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Take pleasure in announcing to the public and their friends that they are prepared to fill orders in

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

at lower prices than ever, consequently we have made reductions in every department of our business, besides we have added some of the latest brands of Fine Family Groceries, and in large varieties. We are also making arrangements to supply our customers with the latest brand of

BRANDIES, WHISKIES, AND WINES.

only for medicinal purposes. Our stock being now complete in every respect, we invite the public to come and examine our goods. We always keep

CHOICE BRANDS OF COSTA RICCA,

Old Government Java, AND MOCHA COFFEES!

A very fine lot of Japan China Tea.

Purest Ground and Whole SPICES,

Standard California Canned and Dried Fruits,

The very best brands of PURE Sugars,

AND SYRUPS,

Imported SWISS AND LIMBURGER CHEESE.

Fine Oil and Mustard SARDINES!

Best brands of Yeast Powders,

Cream Tartar, Soda and Saleratus. Remember we make a specialty of the infallible and celebrated SCHUYLER

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR WARRANTED.

OUR Tobacco and Cigar Department,

Is complete, and you can find the best brands in the market.

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Cannot be better stocked, and don't you forget that we keep

Boots & Shoes

of all the Latest Styles and best makes that can be obtained.

Later we have added to our business a

SHIPPING DEPARTMENT,

which will be under the supervision of the senior partner, and will be run for the benefit of those that may desire to ship produce to us; farmers that are not able to come to town and have produce for sale can ship same by express or freight, we will always pay the highest market price in cash or in goods, therefore, when you do ship state what is needed. We also request all that may ship Butter and Eggs to see that they are always fresh, as we cannot sell any other to our customers.

Heimrod & Dorman,

Corner 13th and Jackson.

THE HOME RUN.

Congress Disposing of Important Bills at a Lively Rate.

The Naval Bill Patched in Many Places and Passed by the Senate.

The Prospect of Early Adjournment Brightened by the Day's Work.

Hollman and Hiscock Succeeded in Shaving General Grant.

The Want of a Quorum Compels the Republicans to Compromise.

Hundreds of Rich and Poor Badly Bitten by the Recent Maligning Fever.

Matters of General Interest From the National Capital.

CAPITAL NOTES. Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Ex Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, appeared as witness for the defense in the case against the late President Grant.

He testified that he had frequent conversation with Brady concerning extension of mail service in Oregon. In many instances he had presented petitions to Brady and had endorsed and urged them on him.

He would do the same thing again under similar circumstances. He never recommended an increase or expedition except upon the request of constituents. The signers of the petition were highly respectable citizens.

Upon cross-examination witness said the expense of the increase never entered into his mind when he recommended it. He only took care of his own region. He had nothing to do with the contractors.

Valentine, of Nebraska, testified he had called almost daily for some time upon Brady in connection with the increase of mail facilities in his section.

He understood his petition was wanted fast and in great haste. He did not always obtain the increase sought for, being met with the objection that the receipts were too small.

Secretary Teller was the next witness. Teller said he was a mail contractor and knew witness Walsh; he had heard a portion of his testimony, and read the remainder. Witness was asked if he had ever given postal drafts to Walsh, but the question was objected to by the prosecution.

In the argument which followed, Ingersoll said it might come to light that Peterson had paid Walsh as his attorney, but that General Brady knew nothing of the transaction. If they could prove Peterson had never paid the money to Brady, as testified by Walsh, it would certainly destroy the foundation of that statement and tend to discredit the entire conversation.

A long argument followed upon this point which was interrupted by the usual recess.

After recess, Bliss took up the argument and said "the evidence was admitted the government would have to produce documentary evidence which would show the disposition of the draft was totally inconsistent with the story which he assumed Peterson would tell."

John L. French, chief clerk in the office of the second assistant postmaster general, testified. His evidence bore on the customary practice of contractors to form combinations for certain contracts and let contracts be given to one of the combination who secretly represented the clique.

He then gave a long description of routes and said that it was a frequent occurrence to change the service under the contract after execution. Adjourned.

RETIRED GENERAL. When the bill granting General Grant on the retired list was reached in the house this afternoon there was considerable of a flurry noticeable on the floor.

