

# The Pullman Herald.

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PULLMAN, WASH. TER., MARCH 2, 1889.

\$2.00 PER YEAR.

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## FROM WASHINGTON.

CANADA'S PARLIAMENT TO BE A GUEST OF UNCLE SAM.

An Agreement Reached on the Direct Tax Bill—A System of Farmers' Institutes to be Established—Army Appropriations.

The President has signed the Nicaragua bill.  
The bill to establish a port of entry at Port Angeles has passed the Senate.

The Secretary of State says that a treaty of amity and commerce will soon be made with Japan.  
The two Dakotas will be added to Justice Miller's circuit, and Washington and Montana to Justice Field's.

General Harrison and family are busily engaged in packing up preparatory to their removal to Washington.  
The West Virginia legislature after a long and hotly contested fight, has elected Senator Kennan to the Senate.

A committee from the Canned Goods association will visit Washington with the view of having the duty on tin removed.  
The hearing of the case of Chae Chang Ping before the U. S. Supreme Court, which was set for March 11, has been postponed for two weeks.

The court of claims has given a judgment for \$1,002,517, in favor of the Central Pacific Railway company, in its suit against the United States for withheld dividends.  
Senator Stockbridge has presented two mammoth petitions in favor of a Sunday rest law. It requires the combined strength of two pages to carry them to the clerk's desk.

The Nevada legislature has memorialized Congress for a suspension of the suits against mining corporations and individual miners for cutting timber from government lands.  
Senators Dolph and Mitchell have presented in the Senate another petition of the citizens of Whitman county, W. T., remonstrating against the proposed division of the county.

Representative Laffoon has reported a bill providing for the creation in the war department of a bureau of harbors and waterways, to undertake all river and harbor improvements.  
The House committee on pensions has agreed to report favorably the bill introduced by Representative Hermann to grant Col. Wm. S. Martin, of Oregon, a pension of \$25 a month.

The Senate committee on public lands has decided to report the bill providing that the lands now subject to private entry shall, in future, be disposed of only under the provisions of the homestead law.  
Senator Cullom has introduced an amendment to the army appropriation bill providing for the payment of paymasters in the army, with the rank of major, shall be forty, and that the army shall be paid monthly.

The amendment appropriating \$40,000 each for states of Gen. Sheridan and Gen. Logan, in Washington, was agreed to in the Senate, and Senator Daniel gave notice that he would offer a similar amendment for a statue of Gen. Hancock.  
The German government is willing to accept the proposal of the United States in the settlement of the Samoa question; namely, the establishment of joint German, American and English control over the Samoan government through the consuls of the three countries.

The conferees on the direct tax bill in Congress have agreed upon Senator Harris' proposition, that whenever the United States has bought lands and resold them at a profit, the amount of the profit so received is to be given to the owner or the legal heirs of the lands.  
A bill has been introduced in Congress by Senator Spooner providing that a system of farmers' institutes shall be maintained as part of the agricultural department, the annual cost of which shall not exceed \$300,000, exclusive of permanent salaries and printing reports of the institute meetings.

The committee on merchant marine has been instructed to report favorably an amendment reducing from twenty to ten years the term of lease of seal fisheries, and authorizing any person to bring suit against the lessees to recover \$100 for every seal taken in excess of that fixed by law.  
The cruiser Charleston, it is learned at the Navy department, will not be ready for trial before April. Her builders have hoped to have her trial take place before the expiration of Secretary Whitney's term of office. No more vessels can be tried before the next Secretary of the Navy goes into office.

Representative Crain has offered a substitute for the Cowles bill, with the free list of the Senate bill. He estimates that it would thus reduce the revenue \$30,000,000 on tobacco, and \$6,000,000 on the free list. The Senate could not go back on its own free list, and could not, therefore, afford to oppose the repeal of the tobacco tax.

The House committee on agriculture has decided to report adversely the bills introduced last session to punish dealers in futures in agricultural products, and to prohibit fictitious and gambling transactions in the prices of articles produced by American farm industry, on the ground that Congress has no jurisdiction over the matter.  
In a special report Commissioner Wright, of the department of labor, relative to marriage and divorce in the United States, says: Number of divorces between 1868 and 1888, 338,716; Maine, Connecticut and Vermont are the only States that show a decrease in the last five years. Dakota shows the largest increase. Desertion is the cause of the greatest number of divorces.

