

The Scio News.

VOL. IV.

SCIO, LINN COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1901.

NO. 36.

GO TO THE...

Keystone Shaving Parlors

C. L. VINCENT, Prop.

Only First-Class Shop in the City

Shaving 15 cents
Hair Cutting 25 "
Shampooing 15 "
Baths 25 "

All work guaranteed. Satisfaction.

DR. J. W. VOGEL

Specialist for Refraction and Defects of the Eye.

PORTLAND, OR.

Will make regular trips to Scio. Watch local columns for date of visits.

Commercial House

J. BEARD, Prop.

Newly Furnished and Refitted Throughout.

Our tables are supplied with the best of markets afford. South of Bridge. SCIO, OREGON

J. J. BARNES & SON

General Blacksmiths and Wagonmakers....

We buy our stock in large quantities and keep full line of carriage and wagon material. All kinds of work in our line done on short notice.

..Horseshoeing a Specialty..

Shop Opposite Livery Stable SCIO, OR.

BANK .. OF .. SCIO

CAPITAL, \$20,000.

OFFICERS:

President J. W. Gaines
Vice-President W. A. Ewing
Cashier R. Shelton

Does a general banking and exchange business. Loans made at current rates and drafts issued on principal cities.

A. W. HAGEY

WATCHMAKER and JEWELER.

All kinds of watches, clocks and jewelry repaired promptly.

SCIO OREGON.

Corvallis & Eastern R.R.

TIME CARD.

No. 2, for Yacquina.	Train leaves Albany	Arrives Yacquina
	12:30 P. M.	1:40 P. M.
	1:40 P. M.	2:50 P. M.
No. 1, returning. <th>Leaves Yacquina</th> <th>Arrives Albany</th>	Leaves Yacquina	Arrives Albany
	7:00 A. M.	8:10 A. M.
	11:35 A. M.	12:45 P. M.
No. 3, for Detroit. <th>Leaves Albany</th> <th>Arrives Detroit</th>	Leaves Albany	Arrives Detroit
	12:30 P. M.	1:40 P. M.
	1:40 P. M.	2:50 P. M.
No. 4, from Detroit. <th>Leaves Detroit</th> <th>Arrives Albany</th>	Leaves Detroit	Arrives Albany
	5:30 A. M.	6:40 A. M.
	10:30 A. M.	11:40 A. M.
	1:40 P. M.	2:50 P. M.

Trains 2 and 4 between Albany and Corvallis Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday only. All other trains daily except Monday.

Trains 1 and 3 in Albany in time to connect with the R. P. north bound train, as well as arriving two or three hours in Albany before departure of R. P. north bound train for Portland.

Train No. 2 connects with the R. P. West Side train at Corvallis, leaving for Independence, McMinnville and all points north to Portland.

EDWIN STONE, Manager.
J. TURNER, Agent, Albany.

EAST AND SOUTH

—VIA—

SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.

Shasta Route

Trains leave West Side for Portland and way stations at 10:40 a. m. Leave for Albany at 10:50 p. m.

Albany	Portland
Albany 12:30 p. m., 10:30 p. m.	Portland 12:30 p. m., 11:30 a. m.
Arroyo 12:45 p. m., 11:45 a. m.	Arroyo 12:45 p. m., 11:45 a. m.
San Francisco 7:45 p. m., 8:15 a. m.	San Francisco 7:45 p. m., 8:15 a. m.
Ogden 9:45 p. m., 11:45 a. m.	Ogden 9:45 p. m., 11:45 a. m.
Denver 9:45 p. m., 11:45 a. m.	Denver 9:45 p. m., 11:45 a. m.
Kansas City 11:15 p. m., 9:30 a. m.	Kansas City 11:15 p. m., 9:30 a. m.
Chicago 7:45 a. m., 9:30 a. m.	Chicago 7:45 a. m., 9:30 a. m.
Los Angeles 1:30 p. m., 7 a. m.	Los Angeles 1:30 p. m., 7 a. m.
El Paso 9 p. m., 6:30 p. m.	El Paso 9 p. m., 6:30 p. m.
Fort Worth 6:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.	Fort Worth 6:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.
St. Louis 9:30 a. m., 9:30 a. m.	St. Louis 9:30 a. m., 9:30 a. m.
Houston 4 a. m., 4 a. m.	Houston 4 a. m., 4 a. m.
New Orleans 4:20 p. m., 6:20 a. m.	New Orleans 4:20 p. m., 6:20 a. m.
Washington 4:20 a. m., 6:20 a. m.	Washington 4:20 a. m., 6:20 a. m.
New York 12:45 p. m., 12:45 p. m.	New York 12:45 p. m., 12:45 p. m.

