

# Lincoln County Leader.

J. F. STEWART, Publisher.  
TOLEDO.....OREGON

## OCCIDENTAL NEWS.

### A Woman Accidentally Killed With a Target Rifle.

### THE WOOL GROWERS OF UTAH.

### Rich Placer Mines Discovered on a Tributary of the Yukon River in Alaska.

A good rain has fallen throughout the Great Salt Lake and Utah valleys.

Miss Laura M. Ulden has been admitted to practice before the courts of Nevada.

It is reported that halibut have left the Flattery banks and gone farther north.

Sacramento is to have a new water supply. Two bids have been received for furnishing the water.

Columbia river fishermen declare the trap contrivances are to blame for the disastrous year they have had.

The journeymen tailors in three union shops—about the only ones in the town of Victoria—are out on a strike. The cause is a reduction of wages.

New rich placer mines have been discovered on one of the tributary streams on the Yukon river, a few hundred miles below Forty-mile creek, Alaska.

Samuel J. Black, who was shot by Evans and Sontag at Camp Badger last May, is getting slowly very well. His recovery is only a matter of time.

Magnificent rains have fallen all through Eastern and Southeastern Arizona. All of the tributaries of the Gila and Salt rivers are running bank full. Grass is coming in in great abundance, and live stock is doing well.

It is rumored at Valjejo that Captain Clay Corcoran of the United States marine corps stationed at the marine barracks, Mare Island, has been placed in suspension by Major Henry A. Bartlett, commander of the marine barracks.

Prospectors from Yuma claim to have discovered the ruins of a prehistoric city on the Colorado Desert in search of Pezleg mine. It is stated the wind had laid bare the walls and remains of stone buildings for the distance of 420 feet in length by 200 feet in width.

Two indictments have been returned at Prescott, A. T., by the United States grand jury against George W. Miller, one for robbery and the other for embezzling and secreting letters. Miller was a stage driver on the Castle creek stage road, and a few weeks ago reported that he had been held up and robbed.

Commanders of gunboats patrolling the sealing grounds have informed Captain Roder of the Schooner Bees, just arrived at Port Townsend, that unusual precautions have been adopted this year to prevent pelagic sealing in Russian waters. All vessels captured will be confiscated by the Russian government.

An Indian infant born recently to Joe Allen and wife of the Unatilla tribe, Oregon, is peculiarly afflicted. It was brought into the world with a double harelip and a double cleft palate, the case being a curiosity in medical practice. With usual Indian pertinacity the parents refuse to consent to an operation upon their unfortunates offspring.

The wool growers of Utah have decided to organize the Territorial Wool Growers' Association, the principal object of which will be to provide for the storage and shipment of the entire Utah wool clip this year. This means that in future Utah wool growers instead of Eastern wool growers will handle the product of that Territory.

Experienced irrigators in the San Joaquin Valley think it is possible to work an improvement in the system in two directions. One is to make use of the high waters of winter and spring, which now run to waste; the other is to dispense largely with surface settling of the ground, which produces sickness and calls for much work that can be done away with.

Mrs. Ruth Townsend was accidentally shot and killed at Salt Lake with a target rifle in the hands of Levinia Harkard, the sweetheart of Mrs. Townsend's son, Arthur. Miss Harkard was aiming at a target, and Arthur Townsend, who was endeavoring to steady her aim by resting the rifle on his arm, suddenly dropped it at her request, changing the aim. Mrs. Townsend, who was standing to one side, received the discharge of the rifle, and died in ten minutes.

At Astoria Attorney Warren has commenced suit in the Circuit Court against Mayor Crosby and the city of Astoria, enjoining them from levying and collecting taxes for 1893. The complaint alleges that there is no City Assessor authorized by law, and that the Council has no authority to levy a tax for this year. The case was heard before Justice McBride. City Attorney Hamilton demurred against the complaint, but the judge overruled the demurrer and granted the injunction, saying that the Council, and not the city, could be allowed to levy the tax according to the last State law. The case will be appealed to the Supreme Court at once.

