Creamery for Sheridan.

Southern Pacific, and Dr. Withycombe, of the state agriculture college, made addresses. A large number of the reppresent and listened very attentively to the interesting data presented by Dr. Withycombe's address. Questions pressed with the desirability of starting mortgages lifted with wheat at present the advices received this week. prices, and especially as fruit and hop raising have not given the relief ex-

Washington State Militia.

There is a movement on foot to hold the militia state encampment at Tacoma in July. Governor Rogers favors the project. The state provides for the expenses while in camp only, and railway fare and other expenses incurred will have to be borne by the men if the event of the state encampment idea is carried out. There are no funds available from the state treasury for encampment purposes this year, but efforts are being made by the Tacoma contingent to provide for the entertainment of the visiting companies.

Sawmill at Deer Creek.

A sawmill of 40,000 feet capacity daily is soon to be in running order on Deer creek, one half mile above Britton station. This new company has been formed by Robert Service, Charlie Tibbs and Thomas Tibbs. The Tibbs brothers have timber that will make 15,000,000 feet of lumber on Deer creek. The mill is furnished with a large dynamo, which will furnish lights for the mill and lumber yard. The machinery is all in transit, and is to be in running order within 40 days.

Putting in a Ballast.

The Northern Pacific is still working a large force of men on the roadbed between Vollmer and Clearwater, Ida., and putting in a ballast of a most permanent nature. The ballast consists of clay and small rock about the size of an egg, which, when once set, becomes like concrete. It will take about two months yet to put the grade in firstclass condition, and the company is not sparing any pains to do everything in good shape.

Asked to Pledge Acreage.

At Newberg, Or., blank contracts furnished by the Willamette Beet Sugar Company have been received and the canvass among the farmers for securing acreage will begin at once. Solicitors have been appointed, viz.: A. Clark, D. Turner, W. Cooper, William Manning and R. B. Linnville. As a basis for beginning the canvass 1,000 acres have already been subscribed at public meetings.

Small Strike at the Paper Mills.

Eleven boys employed as cutters in the Willamette Pulp & Paper Mills, at Oregon City, Or., walked into the company's office and asked for an increase of wages from 75 cents to \$1 per day. The matter was finally compromised by a promise to give the boys steady work. Only about three of the number were working on full time, the others getting on an average of 15 to 20 days each month.

Smallpox Among Indians.

The quarantine that had been placed on the Indian settlement at the month of Cayote gulch, near Lewiston, Idaho, some weeks ago, has been raised, There were nine cases of smallpox under quarantine, and one of the victims, a woman, died as a result of going bathing while afflicted with the dis-

New posts are being set in the tele phone line between Vale and Ontario,

The Toledo, Or., creamery is now receiving about 1,000 pounds of milk daily, and will shortly have nearly all it can use. J. T. Moylan, representing an east-

ern syndicate, was in Kalama, Wash., closing a deal for purchase of timber lands on the Coweeman river. The prices paid run rom \$1,600 to \$3,500 per quarter section.

A gilt-watch faker has been working the people of Elgin, Or.

Ripe wild strawberries were picked near McMinnville, Or., April 28.

An expert is examining the coal prospects on Birch creek, 20 miles south of Pendleton, Or.

Ellensburg's, Wash., municipal electric lighting plant is about to be improved at a cost of a little more than 7 1/2c per pound; lambs, 5 1/2c.

\$3,000. New Whatcom has \$73.80 on hand to entertain President McKinley when he

shall visit the coast and that town the coming summer. Preparations are making for a big season at the watering places of West-

port and Cohasset, Gray's Harbor. New seashere attractions and excursion rates are advertised. The Walla Walla creamery is using 10,000 pounds of milk per day, and

will soon have a branch running at Freewater. One-half of the milk now consumed comes from Umatilla county, George Mapes is gathering his cattle

near Plush, Lake county, Or., to take them south. He will take about 1,200 head. He has wagons arranged like havracks upon which to haul the calves that are not able to make the trip on

K. Elliott, of Lebanon, Or., has sold 200 head of Crook county horses to R. W. Nichols. Mr. Nichols will first take a drove of them to California and sell them, and will then take a lot to

A new rule has just been adopted by the Spokane police department by which any Indian found in the city who has not a pass from the Indian agent or is not on some special business will be promptly arrested as a vagrant and sent back to the reservation. Eleven Indians were jailed the first BRADSTREET'S REPORT.