Representative Butterworth has introduced for reference a joint resolution authorizing the President to invite the members of the Canadian parliament and the premiers and cabinets of the provinces to visit the United States on May 1, and be the guests and partake of the hospitality of the people of the United States; also authorizing the appropriation of \$150,000 to carry out the provisions of the resolution.

## COAST NEWS NOTES.

A NOVEL ESCAPE FROM THE CUSTOMS AUTHORITIES.

A Convict's Confession—In Favor of the Election of U. S. Senators by the People—Tacoma Merchants Again Victimized.

It is now high license in Oregon.  
The Sacramento gambling houses have been closed.  
Spokane Falls is to have a paid fire department.

San Bernardino's citrus fair was a grand success.  
James C. Flood, of California, died at Heidelberg, Germany, Thursday.  
The office of Chinese interpreter in the Vancouver custom-house is to be abolished.

The defective ballots cast at the recent election in Nevada will be counted.  
John G. Crawford, a life prisoner at San Quentin, committed suicide Tuesday by hanging.

The bodies of three unidentified men were taken from the San Francisco bay Thursday morning.  
A franchise for a motor road from Fresno to the San Joaquin river, eleven miles, has been granted.

The case of Judge Wickersham, charged with seduction, has excited no little interest in Washington Territory.  
Andrew Obese struck a fat pocket in the Francis mine, Mariposa county, Cal., recently, and panned out \$30,000.

The California legislature has adopted a resolution in favor of the election of United States Senators by the people.  
It is believed that Tug Wilson, who is charged with murdering a man near Walla Walla, recently, is innocent of the crime.

A system of railroads covering much of Oregon and Washington Territory is expected to co-operate with the Canadian Pacific.  
Leading railroad people declare there is no truth in the rumor of a consolidation of the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe roads.

The Chinatown squad of police of San Francisco, have been indicted and arrested for taking bribes from Chinese gamblers.  
The white miners in the Union mine at Comax, B. C., have quit work, owing to the fact that the company are employing Chinese.

A company has been formed at Pomona which is planting 800 acres of navel oranges. The orchard will be the largest in the world.  
Fully ten thousand people witnessed the start of the six-day-games-ropes-plause race in the Mechanics' pavilion at San Francisco, Thursday.

There is unfeigned satisfaction expressed by the people over the prospect of the admission of Washington Territory into the Union.  
On the preliminary examination of Tug Wilson at Walla Walla, charged with the murder of Tom Davis, the accused was discharged.

H. L. Andrews, member of the packing firm of Andrews & Coykendall, San Jose, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head Monday.  
The Monongahela steamed out of the harbor at Vallejo Thursday, bound for Samoa. She is heavily laden with supplies for the fleet at that point.

D. H. Dave, of Pomona, aged 62, while sliding a 600-pound box down the wagon on skids, fell, the heavy weight striking his head and crushing it into a jelly.  
Prosper Castara and his wife, French Canadians, were arrested at Port Town send last week with sixteen pounds of opium concealed in the woman's bustle.

A bill has passed the California Senate to reimburse the O. R. & N. company for merchandise lost in the bay of San Francisco by falling through a rotten wharf.  
Emma Bennett, employed as a saleswoman in a San Francisco store, shot Emanuel Davis twice and then committed suicide by shooting herself through the head.

The argument in the case of Fong Long Dick, ended Thursday morning at Portland, and in a short time thereafter the jury returned a verdict of murder in the second degree. He will get a life sentence.  
Ben Lundy, who was held in Seattle on the charge of smuggling Chinese and opium, broke jail Wednesday, and secreting himself in a large dry goods box was put aboard a steamer and safely landed at Victoria.

Special Agent Saunders was in Penitentiary last week investigating the conduct of Agent Coffey, in his management of the reservation. It is said that grave charges will be preferred against him, but his friends claim that he will fully vindicate himself in the matter.  
George Kirby, sentenced on the 18th at Los Angeles to eighteen years in the penitentiary for robbery, confessed that Matt Sullivan, who was recently sent up for three years for robbing a Chinaman, was innocent, and that he and another party committed the robbery.