Pullman and tourist cars on both trains. Chair cars Sacramento to Ogden and El Paso, and tourist cars to Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans and Washington.

Connecting at San Francisco with several lines for Honolulu, Japan, China, Philippines, Central and South America.

See Map, E. S. Williamson, agent at West Side Station, or address:

C. H. MARKHAM,
Asst. Gen. Vgt. & Pass. Agt.
Portland, Or.

FROM POORHOUSE TO PALACE

BY MARY J. HOLMES

CHAPTER XIV.

Mary returned home and a few days later was solicited to take charge of a small select school. But Mrs. Mason thought it best for her to return to Mount Holyoke and accordingly she declined Mr. Knight's offer, greatly to his disappointment, and that of many others. One morning about a week after her return she announced her intention of visiting her mother's grave. "I am accustomed to so much exercise," said she, "that I can easily walk three miles, and perhaps on my way home I shall get a ride."

Mrs. Mason made no objection, and Mary was soon on her way. She was a rapid walker, and almost before she was aware of it reached the village. As she came near Mrs. Campbell's the wish naturally arose that Ella should accompany her. Looking up, she saw her sister in the garden and called to her. "What is it?" was the very loud and uncivil answer which came back to her, and in a moment Ella appeared round the corner of the house, carelessly swinging her straw hat and humming a fashionable song. On seeing her sister she drew back the corners of her mouth into a smiling which she intended for a smile, and said, "Why, thought it was Bridget calling me, you looked so much like her in that gingham sunbonnet. Won't you come in?"

"Thank you," returned Mary. "I was going to mother's grave, and thought perhaps you would like to accompany me."

"Oh, no," said Ella, in her usual drawing tone. "I don't know as I want to go. I was there last week, and saw the monument."

"What monument?" asked Mary, and Ella replied: "Why, didn't you know that Mrs. Mason, or the town, or somebody, had bought a monument with mother's and father's and Frank's and Alice's names on it?"

Mary, hurrying on, soon reached the graveyard, where, as Ella had said, there stood her parents' graves. A large handsome monument. William Bender was the first person who came into her mind, and as she thought of all that had passed between them, and of this last proof of his affection, she seated herself among the tall grass and flowers which grew upon her mother's grave and burst into tears. She had not sat there long when she was startled by the sound of a footstep. Looking up, she saw before her the young gentleman who the year previous had visited her school in Rice Corner. Seating himself respectfully by her side, he spoke of the three graves, and asked if they were her friends who slept there. There was something so kind and affectionate in his voice and manner that Mary could not repress her tears, and she had seen at Mount Holyoke. Observing at length that her eyes continued to rest upon the monument, he spoke of that, praising its beauty, and asking if it were her taste.

"No," said she, "I never saw it until to-day, and did not even know it was here."

"Someone wished to surprise you, I dare say," returned Mr. Stuart. "It was manufactured in Boston, I see. Have you friends there?"

Mary replied that she had one, a Mr. Bender, to which Mr. Stuart quickly rejoined, "Is it William Bender? I have heard of him through mutual friends. George Moreland, whom you perhaps have seen?"

Mary felt the earnest gaze of the large, dark eyes which were fixed upon her face, and coloring deeply, she replied that they came from England in the same vessel.

"Indeed!" said Mr. Stuart. "When I return to my home I will refresh his memory a little with regard to you?"

"I'd rather you would not," answered Mary. "Our paths in life are very different, and he, of course, would feel differently if he were to meet me here."

"Am I to conclude that you, too, feel no interest in him?" returned Mr. Stuart, and again his large eyes rested on Mary's face with a curious expression. But she made no reply, and some rising up said it was time for her to go home.