Further subsidence of Demand and

Bradstreet's says: A further subsidence of demand and leveling of prices is noted in several lines this week, this leveling being no doubt aided by the unsettling effect of the rather more At a meeting held at Sheridan, Or., than usually disturbed considerations for the purpose of discussing the cream- in labor circles. Its net result is someery question, H. E. Loundsbury, of the thing approaching duliness in many channels of distribution, increased conservatism in the making of ventures and a disposition to digest business alresentative farmers of that district were ready arranged for before making new globe-the north pole-was outlined in were asked, and all present were im- and the increased purchasing power of sey and Harold Sorenson. Together a creamery at that point, as they all much reduced, but, on the contrary, frozen north in their search for gold admit that no money can be made or actually improved, seems evident from

pected-mainly, however, on account period, but more than ordinarily markof lack of co-operation in marketing ed attention is being concentrated upon retail demand, which is, of course, reactual consumption.

Touching this public demand, it may be stated that relatively best reportcome from the Pacific coast and from the Northwest.

Flour shipments this week are very large. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 4,537,022 the spirit of perilous adventure. bushels, against 3,863,863 bushels last week.

182 last week.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE. Seattle Markets.

Onions, \$9. Lettuce, hot house, 40@45c doz. Potatoes, \$16@17; \$17@18. Beets, per sack, 50@60c. Turnips, per sack, 40@60c. Carrots, per sack, 75@85c. Parsnips, per sack, 50@75c. Cauliflower, Califorma 85@90c. Strawberries-\$2.00@2.50 per case Celery-40@60c per doz.

Cabbage, native and California, \$1.00@1.25 per 100 pounds. Apples, \$2.00@2.75; \$3.00@3.50.

Prunes, 60c per box. dairy, 17@22c; ranch, 15@17c pound. Eggs-15@16c.

Cheese-14@15c. spring, \$5.

@12.00; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$18.00@19.00

feed meal, \$23. Barley-Rolled or ground, per ton,

Flour-Patent, per barrel, \$3.25; blended straights, \$3.00; California, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$6.00; graham, per barrel, \$3.00; whole wheat flour, \$3.00; rye flour, \$3.80@4.00. Millstuffs-Bran, per ton, \$13.00;

shorts, per ton, \$14.00. per ton, \$30.00.

Fresh Meats-Choice dressed beef steers, price 8c; cows, 7c; mutton 8c; pork, Se; trimmed, 9c; veal, 81/2@

breakfast bacon, 12 1/2c; dry salt sides,

Portland Market.

Wheat - Walla Walla, 52@53c; Valley, 53c; Bluestem, 56c per bushel. Flour-Best grades, \$3.00; graham, \$2.50; superfine, \$2.10 per barrel. Oats-Choice white, 36c; choice grav. 33c per bushel.

Barley-Feed barley, \$14@14.50; brewing, \$16.00@16.50 per ton. Millstuffs-Bran, \$18 per ton; middlings, \$19; shorts, \$15; chop, \$14 per

Hay-Timothy, \$9@10; clover, \$7@ 7.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton. Butter-Fancy creamery, 80@35c; seconds, 45c; dairy, 25@80c; store, 22 1/2 @ 25c.

Eggs-16c per dozen. Cheese-Oregon full cream, 18c; Young America, 14c; new cheese 10c per pound.

Poultry-Chickens, mixed, \$4.00@ 1.50 per dozen; hens, \$5.00; springs, \$2.50@3.50; geese, \$6.50@8.00 for old; \$4.50@6.50; ducks, \$6.00@7.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 14@15c per pound.

