill, but upon the preliminary motion to engross and read the bill a third time. Bills which become the subject of such contests are usually brought to a final test before the last parliamentary stage is reached. The Reilly Pacific funding bill was defeated in the same manner on the same motion. This was the fourth funding bill killed in the house in ten years. An analysis of the vote today showed that eighty-six Republicans and sixteen Democrats voted for the bill and ninety-nine Republicans, fifty-eight Democrats, six Populists and five Independents against it.

After the bill was disposed of the army appropriation and several other bills were passed.

Cuba in the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The chief event of today's session of the senate was an impassioned speech by Mills of Texas, in favor of a resolution introduced by him to declare the recognition of a foreign government a congressional prerogative and to recognize the independence of Cuba and appropriating $10,000 for the salary of a minister. In support of the first proposition the senator quoted a long line of precedents, and speaking on the latter question, he strongly denounced the administration, charging it with favoritism toward Spain. He spoke contemptuously of Castillane and Weyler and of Signor Crispi, because of his declaration that Europe could not look without concern upon the pretensions of the United States. The Cuban question was the mercantile spirit of the nation against its honor, he declared.

Proctor made a speech in favor of a constitutional amendment to limit the president to one-six-year term, and Allen made an unsuccessful effort to secure the adoption of the resolution calling on the secretary of the navy for information as to whether contractor's men in the Brooklyn navy-yard are required to work more than eight hours per day.

Wrecks on British Coasts.

London, Jan. 13.—The storm and fogs continue along the coast, and wrecks have been reported at many points.

A trawler, with six men, has been lost off Yarmouth.

The steamer Gulf of Siam is ashore in Morcock bay. Other ships' boats have been picked up.

The Allan line steamer Lauranthian, Captain McDoughall, from Portland, Me., on December 31, and Halifax January 2, for Liverpool, struck off Malin head yesterday, and arrived today at Moville with her fore compartment full of water.

The crew of the British steamer Strathmore, from Genoa, twenty men, has been taken off that vessel by a trawler and landed at Hull. The Strathmore, which was bound from Algeria to Sunderland, was wrecked in the North sea on Wednesday. When it became apparent that she was sinking, the crew took to the bridge, and remained there without food until Sunday, when they were rescued by a trawler.

Massacred by Natives.

Bonny, Coast of Guinea, Jan. 13.—Consul Phillips, two consular officers, Locke and Campbell; Major Crawford, deputy commissioner, and Captains Boisragen and Maling, officers belonging to the Niger coast defense force; Dr. Elliott and two civilians, with a number of Kroomen and native carriers, have been massacred by the king's people, while on a peaceful mission to Benin City. The consul's yacht has just returned here with the news.

London, Jan. 13.—The foreign office has received private confirmation of the news from Bonny, on the Guinea coast, telling of the massacre of Consul Phillips and his companions while on a peaceful mission to Benin city. The object of the murder is not known. Benin city is within the Niger protectorate, and is sixty miles up the river Benin.

Yokohama, Jan. 13.—The greatest excitement prevails in diplomatic and other circles at Tokio and in this city, owing to a seeming outrage committed by the German minister to Japan, Baron von Gutshmidt. It appears that while the minister was out driving, he lashed across the face a Japanese student, who had in no way provoked him. The newspapers demanded the recall of the baron, and the matter has been taken up by the Japanese foreign office.

The Tacoma Overdue.

Port Townsend, Wash., Jan. 13.—Great fear is entertained here for the safety of the Northern Pacific steamer Tacoma, now eight days overdue, and twenty-two days out from Yokohama. The steamer Agapanthus, which left Yokohama on the same date as the Tacoma, arrived four days late, and reported the worst trip of her career from rough weather. On several former occasions the steamer Tacoma has made the trip in thirteen days. Her cargo consists of tea, rice, silk and Chinese goods.

A GREAT IRON PLANT.

To Be Built at Port Angeles by Eastern Mill Workers.

New York, Jan. 12.—A Braddock, Pa., special to the World says: Millworkers at the Carnegie plants here and at Homestead, Duquesne and Pittsburg, and employes of the Westinghouse works on Tuttle creek and Wilmerding, are forming a joint stock company to build a $2,000,000 iron and steel plant at Port Angeles, on Puget sound. The company has been incorporated under the Washington laws.

