MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

Wall Street Without a Feature Save Sugar.

BUSINESS CONFINED TO ROOM TRADERS.

CALIFORNIA'S VISIBLE SUPPLY OF PROVISIONS.

Active Market for July Wheat—Bond Market Heavy and Business Dull—Foreign Finances—Lead, Silver, Copper, Tin, Coffee, Sugar, Live Stock and Numerous Other Quotations.

New York, June 9.—The stock market was quiet today and without an important feature outside the dealings in Sugar, which was fairly active. In this stock, a brisk selling movement was inaugurated on reports from Washington that there is a prospect that the tariff bill will be modified to the injury of the American Refining company. The shares opened ⅝ lower and gradually declined until a further loss of 2 per cent. had been established. The preferred stock fell off 1¾ per cent. In the general market, which was firm, little was doing, except in Chicago Gas and St. Paul. London was not in the market, and the business was practically confined to the local traders. The speculation was heavy in the final dealings, and the market closed rather weak for a majority of the list. St. Paul fluctuated between 61¼ and 60⅝, closing within ¼ of the lowest figure.

The bond market today was generally heavy and business was very dull.

Money on call easy at 1⅞; last loun 1⅝, closed 1⅞.

Prime mercantile paper, 3@3½%.

Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers bills at 4.88½@4.88¾ for demand and at 4.87½ for sixty days; posted rates, 4.87½@4.90; commercial bills, 4.86½.

Silver certificates, 64@65.

The total sales of stocks today were 64,382 shares, including: American Sugar, 21,900; Chicago Gas, 8,800; Distilling and C. F., 3,300; General Electric, 2,000; Missouri Pacific, 1,700; St. Paul, 8,100.

Government bonds, firm; state bonds, inactive.

Petroleum steady; Pennsylvania sales, none; July option sales, 2,000; closed, offered, 90; Lima sales, none.

BOARD OF TRADE RULING.

Chicago, June 9.—By a ruling of Judge Tuthill, a new way has apparently been found by which a member of the board of trade can secure reinstatement after suspension. W. E. Dodson, who was admitted to membership in 1892 and suspended December 26th last for ten years, appealed to the circuit court through Attorney Lewis Bisbee. He petitioned for a writ of certiorari to command the officers of the board to appear in court with the record of their proceedings and the court was asked to set aside the order of suspension on the ground that the board could not discipline one of its members for a deal in a business transaction with a person not a member of the board. Mr. Dodson had had some transactions with persons who do not hold a membership in the board of trade. These outsiders, believing that Dodson had not lived up to certain of his business agreements, complained to the board and as a result of the inquiry which followed, Mr. Dodson was disciplined. A motion to quash the petition was made by counsel of the board of trade. In overruling this the court rendered an opinion which to some extent covers the merits of the case. The board will now make formal answer and the books will be brought into court. Then a full hearing will be had and a final decision made.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

New York, June 9.—The weekly bank staement: Reserve, decrease, $1,046,850; loans, increase, $410,000; specie, increase, $1,465,900; legal tender, decrease, $2,810,200; deposits, decrease, $1,258,200; circulation, $30,100. The banks now hold $76,913,250 in excess of requirements.

DROUTH BROKEN.

Omaha, June 9.—The drouth in Nebraska has been broken. Last night great quantities of rain fell. Today it continues to rain. The down-pour will save about 60 per cent. of the wheat and 40 per cent. of the oats, and assures a good crop of corn.

BULLION IN THE BANK.

London, June 9.—The gold premium at Buenos Ayres is 502. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance today, £135,000.

CALIFORNIA PRODUCE.

San Francisco, June 9.—The semi-annual statement of the San Francisco produce exchange, shows the following visible supplies of flour, wheat, barley and oats in California June 1, 1894:

Flour, barrels, 80,370; wheat, centals, 7,046,090; barley, centals, 1,370,305; oats, centals, 106,915.

At the same time in 1893 stocks were: Flour, barrels, 83,327; wheat, centals, 4,485,925; barley, centals, 1,209,102; oats, centals, 57,240.

BRITISH WEATHER AND CROPS.

London, June 9.—The weather continues dull and cold. Sunshine is needed, but the crops are making fair progress. The wheat market has been fairly active, with prices decidedly strong at from 6d to 10d advance. The rise was due to a reaction in the quantity afloat, light shipments and the substantial advance in American options. Holders were very firm. Buyers are reserved, being checked by the higher prices, but an advance was paid for Russian cargo. The parcel trade was moderate. There was a fair spot business. An Australian cargo of March sold at 25½d. A parcel of red winter, June, sold at 21d.