Hollman objected to considering bills on the speaker's table at all, and to carry his point made a point that there was no quorum. Hollman and Hiscock were appointed tellers. When they took their places to make a count of the house, Hiscock urged him to withdraw his objection, saying that the republicans would not try to pass the bill this season, and if he would withdraw they would allow it to be sent to the military committee with the understanding that nothing more of it should be heard this season.

To this arrangement Hollman, who led the democratic opposition, consented, and after a vote was taken to lay it on the table so as to give all who desired a chance to make a record on the bill, it was referred.

THE MINING FEVER. The fever for dabbling in mining stocks of any and all kinds which was so prevalent here for the past year has completely died out. About two years ago stock of about one dozen mines in New Mexico, Arizona and Mexico was sold here in very large quantities.

Great returns were promised for the favored few who put the ball in motion. A splendid profit was paid. They spoke about it and their friends rushed in to get some of the same kind. A majority of them have received nothing but assessment certificates since. There are basketfuls of mining stocks now offered for sale here at figures less than one-twentieth of what was paid for it, while others are willing to give it away. Col. Bob Ingersoll is loser to the extent of \$30,000. Others have lost in proportion, but those who can least bear the loss are a number of employees of the

government, department men and women, who bought in small amounts, having been caught by the exaggerated and captivating arguments of the wealth of miners that were circulated so freely about that time.

LOVE'S FAIR. One of the sights on the floor of the house to-day, writes a Critic reporter, was a close conference between Congressman Robeson and Roscaans, the former, who evidently was urging an interview, entwined his arm around the neck of the old war veteran and whispered into his ear with as much gush and confidence as one school-girl whispering to another.

THE HARBOR BILL. The general impression to-night is that the river and harbor bill will be approved and that the president will send a message to the house to-morrow giving formal notice of his approval, but expressing the intention to exercise discretionary authority of the executive in directing the expenditure of the money appropriated.

THE NEW BONDS. Secretary Folger will begin to award 3 per cents in exchange for surrendered bonds of August. All applications received on and after to-morrow will be opened and filed away in regular order.

MAIL SERVICE. The senate to-day concurred in the house amendment to the bill originally introduced by Senator Hill, of Colorado, providing for the extension of service on certain mail routes and for temporary service on mail routes where contractors fail to perform the required service.

JAPANESE INDEMNITY FUND. The conference committee on the Japanese in emphy fund to-day practically agreed to allow 5 per cent interest on the amount involved. The proposition will be laid before the respective houses for action to-morrow.

CONGRESS'S SENATE PROCEEDINGS. WASHINGTON, July 30.—Bill preventing counterfeiting or circulation of such securities of foreign governments within the territory of the United States, passed.

A resolution directing the committee on pensions to report a bill granting pensions to those who have lost an arm or leg in the service of the United States was referred.

The naval appropriation bill proceeded with. Voting on the bill to begin at 3 o'clock.

An amendment was adopted requiring the secretary of the navy, instead of selling condemned vessels to report to congress at the next session such vessels as may be unfit.

The advisability of empowering the secretary of the navy to close useless navy yards, transfer portable stores and property to other yards, and require him to report the facts in each case to congress, was discussed by Senators Bayard and Plumb, as to the effect which the concentration of the civil establishments of other yards at favored points might have influencing elections; Senator Plumb maintaining it could have no effect on the appropriation for the civil force in the yards was ridiculously inadequate.

Senator Bayard contended that exceptions should be in favor of the plant on machinery companies, which involved millions of dollars, and which he regarded as having the effect of crippling the yards, and this would be injurious at this time, when we had a navy behind us and the probable creation of a new one in the future.

Senator Allison deprecated striking out the provision as it would involve a loss of the proviso which the senate committee had inserted in it, prohibiting any deficiency being made hereafter for the civil establishment.

Upon the suggestion of Senator Hale, the senate agreed to insert the word "perishable" before "property."

Senator Bayard moved to strike out the item empowering the secretary of the navy to perishable stores and property to other yards, and directing them to report the facts upon which he acts to congress.

Senator Beck called attention to the expensiveness of the navy yard civil establishments and remarked he never expected to see the party in power willingly consent to the abolition of the yards. They were now willing to do this, and he was willing to stand by and assist them. Therefore he favored the provision and opposed the motion.

Senator Bayard's motion prevailed; year 31, says 24.

The appropriation for payment of labor in equipping vessels, etc., in navy yards was increased \$50,000, making the total \$750,000.