The Executive Committee of the San Francisco Midwinter Fair gives out the following information: The Waldstein, who has a large flour-milling exhibit at Chicago, communicates relative to the establishing of his exhibit at the California Fair. Several additional offers have been received from gentlemen who believe they can be of assistance to the fair and tender their services, free of any cost except traveling expenses, to work among the different Pacific Coast States. A great many offers have been received from paint manufacturers, offering to paint the buildings and also to cover the roofs with various materials. One concern has requested the privilege of covering the office of the buildings exhibit at the fair for the cost of the material and labor. Applications from mercantile houses of all sorts are coming in every mail. A local firm representing a large number of Eastern manufacturing houses say they intend to get up a very elaborate exhibition of different proprietary articles. Some of these exhibits exhibit prominent features at the Columbian Exhibition. Many of these will be brought to California intact. The Chinese Six Companies have subscribed 15,000 to the Midwinter Fair. In addition to this they will bring the Chinese exhibit from the Chicago Fair to San Francisco, and will have a number of new features. Among these things promised is a floating Chinese village. The Executive Committee will appoint an international jury of awards. The general reception of exhibits will commence October 15, and no article will be admitted after December 20.

## BUSINESS BRIEVITIES.

Japan talks of building fourteen railroads. There are 6,455,000 owners of farms in France. On one ranch in Texas there are 1,900,000 sheep. The fire losses for June last exceeded \$16,300,000. Women are commencing to drive cabs in New York. Looms are successfully run by electricity in Saxony. Gas motors are proposed for running Chicago street cars. A bank still doing business at Barcelona was founded in 1401. Italy has 47,000 miners. The marble quarries employ 20,000 more. Mulhall estimates that the civilized nations annually pay \$13,000,000,000 for food. Silver dollars are shipped direct to China from Mexico by Chinese merchants. Philadelphia has 1,632 retail liquor saloons; in 1887 there were 5,773 licensed saloons. The United States acreage in grain is greater than the entire area of the German Empire. Celluloid is paper chemically treated, reduced again to pulp and then molded into its final form. For the labor temple to be established in Philadelphia a fair will be arranged to open October 2. The Railway Age believes that the total construction for the whole year will be about 3,000 miles. Horses are not so much used as before the age of steam, but the world still has need of 62,000,000 of them. Since 1890 the value of grain crops has steadily diminished, while that of pastoral products has increased. The fact is worth noting that not a dollar has been lost by any depositor in the bank failures of this year. The agricultural capital of Europe has doubled since 1840; that of the United States has increased over sixfold. According to the United States Consul at Singapore one-half of the world's tin is mined in the Straits settlement. Reductions in wages of 10 to 20 per cent will be made by the Otis Steel Company of Cleveland to meet competition. A new cigarette machine has been invented that will feed, roll, paste and make 10,000 perfect cigarettes in ten hours. One of the foundry firms at Chicago that refused to concede the demands of the molders is now in the hands of a receiver. There are about 1,000 women employed as typewriters in Boston, working at 20 to 50 per cent lower than the union scale calls for. The fall in the price of cotton during the last few months represents a loss to the planters of the South on last year's crop of \$150,000,000. The valuation of the entire State of Colorado is a little more than a quarter of the assessed valuation of Boston for purposes of taxation. Five methods of anchoring bolts in stone were recently tried at the Worcester Polytechnic. The best test was borne by sulphur setting in a straight hole. In 1844 the average wage of a London needle woman was 2½d an hour. The wages of many poor needle women in London do not now exceed 1½d per hour. The Provident Savings Bank of Boston, the greatest institution of the kind in this country, has 90,000 depositors and deposits of \$35,000,000 in sums of \$1,000 or less. The statement is made on apparently good authority that \$345,000,000 of American capital has been invested in business enterprises in Mexico within the last three years.

## PURELY PERSONAL.

Only three members of the Berlin Congress of 1878 are now alive—Bismarck, Salisbury and Waddington.

Samuel Edison, the father of the great inventor, will be 91 years old in August. He lives in Port Huron, Mich., and has a little daughter 9 years old, of whom he is exceedingly proud.

The resemblance between Colonel Fred Grant and his father grows more marked daily, and some friends who have seen him since his return from Vienna have been startled at the first glance.