Potatoes-40@70c per sack; sweets, 2@214c per pound. Vegetables-Beets, \$1; turnips, 75c; per sack; garlie, 7e per pound; cab-

bage, 1 % per pound; parsnips, 75; onions, 3c per pound; carrots, 50c. Hops-2@8c per pound Wool-Valley, 12@18c per pound;

Eastern Oregon, 10@15c; mohair, 27@ 80c per pound. Mutton-Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 3%c; dressed mutton, 7@

Hogs-Gross, choice heavy, \$5.00; light and feeders, \$4.50; dressed,

\$5.00@6.50 per 100 pounds. Beef-Gross, top steers, \$4.00@4.50; cows, \$3.50@4.00; dressed beef, 6 1/2 @ 7 % e per pound.

Veal-Large, 61/2@71/2c; small, 8@ 8 %c per pound. Tallow-5@51/2c; No. 2 and grease,

3 1/2 66 4c per pound. San Francisco Market.

Wool-Spring-Nevada, 14@16c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 12@16c; Valley, 20@22c; Northern, 10@12c. Hops-1899 crop, 11@18c

Butter-Fancy creamery 17@17 16c; do seconds, 16@16%; fancy dairy, 15e; do seconds, 14@15c per pound. Eggs-Store, 15c; fancy ranch,

Millstuffs - Middlings, \$17.00 @ 20.00; bran, \$12.50@13.50.

Hay-Wheat \$6.50 @ 9.50; wheat and oat \$6.00@9.00; best barley \$5.00@ 7.00; alfalfa, \$5.00@6.50 per ton; straw, 25@40c per bale.

Potatoes-Early Rose, 60@65c; Oreon Burbanks, 70c@\$1.00; river Burbanks, 40@75c; Salinas Burbanks,

80c@1.10 per sack. Citrus Fruit-Oranges, Valencia, \$2.75@3.25; Mexican limes, \$4.00@ 5.00; California lemons 75c@\$1.50; do choice \$1.75@2.00 per box. Tropical Fruits-Bananas, \$1.50@ per bunch; pineapples, nom-2.50 inal; Persian dates, 6@6%c

DARING PLAN OF TWO VETERAN KLONDIKERS.

They Will Attempt to Take a Stroll to the Northernmost Point on Earth, Unhampered by any Heavy Load of Equipment or Provisions.

A plan unique in some respects for reaching that coveted place on the engagements. That the basic condi- the Chicago Daily News recently on tions of general business, such as the the proposed expedition northward by outlook for crops, the export demand two veteran Klondikers-Mark Rumthe people at large, have not been these men braved the terrors of the in the Klondike, were successful, and have now determined to utilize the exquieter, which is not unusual at this perience thus gained in making an attempt to reach the most northern point on the earth's surface and plant the American flag under the north polar lied upon as a measure of progress of star. Mr. Rumsey, who is to be the leader of this novel expedition, is 45 years old, and in making his attempt to do what so many have falled to accomplish will carry out a cherished ambition of his life. His companion, as his name indicates, is of Scandinavian blood, which always responds to Discarding the elaborate plans and

preparations of previous explorers of For the week failures number 153 in northern latitudes, Rumsey and Sorenthe United States, as compared with son will make the entire journey northward overland-or rather, everland as Failures for April in the Dominion far as possible and elsewhere over ice. were fewer than in April a year ago, Lieut. Peary, by his journey of 1,000 but liabilities were nearly 15 per cent miles across the ice cap of northern Greenland, may be said to have demonstrated the possibility of the overland plan of reaching the pole. It is the purpose of these daring travelers to utilize the British military posts and forts in the far northwest as bases for departure and they have been promised hearty co-operation by British officers. Going kind to him," said some one present, their first station. The second will be wrong!" Fort Simpson, 200 miles farther to the north. Thence they will cross the Mac-Lake La Matre to the east, establishing Disraeli. She was anxious to undera station at the headwaters of the lake stand the apparent inaction of the gov-Butter--Creamery, 22c; Eastern 22c; and then going eastward to Fort Enterprise on Lake Providence, the last outpost station to the northward. From this point they will proceed in a gen- replied: "Mutton and potatoes, ma'am." Poultry-14c; dressed, 14@15c; eral northeastward direction, passing on their way the Island of Boothia, Hay-Puget Sound timothy, \$11.00 where the magnetic pole is located. Still swerving northward, they will estheir stations and caches of provisions being still nearer together as they approach their goal.