The country markets were firm and dearer.

There was a fair demand for flour at about is higher.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 9.

CATTLE—Receipts, 900; shipments, 400; market unchanged; only a few Texans sold; prime to extra native steers, 4.80@5.10; medium, 4.50@4.75; others, 4.10; Texans, 3.00@3.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 18,000; shipments, 8,000; unchanged; rough heavy, 4.25@4.50; packers and mixed, 4.60@4.75; prime heavy and butchers' weights, 4.75@4.85; assorted light, 4.50@4.60.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 1,000; shipments, none; slow, extremely dull; top, 3.90@4.90; lambs, 4.80@5.00.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK.

Kansas City, June 9.

CATTLE—Receipts, 3,700; shipments, 1,100; best steady; others weak. Texas steers, 2.80@4.90; Texas cows, 1.50@2.70; best steers, 5.00@4.90; native cows, 1.50@3.60; stockers and feeders, 2.65@3.85; bulls, 2.15@3.25.

HOGS—Receipts, 7,200; shipments, 1,900; market steady to 5 cents lower; bulk of sales, 4.45@4.55; heavy, 4.50@4.57½; packers, 4.55@4.67½; mixed, 4.45@4.60; light, 4.40@4.60; porkers, 4.55@4.60; pigs, 4.30@4.50.

SHEEP—Receipts, 500; shipments, 400. Market steady.

NEW YORK GENERAL MARKET.

New York, June 9.

HOPS—Quiet; state common to choice, 8@16; Pacific coast, 12@17.

PIG IRON—Quiet; Scotch, 19.50@22.50.

COPPER—Quiet; lake, 9.

LEAD—Quiet; domestic, 3.10.

SILVER—62⅞.

TIN—Nominal; plates, dull.

SPELTER—Nominal; sales, none.

COFFEE—Options opened steady at unchanged to 5 points higher; ruled quiet and irregular. Sales 750 bags, including June, 14.65; July, 14.50; August, 13.95@14.00; September, 13.65@13.55; October, 13.10@13.15; December, 12.80@12.75.

Spot Rio, dull and nominal; No. 7, 15¾; mild quiet; Cordova, 19½; sales none.

Santos—Quiet; good average, 17; receipts, 1,000 bags; stock, 18,000.

Hamburg—Quite; prices ⅛@½ lower; sales, 9,000 bags.

Hamburg—Quiet; prices ⅛@½ lower; closed quiet without further change; sales, 12,000 bags; cleared for New York, 1,000 bags Brazilian.

Rio—Quiet, nominal, 15, 500; exchange, 9 1-16d; cleared for New York, 17,000.

Warehouse deliveries for the United States yesterday, 7,192 bags. New York stock stock today, 130,238. United States stock, 21,311 bags. Afloat for the United States, 82,000 bags. Total visible for the United States, 233,311 bags, against 443,544 last year.

SUGAR—Raw, strong; fair refining, 2⅝; centrifugal 96-test, 2⅞; sales none. Refined sugar, firm; No. 6, 3⅛@3 11-16; No. 7, 3 7-16@3⅜; No. 8, 3⅜@3 9-16; No. 9, 3⅛@3 7-16; No. 10, 3⅛@3 5-16; No. 11, 3 11-16@4; No. 12, 3@3⅝; No. 13, 2 11-16; off A, 3 11-16@3 13-16; mould A, 4 3-16@4⅜; standard A, 3⅝@3 15-16; confectioners' A, 4⅛@3 15-16; cut loaf, 4 11-16@4⅝; crushed, 4⅛@4⅜; powdered, 4 3-16@4⅜; granulated, 3⅞@4 9-16; cubes, 4¼@4 7-16.

CHICAGO GENERAL MARKET.

Chicago, June 9.—The ardor of the bulls in wheat was dampened by rain in the west today, and July closed ½c. lower than yesterday. Trade was heavy and realizing general. July corn closed ⅛c. lower, July oats 1½c. lower and provisions slightly lower all around.

WHEAT—In wheat, there was an active market, with price changes covering ⅞@1c. range. There was a free selling by most all the large commission houses, who offered their quantities from the start, and on the decline which followed were credited with covering. The principal factor in creating the increased selling was the improved weather conditions, both in the west and northwest. The weather showed the drought through Kansas, Nebraska and the northwest had been broken. "Longs" sold freely, taking their profits, and room traders followed suit, buying in at the decline. July opened 1⅞ lower at 59⅝ and declined with few reactions, finishing only ¼c. from the bottom.

CORN—Active and lower. The weakness was due to rain in the west and the action of the wheat.

