

NEW JERSEY SPEAKS.

A Hard Blow Strikes The Reading Coal Combination.

PENALTY FOR IGNORING ORDERS.

Practically Shuts Off Reading Coal From Crossing The State.

A RECEIVER FOR TWO COAL ROADS.

Those Familiar With Court Proceedings See The Fate of Justice In The Rulings.

New York, Oct. 18.—Attorney-General John B. Stockton, of New Jersey, struck a hard blow yesterday at the Reading coal combination. With Judge Fredrick W. Stevens, who has been associated with him in the case on behalf of the state, he appeared in the chancellor's chambers in Jersey City and asked that a receiver be appointed to take charge of the New Jersey Central railroad and the Easton and Amboy railroad, and to enforce Chancellor McGill's injunction against all the railroads in the coal combination in New Jersey. The two informations were filed. The chancellor granted without hesitation the prayers in both, and made the writs returnable October 27th. The promptness with which the prayers were granted is to lawyers familiar with court procedure an almost positive indication that a receiver be appointed, particularly as the attorney general has filed with his papers a mass of evidence showing that the temporary and permanent orders of the court forbidding increases in the price of coal have been ignored and violated. Now the chancellor is asked to enforce his own order by appointing a receiver for the coal roads in New Jersey, and the lawyers say he cannot fail to do this. When this action shall have been taken, no Reading coal can pass through the state of New Jersey until prices are reduced.

Never Changes His Shirt.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Oct. 18.—Harry Hilliard Wylie, with only 10 cents in his pocket, passed through here on his bicycle this morning en route to Chicago. He is trying to show how cheaply a man can beat his way on a wheel. This is the outcome of a wager between two rival firms, one of whose wheels Wylie is riding. The plucky rider left New York early yesterday morning and met with his first difficulty in endeavoring to beat his way across the ferry. He carries a little book, in which he records the name of every person who aids him with a pickel or lodging. His cheek and wheel comprise his stock in trade. He expects to go through Philadelphia, Hagerstown, Md., Wheeling, W. Va., Columbus, O., and Indianapolis. Mr. Wylie has only recently completed a trip from New York to Washington and return, with a total expenditure of only 30 cents. He carries no baggage except a rubber coat.

Mexican Central Strike.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Oct. 18.—It is reported that the Mexican Central railroad is threatened with a general strike. The trouble began three days ago when the American machinists in the shops in the city of Mexico went out for an increase of wages. Dissatisfaction spread to the shops at San Luis Potosi and the machinists there also walked out. The engineers and firemen are expected to quit work if the machinists' demands are not granted. President Jeffery, of the Rio Grande road, late last night issued his ultimatum to the striking trainmen to report for duty this morning or consider themselves discharged. Jeffery further says he will not treat with any committee from the strikers until all trains are moving according to the schedule, when he will consider all grievances.

New York, Oct. 18.—The long-distance telephone between New York and Chicago was tried this morning. This conversation passed: "Hello, Chicago." "Well, what is it, New York? Are you all right? I can hear you just as plainly as if you were standing within three feet of me." It was easier to get Chicago than to make connection with Brooklyn. This is the longest telephone line ever successfully used. It is a double metallic current. This afternoon Mayor Grant will take over the line with Mayor Washburn, of Chicago.

Who Wants Sparks Again?

Spokane Review. Millions of acres of public lands have been thrown open to settlement under President Harrison's administration, commencing with Oklahoma, which will one day be a great state, and concluding up to date with the opening of the Crow Indian reservation in Southern Montana and the conclusion of the negotiations for the purchase of the Cherokee strip. Compare this with Commissioner Sparks' suspicious, dilatory and exasperating conduct of the land office, and then let the western settler vote for a resumption of the Sparks system. Who will?

Jacksonville Times. The session of the Oregon Press Association, held at The Dalles last week, was well attended and proved full of interest as well as of considerable benefit to the newspaper fraternity. The journalists were handsomely entertained by the people of The Dalles, who spared no pains to make their stay enjoyable. An excursion to Spokane was next participated in, which also proved full of incident and quite enjoyable. We will have more to say of this matter in the next issue of the Times.