Senator Plumb moved to insert a proviso repealing all laws providing for promotion and increase of pay on the retired list. Agreed to, after assurance that the proviso would not be retroactive.

A number of proposed amendments were ruled out upon a question of order. The bill was reported to the senate and all the amendments in the committee of the whole were concurred in, except one offered by Senator Beck reducing the appropriation for finishing the Mantonomah and other iron clads from \$1,000,000 to \$400,000, and stopping further proceedings under contracts of March 3, 1877. Upon this a separate vote was demanded, resulting year 34, says 23. So the amendment was retained in the bill.

All votes in the negative were given by the republicans; Senators Cameron, (Wis.), Ingalls, Sherman, Van Wyck and Davis, (Ind.), voted eye with the democrats; Kellogg and Sewell were paired with Lamar and McPherson, respectively.

Senator Miller (Cal.) moved to fix the number of lieutenants at two hundred instead of two hundred and twenty-five. Not agreed to—24 to 33.

Senator Bayard moved to strike out of the item giving the secretary of the navy discretion to place officers when not at sea on a furlough as well as on leave of absence or waiting order pay, the part relating to furlough pay. He said that in other grades officers received two-thirds, but when on furlough only half pay, and that this

was an arbitrary discretion which had sometimes been abused. He instanced a case within his knowledge in which an officer had been out on half pay for giving testimony the secretary did not like. The motion was adopted, 27 to 26.

The bill then passed on a viva voce vote.

House bill restoring Fort Benton military domain to the public domain and for other purposes, passed.

On motion of Senator Allison the sundry civil bill was taken up. The bill was read for action on committee amendments.

On motion of Senator Conger the appropriation of \$25,000 for lighted boys was amended to prohibit the payment of any patent right until the light house board has approved the kind of buoy with its price, and the amount already charged.

After twenty-one pages had been discussed the bill was laid aside until to-morrow, with the expectation that it will then be completed.

Senator Allison, from the conference on the legislative appropriation bill, reported disagreement, and a new conference was ordered. Adjourned.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS. The bill restoring Fort Benton military reservation to the public domain, passed.

The president approved the order permitting the shipment of a suitable supply of linens to Sitka, Alaska, for medical purposes during the prevalence of measles and scarlet fever.

Mr. Rice, from the committee on foreign affairs, reported a joint resolution providing for a new mixed commission in accordance with the treaty of April 26, 1866, with the United States and Venezuela. Referred to committee on the whole and leave given the minority to file a minority report.

Mr. Harris reported back the joint resolution instructing the secretary of the navy to convene a court of inquiry to investigate the circumstances attending the loss of the steamer Jeannette. Calendar.

The house proceeded to consideration of business on the speaker's table. The senate bill to provide for the disposition of Fort Larned military reservation, passed.

The senate bill for the retirement of Gen. Grant having been reached, Mr. McKenzies (Ky.) moved it be laid upon the table. Lost, year 77, says 83. The bill was then referred to the committee on military affairs.

Mr. Duering (Iowa), submitted a conference report on the Oregon orphan fund bill, which was agreed to.

Mr. Hiscock, chairman of the committee on appropriations, reported a joint resolution appropriating \$60,000 to supply the deficiency in the appropriation for fees of the United States district attorneys. Passed. Recess was taken; the evening session to be for the consideration of pension bills.

THE NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL WAS RECEIVED from the senate. The amendments were ordered printed and referred to the committee on appropriations. The house then passed passing fifteen pension bills and several bills giving condemned cannons for monumental purposes, adjourned.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE. A Million Dollars Worth of Property Destroyed—Several Lives Lost.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE BEE. NEW YORK, July 31.—The flour mills of Hecker & Co., burned this morning. Two hundred men employed in the building ran for their lives and it is believed all escaped.

The office and four mills of Sawyer, Beers & Fisher, also burned. The factory hands perished in the flames. It is reported a number of those residing in tenement houses across the street were unable to escape and were among the dead.

CHICAGO, July 31.—The manager of the Chicago branch of Hecker & Co.'s mills says the loss on the machinery and buildings alone of the two mills, if both are destroyed, will reach \$1,000,000. The stock is estimated at \$125,000. The insurance will not cover the loss.