This, as will be seen, is a plan somewhat similar to that of Lieut. Peary's, route will rely mainly upon an abundance of fresh provisions forwarded to them from station to station by relays of men, the expedition employing more that have preceded it in the history of

polar exploration. Mr. Rumsey realizes that the plan he proposes is an arduous one that may require, possibly, ten years for its ultimate success. With ample resources for employing men and forwarding supplies the plan seems to be at least as practical as any that have yet been proposed, perhaps more so. Its simplicity is its chief strength, and while some may question the utility of all such expeditions, the fact remains that men will always be found ready to undertake them. That being the case, Americans will be proud, of course, if the flag of the republic should be the first to be unfurled at the point on the earth's surface heretofore impregnably defended by frost and cold.

CURIOUS CASE

Resulting from the Taxation of Honey Bees by the Turks.

There is a curious illustration of the rapacity of Turkish officials in a report sent to the State Department by Consul Merrill at Jerusalem. Palestine was once considered a land flowing with milk and honey. Modern methods of cultivating the honey bee were not introduced until 1880, when a Swiss family named Baldensperger made a start and began making honey. It was not long before this industry began to attract the attention of the Government, and at first a tax of a little less than 10 cents a hive was imposed, but this was soon increased by an ingenious device whereby the officials not only counted the actual hives, but every coor, window and hole in which they could see any bees moving was reckoned as a "hive," with the result that 150 hives were counted as 2,000.

The matter had to be carried to court, and was not settled till after two years of litigation, when the Baldenspergers were found in debt to the government to the amount of about \$500. This decision affected one large aplary only. It was in 1889 that the judgment was rendered, and, as the Baldenspergers refused to pay, this aplary was sold at auction in Jerusalem for about \$1.25 per hive.

The difficult part of the work was to deliver the goods to the purchaser, which the officials were bound to do. The purchaser, the officials and a large number of camels and camel drivers went to the place where the aplary stood, expecting to take it away, but, as the bottom boards of the hives happened to be unhooked, the bees, when the hives were touched, swarmed, and everybody had to retreat. A compromise was effected, one-half the amount demanded being paid, and the bees remained in the hands of their

EVERYBODY KNEW MR. SMITH. Merchant's Experience in Visiting a

original owners.-Chicago Tribune.

Mr. Smith is one of the managers of big department store down town. The other day his wife came by for im to go to luncheon. "Now, I like the menu at -," she ple awake than a guilty conscience.

WALK TO NORTH POLE said, naming a rival store on State

street. "Let's go over there." Smith makes it a point never to go into another shop, and there is no ordeal he dreads so much.

"They always think you're nosing around for pointers," he explains. But Mrs. Smith insisted, and they started off. Two feet inside the rival store a voice called out, cheerfully: "Howdy do, Mr. Smith?" It was a "cash" who had formerly worked for

Smith. "Ah, Mr. Smith, what brings you around?" queried a floor walker in the next alsle.

"My gracious, there's Mr. Smith!" twittered a girl at the perfumery counter, who likewise once clerked at the Smith store. Nothing would do but that Mr. Smith and his wife must be sprinkled from a bottle of the choicest violet, "for good luck."

"Well, I am glad to give you a lift, Mr. Smith," remarked the elevator

In the dining-room six waiters recognized Smith, the cashler shook hands with him, and, coming out, the proprietor of the shop clapped him on the shoulder cheerfully. It was the same sort of a continuous levee on the way out. Everybody knew Smith.