Valley Transcript. The Oregon press association have had a pleasant and profitable meeting at The Dalles during the past week. The Transcript did not need the telegraphic reports to know that the brethren of the press would be royally entertained at the neat little city at the gateway of the Inland Empire. If there is a whole-souled people it is to be found right where their homes overlook the laughing waters of the mighty Columbia. The Dalles is a great distributing center; the shipment of wool, grain and stock from there is enormous; in fruits and flowers the country contiguous cannot be surpassed, and some day when the obstructions in the great river have been overcome, The Dalles will be the Spokane of Oregon. The editors could not have selected a better place of meeting, and if each one who was in attendance does his duty with the pen, the queen city of Eastern Oregon will shine out in its true color. A press of business kept this scribe from attending.

Canyon City News. Last week when I dispatched a communication to the News from McEwan I had in mind a pleasant vacation, and up to the present moment the most extravagant anticipation in the recreation line has been realized. I traveled from McEwan to Baker city on the Sumpter Valley Railway, the guest of Mr. West the superintendent. By the way, that little railroad beats a buckboard line, and the people of Grant county should give the company every encouragement in their power to build the road into our beloved county. Tommy McEwan would gladly surrender his excellent stage line and give right of way to the little iron horse, who gets there sometime, always. If he is small (I mean the iron horse) he has a whistle equal to a U. S. man of war and snorts as loud as any Union Pacific 90-ton locomotive. Mr. West is anxious to lay before the stockholders of his company a proposition to build the line further into the interior, and will do this if the people show a disposition to encourage it. The Dalles people gave the editors an opportunity to inspect the government improvements at the Cascade locks, and a couple of cars were furnished us by the Union Pacific (paid for by The Dalles people, while the Regulator was free,) in which the editors, their wives, sisters and lady friends rode to the falls of Cello, to obtain a view of the extensive salmon canning establishment owned and operated by Mr. I. H. Taffe. The brother does not give away much taffy. However, the picnic was a pleasant one, and upon departing we carried away many pleasant recollections, and left behind us footprints in the sands of Cello. Col. Sinnott, whom all pioneers know, was there, and told more grandly incomprehensible reminiscences than would fill Bancroft's complete works.

Hard Times in England.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Death has been devastating the Continent without mercy this summer; but from present appearances England must prepare for the coming of a specter only less terrible. Gaunt hunger will soon invade Britain. Thousands of skilled workmen in almost all trades are now idle through no fault of their own. The evil has grown gradually, and attention has been called to it by the sudden discharge of great bodies of men. Working forces have been cut down gradually, and the process is still going on. The docks are half deserted. The labor bureau of the board of trade makes gloomy reports of the situation. The army of unemployed is so large that no cab bearing baggage drives through the streets of London without being followed by some poor fellow seeking a few coins for food and drink. The coroners investigated several cases of actual death by starvation last month.

Austria and Russia Combat.

VIENNA, Oct. 18.—An encounter is reported between Austria and Russian troops on the Galician frontier. The Austrian sentinels near Belzac refused to admit some Russian Polish emigrants into Austrian territory on the ground that the passports exhibited were defective. The Cossack guards on the Russian side of the boundary, anxious to get rid of the emigrants, protested against the action of the Austrians. A shot was fired, which killed an Austrian. Shots and bayonet thrusts were then freely exchanged. The Russians at length fled.

Not All Dead Yet.

TOPEKA, Oct. 18.—Governor Humphrey has written a letter to General Miles asking that a company of United States cavalry be sent to the southern Kansas border to protect the settlers from the Dalton gang. The action is based on a petition from the council and citizens of Coffeyville.

IT IS COLUMBUS WEEK

Gen. Miles, and not the Commission. in Command at Chicago.

THE RAINY GARDEN CITY DIRTY.

The Governors, the ex-Governors, Presidents and Nobles There.

THE MARCH FROM MILWAUKEE.

Stolen Tickets, Bogus Tickets, and the Usual Kicking Before the Dedicatory Ceremony.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—Notwithstanding the discouragements of a drizzling rain and a dirty city, the dedicatory exercises of the Columbus worlds fair proceeded according to programme, but it is said that for once yesterday, the nobles present felt a great disgust at being obliged to become part and parcel of the programme. Some of the governors or the ex-governors of nearly every state in the union are here. The sensation caused in the national commission by a fiery address by ex-Gov. Waller of Connecticut, demanding that the military parade tomorrow be held in the heart of the city, where the people generally could see it, failed to materialize, as it is learned that Gen. Miles is in command, and that a military parade through the streets would be prepared, if possible. But the prospect is about as dismal as the streets. Milwaukee's famous light horse squadron marched from Milwaukee to Chicago.