CRIMINAL NEWS. SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE BEE. BREACH OF PROMISE. PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 31.—An action for breach of promise has been brought by Hattie A. Engley against Levi Wilson, claiming \$50,000 damages. The father of the girl has brought action, alleging seduction of his daughter, and he also claims damages of \$50,000. It seems that Wilson and the girl had lived together as man and wife, and when they arranged separation the girl, over her own signature, acknowledged receiving \$50,000, which she now denies having received, and asserts the receipts were fraudulently obtained.

A REMARKABLE CASE. CINCINNATI, July 31.—A remarkable case of dishonesty has just come to light. The late Geo. F. Daughy, secretary of the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railroad company, uttered an over-issuance of \$400,000 of stock of that road. The over-issuance was promptly turned into cash, but the stock in some way has been manipulated back to himself.

A TAMING TRIP. TOLEDO, O., July 30.—F. W. B. Armitage, representative in this city of the mercantile agency of R. G. Dunn & Co., and formerly of St. Louis and Kansas City, is behind in his accounts, and has left the city. The company has offered a reward for his arrest. The amount of his default is not yet known.

A BEAR VICTORY.

Russia Divides the Eastern Question and Closes the Conference.

Refusing to Consider any Question Beyond Protection of the Canal.

The Eastern War Cloud Assumes a Bloody Hue in Consequence.

The Bone and Sinew of Egypt Petition the Porte in Arabi's Behalf.

Conflicting Reports Concerning Matters at the Seat of War.

The Irish Arena of Rents Bill Passed by the House of Lords—General Foreign News.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE BEE. A WARNING TO ARABI. CONSTANTINOPLE, July 31.—The El-Jawab (inspired journal) publishes an article severely blaming Arabi Pasha as being the cause of the present complications in Egypt, and declaring if he does not submit it will be necessary to proclaim him a rebel.

THE CONFERENCE ENDED. Ono, Russian representative, informed the conference that Russia considered the Egyptian question divided into two distinct parts and that he was instructed to participate in the deliberations only when the question of the Suez canal was under discussion. In consequence of this declaration the conference is considered terminated.

BACKING ARABI. The Porte received a petition signed by 2,000 Egyptian notables, requesting the sultan not to ratify the dismissal of Arabi Pasha by the khedive.

THE FRENCH MINISTRY. PARIS, July 31.—The chamber of deputies, at the suggestion of a radical member, adjourned to await the formation of a new ministry. It is believed President Grevy will have a conference to-morrow with the president of both chambers with a view to the formation of a new cabinet.

THE KHEDIVES PERMIT. ALEXANDRIA, July 31.—The khedive has authorized the British to occupy as much of the Suez canal as they think necessary for the expulsion of rebels.

THE BEDOUINS. Arabi Pasha has authorized the Bedouins on the canal to obey M. DeLesseps. All persons furnished with permits from DeLesseps are allowed to proceed to Cairo. The khedive has telegraphed for 200 Italian and 40 Swiss policemen to protect the city. The Spanish iron-clad Zaragoza proceeded to Ismahia.

A MISSING MIDSHIPMAN. ALEXANDRIA, July 31.—Midshipman DeClair, of the ironclad Alexandria, sent to Ramleh Saturday morning with a message, has not since been heard of.

It is reported the garrison of Aboukir surrendered to the British.

ARABI PASHA issued a manifesto declaring Khedive Towik had sold Egypt to the British and retired to England. Arabi therefore ordered the people to obey him until the prophet enlightened him to find a worthier khedive.

Murders are constantly occurring in railway trains. Mobs search every train for Christians.

PEACE PROPOSITIONS. Arabi Pasha has made propositions looking toward peace with the khedive. The latter, however, has answered: "No terms will be acceptable except unconditional surrender."

It seems that Midshipman DeClair stepped beyond the lines and was taken prisoner.

GERMAN'S INSTRUCTIONS. The commander of the German gunboat Mowe, at Port Said, had been instructed on no account to land German subjects aboard his vessel.

SPAIN AND CHILL. MADRID, July 31.—Spain has been concluded between Spain and Chill.

CASE FIRES. HAVANA, July 31.—During the season there were 199 fires in the case fields—twenty incendiary and twelve of unknown origin; sixteen incendiaries were captured.

