THE OREGON MIST.

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THE OREGON MIST.

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-BY-

THE MIST PUBLISHING COMPANY,

DAVIS BROS., Managers.

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.

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Quarter column one year	40
One inch one month	2
One inch three months	5
One inch six months	8

Local notices, 15 cents per line for first insertion; 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Legal advertisements, $1.50 per inch for first insertion, and 75 cents per inch for each subsequent insertion.

COLUMBIA COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Officers.

Judge.....Dean Blanchard, Rainier
Clerk.....E. E. Quick, St. Helens
Sheriff.....S. A. Maple, St. Helens
Treasurer.....E. M. Wharton, Columbia City
Supt. of Schools.....T. J. Cleeton, Vernonia
Assessor.....W. H. Kyser, Rainier
Surveyor.....A. B. Little, Rainier
Commissioners.....S. G. Schonover, Vernonia; G. W. Barnes, Mayger.

Society Notices.

MASONIC.—St. Helens Lodge, No. 32—Regular communications first and third Saturday in each month at 7:30 P. M. at Masonic hall. Visiting members in good standing invited to attend.

MASONIC.—Rainier Lodge, No. 21—Stated meetings Saturday on or before each full moon at 7:30 P. M. at Masonic hall, over Blanchard's store. Visiting members in good standing invited to attend.

ODD FELLOWS—St. Helens Lodge No. 117—Meets every Saturday night at 7:30. Transient brethren in good standing cordially invited to attend.

The Mails.

Down river (boat) closes at 8:30 A. M.
Up river (boat) closes at 4 P. M.
The mail for Vernonia and Pittsburg leaves St. Helens Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 A. M.
The mail for Marshland, Clatskanie and Mist leaves Quinn Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 12 M.
Mails (railway) north close at 10 A. M.; for Portland at 3 P. M.

Travelers' Guide--River Routes.

STEAMER G. W. SHAVER—Leaves St. Helens for Portland at 11 A. M. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Leaves St. Helens for Clatskanie Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8:00 A. M.

STEAMER IRALDA—Leaves St. Helens for Portland 7:45 A. M., returning at 3:30 P. M.

STEAMER JOSEPH KELLOGG—Leaves St. Helens for Portland daily except Sunday, at 7 A. M., arriving at Portland at 10:30; returning, leave Portland at 1 P. M., arriving at St. Helens at 4.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. R. CLIFF,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
St. Helens, Oregon.

DR. J. E. HALL,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Clatskanie, Columbia county, Or.

A. B. LITTLE,
SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER,
St. Helens, Oregon.
County surveyor. Land surveying, town platting, and engineering work promptly done.

W. H. CONYERS & CO.
Real Estate and Insurance Agents
Real Estate bought, sold and managed on commission, rents collected and abstracts made.
AGENTS FOR THE
Farmers and Merchants, German American,
And other Insurance Companies, with combined Assets of $6,100,000.
NOTARIES PUBLIC.
Clatskanie, - - - Oregon.

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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

THE STEAMER
IRALDA
Is now making regular round trips from
OAK POINT TO PORTLAND
Daily Except Wednesdays,

LEAVING OAK POINT	4:40	A. M.
" STELLA	5:00	"
" RAINIER	6:15	"
" KALAMA	7:00	"
" ST. HELENS	8:00	"
ARRIVING PORTLAND	11:00	"

RETURNING

LEAVES PORTLAND	1:00	P. M.
ARRIVE STELLA	7:45	"

W. E. NEWSOM.

Standard Bred
TROTTING STALLION
Aid Rockwood!

