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tion.

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1890.

ONE New York newspaper, the Times, says the Pacific coast has some claim to the world's fair. This will make Chicago more anxious than ever to secure it, and that city is going right ahead with the work, having \$5,000,000 already subscribed toward that purpose.

THERE certainly has been much misfortune connected with the canning trade of Alaska this summer. The run of fish has been disastrous, light in many places, two canneries have been burned and the wreck of the Ancon caused the loss of a great quantity of canned salmon. This will like cause those packers who are fortunate enough to get any fish to market to secure good prices.

MONDAY was the thirty-ninth anniversary of the admission of California into the union, and it was a general holiday throughout the state. In many cities the Native Sons of the Golden West had parades and otherwise appropriately celebrated the occasion. This same society is urging a popular subscription for the purpose of erecting a monument to fittingly commemorate the marvelous achievements of the early California pioneers, and as the subject is an inspiring one, doubtless the desired funds will soon be secured.

AN IMMENSE IRRIGATING SCHEME.
A great irrigation scheme is that which the Bear Lake and River Canal company, of Ogden, Utah, is carrying out. The canal is to cost \$4,000,000, and will be 150 miles long, 10 feet deep and 40 feet wide. Its source will be Bear Lake, in Idaho Territory, which is thirty miles long and seven miles wide. The canal will go through Montana for two miles of the route. The capacity of the canal will be 17,500 gallons a second. In its course it will irrigate half a million acres.

SILK INDUSTRY.
Mr. Judd, who resides on Vashon Island, W. T., has leased a portion of his farm on the island to a Chinaman for a period of fifteen years, for the purpose of raising mulberry for producing silk. The Chinaman claims to have had great experience in the production of silk and is confident that the climate is congenial to the growth and work of the silk worm, and as to the mulberry trees they have proved to grow here to the greatest perfection. Who can foretell the result of this one experiment in silk culture on the Pacific coast. It may be a means of originating an industry that may be of vast significance and importance, for if successful in this first effort, thousands of acres could soon be placed under culture in mulberry trees. The mulberry tree that produces silk through the agency of the silk worm, is not the fruit producing mulberry. The fruit it produces being very insignificant and worthless; the virtue of the tree is in the leaves it produces for food for the worms producing the silken web.—Slaughter Sun.

It is said that Claus Spreckles has another scheme. It is nothing less than to build an addition to the White House out of blocks of hardened sugar. In shipping cargoes of his immense product to Mexico, Spreckles has found it necessary to solidify them in some way into large blocks in order to preserve them against attacks of different and varying climatic conditions. Spreckles maintains that he is now able to produce blocks of sugar whiter than marble and harder. The material, he asserts, will be less than one-half as expensive as marble, is guaranteed whiter and to hold its color perfectly, no matter what kind of weather, and is warranted to stand the wear of time. To build an addition to the White House of this hardened sugar would draw the attention of the people and only a comparatively small appropriation from congress would be required to pay for the work. The plan includes the manufacture of blocks partly out of cane sugar from Louisiana, partly of beet sugar from Kansas, but wholly of American sugar, and the employment of none but American tools and American workmen.

THE wheat products of the United States of 1888 amounted to 415,869,000 bushels. The state and territories west of the Mississippi river produced that amount 208,762,000, or fourteen bushels per unit of population, the east producing only four and one-half bushels per capita. Statisticians all agree that the average consumption of wheat in the United States is equal to four and two-third bushels per capita. That leaves the east short 2,894,000 bushels, and leaves a surplus for the west of 138,762,000 bushels. The west surplus of bread stuffs amount to 20,227,890 tons.

AWHILE ago the New York Evening World offered a prize of \$100 to the mother residing in New York City or Brooklyn, having the largest number of living children. Many with from ten to fourteen were discovered, but the prize was won by Mrs. Lang, of Brooklyn, wife of a well-to-do tailor, who has fifteen children. Nine of the children live at home. Mr. and Mrs. Lang were married in 1857. A curious coincidence is that each one of them are of a family of fifteen children also. The second of \$50 was won by the wife of a Harlem policeman, with fourteen children.