INCREASING THE TAXES. LONDON, July 31.—In the common sense motion made by Gladstone on submitting the vote of credit, Monday last, that three pence be added to the income tax for the latter half of the year, was agreed to.

IRISH ARREARS OF RENT. LONDON, July 31.—In the house of lords this afternoon on a motion for going into a committee on the Irish arrear of rent bill, Earl Camperdown, liberal, asked for some assurance that no further important changes relative to contracts between landlord and tenants in Ireland be proposed.

Lord Carliford, lord of the private seal, he could answer affirmatively. The present bill, he said, was not a precedent for changes in the land act.

Marquis of Salisbury moved an amendment, the effect of which would be that the landlord could refuse his consent to the tenant applying for relief under the bill, in cases where he disbelieved in the tenant's inability to pay.

Lord Carliford opposed the amendment. He said the result would

be utterly stultify the government's land legislation.

Marquis of Lansdowne (liberal) and Lord Derby (liberal conservative) opposed the amendment.

The amendment was carried, 130 to 45. The remaining clauses of the arrears bill were agreed to and the house adjourned.

ARCHBISHOP CROKE'S ADVICE. DUBLIN, July 31.—Archbishop Croke, speaking at Emly, County Tipperary, advised Irishmen not to emigrate.

WEATHER INDICATIONS. SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE BEE. WASHINGTON, Aug. 1, 1 A. M.—Indications for upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, fair weather; variable winds, mostly easterly; stationary temperature and pressure. The rivers remain nearly stationary.

YELLOW JACK. SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE BEE. LAREDO, Tex., July 31.—Surrounding points have established strict quarantine against Brownsville and Matamoros. Several deaths occurred Sunday from yellow fever.

CREW COURAGE. THE DEPUTY U. S. MARSHAL STANDS OFF A DRUNKEN MOB.

There were an unusual number of drunks last night, not a few of whom were landed in jail during the evening. Two or three fights also occurred. One of these was at the restaurant on Douglas street, between Twelfth and Thirtieth. The belligerent Sloumb was landed in jail and broke a couple of chairs before he could be calmed down. Mac was equal to the emergency, however, and made him surrender unconditionally.

The worst row was that on Twelfth street, about 11 o'clock, over the arrest of a young man named Connolly, who was on a high old drunk. Officer Grady undertook to arrest him, and was surrounded by a crowd of roughs bent on rescuing the prisoner. At this juncture Deputy U. S. Marshal Frank Crew, who is as plucky as he is good looking, appeared on the scene, and, seeing the officer's danger, drew a revolver on the crowd and stood them off until O'Grady got his man away. It was a very neat and commendable piece of work, and Mr. Crew showed that he was made of the right sort of timber.

A FAREWELL BANQUET. General Crook to Receive a Formal Farewell on August 25th.

On Friday evening, at a little impromptu supper given General Crook at the residence of Hon. Ezra Millard, it was determined to give the retiring commander of the department of the Platte a public banquet before his departure for his new field in Arizona.

This resulted in the following correspondence, which explains itself: To General George Crook, Omaha.

DEAR GENERAL: The undersigned are a committee representing many of your friends who desire to meet you with kindly greetings before you depart from among us. Will you therefore please name a date upon which it will be convenient for you to receive at their hands the testimonial of a public banquet at the Millard hotel in this city.

Respectfully yours, E. WAKELBY, C. F. MANDERSON, G. L. MILLER, THOMAS L. KIMBALL, G. C. BARTON, HERMAN KOUNTZE, EZRA MILLARD, Chairman.

OMAHA, July 29, 1882.

HIS HONOR THE DEPUTY U. S. MARSHAL COMMANDING GEN'S OFFICE, OMAHA, Neb., July 30, 1882.

To Hon. Ezra Millard, Judge E. Wakelby, General C. F. Manderion, Dr. Geo. L. Miller, Thomas L. Kimball, G. C. Barton, Herman Kountze, Esq., Committee.

GENTLEMEN: In reply to your favor of the 29th inst., asking me to name the date upon which it would be convenient for me to receive at the hands of my Omaha friends the testimonial of a public banquet at the Millard hotel, in this city, I have the honor to name Friday, August 25.

I feel it incumbent on me to say, gentlemen, that I can in no sense construe this honor as personal to myself, but feel that it is more strictly intended as an expression of your satisfaction with the manner in which the work of military administration has been carried on by the officers and men whom it has been my good fortune to command.