OATS—Active, and after an irregular decline of ⅜@1¼c. closed near the bottom. The market was weak on favorable weather and the action of wheat and corn.

PROVISIONS—Extremely dull, and slightly lower on the break in wheat. Compared with last night July pork is 5c. lower, July lard 5c. lower and July ribs 5c. lower.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT NO. 2.—	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing
June ..	58½	58½	57½	57⅝
July ..	59⅝@58⅞	59⅞	58⅞	59⅛
Sept ..	61¾	61¾	60⅞	61

CORN NO. 2.—	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing
June ..	40½	40¾	39⅝	39⅞
July ..	40⅞@41⅛	41⅛	40⅛	40⅛
Sept ..	41⅛@41⅜	41½	40½	40½

OATS NO. 2.—	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing
June ..	41	41	40¾	40
July ..	38⅛@38⅜	39	38	38
Sept ..	29⅛@30	30	29⅛	29½

MESS PORK, PER BBL.—	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing
July ..	11.95	11.95	11.91	11.95
Sept ..	12.07½	12.07½	12.00	12.05

LARD, PER 100 LBS.—	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing
June ..				6.60
July ..	6.65	6.65	6.62½	6.65
Sept ..	6.80	6.82½	6.72½	6.75

SHORT RIBS, PER 100 LBS.—	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing
July ..	6.20	6.20	6.17½	6.20
Sept ..	6.17½	6.17½	6.17½	6.17½

Cash quotations were as follows:

FLOUR—Winter straights, 2.40@2.60; winter patents, 2.80@2.90; spring straights, 2.20@2.70; spring patents, 3.10@3.60; bakers, 1.70@2.00.

WHEAT—No. 2, spring, 57⅞; No. 3, spring, nominal; No. 2, red, 57¾.

CORN—No. 2, 39⅝; No. 3, yellow, 40½.

OATS—No. 2, 40; No. 2, white, 42@42½; No. 3, white, 40½@41.

RYE—No. 2, 49½.

BARLEY—No. 2, nominal; No. 3, 50@55; No. 4, 50@53.

FLAX SEED—No. 1, 1.32.

TIMOTHY SEED—Prime, 6.25.

MESS PORK—Per bbl., 11.95@11.97½.

LARD—Per 100 lbs., 6.60@6.62½.

SHORT RIBS—Sides (loose), 6.27½@6.30.

SHOULDERS—Dry salted, (boxed), 5.62½@5.87½.

SHORT CLEAR—Sides (boxed), 6.50@6.75.

WHISKY—Distillers' finished goods, per gal., 1.15.

Article.	Rec.	Ship.
Flour, barrels	9,000	12,000
Wheat, bushels	11,000	30,000
Corn, bushels	139,000	288,000
Oats, bushels	188,000	268,000
Rye, bushels	6,000	
Barley, bushels	4,000	1,000

On the produce exchange today the butter market was firm; creamery, 15@17; dairy, 11@15; eggs, firm, strictly fresh, 11.

SAN FRANCISCO—GENERAL.

San Francisco, June 9.—Drafts, sight, 10; telegraphic, 12½; silver bars, 62⅝@62¾; Mexican dollars, 51@51½; wheat, steady, December, 1.09¾.

BOSTON QUOTATIONS.

			Boston, June 9.
Atchison	7⅝	Bell Telephone	200
Burlington	78⅞	Mex. Central	7½

MINING STOCKS—SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, June 9.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta	17	Belcher	97
Best & Belch	1 70	Bodie Con	98
Bulwer	14	Challar	45
C. C. Va	4 50	Crown Point	82
Eureka Con	25	G. & C.	1 10
H. & N.	81	Mexican	1 15
Mono	30	Ophir	2 95
Potosi	70	Savage	71
Sierra Nev	89	Union Con	66
Utah	5	Yellow Jack	67

NEW YORK MINING STOCKS.

			New York, June 9.
C. C. Va	3 90	Deadwood	50
G. & C.	95	H. & N.	65
Homestake	12 00	Mexican	95
Ontario	7 00	Ophir	2 40
Plymouth	20	Sierra Nev.	80
Standard	1 50	Union Con	55
Yellow Jack	59	Iron Silver	10
Quicksilver	2 00	Bulwer	5
Preferred	14 00		

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER BONDS.

New York, June 9.