"I told you so," groaned Smith. "Anyhow, you seem to be popular," said Mrs. Smith, who appeared to be thinking things over.-Chicago Inter



Henry James was once praising the work of a fellow author. "You are very by boat from Seattle to Juneau and "for he says very unpleasant things thence across mountains and rivers to about your work." "Ah," said Mr. Fort Frances, they will there establish | James, "but then both of us may be

At a time of crisis in foreign affairs, the Princess Mary Adelaide, Duchess kenzle river and follow the waters of of Teck, was seated at dinner next Mr. ernment, and asked him suddenly, 'What are we waiting for?" He took up the menu, glanced at lt, and gravely

During the Franco-Prussian war a plained any further than that he exwell-known English corespondent was pects to accomplish these results. The sent to the front by his paper, and on practical steamboat men to whom he one occasion Von Moltke sent for him tablish supply stations as they go until and said: "Mr. ----, on such and such about his apparatus, but their doubts Corn-Whole, \$23.00; cracked, \$23; they reach northern Greenland. From a day the German army will perform would be much greater were it not Cape Kane they expect to go almost such and such a movement. If that known that Mr. Astor can both drive due north to the pole over ice floes, appears in the ---- " (naming the pa- and make a locomotive engine, that he per) "you will be shot." The news did has invented several ingenious manot appear.

pitch question in his own offhand fash- physics. ion. A famous prima donna of his but, unlike his, involves no expensive opera company came to him complainship outfit and discards some of the ing that the plane used for vocal re-Feed—Chopped feed, \$19.00 per ton; regulation supplies for northern explor- hearsals was too high, and asking that as eccentric, almost cranks, until at ced—Chopped leed, \$19.00 per ton; idlings, per ton, \$20; oil cake meal, tempt to reach the pole by this new piled Druriolanus, with a bow; "here then spoken of as geniuses, has perfect Forsyth, have a couple of inches sawn

off the legs of this piano." Prince Hohenlohe is a strong advocate of Emperor William's scheme for Hams-Large, 13c; small, 1314; assistants for this purpose than any a great ship canal which will connect the interior of Germany with the ocean. In discussing the subject with one of as an apparatus which, by the explothe agrarian nobles, who opposes the project, the latter said: "Your excellency, you will find the opposition to be a rock in the path of your canal," The prince's eyes twinkled as he retorted, "We'll imitate the Prophet Moses, smite the rock, and then the water will flow."

The late Archbishop of York (Dr. Magee) made an eloquent speech in the House of Lords in opposition to Gladstone's bill for the disestablishment of the Irish church. Incidentally he said that he "could not regard it as consistent with the salvation of his immortal soul to vote for the bill." A moment later, one peer who was coming into the house inquired of another who was going out: "Who is on his feet now?" The outgoing peer, who stammered, replied: "Archbishop M-M-Magee s t-t-talking against the d-d-d-disestablishment of the Irish church." "What does he say?" "He says he'll be

d-d-d-d if he votes for the bill." When Representative Gibson, of Tennessee, was speaking in Congress one was fast asleep. This occurrence was as loud as Mr. Gibson to have a sleeping neighbor seemed to his political opponents a good joke. So one of them interrupted Mr. Gibson to report that to suggest that he should speak a little louder. Mr. Gibson, who is a member of the pension committee, promptly retorted, as he turned toward his sleeping colleague, "If he cannot hear me he

("John Oliver Hobbes") are told in Town Topics. Everybody knows the old story of how Mrs. Van Rensselaer ever, is not so generally known. A re-Mrs. Cruger wrote to decline, adding set him crazy." that she would not express regret that she already had an engagement, as it so frequently proved distillusioning to meet authors after having read their works. On being shown the note Mrs. Craigle remarked that, "having read the works of Mrs. Cruger, one could not possibly be disillusioned in meeting her." Mrs. Cralgie's verdict on "The Quick or the Dead?" was that the reader was distinctly de trop. She was asked what she thought of the passage where the heroine returns to her home after an interval of two years, finds a half-smoked cigar where her husband had left it, picks it up and kisses it passionately. Mrs. Craigie was asked if she thought it true to life. "Well, hardly," she replied, "the woman who would have done that would have eaten it."

A defective stomach keeps more per

THE WOMAN AND THE STREET CAR.