BEYOND a peradventure, the West is to dominate the East. With more than twice the room and resources of the East, the West will have probably twice the population and wealth of the East, together with the superior power and influence which, under popular government accompany them. The West will elect the executive, and control legislation. When the center of population crosses the Mississippi, the West will have a majority in the lower house, and sooner or later the partitions of her great territories, and probably some of the states, will give to the West the control of the Senate. When Texas is as densely peopled as New England, it is hardly to be supposed her millions will be content to see the 62,000 square miles east of the Hudson send twelve senators to the seat of government, while her territory of 292,000 sends only two. The West will direct the policy of the government, and by virtue of her preponderating population and influence, will determine our national character, and therefore, destiny.

MARKET REPORT.

A synopsis of the Markets—Buying and Selling Prices.

As will be seen, wheat has declined two cents from last week's quotations, the selling price now being 63 cents net. There is no indication of the market rising soon. In another article in to-day's paper will be seen the full situation of the hop market. At present the buying prices here are at 10 cents.

Fruits are selling light. Green apples and pears are selling at from 40 to 50 cents per box, and other fruits at the same rate.

Farmers' productions are selling higher. Butter is now quoted at 25 cents and eggs at 20 cents, buying prices.

From the present outlook no material change will take effect in the markets soon.

SELLING PRICES.

Shoulders—Sugar cured, per lb, 12½¢ @ 14¢
Breakfast bacon—15 to 17¢
Hams—Sugar cured, per lb, 16 to 18¢
Lard—12½¢
Pork—14 to 15¢
Butter—12½¢
Eggs—20 to 22¢
Timothy seed—Per pound, 8¢; selling, 12¢
Red clover seed—Per pound, 12¢
White clover seed—Per pound, 20¢
Beans—5¢ per lb., selling.
Oat meal—Selling at 5 to 7¢.

BUYING PRICES.

Wheat—46¢ net.
Flour—Per barrel, \$4.50.
Oats—Per bushel, 25 to 28¢.
Barley—Per bushel, 50¢.
Hops—Per ton, \$2 to the mill.
Shorts—Per ton, \$14.
Chop—Per ton, \$15.
Hops—Quoted at 10¢ per lb.
Rags—20¢ per dozen.
Potatoes—Per bushel, 50¢.
Corn meal—3¢ per pound.
Cheese—10¢ per pound.
Dried apples—Per lb, 6¢.
Dried peaches—Per lb, 7¢.
Dried plums—Per lb, 10¢.
Butter—25¢ per pound for good and 12¢ for inferior.
Hams—Per pound, 13¢ to 14¢.
Horn sides—10¢ per lb.
Shoulders—10¢ per lb.
Chickens—43 to 55¢ per doz.
Hogs—On foot 44 to 45¢.
Hens—On foot 4 to 5¢.
Wood—Per cord, 25¢.
Turkeys—Per pound, 12¢ to 15¢.
Hams, old—Per pound, 10¢.
Young chickens—Per pound, 9¢.
Geese—10¢ to 12¢ each.
Ducks—10¢ to 12¢ each.

During a public concert at Rome, last week, a bomb was exploded near the Austrian Embassy, and eight persons were injured.

ADVICE FROM BELOW STAIRS.

"Bridget, I would give all my wealth for half of your health."

"Sure, ma'am, you need only give \$1, for that's the price of six bottles of 'V. V. S.', as the boys call it. Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla will make you as strong as me, ma'am."

Mrs. J. Barrow, of 142 Seventh street, San Francisco, writes: "I have been taking Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla with immense benefit. It is perfectly splendid to build up nervous, run-down and worn out women." Mrs. Fred. Joy, 127 Ellis street, Mrs. G. Werner, of 253 Berry street, and hundreds of others relate the same experience with the pure vegetable juice of this California compound.