When Gladstone was dined by the members of Gray's Inn, London, last January, he astonished them by his knowledge of abstract law points. Mr. Balfour was almost as much of a surprise when entertained by the same legal fraternity recently.

It is not generally known that the Cooran Minister and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Ye determined to identify themselves with Christianity shortly after the death of their first child. Except on State occasions they wear American clothes.

Among Mrs. Cleveland's most highly prized possessions are a number of paintings which Joseph Jefferson presented to her. They are all from his own brush, and Mrs. Cleveland takes especial delight in exhibiting a bit of woodland scenery on Rip Van Winkle's Southern plantation.

Mr. Labouchere announces in his paper that Mr. Bayard, our Ambassador to England, obtains a great increase in precedence by being promoted from the rank of Minister of Legation. Mr. Labouchere declares that Ambassadors have precedence over Dukes, and seems to think that Mr. Bayard ought to be much elevated over the fact.

Ward McAllister and his fellow nobles are preparing for a grand display of food-eating at Newport. The Grand Duke Alexander of Russia is to be the guest of Mrs. Edward S. Willing at her cottage by the sea, and all the snobs and snobesses in New York city are buying tickets and checking trunks so as to bank in the reflected rays of the royal splendor.

William Lawrence Poole of New Orleans is said to be the oldest editor in the country. He is now 89 years of age. He was born in Portland, Me., drifted South and in 1828 established the "Gulf" (S. C.) Intelligencer. He bought the Charleston City Gazette to fight the "nullification" doctrine, and then went to New Orleans, where he was connected with several papers.

At the recent ceremony in Vienna of the conferring of a Cardinal's hat on the Bishop of Crivassawind—a most imposing ceremony because of the number of the church dignitaries present and because the Emperor kneel there prostrate at the altar—the most impressive figure was that of the young papal envoy, who attracted all eyes. This youthful prelate, the son of a Spanish nobleman, was easily the center of the brilliant scene on account of his youth, his manly beauty and the dignity beyond his years which lent effectiveness to his address to the Emperor. He is the son of Senor del Val, was born in England and is famous in Rome for the finesse with which he preaches in the English tongue.

## EASTERN MELANGE.

### New York City Disturbed Over Its Water Supply.

### THE CORN CROP OF KANSAS.

### Grant Family to Visit the World's Fair in September—Cable Cars in New York.

Seats are now reserved for women in the Philadelphia public squares.

The fourteenth Regiment will build in Pittsburgh an armory for \$150,000.

The farm hands of Southern Kansas have organized themselves into a union.

An old oilman says the number of dry wells in Western Pennsylvania is amazing.

Some of the recently suspended Kansas City banks are beginning business again.

The engines of the big armored cruiser Maine are pronounced every way satisfactory.

The Argon Mine Company at Norway, Mich., has closed down. It owes \$50,000 in wages.

Caterpillars are numerous throughout Pennsylvania, and are doing great damage to crops.

New York's postoffice received \$7,369,200 for the year ended on June 30, an increase of \$46,448.47 in a year.

The new Internal Revenue Collector for the Louisville district has already received 3,000 applications for positions.

Thomas Burns, Superintendent of Police at New York, is about to retire. He has accumulated a fortune of \$700,000.

New York City is much disturbed over its water supply. The water looks bad, and it has a very disagreeable, marshy taste.

The resignation of Hon. William A. M. Patrick, Assistant Attorney-General, has been tendered to Attorney-General Olney.

Kansas' corn crop promises to be the largest in the State's history except for the year 1889, when it was 273,000,000 bushels.

The Oxford Iron and Nail Company at Belvidere, N. J., is in the hands of a receiver. About 350 men are thrown out of employment.

Governor Carr has commissioned forty physicians as delegates to represent North Carolina at the Pan-American Medical Congress at Chicago.

Powderly, it is stated, will resign as General Master Workman at the next convention of the Knights of Labor. The order is said to be in a bad way.

The acting Secretary of War has approved the allotments of the Missouri River Commission for the improvement of the river to the amount of \$700,000.

The Marquis de Barboles, brother of the Duke de Yanga, wants a slice of the fund that is proposed to raise in the United States for the benefit of the Duke.