Vacation was over, and again in the halls of Mount Holyoke was heard the tread of many feet, and the sound of youthful voices as one by one the pupils came back to their accustomed places. For a time Mary was undecided whether to return or not, for much as she desired an education she could not help feeling delicate about receiving it from a stranger, but Mrs. Mason, to whom all her thoughts and feelings were confided, advised her to return, and accordingly the first day of the term found her again at Mount Holyoke, where she was warmly welcomed by her teachers and companions. Still, it did not seem like the old times, for Ida was not there, and Jenny's merry laugh was gone.

Patiently and perseveringly through the year she studied, storing her mind with useful knowledge; and when at last the annual examination came, not one in the senior class stood higher, or was graduated with more honor than herself. Mrs. Mason, who was there, listened with all the interest of a parent and fondness of an adopted child, as she was promptly responded to every question. But it was not Mrs. Mason's presence alone which incited Mary to do so well. Among the crowd of spectators she caught a glimpse of a face which twice before she had seen once in the school room at Rice Corner and once in the graveyard at Chicopee. Turn which way she would, she felt rather than saw how intently Mr. Stuart watched her, and when at last the exercises were over, and she with others

crossed to receive her diploma, she involuntarily glanced in the direction whence she knew he came. For an instant their eyes met, and in the expression of his face she read an approval warmer than words could have expressed.

That night Mary sat alone in her room, listening almost nervously to the sound of every footstep, and half-startling up if it came near her door. But for certain reasons Mr. Stuart did not think proper to call, and while Mary was confidently expecting him he was several miles on his way home.

In a day or two Mary returned to Chicopee, but did not, like Ella, lay her books aside and consider her education finished. Two or three hours each morning were devoted to study, or reading of some kind. For several weeks nothing was allowed to interfere with this arrangement, but at the end of that time the quiet of Mrs. Mason's house was disturbed by the unexpected arrival of Aunt Martha and Ida, who came up to Chicopee for the purpose of inducing Mrs. Mason and Mary to spend the coming winter in Boston. At first Mrs. Mason hesitated, but every objection which either she or Mary raised was so easily put aside that she finally consented, saying she would be ready to go about the middle of November.

CHAPTER XV.

"Come this way, Mary. I'll show you your chamber. It's right here next to mine," said Ida Selden, as on the evening of her friend's arrival she led her up to a handsomely furnished apartment, which for many weeks had borne the title of "Mary's room."

"Oh, how pleasant!" was Mary's exclamation, as she surveyed the room in which everything was arranged with such perfect taste.

Mary was too happy to speak, and, dropping into the easy-chair, she burst into tears. In a moment Ida, too, was seated in the same chair, with her feet around Mary's neck. Then, as her own eyes chanced to fall upon some vases, she brought one of them to Mary, saying, "See, these are for you—a present from one who had me present them with his compliments to the little girl who nursed him on board the Windermere, and who cried because he called her ugly!"

Mary's heart was almost audibly in its beating, and her cheeks took on the hue of the cushions on which she reclined. Her hands were on the mantelpiece, and she came back to her side, and, bending close to her face, whispered, "Cousin George told me of you years ago, when he first came here, but I forgot all about it, and when we were at Mount Holyoke I never suspected that you were the little girl he used to talk so much about. But a few days before he went away he reminded me of it again, and then I understood why he was so much interested in you. I wonder you never told me you knew him, for, of course, you like him. You can't help it."

Mary only heard a part of what Ida said. "Just before he went away," was his name, and should she see him after all? A closer look at her brow, and Ida, readily divining its cause, replied, "Yes, George is gone. Either he or father must go to New Orleans, and so George, of course, went. Isn't it too bad? I cried and fretted, but he only pulled my ears, and said he should think I'd be glad, for he knew we wouldn't have a six-foot dominie over us, and following us everywhere, as he would surely do if he were here."

Mary felt more disappointed than she was willing to acknowledge, and for a moment she half-wished herself back in Chicopee, but soon recovering her equanimity, she ventured to ask how long George was to be gone.

"Until April, I believe," said Ida; "but anyway you are to stay until he comes, for Aunt Martha promised to keep you. I don't know exactly what George says about your room, but they talked together more than two hours, and she says you are to take music lessons and drawing lessons, and all that. George is very fond of music."