Members of the cabinet, justices of the supreme court, and members of the diplomatic corps arrived in three special trains. The trains were of the finest and most luxurious description.

At the commissioners meeting last evening. Resolutions of condolence with President Harrison were passed. The vice-presidential party were driven to the residence of President Higginbotham of the worlds fair and ex-President Hayes was escorted to the Grand Pacific.

The board of lady managers also held a meeting. Mrs. Palmer said the board had encountered great difficulty in enlisting the co-operation of the women of foreign countries, especially in the far east, where the only result of their efforts was the intimation that women were not allowed to meddle with such affairs, and even if allowed had not sufficient knowledge to undertake the work with intelligence. They announced that the board had invited a proposition for the publication of a newspaper to be sold on the fair grounds, to be edited and printed by women and devoted to their interests.

Sixteen hundred tickets to the dedicatory ceremonies, stolen from the office of Secretary Culp, are on the market in the hands of speculators. A large number of forged tickets are also out and are being sold at high prices.

A Tribute to Age.

Astoria Examiner. These beautiful autumn days, with all the ripened fullness of the summer lingering in their sunny hours, their soft breezes and their cloudless skies, ought to teach all humanity who are struggling so hard against the autumn of their own lives, that the graceful acceptance of the fact that summer is over adds a beauty all its own that the less ripened charms of the spring of childhood and the summer of early womanhood could never approach. One can grow old so gracefully that the full blown rose has far greater beauty than the undeveloped bud, but this end can never be accomplished if the rose struggles against the unfolding instead of letting each tiny petal of mental and physical development unfurl in its own natural way, giving forth the rich fragrance of the mind matured, rather than shutting in the beauty, lest the world should see how nearly its day of beauty is over.

Women are not slow to comprehend. They're quick. They're alive, and yet it was a man who discovered the one remedy for their peculiar ailments. The man was Dr. Pierce. The discovery was his "Favorite Prescription"—the boon to delicate women. Why go round "with one foot in the grave," suffering in silence—misunderstood—when there's a remedy at hand that isn't an experiment, but which is sold under the guarantee that if you are disappointed in any way in it, you can get your money back by applying to its makers. We can hardly imagine a woman's not trying it. Possibly it may be true of one or two—but we doubt it. Women are ripe for it. They must have it. Think of a prescription and nine out of ten waiting for it. Carry the news to them.

The seat of sick headache is not in the brain. Regulate the stomach and you cure it. Dr. Pierce's pellets are the little regulators.

An A No. 1 good girl is wanted to do general housework in a family of two persons, wages \$20. Apply to Mrs. Thornbury, The Dalles.

DEMOCRATIC INTIMIDATION.

Reporting to Business Injury in Indiana for Using American Tin.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Oct. 20.—Last week one day the Republican of this city, published the statement of Brooks Bros. Fourth street tanners, to the effect that they are using American tin plate in the manufacture of cans for the Columbus market, and that they find it entirely satisfactory in quality, and that it is as cheap as the imported article. Brooks Bros. did not make this statement with the intention of using it in a political way; they merely stated these facts about American tin; and their word as business men is unquestionable. It is a fact, also, that tin cans such as Brooks Bros. make, of this American tin, are sold in the Columbus market cheaper this year than last. The tariff, therefore, is not a tax on the consumer of tin cans. These are facts which deeply roil the democracy, since they overturn, upon local and home evidence, the democratic declaration that tin plate is not and cannot be made profitably in America, and that by reason of the McKinley law the consumer pays more for his tinware now than before the passage of that law. And so deeply pained are the democrats by the success of the tin industry, and so fearful are they that their plate theories will be robbed of their intended effect, that they cannot bear to have the facts made public. It rouses their fear and their ire, and they stick at nothing, no matter how dishonorable, to bolster up their failing cause. It is reported today from a source entirely authoritative and trustworthy, that after publication of Brooks Bros' statement, a prominent democrat, high in the local councils of his party, and presumably acting by the wishes of his party colleagues, tackled Brooks Bros., informing them that they would find it against their interest to furnish such facts for publication, and intimating that they would be extremely likely to lose democratic trade if they gave out facts about their business which might be used as republican arguments. In other words, this prominent democrat leader gave them plainly to understand that the great democracy would intimidate them by instituting a boycott on their business. The democracy must indeed be in some straits, when it descends to such pitiful methods as this. The democratic press and speakers have falsified long and hard about American tin plate; and in this nefarious transaction the democracy serves notice that any one who presumes to say anything calculated to refute those false statements, will be visited with the party wrath in the form of business injury.