THE WRONG WAY TO ALIGHT. THE RIGHT WAY TO ALIGHT. It is asserted by street railway men that ninety-nine women out of every 100 get off the cars "wrong side to." In this lies the secret of the many dangerous and humiliating falls that women encounter in alighting from street cars. There is one safe rule to follow, and that is-step with the car; keep your face headed in the direction the car is going, and step the same way,-Chicago Inter Ocean.

INVENTORS AT WORK.

Rich and Poor Scientists with the Same End in View. It so happens that to-day other inves-

tigations are being carried on with a view to wrest some secret from nature whereby there may be improvement in the propulsion of vessels and the cheapening of the cost. Some of these scientists have no temptation in the way of the gaining of a fortune, whereas, others are inspired wholly by that impulse. Thus, John Jacob Astor, who is fond of mechanics and finds his chief recreation in his amateur workshop and laboratory, is reported by some of our steamboat owners to feel sure that he had discovered a method of propelling steamboats in such manner that storms will not affect them, and so that they will ride the seas as smoothly and easily during a tempest as they do in fair weather.

Mr. Astor's apparatus is not exhas spoken speak with some cynicism chines, and has a good understanding Sir Augustus Harris once settled the of the fundamental principles of

On the other hand, Mr. Colin Campconfidence that an apparatus which he is now explaining to those who own or control steamboats, will be far superior to the screw propeller or the paddle wheel for certain purposes. It can be described briefly and untechnically sion of powder from a tube suspended below the rudder, will propel the boat. Some of the steamboat men laugh at the proposition and would probably laugh harder were it not known that Mr. Campbell is a warm friend of in some of his earlier mechanical suc-

Mr. Campbell looks for the pecuniary rewards. They are his inspiration. Mr. Astor finds his whole inspiration in the excitement and delight which creative Lung-chau, and the Great Tide at work gives him and possibly in the Hang-chau, the last the greatest of all, with something else than riches, for he open door,' while its rivals are lost in would rather be known as the inventor of some apparatus that revolutionized some branch of commerce or industry than as one of the richest of the citizens of New York.-New York letter in est flood-tides from the Pacific surge Philadelphia Press.

He Loves Music. "If I had plenty of money to do with

as I wished," said Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, to a party of friends at the day recently, it was observed that a Hotel Wellington the other morning, member sitting in a neighboring chair "I'd have music played at all of my meals and get cigars made at \$50 per not unusual ,but for a man who speaks 100. These are two luxurles I would most surely indulge myself in. I'd have the music played by a small orchestra, say a horn, and two or three violins and a flute and bass viol, and somebody near him was sleeping and I'd have it play soft, harmonious airs while I ate, and now and then I'd have vocal music given by colored voices. There's a peculiar harmony in a negro's singing tone. I'd have 'em sing such things as 'When the Watermelon ought to have a pension for deafness." | Hangs Upon the Vine.' That's a song Several stories of the quick wit and calculated to inspire the most sluggish brilliant repartee of Mrs. Craigle appetite. I remember hearing it once on a Mississippi river boat. A lot of us were aboard, and in the party was Hooker, of Mississippi. There were Cruger said she would prefer to be some darkies aboard who played inkissed to death, and how, when she strumental music with banjos, guitars was pointed out to Mrs. Craigle at the and a fiddle. I asked 'em if they ever opera, that lady said: "She will never sang, and they said they did sometimes. find an executioner." The sequel, how- Well, they struck up 'When the Watermelon Hangs Upon the Vine.' Hooker ception was given for Mrs. Craigie, and | had never heard it before, and it nearly

In a paper on "Fashionable Paris" in

the Century, Richard Whiteing contrasts Rotten Row in Hyde Park with the Row in the Bois de Boulogne. It is the same with the riding. The Row in the Bols is prettier in its sur-

of year, spring, summer, or even winter, is more insistent. The personnel may not be quite so impressive as in the Row, but that is another matter. The riding is a little mixed. Everybody thinks himself entitled to have a try. The freedom from fear and trembling with which some Frenchmen will mount a horse must ever cause fear and trembling in the beholder. The beggar on horseback is not half so oblectionable as the rich man who has mounted late in life. The park riding his left because he uses it so much in is good, but here once more, as in all lifting his hat to women.

else, it tends to err on the side of finesse, and to suggest the Hippodrome. There are no better circus riders in the world. Who but they have taught the horse to waitz and to make his bow? A little of this affectation has crept into the management of the cob. Fineesse! finesse! you find it everywhere even in the institution of afternoon tea. The bread and butter is a trifle too diaphanous for human nature's daily food The sense of a religious rite is a little too intrusive. When the

with the exaggeration of idolatry. The Invincible Armada.