The Manhattan Bank at New York has ordered H. A. Weil, a broker, to withdraw his account, owing to false statements he has made about the institution.

Since January 1 nearly 200 national banks have closed their doors, against last year fifty during the same period; last year five have been the United States depositories.

New Yorkers have begun to write to their daily papers asking that the city be protected from cable cars, complaining that the lives of citizens are "in constant jeopardy."

Juan Anderson, alias Juan Daodati, alias Giovanni Cavallero, said to be one of the most noted safecrackers and all-around thieves in Europe, has been arrested in New York.

Congressmen who were most interested in defeating the force bill, it is reported, may aid their Western colleagues in opposing the unconditional repeal of the Sherman silver bill.

The people of Ironwood, Mich., after about 400 had been prosecuted, raised a fever and many had died, found that the standard of their water works was part full of dead fish, crabs, lizards, snakes and other carrion.

Eleven hundred commercial organizations throughout the country have been invited by the New York Board of Trade and Transportation to send delegates to a convention which is to meet in Washington on or about September 1.

John B. Koetting, the cashier of the defunct South Side Savings Bank at Milwaukee, has disappeared, and simultaneously the discovery has been made that the general ledger of the institution is not among the effects of the bank.

Misses Lizzie and Emma Borden have voluntarily transferred, it is said, about \$4,000 worth of property, which belonged to the defunct stepmother, to Mrs. Fish of Hartford, who were half-sisters of Mrs. Borden.

Mrs. U. S. Grant, who is still at West Point, will be joined later by her son, and they will go to the World's Fair in September. In October they will be joined in Chicago by Mrs. Nellie Grant-Sartoris, her daughter, who is coming over to see the fair.

In Shelby county, Tenn., the Criminal Court has suspended the Sheriff, and the grand jury has been called upon to investigate the lynching of the negro Walker, who was taken from the hands of a mob. Several men suspected of complicity in the lynching have been arrested.

It has just come to light that there are from twenty to thirty Chinese entering El Paso, Tex., nightly from Juarez, Mexico, and the importation is being handled by a very rich company of Chinese and ex-officials of the United States customs service.

The government has begun an investigation into the immigration of Chinese at New York. Extensive funds are charged in the administration of the Chinese exclusion act, and hundreds of Chinese are alleged to have been smuggled at that port. Charges have been made against two deputy collectors and chief clerk.

Dr. Walter Max Reid has been arrested at New York for selling bogus diplomas conferring the title of M. D. upon persons utterly ignorant of medicine and turning them loose on the world to destroy human life. Dr. Reid is a gray-haired, expert scholar, linguist, poet, novelist and a graduate of the Medical College of the University of New York.

The Treasury Department at Washington has instructed Collector Hendricks at New York that hereafter the certificate of the Chinese Consul at that port, Chan Chang Tseng, is not to be received in proof of identification of any Chinese who have come from this country to China and want to come in again. This is done because the certificates have been perverted from their proper purpose.

## FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

Secretary Carlisle has begun the reorganization of the Treasury Department. A number of clerks have already been dropped and others reduced as far as possible under the civil service rules.

Much interest has been aroused among statisticians by the discovery that the figures of the balance of trade against this country for the fiscal year ending June 30 last, as shown by the record of the Bureau of statistics, have given the Department, were about \$40,000,000 out of the way. Instead of an adverse balance of \$60,000,000 the corrected returns have shown only about \$50,000,000.

Special Supervising Agent Tingle says that the Treasury Department is doing all it can with the money on hand for the enforcement of the Geary exclusion law. He claims that, if the \$50,000 available in July should be broken into immediately for the purpose of entering into the wholesale deportation of Chinese, very soon there would be nothing left to pay the special agents and other officers of the Treasury engaged in keeping the Chinese out of this country. He says that the officers of the government are at present engaged in gathering information as to the Chinese who are illegally here, and that the Treasury intends to enforce the law.