George Smith, foreman of a gang of laborers in New York City, while rummaging in a tool box Thursday afternoon, accidentally exploded 150 pounds of dynamite. The windows for a distance of half a mile around were shattered and the body of Smith was literally torn to pieces.  
The confiding business community of Tacoma have again been victimized by the clever operations of an oily-tongued young man from San Francisco. His name is N. B. Brakenridge, and his modus operandi was to ingratiate himself into the good-fellowship of his victims by pretending to make extensive deals in real estate.

James Hoag, a janitor of San Francisco, employed by the Oregon improvement company, shot at May Wilson on Montgomery street, Thursday night. The frequent shooting of women on the Pacific Coast of late by ruffians is exciting no little comment, and this case can be added to the list of those in which the better it will be for the community.

## NEWS MISCELLANY.

A RUSSIAN PRINCE INCARCERATED FOR GRAND LARCENY.

Naptha the Latest Female Vice—Illicit Distilleries Discovered in Chicago—Insanity of Convicts in the New York Prisons.

King Otto, of Bavaria, has been adjudged insane.  
De Freyriech has undertaken to form the new French cabinet.

The Germans in Samoa are furious over the escape of Klein from Samoa.  
An effort will be made in Boston to suppress prize fighting altogether.  
A famine prevails in the southern portion of Corea and many people are starving.

The U. S. war ship Hartford has been ordered to Havt, and the Vandalia to Samoa.  
Governor Larabee, of Iowa, has been indicted by the grand jury of Polk county for libel.

Prize-fighting in Montana is now regarded as one of the Territory's leading industries.  
It is again rumored in Paris that Stanley has been murdered by natives near Mangambia.

A bronze statue of Stonewall Jackson, to cost \$30,000, will soon be unveiled at Lexington, Va.  
O'Brien has been sentenced to imprisonment with hard labor for six months under the crimes act.

The rumors concerning the uprising of the Indians in the Flathead country, Montana, are grossly exaggerated.  
A destructive cyclone passed over a portion of Alabama and Georgia, Saturday, killing and wounding many people.

A bill has passed the Colorado legislature to punish lawyers who advertise their ability to obtain "secret divorces."  
The courts of London have rendered a decision upholding the electric light patents of Edison and Swan against other patents.

The completion of the submarine cable 625 miles in length, between Coahuacalcos, Mexico, and Galveston, Texas, is announced.  
Dr. Tanner propose to take upon himself a trance state and in this condition be buried for four weeks. The idea is a good one.

A scandal of huge proportions is announced from the Bordentown, N. J., female college. All the students but three have left for home.  
The Indiana legislature is again involved in trouble. The Republican senators threaten to resign, thereby leaving that body without a quorum.

The revenue officers of Chicago are on the scent of illicit whiskey manufacturing, said to be in the heart of the city and engaged in by prominent men.  
It is said that the English parliament will vote \$500,000,000 for the construction of twenty men-of-war, fifty cruisers and for increasing her torpedo service.

Three rebel hunters near Cheyenne, were pursued by a herd of cattle last Saturday and two of the number were trampled into an unrecognizable mass.  
By the explosion of a boiler in a Hartford, Conn., hotel last week, the building was set on fire and between twenty-five and fifty people were burned to death.

A silly rumor has gained currency that President Cleveland is a firm believer in the doctrine of spiritualism. The New York "Sun" is the author of the canard.  
Six convicts have become insane in the Clinton, N. Y., prison. Last week four others were adjudged insane and sent to the asylum. Their insanity is attributed to idleness.

Sam D. Ford, recently arrested on the train at Mason for forgery, was indicted at Kanakake, Ill., was married in jail last Sunday to the woman with whom he had been traveling.  
An unsuccessful attempt was made last week to wreck a Louisville and Nashville passenger train. A car-load of silver was probably the inducement for the dastardly crime.