Twelve hundred of the prominent millworkers of this section have, in the last fortnight, subscribed about $1,000,000 worth of stock. The plant will employ 2,000 men, and will cover thirty acres of ground. The work on the mill buildings will be started in April, and subscription books will remain open until that time. The company has been made great inducements to locate at Port Angeles. Eighty acres of land for a manufacturing site and 200 acres for a townsite, with 500 feet of wharf front on Puget sound and railroad rights of way for proper development, will compose the bonus.

The iron and steel plant will include a blast furnace of 250 tons, thirty open-hearth furnaces, bloom and billet mill, rolling, bar and wire nail, sheet and tinplate mills, foundry, machine shops, blacksmith and boiler shops.

The company holds 600 acres of iron ore land of 69 per cent pure iron, and 1,000 acres of coal land that makes coke equal to Pennsylvania Connellsville coal.

THE TERRIBLE'S TRIAL.

Great Speed Made by England's New Warship.

London, Jan. 12.—H. M. S. Terrible, the new first-class cruiser, had her trial over a thirty-two mile course off the Cornish coast Saturday. The speed developed showed an average of 22½ knots an hour, beating, it is claimed here, the record of every war vessel afloat.

The Terrible was launched at Glasgow in 1895, and she is equipped with forty-eight boilers of the Bellville water-tube type. This great ship is built of sheathed steel, and is of 14,200 tons displacement. Her length is 500 feet, and her beam 71 feet, while the maximum draught is 27 feet. She has twin screw propellers and has an indicated horsepower of 25,000. She is rated as a protected cruiser, her armored deck extending over the whole length of the ship. In its thickest part it is four inches and tapers to three inches at the ends. Her coal capacity is 30,000 tons. The complement of officers and men provided is 840.

The Steel Board.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The navy department is carrying out the plans projected by Secretary Herbert for the prevention of further defects in steel supplied for the construction of battleships. Having ascertained through an investigation, made by a special board, the extent of the defects in the plate already supplied, the next step has been taken by the reorganization of the steel board. This has been done upon the lines suggested by the chief constructor, Mr. Hichborne, namely, to make the majority of the board experts. Captain Day, the present head of the board, will be succeeded in that place by Commander Coquin, and Lieutenant Everett has been succeeded by Constructor Dashiel. Chief Engineer Freeman will be retained on the board, consisting of one line officer and two staff officers, the latter mechanical experts. This reconstructed board is about to undertake a revision of the specifications under which ship steel is made, guided by the experience acquired by the special board.

Drowned in Colville Lake.

Sprague, Wash., Jan. 12.—Two boys, Fritz and Con Veyen, aged respectively 19 and 17 years, were drowned yesterday in Colville lake, two miles east of this place. They left home in the afternoon, telling their mother they were going on a fishing expedition. They had not returned at a late hour and a searching party set out. The body of the younger was brought to the surface 100 yards from shore; that of the older boy was not recovered. They went out on the lake in a sailboat, and the boat was evidently overturned by the wind. The father is employed in the railroad shops in Spokane.

His Attempts Were Failures.

Fon Du Lac, Wis., Jan. 12.—Owen Ferguson, clerk of Fond du Lac county, shot himself last night twice, each time too high to hit the heart. About a year ago his wife died. At the last election he was defeated. A few months ago he broke a leg, and before that he was a cripple. It was reported that he was short in his accounts. He is still alive.

A Hunter's Awful Death.

Atlantic, Ia., Jan. 11.—Fred Foulk was attacked and killed by hogs in the heavy timber about fifteen miles northeast of here. Foulk was hunting rabbits, and accidentally wounded one of the hogs. Its cries attracted several other hogs, and they attacked him and literally chewed him to death. The hogs had escaped from farmers living in that locality, and were virtually wild.

Costly Tobacco Factory Fire.

Danville, Va., Jan. 12.—Fire broke out today in the big leaf tobacco factory of the American Tobacco Company. The building, with all its contents, was entirely consumed. Valuable machinery and 1,000,000 pounds of leaf tobacco are a total loss. The insurance is $120,000. The company will rebuild.

Harber, the great authority on fish, says that every square mile of the sea is inhabited by 120,000,000 finny creatures.