The report of Chinese Inspector Scharf on his investigation of the fraudulent entry of Chinese at the port of New York has been received at the Treasury Department. No report from Collector Hendricks as clerk by New York officials is yet received. It is alleged in Washington City that the customs officers at New York have been extremely lax in issuing Chinese certificates, and that whenever the Treasury agents or inspectors have been called upon to investigate matters they invariably have been given the cold shoulder. This state of facts is said to apply to no particular administration. To some extent the same condition of affairs, it is said, exists in other cities, where the customs officers seem to think that the Treasury agents have no right to investigate their acts.

So far as the State Department is informed, there are no American citizens residing in Siam except missionaries. It is not believed to be necessary to take any special measures for their protection. The United States has no representative in Siam, and the Consul-General at Bangkok, Mr. Bayly, is in this country at present, leaving the office in charge of his son, the Vice-Consul. If the welfare of our missionaries should be threatened, which is unlikely, they can without doubt secure protection on application to the Minister of some other nation, as will be the case with the French residents. The commercial interests of the United States in Siam are insignificant, the exports being very few and the imports being made up of teak wood, used in shipbuilding, and some trifles of Oriental and Malayan decorative work.

It is said at the Navy Department that Admiral Hammon's recent retirement, for which the department has been criticized in strict accordance with his written request, is a matter of regret. He was ordered home on March 13, asking to be ordered home and retired upon his arrival in the United States. He suggested June 7 as the most convenient date for his departure. In a letter of March 7 he asked for a detachment of 200 men to accompany him to the United States, which fact I will report by telegraph, I ask that I may be placed on the retired list, as authorized by the statute, having served over forty years continuously in the navy of the United States.

April 24 the president approved the application, to take effect upon the Admiral's arrival in the United States, which was June 28, as reported by the naval agent at San Francisco. An order was accordingly issued placing him on the retired list. The next day the Admiral returned to his home, and asked to be retired June 28, but it was impossible to change the date, as the order had already been issued and was mailed to him.

## CHICAGO EXPOSITION.

An umbrella made of spun glass is shown at the World's Fair, and Cinderella's slipper may yet be realized for the Chicago belle.

A New York steamship agent calculates that the Chicago Fair has been the start of a 45 per cent falling off in European departures.

In Columbia's building at the World's Fair, Chicago, there is \$80,000 worth of ancient pottery, idols, incense burners and household utensils.

The free admissions to the World's Fair at Chicago number about 36,000 per day. At the Centennial Exhibition they did not exceed an average of 12,000 a day.

Chicago merchants figure that the fair visitors will leave behind \$120,000,000 and \$450,000,000 there between November 1 and November 1. They should be able to make a closer estimate at the end of the season.

Chief Justice Fuller of the Supreme Court, sitting as a member of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, has delivered a formal opinion in the case of the appeal of the World's Fair, which decision of the United States Circuit Court restraining the management from opening the gates Sunday. It reverses the decision of the lower court, and remands it for further proceedings. An informal decision was rendered some time ago.

Although up to the present time there have been nearly 6,000,000 paid admissions to the World's Fair, the officials are disappointed in the attendance. The most sanguine expectation was that under the most favorable conditions the total attendance cannot reach 20,000,000. Before the exposition opened the officials thought the attendance would reach 30,000,000.

When completed, the Yerkes telescope, which has been donated to the University of Chicago, will be the largest in the world. The mounting of the telescope is now being put together in the manufacturing building. The square iron pier supporting the tube was put in place in the north end of Columbia avenue last May. It was about thirty feet in height, in four sections, and was in five sections, which together are sixty-four feet in length and weigh six tons. The head and axis weigh thirty tons.

Chairman Thatcher of the executive committee of the bureau of awards, speaking of the system of awards, said: "The bureau has intended from the start to cause the most complete and exhaustive examination to be made of the exhibits to the end that it might be the injunction of Congress requiring the bureau to disclose to the world the progress made in the arts, industries and sciences. The commercial side of the world is very much more to be considered when compared to the instructive side. To know that John Smith received a prize for his exhibit tells the world nothing. What the people want to know is the specific merit or improvement over the past disclosed by his exhibit. It is the old-fashioned, old-fashioned system of making awards, and the only system would have been delightfully smooth sailing, but what educational results would there have been?"