The next morning between 10 and 11 the doorman rang, and in a moment Jenny Lincoln, whose father's house was just opposite, came tripping into the parlor. She had lost in a measure that roundness of person so offensive to her mother, and it seemed to Mary that there was a thoughtful expression on her face never seen before, but in all other respects she was the same affectionate, merry-hearted Jenny.

"I just this minute heard you were here, and came over just as I was," said she. After asking Mary if she wasn't sorry George had gone, and if she expected to find Mr. Stuart, she left. "I suppose you know Ella is here, and breaking everybody's heart, of course. She went to a concert with us last evening, and looked perfectly beautiful. Henry says she is the handsomest girl he ever saw, and I do hope she'll make something of him, but I'm afraid he is only trifling with her."

If there was a person in the world whom Mary thoroughly detested it was Henry Lincoln, and her eyes sparkled and flashed so indignantly that Ida noticed it, and secretly thought that Henry Lincoln would find his match.

After a time Mary turned to Jenny, saying, "You haven't told me a word about—about William Bender. Is he well?"

Jenny blushed deeply, and, hastily replying that he was the last George she saw him, started up, whispering in Mary's ear, "Oh, I've got so much to tell you—I must go now."

Ida accompanied her to the door, and asked why Rose, too, did not call. In her usual frank, open way Jenny answered, "You know why. Rose is so queer."

Ida understood her, and replied, "Very well, but tell her that if she doesn't see fit to notice my visitors I certainly shall not be polite to hers."

This message had the desired effect, for Rose, who was daily expecting a Miss King from Philadelphia, felt that nothing would mortify her more than to be neglected by Ida, who was rather a leader

EVENTS OF THE DAY

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Presented in a Condensed Form Which is Most Likely to Prove of Interest to Our Many Readers.

There is no break in the hot wave in the East.

Oil has been discovered near Baker City, Oregon.

Fifteen thousand steel workers have gone on strike.

The City National Bank, of Buffalo, N. Y., has failed.

The Perry monument at Yokohama will be dedicated July 14.

South Carolina is seeking to have taxes on dispensaries refunded.

General Shafter, in command at San Francisco, has been retired.

Philippine trade in 1900, showed a great increase over previous years.

Prince Chuan will return from Germany by way of the United States.

There were 600,000 deaths from the plague in India during the past five years.

Four regiments from the Philippines have been mustered out at the Presidio.

Officials at Washington, D. C., and Ottawa, Ont., attach no importance to Skagway flag incident.

The transport Thyra, from the Philippines, with the Thirty-eighth volunteer regiment, arrived at Portland. The troops went by rail to San Francisco, where they will be mustered out.

Religious riots continue in Spanish towns.

J. P. Morgan gave over \$1,000,000 to Harvard university.

General Ludlow returned from the Philippines on the transport Buford.

Harold M. Pitt was acquitted at Manila of the charge of buying government stores.

An immense grain fire is raging in California by which thousands of dollars are being lost.

Speaker Henderson, who has just visited Europe, says King Edward is America's friend.

Thirteen persons were killed and about 50 injured in the Washash train wreck in Indiana.

The transports Thomas and Buford arrived at San Francisco with four volunteer regiments.

The loss of life in the northern part of the West Virginia flood district was greater than at first reported.

One thousand striking laborers in Rochester, N. Y., attacked the police and in the fight which ensued, 11 officers and 20 rioters were injured.

Miners of Alaska have formed a union.

Three hundred French converts were massacred in Corea.

The Forty-fourth volunteers have arrived at San Francisco.

The body of Adelbert S. Hay was buried at Cleveland, Ohio.

Generals Corbin, Sternberg and McKibben left San Francisco for Manila.

The Republicans of Ohio have renominated George K. Nash for governor.

The United States government is not in favor of destroying the forts of China.

A project has been set on foot to build a railroad from Valdes to Eagle City, Alaska.

By a train wreck on the Washash railroad in Indiana, 15 persons are reported killed.

One person was killed and several severely injured in a St. Louis tenement house fire.

There is much discouragement in England over the military situation in South Africa.

An attempt to raise the transport Ingalls resulted in her sinking deeper in the water than before.

A detachment of 202 men and three officers are on their way to Portland, Or., from Columbus, O. They will be assigned to duty at Vancouver Barracks, Wash.

A Chinese company has filed a claim of 400,000 taels against the United States, claiming that when our marines were camped at Tien Tsin, they appropriated furs, rugs and jewels worth that amount.