An investigation of the sensational reports from the Wisconsin pierces concerning dance houses and cruel treatment of the women inmates, has shown the stories to be highly exaggerated.  
After an unparalelled lengthy trial at Minneapolis, Minn. and Peter Garrett, having been sentenced to hang on the 24th of March for the unprovoked killing of a street-car driver over a year ago.

While boring for gas at Litchfield, Ill., recently, the drill passed into a tunnel of the Litchfield Coal company, and a mule which was standing beneath the drill was killed.  
The infernal machine discovered in the rear of the Salvation army headquarters, at Deer Lodge, Montana, turns out to be nothing more serious than a large fire-cracker.

Frank L. Silvers, a well-known horse-breeder of Tecumseh, Mich., shot his wife, his two young daughters and then himself, thus wiping out of existence the entire family. The victims were all shot through the temple.  
It is said that Germany will demand of the United States the arrest and punishment of Klein, the American correspondent of the New York "World," on a charge of leading the Samoans against the Germans.

Naptha is the latest female vice. The girls employed in the New York rubber factories are addicted to the inhalation of naptha fumes, and in consequence are made drunk. Its effect on the system is said to be terrible.  
The marriage of petite Miss Alice E. Hagaboom, of Vermont, and dapper Alfred S. Thompson, of New York, is announced. The bride tips the hay scales at 650 pounds, while the groom weighs ten pounds short of a hundred.

In the months of December and January several disastrous earthquakes occurred at San Jose, Costa Rica, and many people killed. To add to the horror of the situation an eruption of the volcano of Razu and Boaz is liable to occur at any moment.

## FOR THE FARMERS.

PREPARATION OF THE SOIL FOR THE RECEPTION OF SEED.

A Varied Bill of Fare for Chickens—Disposal of Swine to Pile Up in Cold Weather—Whole Corn or Meal the Best for Pigs.

Three-fifths of the cotton crop is now produced by white labor.  
Add a little boiling water to the hog-slop so as to take the chill off.

The weather throughout the North has been extremely trying to stock.  
A calf born in fall or winter is worth two born in the spring for profit.

The largest peach orchard in California is near Marysville. It contains 420 acres.  
Last year 20,000 persimmon trees were exported from Japan to the United States.

The warmer and more comfortable the bed of pigs the more rapidly will they grow and fatten, while less food will be consumed.  
The propagation of game should be taken up seriously, and become a branch to be fostered and encouraged in the same manner as methods of the fishcultureist.

Tarred paper makes an excellent covering and protection for cold frames at night. Old bagging serves well, but the paper is a better non-conductor of heat.  
Do not worry because you have no blooded stock till you improve what you have. Breed only from thoroughbred sires, and soon you will be able to go higher.

Ground gypsum or farmers' plaster spread upon the stable floor will do much to the value of the manure while it prevents the waste and nuisance of escaping ammonia.  
Every farmer is interested in good roads. None but experienced road overseers should be selected, and the tax required for road repair, if properly applied, is money well invested. Good roads save valuable horses.

Every farmer should experiment, in order to learn by practical experience, the kind of crops and mode of cultivation best adapted for his farm, soil, climate, and the experience of one farmer is not always a guide for another.  
The disposition of swine is to pile up in cold weather, and the warmer we can keep it underneath them the less liable they are to do this, and unless they can be prevented from doing it to a great extent disease is much more liable to break out among them.

It amounts to grave neglect, not to plant trees about the home grounds, roadside, cemetery and school ground. First, after a beautiful site has been selected for the home, the very next consideration should be the beautifying and embellishment of the grounds by planting of trees.  
When a horse comes in with snow in his shoes, knock it out with a hammer before putting him up, and rub the hair dry around his heels and ankles. In order to do this easily, it is well to shear off some of the long hair. Cracks in the skin, called scratches, often result from inattention to this.

Early plowing exposes the soil to the action of the rain, frost and sun, and the earlier the work is done the finer will be the particles of earth and the more available the plant food. Quite a number of insects will also be exposed to the surface, while the loosening of the soil also permits the ground to become warm early.  
There are men in every neighborhood who sell their hog crop to a disadvantage, and with more or less loss to themselves; notably, when a man sells hogs at seven months old, weighing 125 pounds, that are healthy and have good frames, when there is abundance of good corn on the farm, that must be fed or sold. Misfortune follows such management.