A Hurricane in Australia.

Melbourne, Jan. 12.—Splendid rains have fallen throughout the province of Victoria. The recent hurricane which swept over Port Darwin did immense damage. Many luggers are missing, and numbers of colored people are killed.

Starved to Death.

Altoona, Pa., Jan. 12.—Mrs. Oscar Adams was found today starved to death in an upper room of a Fourth street tenement house. Her husband was found by her side, half-crazed and in a critical condition for want of food.

A Wife's Comfort

Knowledge saves worry in many ways. A writer in the Chicago Record professes to know a man—not a Chicago man, but an Englishman—whose well-known constitutional tardiness once saved his wife from hours of the most terrible anxiety.

At the time of the fire there was a terrible fire in one of the buildings—I think it was the cold storage. On the afternoon of the fire the man—he was an Englishman—had an appointment on the top floor of the doomed building. The fire broke out, if I'm not mistaken, about 2 o'clock. In a short time the building was partly destroyed and several lives had been.

Some friends of the Englishman came to his wife at the Victoria Hotel and broke gently to her the fact that the cold-storage place was in ruins, and that Harry had an appointment on the top floor that afternoon.

"What time did the fire break out?" she asked.

They told her at 2 o'clock.

"And for what hour was Harry's appointment?"

Two o'clock, also.

"Oh, then I'm not in the least alarmed!" she said, and serenely continued to knit.

About 5 o'clock Harry turned up, having been delayed by the difficulty of getting transportation. He looked a little white. "By Jove, Dora," he remarked, "I had a narrow shave this afternoon."

She kissed his placidly. "You were to have been in the cold-storage building at 2 o'clock, dear, and you didn't get there till nearly 3. Wasn't that it?"

He gave a wondering assent.

"What a comfort it is, Harry, that you're always late!"

Then she resumed her knitting.

Correct.

The German Emperor, while recently inspecting a body of naval recruits, noticed an unusually stalwart man in the ranks, and asked him where he hailed from. The recruit, in broad Bavarian dialect, replied, "from Wiesbach, your majesty." "Did you understand whom I meant," the Emperor asked, "in addressing you sailors about the foreign foe?" The recruit—Yes, Russians. The emperor—And enemies at home? Recruit—Prussians, your majesty.

Father's Domestic Headship.

Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, D. D., in the Ladies' Home Journal writes concerning "The Father's Domestic Headship:" While, perforce of ordinary circumstances, the father's duties will hold him considerably apart from the contacts of home life, yet whatever successes he may achieve outside will not atone for any failure on his part to regard his home as the prime sphere of his obligation and the point around which his devotements will cluster in distinguished earnestness and constancy. Whatever he may have achieved in his art, trade, profession or other engagement, the man who stands at the head of a household has been in the broad sense of the term a failure if he has not been a true husband and a wise, strong and devoted father. It cannot be a successful home where the mother looks after the children and the father looks after his business. The most productive service rendered are always personal, and any amount of exertion expended outside in providing for the necessities of the home will not take the place of that tuitional ministry which comes only by the direct and continuous contact of father with child. However complete a woman may be as a mother there are qualities of character which the father will communicate to his children that the mother will be less able to do as well as less intended to do.

TARIFF AND TAXES.

Whatever the new order of things may be in tariff and taxes, business is already better, and there are sure signs of its being rapidly improved. Infirmities and ailments are the tariff and taxes on physical strength. Lumbago is a complaint that taxes our best endurance. It cripples and unnits one for anything like active exertion. It is a sudden backache, but no matter how sudden, St. Jacobs Oil is quick and sure enough in its prompt cure to break it up and restore strength. In paying the taxes on our health the best currency is the best remedy for pain, and its prompt use the surest way of getting back to business.

All true internal parasites are blind, being very safe and without necessity for eyes.

TO PAY A PENALTY FOR DINING

Is rather hard, isn't it? Yet how many are compelled to do this after every meal. Dyspepsia, that inexorable persecutor, never ceases to torment of its own volition, and rarely yields to ordinary medication. But tranquility of the stomach is in store for those who pursue a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This fine corrective also remedies malarial and kidney complaints, rheumatism, constipation, biliousness and nervousness.

A codfish recently caught off Flamborough Head, England, had inside it fifty-nine fish hooks.

CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful effects in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, price 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A street railroad operated by gas engines is being experimented with in London.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a family medicine with us since 1865.—J. R. Madison, 2409 42d ave., Chicago, Ill.

Three copies of the Bible, written on leaves of the fan palm, are in the British museum.

Schilling's Best tea—grocer gives your money back if you don't like it.

It's one thing to say money back, and another thing to do money back.

We say it, and your grocer does it; and we pay him

A Schilling & Company
San Francisco

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Dowling, Hopkins & Co.'s Review of Trade.

Wheat on Friday of last week had lost 8c from the highest point, though a portion of the loss was recovered before the close on Saturday, and the total loss for the week was 4c. Taking the news of the week as a whole there was nothing to suggest a reason for the decline unless it be the further bank troubles reported from the Northwest. That, however, is not a good reason to assign, as banks at Chicago are anxious to lend money on wheat securities and have plenty of it for all applicants having a 10 per cent margin. The true reason was the taking of profits, which to some big traders were sufficiently enticing at the opening advance on Monday—85½c for May delivery. The decline throughout the week was steady, until on Friday, when the tide was turned by the bringing into line of large buying orders for export. Corn and oats suffered losses of 7-8c and 5-8c respectively in sympathy with wheat.

The trade has generally become convinced that the Argentine surplus will be lighter than heretofore figured on, and those who estimated it at 20,000,000 bushels ten days ago, have reduced their figures to 12,000,000 bushels. This is the result of bad weather, there being too much rain at harvest, the same as the winter wheat crop here suffered last year, taking off probably 20,000,000 bushels from the yield. This makes the second year that the Argentine crop has been damaged by unseasonable weather at harvest time, but this year it has been somewhat damaged by locusts. The latest estimates make a reduction of 8,000,000 bushels from what the bulls figured on.

To make the situation more bullish is the prospect of a scarce crop, snow and cold weather following two days of rain over the winter wheat country, which is not a good thing for the crop. This may start buying by the country, and when they get in there is no telling where the price will go. The much talked of $1 would be realized within a short time.

Market Quotations.

Portland, Or., Jan. 15, 1897.

Flour—Portland, Salem, Cascadia and Dayton, $4.50; Benton county and White Lily, $4.50; graham, $4.00; superfine, $2.80 per barrel.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 84@85c; Valley, 87@88c per bushel.

Oats—Choice white, 40@42c per bushel; choice gray, 38@40c.

Hay — Timothy, $13.00 per ton; clover, $8.00@9.00; oat, $8.00@10; wheat, $8.00@10 per ton.

Barley—Feed barley, $18.00 per ton; brewing, $20.

Millstuffs—Bran, $15.00; shorts, $16.50; middlings, $26.

Butter—Creamery, 35@40c; Tillamook, 40c; dairy, 22½@30c.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 55@65c; Early Rose, 80@90c per sack; California river Burbanks, 55c per cental; sweets, $2.00@2.50 per cental for Merced; Jersey Red, $2.50.

Onions—85c per sack.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, $2.00@2.50; geese, $6.00; turkeys, live, 10c; ducks, $4@4.50 per dozen.

Eggs—Oregon, 17½ per dozen.

Cheese — Oregon, 12½c; Young America, 13½c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 10c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 6@8c.

Hops—9@10c per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, $2.75@3.00; cows, $2.25@2.50; dressed beef, 4@5½c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, $3.00@3.25; dressed mutton, 5½@6c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, choice, heavy, $3.25@3.50; light and feeders, $2.50@3.00; dressed, $4.00@4.50 per cwt.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 15, 1897.

Flour—(Jobbing)—Patent excellent, $3.25; Novelty A, $4.75; California brands, $5.60; Dakota, $5.50; patent, $6.25.

Wheat—Chicken feed, $27 per ton.

Oats—Choice, $24@25 per ton.

Barley—Rolled or ground, $22 per ton.

Corn—Whole, $22 per ton; cracked, $23; feed meal, $23.

Millstuffs—Bran, $16.00 per ton; shorts, $19.

Feed—Chopped feed, $19.00 per ton; middlings, $24; oilcake meal, $28.

Hay—Puget sound, per ton, $9.00@10.00; Eastern Washington, $13.