Afraid for Us—or of Us?

Somehow "it almost always occurs" that somebody in Portland becomes solicitous for the welfare of the Inland Empire. Brother Williamson, of the Portland Rural Northwest, is now on the anxious seat. He recently visited the farmers' institute at Milton, which gave him an opportunity "to see something of a part of the state which he had not previously visited. As the trip was made in the night both ways, little was seen of the country west of Pendleton, and in fact there is very little land of an agricultural character to be seen from the car windows west of that place, even with the aid of daylight." But before he returned to Portland he saw enough to cause a dreaded apprehension in his mind that we have a country here likely to be overrun by combined harvesters and threshers, the inevitable result of which will be to root out small farms. The prospect is far from your picture of it, Bro. Williamson, and you ought to know that in this country farming is not confined to any one thing. The Inland Empire furnishes your beef, mutton, pork, veal, salmon, trout, venison, bear, grouse, fruits of every kind, melons of every kind, grains of every kind, your carriage teams, single roadsters, draft horses, mules, work oxen, etc., etc., ad libitum; fur, sin and feather all abound in any style or shape, according to order, at lowest spot cash prices. But because this portion of the Inland Empire has doubled up on wool annually, from 750,000 lbs in 1889, to 6,000,000 lbs even, in 1892; and has 79,000,000 lbs more wheat to send away this season than we shipped in all of 1890-91; don't think we forget to diversify our time and talent for an open river, as well as our farming; for all there is in it. The Inland Empire is all right—now, and in the hence to come.

Morrison Street is Barred.

The Champion Corbett passed through The Dalles yesterday. Not he who knocked Sullivan out, but he of cycle-fame. He left Omaha Sunday intending to attend the Portland exposition and only learned that he had the beginning date wrong after reaching Huntington. His credentials show that he is a thorough athlete, and is traveling in the interest of a bicycle manufacturing company. He had read of Mr. Frank G. Lenz' troubles on the road between Umatilla and The Dalles with surprise. It will be remembered Mr. Lenz claimed that he had pushed his wheel 100 miles out of a possible 126 over this route. Mr. Corbett's grain of allowance was so much larger than a mustard seed that we instituted inquiry of locomotive engineers familiar with the region, and two of these inform us that from Willows Junction to The Dalles 164 miles, there is not to exceed fifty miles over which Mr. Lenz might not have rode his wheel as easily as in the streets of Portland. Morrison street barred out, of course. We found Mr. Corbett a chatty and versatile conversationalist, and enjoyed his company very much. He says he has never made a tour of the world on his wheel, but has plunged the mud and dust of every state and territory of America except Alaska, and he proposes going there next June.

DOWN GOES THE RATE

The Union Pacific Drops off the big Perch With a Flop.

THE FIRST "HIT" OF THE "SYSTEM"

A Divorce Pending Between Montana Rates and Utah Interests.

AND FURTHER DEMORALIZATION.

The Kick of the Rio Grande Explains the Astoria and Portland Deal ---Don't it?

Boston, Oct. 20.—The Utah and Montana joint rate-sheet, the members of which are the S. P. R., the N. P. R., U. P. R., the Great Northern, and the Rio Grande Western has been disrupted by the U. P. R. giving notice that its connection with the sheet terminated yesterday and, as the U. P. R. belongs to the trans-Missouri association, this practically destroys the agreement, as the U. P. R. is the keystone in the present alliance. The immediate cause of the withdrawal of the Union is the dissatisfaction of the Rio Grande in not receiving any Montana business from the Union Pacific, this line having a line of its own in the territory covered by the Rio Grande Western, but the disruption is not intended to work injury to other roads in the agreement, the policy of the Union Pacific being to evolve two sheets out of the debris of the old, one from Montana common points, and the other from Utah, the Union Pacific, Great Northern and Northern Pacific to be in the first sheet, and the Southern Pacific, Rio Grande Western and Union Pacific to be in the second. The primary object of this new arrangement is to divorce the Montana rates from the Utah interests. While the desire of the Union Pacific to establish these sheets seems likely to be realized, should the other roads finally refuse to enter the compact, the Union Pacific announces that it will make a rate-sheet for itself. Railroad men are all very reticent about expressing an opinion, though it is generally believed the disruption of the Utah and Montana sheet will result in a further demoralization of passenger rates.