PEDIGREE:

AID ROCKWOOD is a dark bay, 15½ hands high; no white except star. He was sired by Adirondack (719); Aid Rockwood's Sally Rockwood, by Rockwood (1.67). Adirondack's dam, Madge, by Volunteer (55), son of Rysdyke's Hambletonian; 2nd dam, Nellie, by Alexander Abdallah (15), son of Rysdyke's Hambletonian (10); 3d dam by Sherman Morgan, son of Justin Morgan, the great founder of the Morgan family of horses. Sherman Morgan sired Vermont Black Hawk, sire of Ethan Allen, Rosalind (7.0); is full brother to Bruno—2:20¾,—Breeze,—2:24,—Young Bruno,—2:22¼,—Daniel Boone,—2:31. Trotted in public to wagon in 2:26. Carl Burr trial by Robert Bonner in 2:24¾. Bruno and Brunette in 1867, trotted double in public in 2:23¼. Madge, dam of Adirondack, is by Volunteer (55), son of Rysdyke's Hambletonian (10). Volunteer sired St. Julien—2:21¼,—Glaster—2:17—Alley—2:19,—Bodine—2:19½,—Driver—2:19½. Nellie, the grandam of Adirondack, as will be seen, is by Alexander's Abdallah (15), sire of Goldsmith Maid—2:14,—Rosalind—2:23¼,—Thorndale—2:22¼,—Major Edsall—2:59—and St. Elmo—2:50.

AID ROCKWOOD
Will make the season of 1893 at
JOHN DOWNING'S PLACE,
Warren Station, Columbia County.
TERMS, 15 DOLLARS
THE
Splendid, Young Norman Horse
TEMPEST
Will Make the Season of 1893 as Follows:
Monday and Tuesday at R. COX'S place, Warren.
Wednesday and Thursday at Goble.
Rest of the week at C. MUCKLE'S ranch, Deer Island.
TERMS: INSURANCE $15.

TEMPEST is a beautiful, dark iron gray, 16 hands high; seven years old; weighs 1000 pounds, with fine style, quick movement, and second to none in muscular power and durability.

He was sired by Young Byron Kier; by Old Byron Kier, imported and owned by Singmaster, Keota, Iowa. Tempest's dam was sired by Old Tempest, a Norman Horse owned by J. Downs, Iowa.

Chas. Muckle, Owner.

JAMES F. BRADDOCK,

GENERAL
BLACKSMITH WORK
In all its Branches.
REPAIRING : WOOD : WORK.
Prices are very reasonable and all work guaranteed.
HOULTON, - OREGON.

ST. HELENS HOTEL.
J. George, Proprietor.
Tables always supplied with the best edibles and delicacies the market affords.
TERMS REASONABLE
FOR * REGULAR * BOARDERS.
Having been newly refurnished, we are prepared to give satisfaction to all our patrons, and solicit a share of your patronage.
ST. HELENS - OREGON.

UNION PACIFIC
THE OVERLAND ROUTE
The Overland Route.
Two trains daily, leaving Fifth and I streets, Grand Central Depot.
No. 2, "The Limited Fast Mail," leaving at 7:30 P. M., carries Vestibule Pullman Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars and free Reclining Chair Cars through from Portland to Chicago, via Council Bluffs, without change. This train makes direct connections for Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Helena, Butte and St. Paul; also carries through Pullman Sleeper and Chair Car for Walla Walla, Colfax, Farmington, Rockford and Spokane, making direct connections for Dayton, Pomeroy, Moscow and Cœur d'Alene.
No. 8, "Overland Flyer," leaving at 8:45 A. M., carries Pullman Palace and Tourist Sleepers from Portland to Missouri river without change.
Through trains arrive at 7:25 A. M. and 9 P. M.
OCEAN STEAMERS—MAY.

LEAVE PORTLAND.	LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO.
Columbia...May 1, 13, 25	Oregon.....May 4, 16, 28
State.....May 5, 17, 29	Columbia.....May 8, 20
Oregon.....May 9, 21	State.....May 12, 24

The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.
PORTLAND AND ASTORIA ROUTE—Morning boat leaves Portland daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.; returning, leaves Astoria daily, except Sunday, at 6 P. M. Night boat leaves Portland daily, except Saturday, at 8 P. M.; returning, leaves Astoria daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M. The morning boat from Portland makes landings on the Oregon side Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; on the Washington side Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. From Astoria the morning boat makes landings on the Oregon side Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and on the Washington side Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
CASCADE ROUTE—Leave Ash street at 6 A. M. daily, except Sunday; returning, leave Bonneville at 12:30 P. M., arriving at Portland at 6 P. M.
TO DAYTON AND WAY LANDINGS—Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 7 A. M.
Ocean steamers leave from Steamship wharf at 8 P. M.
ALL OTHER Steamers leave from Ash-street dock.
☞ Ticket office—254 Washington street, corner Third.
W. H. HURLBURT, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Portland, Or.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Salmon Packers of the Columbia Despondent.