French copy the foreigner, they copy

A correspondent of the New York Press recalls the history of the "Invincible Armada," which sailed from Lisbon, Spain, against England in 1588.

That fleet was composed of 129 large vessels, carrying 19,295 soldiers, 8,460 sallors and about 2,000 slaves as rowers. It was a most formidable fleet, one of the most formidable fleets of the

A storm in Spanish waters destroyed several vessels of the "Invincible Armada" and the rest put into port for repairs. When everything was in readiness again the fleet started and entered the English Channel, sailing along in the form of a half moon, nearly seven miles broad. They were met by the English fleet, consisting of thirty ships, which had been increased by the addition of merchantmen and privateers to about 180 vessels, under Lord Howard, of Effingham, Drake and others.

They fought. And it soon appeared that the great Armada was anything blazing fireships into the midst of the Spanish fleet. In terrible consternation the Spaniards tried to get out to sea, and so became dispersed. The English pursued, a storm came on and drove the Spanish vessels among the rocks and shoals. The "invincible" fleet, with a loss of thirty great ships and 10,000 men, defeated and disgraced,

A Chinese Wonder.

Eliza Ruhamah Scidmore describes open hatch in such a manner as to Chauncey M. Depew, who has had con- in the Century a great national phefidence in him and has supported him nomena which she has observed on one of her many visits to the long-lived Chinese Empire.

"There are three wonders in the history of China," she writes, "the Demons at Tang-chau, the Thunder at hope that his name may be associated and a living wonder to this day of 'the myth and oblivion. On the eighteenth night of the second moon, and on the eighteenth night of the eighth and ninth moons of the Chinese year, the greatinto the funnel mouth of Hang-chau Bay to the bars and flats at the mouth of the swift-flowing Tsien-tang. The river current opposes for a while, until erty shall vest in a third person, is he the angry sea rises up and rides on, in in Cowley vs. Twombly (Mass.), 46 a great,, white, roaring, bubbling wave, ten, twelve, fifteen, and even twenty feet in height. The Great Bore, the White Thing, charges up the narrowing river at a speed of ten and thirteen miles an honr, with a roar that can be heard for an hour, before it arrives, the of time by different persons is most sensational, spectacular, fascinational tained in Cache La Poudre Reserv ing tidal phenomenon-a real wonder Company vs. Water Supply and S of the whole world, worth going far age Company (Col.), 46 L. R. A. and waiting long to see."

England's Boy Choirs. Julian Ralph, writing of "The Choir into the stream becomes subject to Boys of England," in the Ladies' Home other appropriation. With this case Journal, says "Small boys are much a note on the subject of the period preferred for the reason that they de- appropriation of water. velop into manhood later than big, stalwart children, for it is at the coming of manhood that their voices break We Marry," in the Ladies' Home Jo and they are obliged to stop singing nal, Edward Bok favors the re-est until their adult tones are reached-a lishment of the custom of publish matter of years. A boyish treble is as the bans-making such publication delicate as the bloom on a peach, and ligatory. "This precaution which its possessor must lead an orderly and forebears had of giving thirty di innocent life, which is why so many public notice of an intention of m choirs are made up of boys taken from riage, proclaimed from the pulpit s their homes and boarded and taught posted at the public hall," he belief in church institutions. These, some was born of wisdom and rested of times, are able to sing until they are sound foundation. The pity is that 17 or 18 years of age, though between ever got away from it. I do not \$ 14 and 15 is the usual period when that a return to this old custom of their voices break."

A Gypsy Evangelist.