ARTISTIC STOVES.

One of the Crying Needs of the Present

Era of Civilization.

The idea is just suggested that an ornamental stove be put in the market, says the

Danbury News. Not merely an ornamental

article, but one that is artistic, one that will

adorn as well as comfort the home circle.

It is a good idea, and has our hearty

support. In fact, we are anxious about it.

The stove has no nobler friend than the

editor of this paper—no one who has given

it such careful, intelligent study as one

who has so faithfully tried to understand it.

So we feel a peculiar right to speak out

the article from which we gather the sug-

gestion says that there is no reason why

there should not be a costly stove. We

don't exactly understand what is meant by

this. Every stove we have had any thing

to do with was costly enough. But, per-

haps the writer refers to the market price.

If so, we coincide with him. Stoves have

been made with a view to combine beauty

and utility with economy. But we suppose

the people are now ripe for a stove that

will be an adornment without reference

to the price—just as they feel in regard

to pictures, vases, etc. An article in

bronze and polished steel, with French

plate micas, mahogany doors and German

silver cornice, with an electroplated scut-
tle and a pearl-handled poker, would not be
bad idea. Such a stove, inclosed in a rose-
wood cabinet and dusted off twice a day by
a team of ostriches hired expressly for that
purpose, could not fail of elevating and en-
nobling the atmosphere of any home. Its
artistic loveliness would render its removal
unnecessary in the spring, and this of itself
would save its cost in a very little time.
But even should it have to be moved—what
of it! No man with the least discernment
of the beautiful in his nature would object
to being bucked in the abdomen by a Ger-
man silver cornice, or skinning his knuckles
on a mahogany door, or even to plunging
headlong over an electroplated scuttle—and
as for sliding backward down an entire
flight of stairs with so much of the chaste
and beautiful in his arm at once, nothing
would compare to it in the way of luxurious
sensations.Let us have an artistic stove, by all means,
with alabaster boots to put against it.

THEIR FIRST BANANA.

Popsy and Dicky Pronounce the Dainty

Fruit Bitterer Than Honest.

A young couple, said to have come from

the vicinity of Tunkhannock, Pa., caused

considerable merriment on the street Sat-

urday afternoon, writes the Binghamton
(N. Y.) Republican. They were evidently on

their bridal tour, and nothing was too good

for Popsy and her enamored liege. They

stopped at a fruit stand on Court street, and

Popsy's fancy turned lightly from thoughts

of love to a stalk of bananas swaying in

the breeze. She signified a wish to know

what the "queer-looking things" were, and

the attentive male fraction of the mat-

rimonial entity promptly button-holed the

proprietor.

"What's them?" he demanded, pointing

to the yellow fruit.

"Those are bananas," replied the dealer.

"Good to eat?" continued the Benedict.

"Yes; they are considered very fine,"

was the reply.

Negotiations followed, and after a little

dickering two were secured. The pair re-

garded their purchase with no little curi-

osity. A big buck-horn knife was brought

from the depths of "Dicky's" pocket, and

he proceeded to make a vigorous onslaught

on his prize.

"Want a awful big core they've got," re-

turned Popsy, tearing off a part of the skin.

"The banana, thing is pretty much all

core," replied Dicky, casting a side-
glance of disgust at his partially played trophy.

By this time both had succeeded in removing

the skin and thrown the inside away. Popsy

daintily ventured to try her pearly incisors

on the tough rind, Dicky watched the

maneuver solicitously.

"How do you like it?" he asked.

"It's bitter," "an' bitter," replied Popsy,

"with a very fine," "Bitterer," he added,

and tough as a stoga trace. What in the

world did you ever go and buy those nasty

things for?"

Dicky apologized, explaining that he did

not know what they were, and with a mu-

tual vow not to invest another cent in

strange products, they threw the limp rind

in the gutter and proceeded on.