U. S. 5s reg	117⅜	U. S. 5s coup	117⅜
U. S. 4s reg	112⅝	U. S. 4s coup	114⅜
U. S. 4½s reg	96 b	Pac. 6s of '95	100¼
L. stamped 4s	97¼	Missouri 6s	100 b
Tenn. N. set 6s	102¾	Tenn. N. set 5s	102
Tenn. N. set 3s	80	Cen. Pac. 1sts	106¾
D. & R. G. 1sts	113½	D. & R. G. 4s	84½
Erie 2nds	74	M. K. & T. G. 6s	42
M. K. & T. G. 5s	79⅝	Can. So. 2nds	104¼
Mutual Union 6s	113	N. J. C. I. C.	116
N. Pacific 1sts	112	N. Pacific 2nds	78½
N'western Cons	140¼	N. Debs. 5s	109½
S.L. & I. M. G. 5s	76½	S.L. & S.F.G. M 94	
St. Paul Cons	129½	S. P. C. & P. 1s	111½
T. P. L. G. T. R.	82	T. P. R. G. T. R.	23½
R. G. W. 1sts	66½	Union Pac. 1sts	105½
Atchison 4s	74½	Atchison	31⅜
G. H. & S. 6s	100	G. H. & S. 7s off	96½
H. & T. C. 5s	106½	H. & T. C. 6s	99
N. C. 6s offered	122	N. C. 4s	101
Tenn. old 6s	60	Va. Centuries	60⅛
Va. Cent. deferred	70		

RAILROAD AND OTHER STOCKS.

New York, June 9.

Atchison	7¾	Adams Ex	150
Alton, T. H.	30	Am. Express	110
Preferred	156	B. & O.	23
Can. Pacific	83¼	Can. Southern	50
Central Pacific	13½	C. & O.	17⅝
Chicago Alton	139	C. B. & Q.	76¾
Chicago Gas	77	Con. Gas	133½
C. C. C. & St. L.	37½	C. C. & I.	8
C. O. Cert	28⅝	Del. Hudson	139
D. L. & W.	160¼	D. & H. G. pfd	30
D. & C. F. Co.	25⅝	East Tenn.	6
Erie	14⅝	Fort Wayne	150
Preferred	28½	Gt. North. pfd	100
C. & E. I. pfd	92	Hocking Valley	18¾
Ills. Central	91	St. P. & D.	23
K. & T. pfd	22⅝	L. E. & W.	14¼
Lake Shore	131⅞	Preferred	65¾
Lead Trust	39⅞	L. & N.	45⅝
L. & N. A.	6½	Mann. Con	115
M. & C.	5	Mich. Central	95
Mo. Pacific	28	M. & O.	19½
Nash. Chatt	70	Natl. Cordage	64⅝
N. J. Central	107	Preferred	45
N. & W. pfd	21	N. A. Co.	4
No. Pacific	4¼	U. P. D. & G.	4⅝
Preferred	16⅞	Northwestern	109½
N. Y. Central	98⅝	Preferred	142½
N. Y. & N. E.	41	O. & W.	15½
Or. Improvemt.	12½	Or. Navi.	12
O. S. L. & U. N.	5½	Pacific Mail	14½
P. D. & E.	4	Pittsburg	159
Pull. Palace	163	Reading	17⅞
Richmond Ter.	11¼	R. G. W.	14½
Preferred	14	Preferred	42
Rock Island	69⅛	St. Paul	60⅝
St. P. & O.	35¼	Preferred	119
Preferred	114½	So. Pacific	19⅝
Sugar Refinery	101⅞	T. C. & I.	18⅞
Tex. Pacific	5⅝	T. & O. C. pfd	70
Union Pacific	15⅝	U. S. Express	50
W. St. L. & P.	7⅛	W. F. Express	122
Preferred	15½	Western Union	84⅝
W. & L. E.	11¼	Minn & St. L.	10⅛
Preferred	44	D. & R. G.	9
Gen. Electric	37¼	Natl. Linseed	17
C. F. & I.	25¼	H. & T. C.	2
Preferred	68	T. St. L. & K. C.	1
T.A.A.& N.M.	4½	Preferred	8

DELVED INTO THE TOMB FOR EVIDENCE.

How a Burglar Was Acquitted of Murder.

NOTORIOUS DOCTOR ENDS HIS OWN LIFE.

MRS. JANE SHATTUCK COMMENCES HER LIFE TERM.

Turpin's Acquittal of the Charge of Murder Ends a Celebrated Case—Relatives of Bill Dalton Refuse to Go After His Body—Bloody Tragedy in the Indian Territory—Desperate Battle Between Bandits and Deputy Marshals.

Oakland, Cal., June 9.—Louis Matheny, accused of the murder of Policeman Cashin, was acquitted by a jury today after a protracted trial.