One of the most successful of evangelists now preaching in London is Gyp-elopements and the life compacts be roundings than the Row in Hyde Park. sy Smit i. He was born in a gypsy of a single moonlight night, from whi It is more ample, and it commands a tent, reared in the lanes and fields of results so much unhappiness to rural England and knew nothing of girls, and which have brought, and w books wien converted.

> General Gives the Word. The general decides when the ene my's fire has been sufficiently subdued to deliver the final assault.

The thieves will finally start a story actual ceremony, and where the at that honesty is not the best policy, and tional precaution of a civil marriage give reasons why honest men should added to the religious ceremony, not be respected.

Denver, Col., bricklayers have prac-

cally gained their demand for a scale and the eight-hour day. Maine will cut more lumber this se son than she has done in any ye

since 1880. The total will be 555.00 000 feet. Indiana as a glass producer ran first in the window-glass line, havi passed Pennsylvania during the pr year. There are now more than glass plants in the Indiana field, all work, employing an estimated force

16,000 men. An American superintendent of in work, now being constructed at Liv pool, England, requests that a force American workers be sent to him. they are much superior in skill and ciency to the force of Britishers he

now under him. The Amalgamated Association Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, Youngstown, Ohio, advanced the p dling rate to \$6 a ton, the high wages paid since the panic of 18 This makes an advance of 50 per ce since July 1, 1899. The pay of 15,

men is increased by this action. Not content with seizing the R sian market, Americans are going business in China which the former seeking. It is probable that the tra of China, where Russia is construct a railroad, will fall into the hands the Americans before the railroad

completed and before Russia is in

position to profit by the riches of Chi The steam railroad running between Pekin and Tientsin in China is do a rushing business. It has four pass ger trains each way every day, mak the trip eighty miles. Its profits I year were 840,000 teals, or in America money \$1,176,000. Every train crowded. And the territory and po lation it covers is a mere speck

The official report concerning the fairs of labor in New York State the last three months of 1899 disch a larger percentage of unemploy than in the three preceding quarte but a less percentage than in the l quarters of 1897 and 1898. Earnly were also larger than in the previous periods. Labor organizations grown and the membership of the tire State was 224,383 on Dec. 31, 18 This is an increase of 49,360. In Gre er New York the membership was 15

860, against 125,136 the preceding ye Advices received from London, E land, reports that a movement is foot to form a tremendous cent union of the workingmen of Great Br ain and the United States. The mo ment has been planned by the lead of the General Federation of Trades Great Britain, who think the time n ripe for the formation of an organi tion whose membership would res into the millions. Peter Curran, Cha man of the Trades Union Congre which recently met at Birmingham. the most prominent and influential a tator in favor of the colossal organi tion.

LAW AS INTERPRETED.

Liability of ship owners for injur to a stevedore at work upon the vess by the fall of a keg negligently left the servants of the ship owners near likely to fall into the hatch and inju persons working below, is sustained the Joseph B. Thomas (C. C. App. 9

C.), 46 L. R. A. 58. Criminal responsibility for a co spiracy to cheat by materializing seances of a professed medium is hell in people vs. Gilman (Mich.) 46 L. R. 218, to be punishable, notwithstand the contention that no crime was co mitted because it was an obvious hu bug that in the nature of things cou

not deceive any rational person. Provision in a trust that in case the death or divorce of the wife of t beneficiary before its termination whole property shall vest in him, but case he dies while yet married the pr R. A. 164, to be sustainable against! claim that it violates public policy furnishing an inducement to secur

divorce or cause the death of the wi Right to make appropriations of water of a stream for different period which also holds that water appro ated for a mill and discharged ag

How to Stop Elopem nts. Writing on "The Ease with Wh proclamation of marriages would the panacea for all marital evils. it absolutely would do away with the runaway marriages, sentiment continue to bring, so much humiliati and disgrace upon parents and famili-It is a significant fact that in those I

vorce is hardly known." "Innumerable electric lights," is A man's right arm is stronger than society report usually means a duri we have taken pains to count them

ropean countries where intention

marriage must be publicly proclaime

fortnight or a month previous to