Butter — Fancy native creamery, brick, 24c; select, 23c; tubs, 22c; ranch, 18c.

Cheese—NativeWashington, 10@12c.

Vegetables—Potatoes, per ton, $14@18; parsnips, per sack, 75c; beets, per sack, 75c; turnips, per sack, 60c; rutabagas, per sack, 75c; carrots, per sack, 35@45c; cabbage, per 100 lbs, $1.25; onions, per 100 lbs, 90c@$1.

Sweet potatoes—Per 100 lbs, $1.75.

Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound, hens, 8@9c; dressed, 10@12c; ducks, $2.00@3.50; dressed turkeys, 13@15c.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, 19c; Eastern, 19c per dozen.

Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef, steers, 5½c; cows, 5c; mutton, sheep, 5½c per pound; lamb, 5c; pork, 5c per pound; veal, small, 6c.

Fresh Fish—Halibut, 5@6; salmon, 5@6; salmon trout, 7@10; flounders and soles, 3@4c.

Provisions—Hams, large, 12c; hams, small, 12½c; breakfast bacon, 10c; dry salt sides, 6c per pound.

San Francisco, Jan. 15, 1897.

Potatoes — Salinas Burbanks, 65@75c; Early Rose, 70@75c; River Burbanks, 40@50c; sweets, $1.50@1.60 per cental.

Onions—60@75c per cental.

Eggs—Store, 23@24c; ranch, 25@28.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 21c; de seconds, 18@20c; fancy dairy, 17c; seconds, 14@16c.

Cheese — Fancy mild, new, 11@11½c; fair to good, 8@10c; Young America, 11@12c; Eastern, 13@14c.

Hops—7@11c per pound.

Wool—Choice mountain, 6@7c; poor do, 4@5c; San Joaquin plains, 3@5c; do foothill, 6@8c per pound.

Hay—Wheat, $8.00@11; wheat and oat, $8@10; oat, $6.00@8.00; barley, 5.00@5.65; alfalfa, $6.00@6.50; clover, $6.00@8.00; stock, $5.00@6.00 per ton.

Tropical Fruit—Bananas, $1.00@2.00 per bunch; pineapples, $2@4.

Citrus Fruit—Oranges, naval, $1.50@2.50; California lemons, $1.00@1.25; do, good to choice, $1.50@2.00; fancy, $2.50@3.00 per box.

Apples—Fancy, $1@1.25 per box; common do, 40@75c.

A Happy Couple.

'Squire Moore and His Estimable Wife Interest a Reporter.

From Tribune, Greeley, Colorado.

Among the many good people residing in Greeley, Colorado, 'Squire Moore and his amiable wife are the best known and the most respected. This happy couple were born in West Riding, of York, England, in 1820. In 1848 they emigrated to this country and settled in Derby, Conn., where they resided for a number of years. While there Mr. Moore, who was highly respected by his neighbors, was elected a member of the state legislature in 1867.

A reporter called on them recently and was received cordially and in response to his inquiries, Mrs. Moore said: "For four years I was miserable, hardly a week passed during that time but what I suffered from extreme lassitude. The least exertion fatigued me. At times when I was sewing or reading, I would be troubled with tingling sensations, like the pricking of pins in hands, feet, arms and legs. Occasionally I would suffer from profuse perspiration, the water fairly running from my face and hands. Then for days it would seem impossible for me to enjoy a minute of warmth. I would sit in a rocking chair alongside a roaring fire in the stove wrapped up in blankets, yet while my face would be scorched, the rest of my body would be chilled.

"Finally, despite my opposition, my husband called in a physician, who attributed my ailment to rheumatism and prescribed for that complaint. A day or two afterwards he changed his opinion, saying I was attacked with la grippe; also changed his medicine, but to no purpose. I was going from bad to worse. The tingling sensations were resumed. At times I would be incapable of doing anything with my hands and my husband was fearful that I was suffering from partial paralysis.