NEW FEDERATION OF MINERS.

Validity of the Proposed Amendment Transferring California's Capital to be Tested.

The raisin growers of Fresno have finally decided to make their own sales.

The bakers of Los Angeles are on a strike. They want less hours and pay for overwork.

Four Russian warships have gone to the sealing islands to compel observance of treaty stipulations.

A new brick armory is to be built at San Diego, to be occupied by the national guard and naval reserve.

A move is being made by San Diego capitalists to secure a ten-year concession from the Mexican government to establish a lottery at Ensenyada, Lower California.

The Mexican government has made a proposition to the Lower California Development Company to carry the mails between Ensenyada and Mazatlan on bimonthly trips.

The Tillamook Bay appropriation of $15,000 will be expended this summer principally on dikes, the main object being to deepen the water on what is known as Dry Stocking bar.

The miners of Montana, Utah, Idaho, Nevada, South Dakota and Colorado through delegates which met at Butte, Mont., have organized the "Western Federation of Miners."

Salmon packers on the Columbia are very despondent. The rough weather, freshets and driftwood render fishing impossible. The pack will be 40,000 shorter than that of last year.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamers will drop San Pedro from their ports of call under the new arrangement with the Southern Pacific, whereby they are to call at Santa Monica.

A contract has been given by the Los Angeles, Owens Valley and Utah Railroad Company to construct a line of railroad from Mojave to Independence, a distance of 150 miles. The cost will be about $2,100,000, and the work will be done within nine months.

Albert Beltger has been arrested at Boise City, Idaho, for the murder of Charles I. Knight, whose body was found floating in the Snake river a short time ago. Knight had reared Beltgen from his infancy. Knight was a peddler, and the murder was committed to secure his jewelry.

Peter Stanup, the Puyallup chief, whose body was recently found in a stream on the reservation, is supposed to have been murdered. An examination has revealed the fact that his neck was dislocated, and that death was not due to drowning. The deceased had title to property worth $1,000,000.

There is great excitement at San Luis Obispo among society people at the sudden disappearance of George Manderscheid, who for the past ten years has acted as agent at Port Harford for the Pacific Coast Railway Company and the Oregon Improvement Company. It is said his accounts are not correct.

The validity of the proposed amendment transferring the capital of the State of California to San Jose will be left to the determination of the Supreme Court. The Sacramento Superior Court having refused an injunction to restrain the Secretary of State from certifying the proposed amendment to the County Clerks of the State, an appeal has been taken by N. D. Rideout, who had instituted the suit.

Joseph, Wallowa county, Or., now has a telegraph and telephone system, which, although on rather a diminutive scale, promises to have its uses. Connected with the system is a burglar alarm, by which the individual in charge of the local bank can give notice to the other business houses of any attempt at robbery. As a number of shooting irons have been placed in hands that know how to use them, it is safe to say that bank robbers will meet with rather a warm reception if they visit that town.

John Schmidt, a young laboring man of Pendleton, Or., who has always borne an excellent reputation, some time ago bought some property, paying part cash and giving a note of $700 for the balance. The other evening, his savings having reached this amount, he went to take up the note. When it was handed to him, still retaining possession of the money, he ran away as fast as his legs would carry him. He was followed home, and there gave up the money, which he had placed under his wife's pillow. He said he could not explain the impulse that compelled him to act as he did.

By the act of the last Oregon Legislature the town of Cottage Grove, Lane county, was divided into two towns, one retaining the old name and the other being called East Cottage Grove. At the election which followed the former Recorder was chosen to fill a similar position in the new town. Having the books, assessment rolls and other records in his possession, he retained them and proceeded to adapt them to the use of East Cottage Grove. Recorder Medley of Cottage Grove now sues for the return of the books, records, etc., claiming that they properly belong to Cottage Grove as before, and not to the town of East Cottage Grove.