Most every farmer is aware the fact that a sheep must be fat to make the best mutton, but few conceive the idea that a properly and well-fed sheep produces more and better wool than one poorly fed and cared for. Wool is a product from feeding, just the same as fat or flesh, and the sheep should be fed and managed with a view to wool growth, and that of fine quality.  
The pigs should never be raised in a small, close pen; they may be started there in the spring and finished off during the last six weeks of their lives in comfortable pens, but the summer months should be spent in the open fields, among the clover and grasses. Skim milk and bran are much better foods than corn. The aim should be to make the pig grow rapidly, but he should not be made what is called fat until near the close of his life.

The better the preparation of the soil the less seed will be required. Many failures in the seed are not due so much to lack of vitality in the seed as to the unfavorable condition of the ground. It is always a matter of chance germination if the seed is broadcasted and left to be covered by the washing of the rain, and the harrow and firmer the seed bed the greater the difficulty in securing a crop from the seed. Pulverize the soil, harrow it down as fine as possible and then brush the seed in.  
Prof. Jordan, of Massachusetts, has experimented with whole corn and meal fed to pigs, and has found that the gain made by hogs fed corn meal costs about 4 per cent more than the gain made by the hogs fed corn. In all trials the hogs were fed potatoes and milk also, and the same quantities of feed. It seems that the results would have been of more value if the animals had been given all the whole corn or meal they would consume, as this would have tested the palatableness of the feeds, which has a particular value.  
Nothing will enlarge the capacity of a chicken quicker than a varied bill of fare and a good supply of green food. To chickens in confinement onion tops are especially acceptable, and the tops are relished more than the bulbs themselves. Beet and turnip tops will be greedily devoured. That they may not be wasted, lay them with the tops all one way and weigh them down with a stone. Bran and shorts, wheat and oats, stable scraps and meat, with a very little corn, a few sunflower seeds and a small amount of buckwheat, make an irresistible combination, a combination that will make a chicken grow and thrive.

## PORTLAND MARKET.

A PERCEPTIBLE IMPROVEMENT IN THE PRICE OF WHEAT.

The Market, However, is Still Holders Preferring to Wait for Dull Better Figures—An Advance in Fresh Meats.

Country orders are coming in earlier this season than usual. The wheat market remains dull and inactive, and latest European advices are not encouraging for an early improvement in prices. On the whole, however, the business outlook is good for the season.  
GROCERIES.  
Sugars, Golden C 5½¢, extra C 5½¢, cube, crushed and powdered 7¢. Coffee: Java 25¢, Rio 20¢, Arbuckle's roasted 24½¢.

Provisions.  
Oregon ham 12½¢@13½¢, breakfast bacon 13¢, sides 11½¢, shoulders 10½¢@11¢. Eastern ham 13½¢@14½¢, Sinclair's 14¢@15¢, breakfast bacon 13½¢@14½¢, sides 10¢@10½¢, shoulders 10¢@11¢. Lard 10½¢@11¢.

Fruits.  
Navel oranges \$4.65@4.85, Riverside \$3.25@3.50, apples \$1.16, lemons \$6 per box.  
Vegetables.  
Potatoes 30¢@35¢, onions 75¢@85¢.

Dried Fruits.  
Apples 6¢@6¢, sliced 6½¢, apricots 13¢@14¢, peaches 8¢@10¢, pears 8¢, Oregon prunes, Italian, 9¢, silver 8¢, German 6½¢@7¢, plums 5¢@7¢. Raisins \$2 per box, California figs 8¢, Syria 15¢.

Dairy Produce.  
Butter, Oregon fancy 25¢, medium 20¢, Eastern 15¢, California 22¢.  
Eggs.  
Eggs 18¢.

Poultry.  
Chickens \$5@5.50, ducks \$7.50 per doz., geese \$10@12, turkeys 15¢ per lb.  
Wool.  
Valley 18¢, Eastern Oregon 8¢@15¢.

Hops 8¢@14¢.  
GRAIN.  
Wheat, Valley \$1.30, Eastern \$1.27½¢. Oats 33¢.