The case was a remarkable one. Matheny and a companion named Tonhill were surprised in the act of burglarizing a store in Oakland, over a year ago, by Cashin and a fellow policeman. A pitched battle ensued, in which Cashin and Tonhill were killed. It seemed to be settled that Cashin had been killed by Matheny, but a short time since the dead policeman's body was exhumed, the bullet extracted, and it was clearly shown the ball could not have come from the burglar's revolver. He was accordingly acquitted of murder, but is held for burglary.

SHOT TO PIECES.

Bloody Tragedy Resulting From the Cherokee Payments.

Waggoner, I. T., June 9.—This afternoon, there was a robbery and sensational tragedy enacted on the road between Fort Gibson and Tahlequah, where the big Cherokee payment is in progress.

A stage load of passengers was some miles out from Tahlequah, en route to Fort Gibson, the railway station, when Levi Sanders, a desperate Cherokee character, who was on the front seat with the driver, shot him in the side with his pistol and ordered him to hold up. He then made the passengers get out and relieved them of $70 and some jewelry. One man, a person from Texas, who declined to give his name, was shot through the breast by an Indian. He had no money to give up. The wounded man is now in Fort Gibson, in a critical conditon, the bullet having passed through the left lung. The robber then left, walking through the woods in the direction of Tahlequah. He found a man and an Indian boy herding some cattle and began shooting at the boy, and killed him. He then mounted the horse the boy was riding and again emerged into the road, where he came upon two wagons containing some men and women. He shot into one of them and killed Mrs. Duncan, a lady connected with one of the best families of the Cherokee nation. Her son, Levi Duncan, was with her. He began shooting at Sanders, as did the man in the other wagon, but he was getting away on his horse when young Duncan got a Winchester and shot the horse. Sanders was then afoot and could not escape. He was literally shot to pieces. This is the first disturbance of the kind that has followed the payment in the Cherokee nation and this was several miles out from the seat of payment.

One Bloodsucker Less.

San Quentin Prison, Cal., June 9.—Dr. N. J. Aikin, a notorious San Francisco medical practitioner, brought here yesterday to serve a term of five years for improper use of the United States mails, died today from the effects of narcotics administered en route to the prison. Dr. Aikin had used the mails for distributing circulars advertising a forbidden operation. His case was noteworthy in that it was the first conviction on that charge in San Francisco.

To Prison for Life.

San Francisco, June 9.—Mrs. Jane Shattuck was today sentenced to prison for life for the murder of Harry G. Poole, a well-known young man, about four months since. Poole had been paying attention to Eulla Shattuck, a chorus girl. Her mother shot Poole in her own apartments because he refused to marry her daughter immediately.

Turpin Is Acquitted.

Nashville, Tenn., June 9.—The celebrated case of the state against E. B. Turpin, charged with the murder of William Carter, two years ago, has resulted in the acquittal of Turpin.

This case has been up four times, Turpin, who was a wealthy man, shot Carter over a difficulty at Gallatin.

Battle with Bandits.

Guthrie, O. T., June 9.—News has reached here from the Seminole country of a desperate battle between deputy marshals of the Fort Smith court and a band of thieves, in which one officer was seriously wounded and John Fletcher and Henry Newcomb, thieves, were killed.

Dalton's Relatives Are Mum.

San Francisco, June 9.—None of the family of C. H. Blevins, closely related to Bill Dalton, the outlaw, will go to Indian territory after the remains. They decline to talk about the affair.

NEWS FROM NEAR-BY CITIES AND TOWNS.

A curious stone has been laid on our table. It weighs just 25 pounds and is so nearly like a huge human skull as to startle a sensitive person. It is, however, without doubt, an aerolite or meteoric stone. One side is somewhat elongated—has a drawn-out appearance which would have been the case, had the stone in a semi-fluidic state, been moving through space without revolving. The elongated side of the stone would have been the opposite side to that exposed to atmospheric pressure. The exposed side would have been the first to strike the ground which is exactly the case with this mysterious stranger. Nearly opposite to the elongated side, the stone is somewhat flattened and scared, and to which there adheres a lot of black, flinty gravel, evidently taken up at the instant of contact with the ground. The bulged-out appearance around the scar also lends additional force to the belief in the meteoric organ. On and around the elongated portion are a number of blister-like protuberances which were probably caused by heat, and which would have been worn down if the stone were a common water-worn boulder. A line drawn through the stone from the center of the elongated portion to the middle of the scar, would indicate that it had nearly spent its force and struck the ground at an angle of 45 to 60 degrees. It came from Nevada and is a genuine curiosity.—Millard County Blade.