TWO WITTY REPLIES.

How Pettigrew, the Famous Lawyer, Got

Even with a Judge.

I have heard, says the Washington corre-

spondent of the Philadelphia Record, two

good stories of Pettigrew, of South Caro-

lina, the great lawyer and Unionist. He

was practicing at one time before a judge

who was a Frequenter of the straight-
sect and a very hard-working officer. It

came to be Maunday-Thursdays and Pet-

tigrew and the Episcopalians and Roman

Catholics thought they would like an ad-

journalment of court over Good Friday.

Pettigrew was selected to make the mo-

tion. "Your honor," he said, "I desire

to move that the court adjourn over to-

morrow." "Why should the court ad-

journ over to-morrow when the docket

is so crowded?" asked the judge. "Be-

cause," said Pettigrew, "to-morrow is Good

Friday and some of us would like to go

to church." "No," said the judge, de-

cidedly, after a moment's thought, "the

court will sit to-morrow as usual." "Very

well, your honor," replied Pettigrew, ad-

ding as he turned away, "I know there

is a precedent for Pontius Pilate held

court on the first Good Friday." The

same judge was a great stickler for etiq-

quette, and when one hot July day Pet-

tigrew came into the court-room in a black

coat and yellow nankeen trousers the judge

took him sternly to task, asking him

whether he did not know that the rules of

that court required its counselors to

appear in "black coat and trousers." "Well,

your honor," said Pettigrew, innocently,

"I submit that I am within the rule, for I

have on a black coat and trousers." "But

they're not black trousers," insisted the

Judge; "black coat and trousers means

that both shall be black." "Then," said

Pettigrew, "I call your honor's attention

to the fact that the sheriff of this court is

in contempt of its rules, for they require

him to attend upon its sessions in a cocked

hat and sword, and while his hat seems to

be cocked, his sword certainly is not." The

judge said no more about the trousers.

Hot Milk as a Stimulant.

Of hot milk as a stimulant the Medical Record says: "Milk heated to much above one hundred degrees Fahrenheit loses for a time a degree of its sweetness and density. No one who, fatigued by over-exertion of body or mind, has over experienced the revivifying influence of a tumbler of this beverage, heated as hot as it can be sipped, will willingly forego a resort to it because of its being rendered somewhat less acceptable to the palate. The promptness with which its cordial influence is felt is indeed surprising. Some portion of it seems to be digested and appropriated almost immediately, and many who now fancy they need alcoholic stimulants when exhausted by fatigue will find in this simple draught an equivalent that will be abundantly satisfying and far more enduring in its effects."

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla 100 Doses One Dollar

The Chief Reason for the great success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is found in the article itself. It is merit that wins, and the fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla actually accomplishes what is claimed for it, is what has given to this medicine a popularity and sale greater than that of any other sarsaparilla or blood purifier. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum and all Humors, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Biliousness, overcomes That Faded Feeling, creates an Appetite, strengthens the Nerves, builds up the Whole System. Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. \$1.50 per box. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

In March, 1886, the steamers in Australia adopted the eight hour a day work system, the men submitting to a reduction of 14 per cent. Since then the wages in Australia have risen from 47 to 100 per cent. over what they formerly were.

Oregon is one of the most productive states in the Union. Its vast mineral regions contain gold, silver, copper, iron, and coal. Its immense tracts of grazing lands support thousands of cattle and sheep, and its extensive agricultural regions produce all the cereals in abundance, the yield per acre being, in some instances, the largest in the world. Among the useful and valuable products of the Web Foot State may be mentioned Oregon Kidney Tea, which has proved a boon to thousands afflicted with pain in the back and kidney difficulties. It is purely of vegetable composition and never fails. Sold by D. W. Mathews.

The vice which is contrary to temperance, is the disorder of the passions, the avidity of all kinds of enjoyments, in a word, cupidity.

"There was a frog that lived in a spring (he thought) such a cold that he could not sing."