FLOUR.  
Standard \$4.50, other brands \$4@4.10.  
FEED.  
Hay \$13@14 per ton, bran \$16, shorts \$18, barley chop \$23@24, mill chop \$18.

FRESH MEATS.  
Beef, live, 5¢, dressed 8¢, mutton, live, 4¢, dressed 8¢, lambs \$2.50 each, hogs 6¢, dressed 7¢@8¢, veal 6¢@8¢.

## YOUNG LADIES' LETTERS.

A Glance at One of the Writers in All the Agency of Composition.

It is generally admitted that women are better letter-writers than men. Writing a letter is thought to cost them very little trouble; they are supposed to drop into a chair before a desk, dip a pen in the ink-stand, and scribble off any number of bright, chatty pages almost as readily as they could relate the same news by word of mouth.  
In many cases this is no doubt true. A young lady writing to her intimate friend seldom experiences any difficulty in composition. She hastily dashes her epistle "Aprilsomething," or simply "Saturday," or "eight p. m.," just before the party, and then dashes at once into her narrative, and scarcely stops for breath until she has finished four sheets, and crossed the last page. She then reads it rapidly over, dots a few 'i's, sprinkles in several extra exclamation points, draws two or three more very black lines under her most explosive adjectives, folds it neatly, and puts it into the envelope. She is about to seal it, but pauses a moment before this decisive act to pull it out again, and add another half-sheet filled with postscripts. Then she returns it to the envelope, seals it, adds a piece of omitted information in very fine writing on the wrong side of the envelope, and the task is accomplished!  
Her demeanor, however, when writing a formal note or a business letter is very different. She seats herself with a sigh and a countenance expressive of misery. She dips her pen into the ink a great many times before putting it to paper; she gazes thoughtfully at the ceiling, and bites the tip of the penholder. She gives herself a respite to find a blotter, and then another to go in search of postage stamps.  
She looks at the morning paper to get the date, and after she has written it down, is seized with the misgiving that perhaps it was yesterday's paper she looked at, and goes back to make sure. She writes nearly a page, and then suddenly decides that the big D of dear is written dreadfully, and that she can't possibly let it go like that. She begins again.  
Then she thinks she should have said "My dear" instead of just "Dear," and she tries a third time. This time she succeeds, although she refers twice to the dictionary and once to a book of etiquette, before she has finally signed and sealed and laid the troublesome missive away for the post-office.  
She says, when she talks on the subject of letter-writing, that she is a very poor hand at it—except, of course, when she writes to people she likes, and who like her; and that is so easy it doesn't count.—London Tid Bits.

## EVERY-DAY MEDICINES.

Simple Remedies and Appliances for the Lesser Ills of the Body.

In every household there should be some convenient shelf and drawer for a few simple remedies and appliances in case of sudden sickness or accident, and each member of the family should be familiar with their contents, all of which should be properly labeled, to prevent mistakes.  
Upon the shelf should stand the time-honored camphor-bottle, well filled with an article of sufficient strength to blister; a bottle of peppermint essence; one of arnica; spirits of niter and tincture of acouite, as well as a preparation for burns, consisting of equal parts of linseed oil and lime-water. To this add a box of cosmoline, and a bottle of glycerine, as remedies for the every-day complaint of rough hands, always diluting the glycerine with rain-water. It is, prepared in this way, indispensable to one troubled with salt-rheum on the hands.  
Now for the remedies to be put away in spice-boxes or any tin box that can be labeled: Ground mustard, to be used for comforting plasters, foot-bath, and emetic; golden seal, pulverized, to be used for cankered sore mouth; alum, which, dissolved in warm water, is excellent to take soreness from a bruise or cut; chlorate of potash, for sore throats; ground flax seed, for poultices, and ginger for a good, old-fashioned hot drink.

In a drawer should be found a roll each of flannel, linen, and cotton pieces; some strong bandages—neatly rolled and ready for use; a box of fine cotton batting; plenty of strings; some old kid gloves, the thumbs and fingers of which may serve to protect a bruised member, and an envelope of court plaster.  
There is nothing in this list that is complicated or difficult to obtain, but there is much more than is to be found in most houses. Much could be added, but these few remedies will answer for a great many ailments, and no careful, well-managed household will be without them.  
A few remedies, systematically arranged, with which we are perfectly familiar, are worth more than a heterogeneous mass of bottles and boxes, unlabeled, which are to be found on the top shelf of many pantries in great abundance, and which serve only to terrify the beholder with an uncertain sense of the life or death that is within them.—Floy L. Sheldon, in Farm and Fireside.