## FOREIGN FLASHES.

### Compulsory Education in the French Republic.

### A FRUIT-CULTURE EXHIBITION.

### The Position of Crops Considered Anything But Prosperous by a London Paper.

The population of Rio de Janeiro is 100,000.

Revolution is reported in Santa Catharina in Brazil.

Mrs. Langtry meditates another American tour next winter.

Great Britain received 10,057,600 letters from America last year.

Mme. Patti has made her last appearance in London until next May.

The protracted drought in Austria has caused a failure in the oats crop.

Sarah Bernhardt has become lessee of the Renaissance Theater in Paris.

The hay crop in England and Wales is not more than a third of the average.

China refuses to make reparation for the killing of Swedish missionaries by mobs.

The fish-eating haboob is fast becoming an intolerable nuisance in South Africa.

A lively controversy has been going on in Austria concerning the necessity of dueling.

There are more deaths annually from hydrophobia in Sweden than in any other country.

A ton of gold recently taken from the South African mines was on exhibition at Pretoria lately.

The extreme and protracted hot weather in France promises one of the finest vintages on record.

The wheat crop of France is estimated at 280,000,000 bushels and the imports required for next year at 50,000,000.

Fruit growers will be interested to learn that a fruit-culture exhibition is to be held at St. Petersburg next year.

The new British cruiser Endymion at a recent hours' trial of Portsmouth, England, attained a speed of 20.9 knots per hour.

Baden-Baden intends to become a grand sporting center in hopes of reviving its former attractions for visitors of all nations.

It is believed the House of Lords will reject the Irish home-rule bill after it passes the Commons by an overwhelming majority.

Influenza is believed to be dying out in London after being more or less prevalent since the first outbreak over the world several years ago.

Russian crop prospects have greatly improved. A fairly large yield is now expected especially of rye, the chief breadstuff of the nation.

The Duke of Westminster has spent over £1,000,000 in rebuilding Eaton Hall, which is now considered to rival Chatsworth as England's finest house.

Princess Eulalia has sent a fine Toledo sash to General Horace Porter in recognition of his kindness while Chairman of the reception committee in New York.

It is officially denied that the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar recently sought to bring about a reconciliation between the German Emperor and Prince Bismarck.

Mr. Gladstone gave the Princess May and the Duke of York as a wedding present the seven volumes of his somewhat solidly written "Gleanings of Past Years."

The Italian torpedo gunboat Aretusa, a vessel of 84 tons displacement, recently built at Leghorn, attained a maximum speed of twenty-one knots in her steam trial.

The Duke of Veragua is willing to receive American sympathy for his depleted exchequer, and he will accept all the funds the people in this country will raise for him.

The experiment of providing canteens in factories, at which workmen can get good food for something less than cost price, appears to have been a failure in South Germany.

In France compulsory education is rigorously applied to all classes, and yet 7 per cent of the young men who wish to join the army are rejected because unable to read or write.

Several fashionable ladies have appeared in London driving with a feminine handmaid instead of a footman behind them, the handmaid arrayed in livery and buttons.

In the government of Kazan at the present time a great competition is going on among chemists in the sale of charms, which are supposed to act as a preventive against cholera.

Emperor William has ordered no army maneuvers to be held anywhere in Germany unless it is absolutely certain that the district in which it is proposed to hold them will not be damaged.

Mormonism has taken a considerable hold in New Zealand, mainly among the Maoris, the latest statistics showing the sect to have 1,176 members in New Zealand, of whom 232 are Europeans.

The Irish revolutionists claim that the sinking of the Victoria was not due to Admiral Tryon's mistake, but to the members of the revolutionary party who aided in bringing about the disaster.

A law is to be promulgated in Russia this summer prohibiting the transfer of land in the possession of rural communities or individual peasants to persons not belonging to the rural population.

Over a ton of tobacco and cigars was burned some three weeks ago at Portsmouth in the furnace known as "the Queen's pipe," where all contraband tobacco seized in Great Britain is destroyed.

The Royal Geographical Society of England has held a special meeting to consider the question whether women may be admitted on the same footing as men, and decided it in the negative by a vote of 172 to 168.