"One evening, while reading the New York Tribune, he read to me a statement of a wonderful cure perfected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He and I had at times read similar testimonials describing the great powers and virtue of these pills. But this night in particular, I was impressed with what he read and told him it wouldn't do any harm to try a box. The next morning he purchased a box of the Pink Pills and I commenced taking them according to directions, three times a day. Within a week I felt better, and when I had finished that box I asked my husband to get me another and he laughingly complied, saying, 'conceit is as bad as consumption, but even if you think they are doing you some good there is a great relief experienced.'" After that he purchased for me about a dozen more boxes, and for nearly two years I continued taking them. The result was I regained my strength, the tingling in arms and legs, hands and feet ceased and the frequent sweats which I had been subject to left me. In all truth, I am forced to state that the Pink Pills made a new woman of me. That is," she laughingly remarked, "as new as you can make a woman who is now in her 76th year." And in truth, Mrs. Moore's closing remarks are well founded, for she is as hale and healthy looking as any woman could be who has lived her great age.

(Signed) ANNA MOORE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a notary public, this 23d day of May, 1896.

My commission expires May 14th, 1900.

Milton A. Lyons, Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk, or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Water in Wood.

It has commonly been estimated that green wood, when cut down, contains about 45 per cent of its weight in moisture, but in the forests of central Europe wood cut down in winter is said to hold more than 40 per cent of water at the end of the following summer. Kept for several years in a dry place, wood retains from 15 to 20 per cent of water, while that which has been thoroughly desiccated will, when exposed to air under ordinary circumstances, absorb 5 per cent of water in the first three days, and will continue to absorb it until it reaches from 14 to 16 per cent as a normal standard—the amount fluctuating above and below this standard according to the state of the atmosphere. It has been found that, by exposing green wood to a temperature of 212 degrees, F., the loss of weight equaled 45 per cent; and, further, on exposing small prisms of wood one-half inch square and eight inches long, cut out of billets that had been stored for two years, to the action of superheated steam for two hours, their loss of weight was found to be from 15 to 45 per cent, according to the temperature of the steam.

SURE CURE FOR PILES

DR. BO-SAN-KO'S PILE REMEDY. DR. BOSANKO, Phila., Pa.

You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

REASONS FOR USING

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa.

1. Because it is absolutely pure.
2. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used.
3. Because beans of the finest quality are used.
4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.
5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.

Cheapest Power.....

Rebuilt Gas and .....Gasoline Engines.

IN GUARANTEED ORDER..... .....FOR SALE CHEAP

1-1 H. P. Hercules, Gas or Gasoline.
1-2 H. P. Hercules, Gas or Gasoline.
1-2 H. P. Regan, Gas or Gasoline.
1-3 H. P. Oriental, Gas or Gasoline.
1-4 H. P. Otto, Gas or Gasoline.
1-4 H. P. Pacific, Gas or Gasoline.
1-6 H. P. Hercules, Gas or Gasoline.
1-10 H. P. Hercules, Gas or Gasoline.

State Your Wants and Write for Prices.....

405-7 Sansome Street San Francisco, Cal...

Hercules Gas ....Engine Works

Gas, Gasoline and Oil Engines, 1 to 200 H. P.

WHEAT. Make money by successful speculation in Chicago. We buy and sell wheat there on margins. Fortunes have been made on a small beginning by trading in futures. Write for full particulars. Best of reference given. Several years' experience on the Chicago Board of Trade, and a thorough knowledge of the business. Dowling, Hopkins & Co., Chicago Board of Trade Brokers. Offices in Portland, Oregon, and Spokane, Wash.

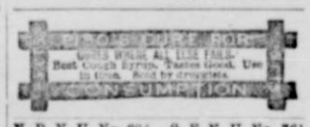
RODS For tracing and locating Gold or Silver ore, lost or hidden treasures. M. D. FOWLER, Box 357 Southington, Conn.

RUPTURE and PILES cured; no pay until cured; send for book. DRS. MANSFIELD & PORTERFIELD, 828 Market St., San Francisco.

FOR PEOPLE THAT ARE SICK or "Just Don't Feel Well," DR. GUPEE'S IMPROVED LIVER PILLS are the One Thing to use. Only One for a Dose. Sold by Druggists at 25c., a free Sample mailed free. Address Dr. Boesnke Med. Co. Phila. Pa.

Petaluma Incubator Co., Petaluma, Cal

OPIUM HABIT AND **DRUNKENNESS** Cured in 10 to 20 Days. No Pay till Cured. DR. J. E. STEPHENS, LEBANON, OHIO.



N. P. N. U. No. 684.—S. F. N. U. No. 761