The Del Norte Record, published at Crescent City, Cal., recently reprinted the story of the famous Indian massacre of settlers on the Klamath river from its files of thirty-eight years ago. A subscriber to the Record living at Gold Beach, Or., read the blood-curdling story, but neglected to notice that it was an event that occurred almost forty years ago. Fancying that the massacre had but just taken place, and that there was danger of a general outbreak, he at once aroused the neighborhood. Notices were posted, a public meeting was called, and a company of volunteers organized to proceed at once to take the field against the bloodthirsty Indians. Communication with Crescent City was then had, and the volunteers immediately disbanded.

INDUSTRIAL ITEMS.

About 300,000,000 bushels of wheat are needed to supply the wants of consumers in this country.

The rice crop of the United States is reported to be 60 per cent greater than any previous one.

The value of tropical and semi-tropical fruits grown under the American flag is nearly $20,000,000.

A cabinet-making genius has just devised an article of furniture which combines a bed and an organa.

Great Britain, supposed to be a free-trade country, collects $100,000,000 of her revenues from taxes on imports.

The combined length of the world's telegraph lines is 881,000 miles, necessitating the use of 2,250,000 miles of wire.

During the complicated process of manufacturing stamps they are counted eleven times in order to guard against pilfering.

The profits from the manufacture and sale of chewing gum enabled a man to buy a $500,000 property in Chicago the other day.

Japan is so crowded that land enough cannot be afforded for roads. One rich man who owns eight acres is looked on as a monopolist.

More than one-half of all the oil of peppermint, spearmint and tansy used in the world is said to be produced and distilled in Michigan.

The climate and grass of Montana are said to make the best of mutton, and the wool clip of the State now runs close to 12,000,000 pounds a year.

While the value of our manufactured products in 1890 was $8,610,000,000, the total value of our agricultural products in that year was only about $3,800,000,000.

This country exported 10,675,000 yards of cotton goods to Brazil during the eight months to March 1, an increase of over 50 per cent over the same period a year ago.

The Carnegies have closed a deal for 400,000 tons of Norrie (Mich.) ores, to be delivered this season. The price was $3.85. The same ores sold for $4.50 last season.

Railway traveling is cheapest in Hungary. It is possible to go from Buda-Pesth to Kronstadt, a distance of 500 miles, for $1.60, being at the rate of three miles for a cent.

Hon. Redfield Proctor of Vermont, late Secretary of War, and a number of other wealthy gentlemen will erect at Knoxville, Tenn., the largest marble mills in the world.

A French medical journal says that there is one doctor in every 2,800 inhabitants of Germany, one to 2,600 in France, one to 1,000 in England and one to 600 in the United States.

Two boys about 13 years of age are running a dairy in South Atchison, Kan. They started two years ago with one cow and a milk can. Now they have four or five cows and a horse and wagon.

A syndicate has been formed in New York with $4,000,000 capital to construct an electric line from Niagara Falls to Albany for the transmission of the Niagara Falls electric power to cities of the State.

An inquiry directed to twenty-nine small cities from Maine to Texas, having their electric street lamps provided and maintained by private corporations, shows that the average annual cost per lamp to the cities is $106.01.

William O. Garrison of Bridgeton, N. J., is making a fortune supplying the market with a fine quality of gravel for canary birds. He owns a piece of land in Salem county, from which the gravel is procured, and he ships it to Philadelphia by the boatload.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Eleanor Calhoun, grandniece of John C. Calhoun, is making some stir as an actress in Paris.

Mrs. Humphrey Ward is writing a new novel, a companion work to "David Grieve" and "Robert Elsmere."

The late William B. Astor's personal estate in Great Britain has been returned with an official valuation of $1,320,000.

Mr. Pulitzer dined twenty-five of his staff the day of his return from Europe. Only one around the table had been with him when he took the World ten years before.

The movement to raise a fund with which to purchase a residence in Washington for Mgr. Satolli has progressed so far that the Monsignore is looking around for a suitable site.