Funk's lake is forging to the front as a pleasure resort this summer. Gunnison, Mayfield and Sterling hold their jubilees there on the 24th, and a wedding reception is also to be held there. The proprietors are negotiating with the brass band and orchestra of this city for an excursion some time this month when there will be baseball, foot racing and other attractions.—Sanpete Enterprise.

It will strike the average person rather peculiar, that the Republican leaders in Congress and all over the country claim the passage of the Wilson bill will kill the Democratic party and at the same time they are doing their utmost to defeat it. Why is it? Are they so in love with the Democratic party that they wish to live and see it flourish, or are they afraid if the bill is passed and the people have a chance to judge of its benefits they will try for a further reduction? We are inclined to think that the latter reason is what is worrying them.—Ephraim Enterprise.

D. P. Felt did not go out on Herald business this week. He had an intimation that by remaining home he could get a new member for his choir, and at an early hour this morning a fine contralto singer made her advent at his house. It could not be learned positively as to Dave's condition, but all but him are well and hilarity reigns supreme at the Felt household.—Dispatch.

It is gratifying to note that the three Bountifuls have at last joined hands in trying to get up a creditable brass band. There is no reason why we should not be favored with a good musical organization of this kind. We have several hundred people to select from, and we have the talent in our midst. The movers of this enterprise have commenced aright by making a thorough organization with constitution and by-laws and consisting of the following officers: William White, president; John Thurgood, secretary; John Hatch, treasurer; A. Hardy, musical director; Freeman Giles, John Piercey, H. Shill and Ed Thomas, directors. A committee has been appointed to solicit the citizens' aid in purchasing instruments, etc., and so far have been very successful.—Bountiful Clipper.

The citizens of Manti may congratulate themselves that everything seems to be coming their way. The improvements about to be inaugurated at the Sterling coal mines, the extension of the Sanpete Valley railroad at an early date, the district court and the summer school, altogether should make Manti one of the liveliest country towns in Utah.—Manti Sentinel.

OUR NORTHERN NEIGHBORS.

Last Saturday a number of farmers of Anatone, Asotin county, joined company and seeded to wheat fifty-five acres of land belonging to Mrs. Percifull, a widow. Thirty-two men and ninety-six horses were employed in the work, and the ground was plowed, sowed and harrowed in less than one day's time.—Walla Walla Statesman.

A large amount of gold is being taken from the placer mines just below Blackfoot, in some of the claims as high as $12 per day is being realized. They are all using the burlap process.

Crickets have invaded Bellevue in large numbers, moving northward. The main body seems to be following the railroad through town.

Messrs. F. G. Cottingham of Nampa and L. Learn, of Salt Lake city, the latter a special agent of the Union Pacific Railroad company, were at Silver City and DeLamar last Friday, endeavoring to open a field for the coal trade with the mining superintendents of Owyhee. They informed the Avalanch that coal can be laid down in Silver City to families, in five-ton lots, for $22.50 per ton.—Avalanch.

With the news that the roughs at Cripple Creek have by arbitration agreed to turn back to the owners the mining property they have held so long by the force of arms, also comes word that the situation is still threatening and that fighting is likely to commence at any time. These men stand charged with murder as well as the destruction of property, and it is a sad commentary on the country that they should be permitted to arbitrate out of that.—Boise Democrat.

Mrs. Jane Higham and George Thompson were killed by a run-away horse behind which they were riding at Bush Creek, Ida., a few days ago.

Marshal Pinkham has asked for two companies of regulars to assist in guarding the 185 Coxeyites that are to be taken to the Idaho line near Huntington. He will remove to that place the building erected for the use of the wealers at Camp Pinkham, this city. The men who were sentenced to serve terms of imprisonment in different county jails will be removed to their new homes today and tomorrow.—Boise Statesman.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND PEOPLE HOMELESS.

Careful Estimate of British Columbia Sufferers.

SAFE CARRIED AWAY FROM A BUSINESS OFFICE.

Railroads Making Preparations to Repair Damage Done—Boat Service Still Continues Into Portland—It May Be Two Months Before the Union Pacific Will Again Be in Good Running Order—Other Disasters.

Vancouver, B. C., June 9.—Reports received here from the interior state that the Frazer river is still slowly rising. The rises reported range from one inch on the lower river to twelve inches at Lytton. The steamship Queen, bound for Alaska, called here yesterday to take on board the Raymond excursion party from Boston, who were erroneously reported to have been wrecked. The excursionists are still flood-bound, and as there was no chance for their getting through from Banff for a week at least, the Queen sailed for Alaska without them.

Burglars and thieves have begun to ravage the flooded districts. Yesterday a safe was stolen from the offices of the Moodyville Mill company. The burglars evidently intended to carry the safe to the woods and blow it open. Their boat capsized, however, and the safe and boat were found on the flooded flats.