MARKET REVIEW.

Summary of Trade and Business for the Current Week.

Thursday, October 20th. Our market report closes with a good showing of trade for our merchants during the past week. Good prices have been realized for all classes of merchandise. In staple groceries the quotations are firm.

The market in Portland has turned a little dearer on meats and coffee. Sugar is steady. Eggs have advanced 2 1/2c per doz., and a firm tone exists in our own market therefrom. Butter is firmer since our last quotation. Eggs are quoted at 27c in cash and 30c in trade.

Spring chickens are a little dearer and in better demand. Old fowls have been in better demand the past few days and 50c advance is offered over former quotations.

The fruit market is quite steady, excepting in grapes. The several varieties on the market have been very abundant and prices range from 1c to 2c lb. Peaches are nearly done and sell readily at 75c@85c per box. There is no change in prices for other fruits.

The grain market has shown an increase of activity over last week. The daily receipts average nearly 2,340 centals from both sides of the river, for storage and shipment. Offerings are fair by sellers on 64c per bu. for best grade of No. 1; second grade of No. 1 63c; and 55c@59c for Nos. 2 and 3.

Portland markets are a little firmer today. The demand for shipment is good, owing to the large number of vessels in port, and the Portland buyers have advanced prices in consequence to \$1.17 1/2@1.20 for Walla Walla. The foreign markets are quite steady. Liverpool spot wheat is only in moderate demand, and options are somewhat feverish.

The following London advices of the 15th will be of interest to our readers. The reports as made up from official figures show that, except in Great Britain and Italy, the crop prospects in Europe average nearly 15 per cent better than last year. Italy's wheat crop is 12 per cent below last year's, and Great Britain is over 17 per cent below the normal yield. The condition of crop affairs in Great Britain is the worst ever experienced. Statistics tend to show that the following will be required in addition to the local output of the several countries:

Table with 2 columns: Country, Bushels. France 38,000,000; Germany 12,375,000; Austria 40,000,000; Greece 4,500,000; Italy 32,000,000.

The countries which will have wheat for export are:

Table with 2 columns: Country, Bushels. Austria-Hungary 15,000,000; Balkan States 20,500,000; Roumania 29,500,000; Servia 2,000,000; Russia 69,000,800.

The forgoing as is seen does not take into account the western hemisphere surplus of breadstuffs, estimates of which has not as yet been corrected and published, enough is known however, to base an opinion that the harvest has been up to its larger average production of cereals.

The feed and millstuff market is quiet, oats are firm at quotation. Barley is not very active in the market, at last weeks prices.

The hay market is lifeless, choice timothy hay was sold the other day at \$15.00 per ton, baled.

The wool stock in store is limited to about 80 bales. The market is entirely off. The only quotation heard of was 12 cents for common and 16 cents for extra light.

This market is bare of hops. Growers quotations range from 19 to 21 cents per pound. Large holders claim that better figures will be realized in the near future.

Stock horses and cattle are without a market, at this city. There is no change in quotation in beef cattle and mutton sheep.

PRODUCE MARKET

Portland quotes valley wheat at \$1.25, Walla Walla at \$1.17 1/2 to \$1.20 per cental.

The Dalles market is steady at 60 to 64 cents per bus. for No. 1, and 57 to 59 cents per bus. for No. 2 and No. 3.

BARLEY—The market is nearly lifeless in barley, prices are down to 70 cents per 100 lbs. a figure that has not been reached for years.

OATS—The oat market is stiff and offerings are light at \$1.30 cents per 100 lbs. Rye 75 cents per bushel.

MILLS—Bran and shorts are quoted at \$19.00 to \$20.00 per ton, middlings \$12.50 to \$23.00 per ton. Rolled barley, \$23.00 to \$24.00 per ton. Shelled corn \$1.25 per 100 lbs.

FLOUR—Salem mills flour is quoted at \$5.50 per barrel. Diamond brand at \$3.90 per bbl. per ton and \$4.00 per bbl. retail.