There are about 27,000 Chinese in Hawaii.

Secretary Hay has started another canal treaty.

An American deserter who acted as Cailles' lieutenant has been placed in irons.

Fire destroyed business buildings and warehouses in Portland, Or., to the value of \$60,000.

Florence Nightingale, who has so long been an invalid and confined to her London home, recently celebrated her 81st birthday.

Willow furniture, matings, etc., may be cleaned with salt and water applied with a nail brush. Rinse well and dry thoroughly.

To wash silk handkerchiefs soak them in cold salt and water for 10 or 15 minutes; wash them in the same water and iron immediately.

TIENTSIN CROWDED.

City Full of Soldiers and Officers Returning Home.

Tien Tsin, July 2.—The city of Tien Tsin is now more crowded than ever. Officers of all nations are here en route for their homes, and the hotels are placing cots in every available place. Apartments have been prepared at the University of Tien Tsin for Prince Chuan and his suite of 40, who will remain there for three days before leaving for Germany to make formal apology for the murder of Baron von Ketteler.

Mr. Denby, who, when the foreign troops arrived, was appointed by the Chinese Merchants' Company to protect its property, says the company, in its claim against the United States government, did not use the word "loot" against the marines, but merely held them responsible. The greater part of the company's property consisted of rice, which was afterwards distributed under orders from the British and American generals to assist those in need. Mr. Denby thinks the company's claim should have been added to the indemnity as legitimate expenditure. Other merchants say the company never had 300,000 taels' worth of property here.

It is pointed out that the company stored three boxes of valuables with the chartered bank before the trouble began and did not withdraw them until October, and that, consequently, it is quite improbable any jewels were left to be looted. Moreover, the place was thoroughly gone through by local looters before the allied forces arrived. It would be legally impossible to hold any portion of the relieving force responsible for anything but the rice and coal, which were used as a military necessity, to feed Chinese coolies who were forced to labor and also those who were without means of livelihood.

TUNNEL CAVED IN.

Narrow Escape of Passengers in an Express Train.

Baltimore, July 2.—The roof of the Union Railroad tunnel in the eastern section of the city, used and controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad, caved in shortly before 2 o'clock this morning. It is supposed that a defect in the arch of the tunnel caused the accident.

A narrow escape from death or serious injury was experienced by the passengers and crew of an express train which was caught by the falling debris in the tunnel. As far as can be learned, the avalanche of earth and rocks caught the rear express car, which was immediately in front of the passenger cars. The train was not running rapidly and the jar was not severe. The engineer quickly brought his train to a full stop and word was sent from a signal tower to the Union station. A yard engine was sent into the tunnel and the thinly filled passenger coaches were drawn back to Union station without the occupants being aware of the danger through which they had passed.

SOLDIER TRANSPORT HELD.

One of Passengers Died of Bubonic Plague at Nagasaki.

Port Townsend, Wash., July 2.—The United States transport Kintuck arrived yesterday morning from Nagasaki with 200 soldiers on board, and is held in the stream pending the decision of Surgeon General Wyman, whether she will be sent to Diamond Point quarantine station. While at Nagasaki, a case of bubonic plague developed on the Kintuck, and the victim was taken ashore, where he died. The vessel was fumigated and detained 10 days in quarantine at Nagasaki, and then allowed to proceed on her voyage to this city. No new case developed during the voyage, but before allowing her to enter Dr. M. H. Foster, United States quarantine officer, deemed it best to communicate with the authorities at Washington, and pending a reply, the vessel is anchored in the stream with the yellow flag flying. Communication with her is forbidden.

SUFFERING IN NEW ENGLAND

Work Suspended in Many Factories.—Prosperities in Boston.

Boston, July 2.—There has been but slight diminution in the intensity of the heat throughout New England today, and in some localities temperature has been reported even higher than yesterday. Temperatures ranging from 100 to 106 are recorded in many places, while 116, the top notch of the day, was the report from Nashua, N. H. It became necessary to suspend work in many manufactories all over New England during the day on account of the terrible heat. Many persons were prostrated by the heat in various sections of New England, although outside of Boston but four fatal results have been reported.

Patrol wagons and ambulances were kept busy in taking care of the heat victims here, two deaths due directly to the heat constitute today's record.