Fifteen Thousand Homeless.

The Dominion government is having a careful estimate made of the losses and losers. In the afflicted municipalities, it is found that fully 15,000 people are homeless.

WHEN WATERS RECEDE.

Railway Companies Anxious to Repair the Damage Done.

Portland, Ore., June 9.—The Northern Pacific and Union Pacific are making preparations to repair their roads as soon as the waters recede. Division Superintendent McCabe, of the Northern Pacific, started out today over the line between this city and Kalama, and within a few days he expects to have trains running.

The Union Pacific will have to be rebuilt for many miles between this city and Umatilla. The road follows the river all the way, and overhanging bluffs have either fallen down, or the foundation of the grade has been washed out. It will be at least a month, and maybe two months, before the Union Pacific will be able to run trains into this city.

Meantime, a boat service will be established with transfers at the Cascades and The Dalles.

A FAIR SINNER.

His conscience gave him many a twinge
And led him many a dance,
Recalling thoughts that made him cringe
Before her earnest glance;
Her pure eyes caused his soul to quake
While he confession longed to wake.

He yearned to empty out his heart
And firmly tell her all.
Then, bravely begin a clean new start,
Resolve no more to fall—
But, as he mused, she murmured, "Dear
I've a confession you must hear."

"You!" he exclaimed. Her eyes were wet.
She hid her face. "'Tis true:
Listen. I smoked a cigarette
Once, with a man I knew;
It made me sick, and—so did he.
Speak—tell me—can you pardon me?"

He chuckled inwardly, but made
His face surprised and sad,
"I had a tale to tell," he said,
"Of errors quite as bad;
But now, I can't confess to you,
Since you, dear, are a sinner too."

—The Club.

There is a negro in Birmingham, Ala whose face is of three distinct colors ranging from black to light yellow.

OUTLOOK BLUE FOR THE WHITE METAL.

Eminent Authority Says an Agreement Is Impossible.

PROOF FURNISHED IN THE LATE MEETING.

DIFFERENCE OF INTERESTS OF THE VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Germany Will Not Retaliate on the Great American Hog—Beer Boycott Assuming National Importance—Anglo-Congo Agreement Regarded With Some Uneasiness—Reconciliation of Emperor William and His Sister.

Berlin, June 9.—[Copyrighted 1894 by Associated Press.]—Herr Ludwig Bamberger, an eminent authority upon the question of bi-metallism, and a member of the silver commission, declares, after twenty-one days of earnest discussion, that no tangible result has been arrived at, but the meetings of the commission have furnished overwhelming proof that in the future no conference, either national or international, will arrive at a different result.

According to Herr Bamberger, an understanding upon bi-metallism seems to him impossible between the different states of Europe, including England, or without England. He says the difference of the interests of the different countries precludes any satisfactory agreement.

Pork Story Nailed.

Referring to the report from Washington that Germany has protested against the decision of the United States to place a differential duty of one-tenth of a cent on sugar imported into the United States from countries granting bounties to sugar growers, and that the German government has threatened reprisal against certain American imports, namely pork, the Nord Deutsche Zeitung, today, says the report is false and probably emanates from Americans interested in the sugar trade, and who are desirous of stirring up American feeling for the furtherance of their own selfish designs

Will Soon Be a National Issue.

The socialist boycott of the brewers of this city and vicinity, which was supposed to be on the point of collapse, owing to the ridicule cast upon it by the fact that the socialist leaders had been proven to be drinking boycotted beer, announced that any grocery or other store offering such boycotted beer bottled for sale will forthwith be proclaimed by the boycott committee.

The brewers threaten, if the boycott is not raised by June 15, they will be compelled to dismiss another 25 per cent. of their men.

Anglo-Congo Agreemnt.

The Anglo-French dispute over the Anglo-Congo agreement, which gives Great Britain an additional strip of African territory, resulting in free communication between Cairo and Cape Town, and the unusually sharp tone of the speech made by M. Hanotaux, the French minister of foreign affairs, in the chamber of deputies yesterday, is regarded very seriously here.

The National Zeitung, echoing the opinion of the German press generally, declares that Hanotaux could not have used sharper language without danger of a diplomatic rupture, and says such language renders negotiations difficult.

The Congo government, through the German minister at Brussels, has repudiated the least desire to offend Germany by the conclusion of the agreement with England.

Likes Tricks at Cards.

Emperor William leaves Kiel on board the imperial yacht on June 22. His majesty has invited Herr Hulson, manager of the Royal theatre at Wiesbaden, to accompany him. Herr Hulson is an expert at doing the tricks at cards and Emperor William takes considerable pleasure in seeing such tricks performed.