HAY—Timothy hay ranges in price from \$12.00 to \$15.00 per ton, according to quality and condition. Wheat hay is in full stock on a limited demand at \$10.00 to \$12.00 per ton. There is no inquiry for oat hay, and prices are off. Alfalfa hay is not much called for, and is quoted at \$10.00 to \$12.00 per ton. These quotations are for baled hay exclusively.

BUTTER—Fresh roll butter is in fair supply at 55 to 60 cents per roll, in brine or dry salt we quote 45 to 50 cents per roll.

EGGS—The egg market is getting short in supply and good fresh eggs find ready sale at 26 cents per dozen cash, or 27 1/2 cents in trade.

POULTRY—There is a fair demand for fowls for a home market and for shipment to Portland. Spring chickens are quoted at \$2.00 to \$2.50 per dozen, and old ones at \$3.00. Turkeys and geese do not figure in the market at present.

BEER & MUTTON—Beef cattle is in moderate demand at \$1.75 per 100 weight gross to \$2.25 for extra good. Mutton is held at an advance of last years prices and is quoted at \$3.00 to \$4.75 per head. Pork offerings are light and prices are nominal at 4 to 4 1/2 cents dressed.

STAPLE GROCERIES.

COFFEE—Costa Rica, is quoted at 22 1/2c per lb., by the sack. Salvador, 22c. Arabica, 25c.

SUGAR—Golden C, in bbls or sack, \$5.75; Extra C, \$5.85; Dried granulated \$6.65; In boxes, D. G., in 30 lb boxes, \$2.25. Ex C, \$2.00. GC \$1.85.

SYRUP—\$2.00@2.75 per keg.

RICE—Japan rice, 6 1/2@7c; Island, rice, 7 cts.

BEANS—Small whites, 4 1/2@5 c; Pink, 4@4 1/2c per 100 lbs.

SALT—Liverpool, 50lb sk, 65c; 100lb sk, \$1.20; 200lb sk, \$2.25. Stock salt, \$16.00 per ton.

DRIED FRUITS—Italian prunes, 10c per lb, by box. Evaporated apples, 10c per lb. Dried grapes, old crop, 9@10c per lb. Loose Muscatel raisins, are out of market at present. The new crop will arrive next month.

VEGETABLES AND FRUITS.

POTATOES—Peerless, Buffalo whites, Snowflake and Burbank seedlings quoted at \$1.00@1.25 per 100 lbs. The market is not very well in supply and prices are well maintained.

ONIONS—The market quotations for A 1 onions is \$1.50 per 100 lbs, and seems to be well stocked.

GREEN FRUITS—Good apples sell for 50c@75c per box. Fall and early winter pears are quoted at 50c per box.

FLAMING TOKAY—Black Hamburgs, and other varieties of grapes find a sale at 2c per lb.

QUINCES—Are dear, owing to a scarcity and sell at 5@8c per pound.

PEACHES—The peach season is nearly at an end, and quote 75@85c per box.

HIDES AND FURS.

HIDES—Are quoted as follows: Dry, 6c lb; green, 2@2 1/2c; culls 4c lb.

SHEEP PELTS—60@65 ea. Deer skins, 20c lb for winter and 30c for summer. Dressed, light 1 lb, heavy 75c lb. Bear skins, \$1@10 ea; beaver, \$2 50 lb; otter, \$4; fisher, \$5@5.50; silver gray fox, \$10@12.5; red fox, \$1.25; grey fox, \$2.50@3; martin, \$1@1.25; mink, 50c@55c; coon, 35c; coyote, 50c@75c; badger, 25c; polecat, 25c@45c; common house cat, 10c@25c ea.

WOOL—The market is reported off on wool, and is quoted at 12c@16c lb.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

LUMBER—Rough lumber No. 1 \$11 M, No. 2 \$9 M. Dressed flooring and rustic, No. 1 \$25 M, No. 2 \$20, No. 3 \$16. Finishing lumber, \$22 50@30 M. Lime, \$1.25 per bbl; plaster, \$4.50 per bbl; cement, \$4.50 per bbl; hair, 7 cents per lb; white lead, 7 cents per lb; mixed paints, \$1.60@1.75 per gal; baled lined oil, 65 cents per gal.

A Utah Judge Resigns.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—T. J. Anderson, associate justice of the supreme court of Utah, has tendered his resignation, to take effect at once.