Col. D. R. Paige Dead.

New York, June 2.—Colonel David R. Paige died at his apartments in this city from a complication of diseases. He has been an invalid for many months. Col. Paige was prominent in business interests in this city for many years. He was a member of the Forty-eighth congress from the Twentieth district. In the election for the Forty-ninth congress Major McKinley defeated him.

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL OVER OREGON.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Importance—A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

Two government officials will visit semi-arid regions of Oregon in August.

Oregon's mineral exhibit at the Pan-American is the best of its kind from any state in the union.

Thirty-five car loads of cattle were shipped from Baker City and Huntington to Montana the other day.

The Gray's Peak Gold Mining Co., in the Sumpter district, have made arrangements for the erection of a new stamp mill.

Governor Geer has received an invitation to help open the Louisiana exhibit at the Pan-American, but was unable to accept.

From the number of scalps coming in for bounty, it is thought the appropriation made by the legislature will prove none too large.

The Mammoth and Bald Mountain Mining Companies, in Eastern Oregon, have made arrangements for running a tunnel 2,000 feet into the mountain.

The Portland General Electric Light Company has reduced its rates for light to the Oregon City council. By the new contract that city will save \$40 per month.

Fish Warden Van Dusen caught several fine specimens of trout near the Upper Clackamas hatchery, which will be forwarded to Buffalo to be placed in the Oregon exhibit.

One of the salmon which a few years ago were caught and the adipose fin cut off, was caught the other day at the Dalles. This is the first one to reach the Upper Columbia. It weighed 50 pounds.

The town of Whitney, in Eastern Oregon, is to put in a water system.

Baker City is endeavoring to have a weather bureau established in that city.

Steamboat navigation on the Willamette river to Corvallis has ceased for the summer.

Probably the last car load of 1900 potatoes in the state was shipped from Hurlburt a few days ago.

The Oregon King Gold Mining Co., of Sumpter, has filed articles of incorporation. Capital, \$1,000,000.

Arrangements have been made to make Prairie City a "station" on the stage line and the change will be made shortly.

Reports from the various sections of the Rogue river valley are to the effect that the wheat crop this year will be considerably short of the average.

Sherman county will have an extra large wheat yield this year.

A number of mines in the Robinsonville district have been bonded.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, export value, 67c per bushel; bluestem, 58c; valley, nominal.

Flour—best grades, \$2.00@3.40 per barrel; Graham, \$2.00.

Oats—White, \$1.32@1.35; gray, \$1.30@1.32 1/2 per cental.

Barley—Feed, \$17@17.50; brewing, \$17@17.50 per ton.

Millet—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$20; chop, \$16.

Hay—Timothy, \$12.50@14; clover, \$7@9.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 15@17 1/2; dairy, 13@14; store, 10@12c per pound.

Eggs—17@17 1/2c per dozen.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12@12 1/2c; Young America, 13@13 1/2c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.75@3.50; hens, \$3.25@4.00; dressed, 9@10c per pound; springs, \$2.00@4.00 per dozen; ducks, \$3@4 for old, \$2.50@4.00 for young; geese, \$4@5 per dozen; turkeys, live, 8@10c; dressed, 10@12 1/2c per pound.

Mutton—Lamb, 3 1/2c, gross; dressed, 7@7 1/2c per pound; sheep, \$3.25, gross; dressed, 6 1/2c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$5.75@6; light, \$4.75@5; dressed, 7@7 1/2c per pound.

Veal—Small, 7 1/2@8 1/2c; large, 6 1/2@7c per pound.

Beef—Gross top steers, \$4.25@4.60; cows and heifers, \$3.75@4; dressed beef, 7@7 1/2c per pound.

Hops—12@14c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 11@13c; Eastern Oregon, 8@12c; mohair, 20@21c per pound.

Potatoes—\$1.25@1.50 per sack; new potatoes, 1 1/2@1 3/4c per pound.

The American Bible Society is preparing to issue editions of the Scriptures in 20 different Filipino dialects.

A gypsy fortune teller who was arrested in Wyoming had bank notes to the amount of \$3,500 in a belt about his waist.

Announcement of Count von Waldessee's intention to visit America in the near future is taken to indicate an early termination of the troubles in China.