The mutual confidence and pleasant relations existing at all times between you citizens and the military authorities prompt me to ask that you concede to all who have served in this department, and to none more freely than myself, the right to rejoice in the era of prosperity in which Nebraska and Wyoming are now blessed, and which is rapidly advancing Omaha to the front rank as a great commercial center.

Again thanking you for your courtesy and assuring you of my regret at being obliged to tender my connection with your city, I remain, very sincerely and truly yours,

GEORGE CROOK, Brigadier General.

Dealings in Poultry. A newly married man complains of the high price of "ducks." He says his wife recently paid for three of them—a duck of a bonnet, a duck of a dress and a duck of a parasol. He says such "dealings in poultry" will ruin him.

Doane's Donation. Doane College, Crete, has just received a gift of \$5,000 from the estate of J. C. Whittin, of Massachusetts. No conditions are attached to the gift. A good beginning for the work of increasing the endowment which is to be vigorously pushed this year.

ECONOMY'S WEALTH.

Could Move to Increase His Pile by Cutting Down Expenses.

Numerous Official Changes to be Made in His Western Lines.

Eastern Freight Lines Inaugurate a New Penurious Rule.

Which Causes Quite a Commotion Among Merchant Shippers.

Gold's Freaks of Economy. Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Vice President Hopkins, of the Wabash road, went west this morning, with a view, it is said, of making numerous changes in the management of Gold's western roads. It is reported A. A. Talmage, general manager of the Missouri Pacific, general manager of the Missouri Pacific, Iron Mountain and International & Great Northern. On the Wabash John C. Gault is to be invested with further powers, and is again to be made the responsible head of the system. It is generally understood that other sweeping changes will be made, offices consolidated, and other economic agencies come into direct play.

A New Railroad Rule. SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE BEE.

CHICAGO, July 31.—A meeting of freight agents of lines running east was held here to-day, at which it was decided that hereafter shippers should be charged \$2 per car for loading grain at city elevators in addition to the regular freight charges, and that the men at the packing houses and stock yards at Bridgeport. This the roads have been doing for two years, but they now maintain it is too heavy a tax on them.

This new rule, which will go into effect to-morrow, will create quite a commotion among shippers, and concerted action to defeat it is thought probable.

THE DENVER EXPOSITION. SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE BEE.

DENVER, July 31.—All the details of the programme of ceremonies attending the opening of the National Mining exposition to-morrow have been arranged. They embrace a parade of military and civic societies, oration by Hon. W. D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, a formal starting of the machinery by Lieut. Gov. N. A. W. Taylor, president of the association, and throwing open the gates. Mr. Kelley arrived this morning and was met at the station by a party of representative citizens and escorted to a hotel. Exhibits are not all in place yet and there is some little confusion and disorder, but all will be straightened out and working smoothly in a few days.

Go as You Please. SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE BEE.

BOSTON, July 31.—The six days' go-as-you-please pedestrian match began yesterday morning. Seven thousand people witnessed the start. Seven men started, as follows: Harriman, Hughes, Hart, Noremac, Dufraine, "Old Sport" Campana and Gallagher, of Montreal, who entered as "Unknown."

The Red River Country. A series of papers on "The New Northwest," by E. V. Snalley, opens graphically in The August Century, with a description of the Dakota wheat region, and facts, like the following, of great interest to persons seeking new homes in the west:

Nowhere else in the United States, unless it be in the distant and little known valleys of eastern Oregon and Washington territory, are there so large crops of wheat raised with such small expense and such certainty of success year after year. The grain is sown late in the spring, as soon as the hot sun of the northern latitude have dried the soaked lands, and grows with marvelous rapidity. By August it is fully mature and ready for reaping. All the farm work is done upon the sulky plow; the grain is sown with a drill or a broadcast; the reaping machines bind the sheaves as they move over the ground, and the threshers do their work in the fields driven by portable steam engines that burn the straw for fuel. The grain is hauled at once to elevators at the nearest railway station, and then the whole farm equipment of apparatus is left standing in the fields until needed the next year. Except on the big "bonanza farms," owned and operated by capitalists, it is rare to find any sheds for implements, or, indeed, any farm-buildings save a little bare box of a dwellings, and a rude stable of boards, sod and straw, to shelter the