After an absence of several years, the sister of Emperor William, Empress Sophia, of Greece, wife of the heir apparent to the throne of Greece, has arrivd here with her husband on a short visit to the imperial court. The relations between William and his sister cooled considerably from the time she joined the Greek church, and the present reconciliation is said to be due to Queen Victoria and ex-Empress Frederick, of Germany, Emperor William's mother.

BACILLI IN THE AIR.

And Danger Even Lurks Nowadays in a Maiden's Lips.

I ask a glass of water or of claret or of beer;
I go to kiss a pretty maid; she turns away with fear.
I eat some lemon juice that's been standing on the sill,
And they tell me all are loaded—that they're warranted to kill.

I put a pencil to my lips; I gulp down pounds of air;
I visit all the cattle at the Wayback county fair.
I buy a paper of a boy and handle dollar bills,
And they tell me every one of these has that on it which kills.

I'm not much up in science, but I know a thing or two;
I know that if I do not eat or drink or kiss a few
Of those fashionable, dreaded germs I certainly will die,
For I'd have to give up breathing to escape the bacilli.

Bacteria, Bacteria! I'm not afraid of you,
The world will roll around the sun for all that you can do;
So on dollars and on papers and on kisses and on food
Just hand me common bacilli—I'm not a science dude.

And what's the use of living if you cannot eat or drink;
If pretty girls and dollar bills and even printer's ink,
And county fairs and pencils are only other terms
For the rapid-transit system of the scientific germs?

—Judge.

TO PURIFY WATER.

Dr. Leffmann recommends to housewives a simple means of precipitating turbid water by the use of a solution of alum. One hundred and thirty grains of crystalized alum dissolved in a pint of water will produce alarge quantity of the purifying fluid, as it is only used in the proportion of one to two grains of alum to a gallon of water. That would require three teaspoonfuls of the solution to every two gallons of water. After stirring it in let the water stand a few hours, and it will be perfectly clean and ready to be poured off from the thick deposit in the bottom. If it is then filtered it will be in good condition for drinking. Even without filtering it will be safe to drink the water if it has not stood very long, as it has been found that the addition of the alum greatly reduces the number of the bacteria. The taste is not affected, as the alum decomposes in the water, and sets free compounds that attach themselves to the muddy elements in the water and cause them to settle. This remedy is not for contaminated water, which should always be boiled.—New York Evening Post.

A French engineer, M. Chatenet, has invented a safety boiler of a novel character. The boiler consists of a nest of horizontal tubes placed over the furnace. Into this nest water is injected in the form of spray, under which conditions it is instantaneously evaporated and superheated. "Solid" water is never admitted to the tubes. The evaporative power of the boiler is remarkable, and the tubes do not burn out.

$5 A Month--Medicines Free.

FEE OF THE COPELAND PHYSICIANS THE LOWEST EVER KNOWN.

It's a Great Chance for Sick Folks and Everybody Seems to be Taking Advantage of It--Many Wealthy People Among the Applicants.

Not long ago, in the course of a sermon to his people, Rev. Dr. Scott, the noted Kentucky divine, referred to Dr. Copeland's provision for the inexpensive care of the sick as a shining instance of practical humanity. He had himself been a patient of Dr. Copeland's system of disease treatment.

Not long ago Mr. J. H. Coon, founder of the Coon Collar and Cuff company, a liberal minded American millionaire, whose name is familiar to 50,000,000 people, published a letter, in which he referred to the Copeland system as an inestimable public blessing. He, too, had been a patient of Dr. Copeland's and was thoroughly conversant with the Copeland treatment.

It is known that of late a great many very wealthy people, as well as a great many people of eminence in the professions have been preaching the merits of the Copeland medical system with the zeal of honest missionaries. Thoughtful men and women in all parts of the city are reminding the sick and afflicted of the helping hand extended by Dr. Copeland and urging them to take advantage of it. And the people doing this private mission work have all been patients of Dr. Copeland. They are personally conversant with the merits of the system.

From all of which it would seem fair to infer just this: That the Copeland system of chronic disease treatment, when provided on such terms that the poor can afford it, is no more "the poor man's treatment" than "the rich man's treatment." It is exactly the system that is chosen by many scholars and by many intelligent millionaires as the best that the world affords.

TRIAL TREATMENT FREE.

Sufferers from any Chronic disease who may so desire will be welcomed by Dr. De Monco to a trial treatment without charge on applying in person.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A department is now added in which special attention is given to Diseases of Women. Cases supposed to be incurable especially solicited. Separate Reception Room.

C