A North Carolina negro who was riding on a railroad train for the first time died from fright, it is stated, before he reached his journey's end.

## THE TIGER'S NOSE.

Unarmed You Meet One of the Brutes Hit Him on the Head.

It is marvelous how few white men lose their lives from hunting, although their adventures and narrow escapes, especially from the tiger tribe, are numerous. A sub-commissioner, who is a magistrate for a sub-district, went out in the jungle one day to try and find a tiger which had been reported to him as having been seen near the village where he resided. There being no white men within many miles of him, his guard being composed of Madrasse police under a native sub-hadar or Lieutenant. Hill went to hunt the beast by himself, the Indian servant he took with him to carry his rifle, etc., not counting as an effective. He was walking leisurely along a path in the jungle, with only his walking cane in his hand. It happened to be a fine specimen of the grapevine cane, cut from a variety of vine which Hill had brought from the West Indies some years before. The cane had a natural knot or knob as a head, and was remarkably strong and flexible.  
As he was looking about him from side to side a large tiger emerged from the thick undergrowth only a few yards in advance of him. Keeping his eyes fixed full on the brute and staring into his eyes, Hill put his left hand cautiously behind him telling his servant in a low tone to give him his rifle. The Hindoo up to this had been following closely in the footsteps of his master. Not getting the rifle handed to him, Hill repeated the order in a louder tone, but again without any response. As the situation was becoming rather critical, and the tiger was evidently restless and anxious to get at him, Hill, unfortunately for himself, turned his head to see where his servant was, but the cowardly fellow had evidently fled at the sight of the dreaded beast. The brute, who had only been kept in check by the resolute gaze of the white man, took instant advantage of Hill's head being turned aside and made a spring, landing just in front of him.  
Hill had no time to lose in thinking what was best to be done. He, however, with rare presence of mind, aimed a blow at the tiger's nose—a most sensitive part of the animal's body—and, luckily for him, hit his mark. The blow caused the tiger to swerve somewhat in his attack, and he just struck Hill's arm with one of his powerful paws and vanished in the jungle, whining as he went. Hill could recollect no more, for he fell down insensible, having fainted from pain. The servant in the meantime having thrown down the rifle, which was afterward found close to where Hill was lying, had run back to the village, half dead with fright, and apprised the head man of his master's dangerous position. The Burman villagers, who are no cowards, soon proceeded, with spears and other primitive weapons, into the jungle, and found Hill lying prostrate in the path.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Country orders are coming in earlier this season than usual. The wheat market remains dull and inactive, and latest European advices are not encouraging for an early improvement in prices. On the whole, however, the business outlook is good for the season.

GROCERIES.  
Sugars, Golden C 5½¢, extra C 5½¢, cube, crushed and powdered 7¢. Coffee: Java 25¢, Rio 20¢, Arbuckle's roasted 24½¢.

Provisions.  
Oregon ham 12½¢@13½¢, breakfast bacon 13¢, sides 11½¢, shoulders 10½¢@11¢. Eastern ham 13½¢@14½¢, Sinclair's 14¢@15¢, breakfast bacon 13½¢@14½¢, sides 10¢@10½¢, shoulders 10¢@11¢. Lard 10½¢@11¢.

Fruits.  
Navel oranges \$4.65@4.85, Riverside \$3.25@3.50, apples \$1.16, lemons \$6 per box.  
Vegetables.  
Potatoes 30¢@35¢, onions 75¢@85¢.

Dried Fruits.  
Apples 6¢@6¢, sliced 6½¢, apricots 13¢@14¢, peaches 8¢@10¢, pears 8¢, Oregon prunes, Italian, 9¢, silver 8¢, German 6½¢@7¢, plums 5¢@7¢. Raisins \$2 per box, California figs 8¢, Syria 15¢.