At the Mont de Piété, the big government pawnshop of Paris, almost 2,000 saucers were pawned last year. Bed sheets were the most numerous of the pawned goods, no less than 91,194 pairs appearing on the list.

The London Times says: The position of crops in July, last year, was considered anything but prosperous, but the situation is very much more serious now. In no single instance is the crop as good as it was last year. Even wheat has a poorer prospect.

A piratical outbreak occurred among the Chinese passengers on the Dutch steamer Reiah Kongsee, trading on the east coast of Acheen. The Chinese attacked the crew of the steamer, killing the English captain, the mate and wounding two of the Asiatic sailors and wounding fifteen others. They took home the passengers as captives.

## PORTLAND MARKET.

WHEAT—Nominal, Valley, \$1.00@1.05; Walla Walla, 90@95¢ per cental.

FLOUR, FEED, ETC.

FLOUR—Standard, \$3.40; Walla Walla, \$3.40; Graham, \$3.00; superfine, \$2.50 per barrel.

OATS—White, 45¢ per bushel; gray, 42@43¢; rolled, in bags, \$6.25@6.50; shorts, 46.50@6.75; cases, \$6.75.

MILLS—Bran, \$18.00; shorts, \$21.00; ground barley, \$25.24; chop feed, \$18 per ton; whole feed, barley, 80¢@85¢ per cental; middlings, \$23@28; per ton; chicken wheat, \$1.22@1.25 per cental.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—Oregon fancy creamery, 22½¢@25¢; fancy dairy, 17½¢@20¢; fair to good, 15¢@16¢; common, 12½¢ per pound; California, 35¢@4¢ per roll.

CHEESE—Oregon, 12½¢; California, 11¢@12¢; Young America, 11½¢ per pound.

EGGS—Oregon and Eastern, 18¢ per dozen.

POULTRY—Chickens, old, \$4.50@5.00; broilers, large, \$2.00@3.00; small, \$1.50@2.00; ducks, old, \$3.50@4.00; young, \$2.50@3.50; geese, \$7.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 14¢; dressed, 16¢ per dozen.

VEGETABLES AND FRUITS.

CABBAGE—1½¢ per pound; new California potatoes, \$1.25 per cental; new California onions, 1½¢@1½¢ per dozen; green Oregon onions, 10¢@12¢ per dozen; cucumbers, Oregon, 25¢ per dozen; California, \$1.50 per box; string beans, 5¢@6¢ per pound; Oregon peas, 2½¢@4¢ per pound; tomatoes, 90¢@1.00 per box.

FRUITS—Sicily lemons, \$5.50@6.00 per box; California new crop, \$4.50@5.50 per box; bananas, \$1.50@3.00 per bunch; oranges, \$3.00 per box; pineapples, \$6.00 per dozen; cherries, 75¢@1.00 per box; new California apples, \$1.25@1.50 per bushel; peaches, 90¢@1.00 per box; Oregon, 50¢ per box; peach plums, \$1.50@1.75 per box; new plums, \$1.00 per box; apricots, \$1.25 per box; currants, 4¢@5¢ per pound; Bartlett pears, \$1.50@1.75 per box; raspberries, 6¢@7¢ per pound; black raspberries, 7¢@8¢; California figs, 75¢@1.00 per box; watermelons, \$2.00@2.75 per dozen; cantaloupes, \$1.75@2.50 per dozen; huckleberries, 15¢ per pound.

STAPLE GROCERIES.

DRIED FRUITS—Dried grapes, 10¢@11¢; silver, 11¢@12¢; Italian, 13¢; German, 10¢@11¢; plums, 8¢@9¢; evaporated apples, 10¢@11¢; evaporated apricots, 12¢@15¢; peaches, 10¢@12½¢; pears, 7¢@11¢.

HONEY—Choice comb, 18¢ per pound; new Oregon, 16¢@20¢; extract, 9¢@10¢; 2-lb. tin, \$1.00; evaporated, \$1.00; 50¢; \$1.00; stock, \$8.50@9.50.

COFFEE—Costa Rica, 22¢; Rio, 21¢; Salvador, 21¢; Mocha, 20¢@30¢; Java