Poor, unfortunate, Batrachian! In what a sad plight he must have been. And yet his misfortune was one that often befalls singers. Many a once tuneful voice among those who belong to the "genius homo" is utterly spoiled by "cold in the head," or the lungs, or both combined. For the above mentioned "croaker" we are not aware that any remedy was ever devised; but we rejoice to know that all human singers may keep their heads clear and throats in tune by a timely use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, both of which are sold by druggists.

Russia's finance appear to be in competent hands. For the first time in years the reports show a balance in favor of the government.

A WOMAN'S DISCOVERY.

"Another wonderful discovery has been made and that too by a lady in this country. Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She bought of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night and with one bottle had been miraculously cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus write W. C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Get a free trial bottle at Daniel Fry's drug store.

The recent flood in Kansas was general throughout the western part of the state. Salt Creek at Lincoln went over its banks and over 500 cottages were submerged.

MARRIAGE WINS.

We desire to say to our citizens that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never had a remedy that sold as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Sold by Daniel J. Fry, druggist.

Elder William Spry, alias Franklin Haymour, who has been working up the Mormon converts in the Chattanooga, Tenn., district, has been arrested on the charge of bigamy.

EPOCH.

The transition from long, lingering and painful sickness to robust health marks an epoch in the life of the individual. Such a remarkable event is treasured in the memory and the recovery whereby the good health has been attained is gratefully blessed. Hence it is that so much is heard in praise of Electric Bitters. So many feel they owe their restoration to health to the use of the Great Alternative and Tonic. If you are troubled with any disease of Kidneys, Liver or Stomach, of long or short standing you will surely find relief by use of Electric Bitters. Sold at 50¢ and \$1 per bottle at Daniel J. Fry's Drugstore.

The Best Residence Localities

In the city of Portland and other prosperous towns are those owned by men or corporations who have the disposition and ability to improve them.

HIGHLAND ADDITION

—IS OWNED BY—

THE OREGON LAND COMPANY!

And this Corporation is determined to

Make It The Most Attractive Addition

To the city of Salem. They have at this time fifteen terms employed and the contemplated improvements have scarcely begun. It is intended to make the drive leading from Commercial street through Riverside and Highland additions and around Highland Park.

THE FINEST DRIVE IN THE STATE

Of Oregon. The line of the Salem Street Railway Company runs through the middle of this addition, and no lots will be more than two blocks distant from the line. Highland Park will in the near future be

THE MOST POPULAR RESORT

ABOUT THE CITY OF SALEM.

Lots in Highland Addition are High and Dry and Well Located; Most Excellent Drainage

The soil is black and rich. From all points a fine view is obtained of the public buildings and our highest mountain peaks. Arrangements are already being made for the location of two churches in this addition, and a number of residences are soon to be built. Buildings only of the best class will be permitted. Residence lots within the limits of the city of Salem are worth on an average over \$1000. We can sell you better lots in Highland addition for one-third of the money, and being directly on the line of the street railway they are practically not far so far from the public buildings and the business part of the town as the majority of the so-called "inside lots."

Buy a Lot in Highland Addition for Three Hundred Dollars,

And let some other fellow pay \$1000 for an inferior lot not so well located. With the difference of \$700 you can build a beautiful cottage, or put it out at a rate of interest that will buy you nearly two thousand street car tickets every year.

Farmers, Mechanics

AND

SPECULATORS.

Your attention is respectfully called to the special advantages of

Wm. R. White's Patent Gate,

Which received the highest honors ever given to gates at New Orleans World's Fair

Call and ask to see its wonderful and simple mechanism, which, in the words of the jury on awards, "is a wonderful combination of simplicity." Also the

Lone Star Hay Press,

The price of which, \$100, puts it within the reach of the ordinary farmer.

Theodore Palm, agent, County Rights for sale. On exhibition at corner Liberty and State streets, Salem, Or.

Conservatory of Music