Pope liked to write in bed, and would pass days there in quiet composition. Whenever an idea occurred to him, no matter at what time of day or night, he always wrote it down at once.

Dr. P. H. Reiche of Waverly, Md., has a bronze medal which was struck by Congress to commemorate the valorous charge of Colonel John Eligar Howard January 17, 1781, at the battle of Cowpens.

Dr. Conan Doyle, the novelist, began life as an eye specialist, but his great success as a story-teller has induced his abandonment of the former profession. Dr. Doyle was born in Edinburgh in 1859.

"Gallagher," whom Richard Harding Davis has made famous in his story, is said to have been working in a mill, and between jobs the other day visited the Philadelphia Press office in search of better employment. He was ignorant that he had been made a hero of fiction.

General Wade Hampton, Commissioner of Railroads, is now on an official inspection tour of the subsidized Pacific railroads. He will travel in a car placed at his disposal, so that he can stop off at will. General Hampton is not in the best of health, but has partially recovered from the grip, of which he has been a victim for a year or more.

Mrs. Fenwick Miller, the only woman ever nominated as a fellow of the English Society of Journalists and a leader writer on the Illustrated London News, was for several days the guest of Mrs. Frank Leslie in New York. Mrs. Miller graduated in 1873 with honors from the Women's Medical College of London, but drifted into journalism during her tenure of office as a member of the London School Board.

The Maharajah of Bhownugger is the lion of the hour in London. He is an Oriental potentate, who has traveled from India to England to attend the opening of the Imperial Institute and to fulfill a long-cherished desire of paying personal homage to the Queen and Empress. He is an enlightened young man of 35, who is considered one of the most benevolent of the native rulers of India, having spent $5,000,000 in charities.

EASTERN NEWS.

Internal Revenue Collections for Past Ten Months.

FOREST FIRES IN MICHIGAN.

An Underground River, Strongly Impregnated With Iron, Found in North Carolina.

Cincinnati dedicated a new city hall last week.

The ice dealers of Boston have formed an ice trust.

Philadelphia has granted 2,181 licenses for the coming year.

Admiral Gherardi is to have charge of the Brooklyn navy yard.

There is a hay famine in Maine, owing to the long and cold winter.

The Manhattan Club building at New York has been sold for $740,000.

A Chicago woman has got a divorce in Minnesota, with $35,000 alimony.

A society has been formed at New York to befriend Indians and homeseekers.

Grave robberies in the principal Omaha cemetery have excited the people of that town.

Pennsylvania has spent $441,000 in the marking and preservation of Gettysburg battlefield.

A vigorous fight against the intrusion of cholera will be made by the New York health authorities.

The whisky trust is in a state of dissolution, several distillers having given notice of withdrawal.

The Legislature of the Wooden Nutmeg State refuses to allow electric railroads to carry freight.

Governor Hogg of Texas has commuted the sentence of a convicted negro rapist to life imprisonment.

The Fifty-third Congress contains twenty-seven Representatives and Senators born in foreign countries.

Tennesseeans have raised a fund of $1,000 to cancel the mortgage on Kirby Smith's homestead at Sewanee.

The Legislature not having made an appropriation, Delaware will have no State militia during the ensuing.

A decision handed down in the Kansas City Court of Appeals holds that shaving on Sunday is not a necessity.

Dr. Talmage announced to his congregation Sunday that the debt of the Tabernacle had been cleared, whereupon he was cheered.

Governor Tillman of South Carolina is testing the new liquor law in the Supreme Court of the State before putting it in operation.

The Commercial Club of St. Paul approves a trade mark of that city which shows a star contained within lines representing the geographical boundaries of Minnesota.

Valuable concessions for agricultural, mining and industrial colonies, granted by Mexico to Americans, have been forfeited by a failure to make the necessary cash deposit.

Two hundred feet of land on Michigan avenue, Chicago, sold the other day for $1,000, or $2,500 per front foot. Mr. Conley, who bought it, has made a fortune in chewing gum.

An underground river, strongly impregnated with iron, was found recently near Charlotte, N. C. It is reported that the stream, which is forty-five feet below the surface, is 700 feet wide and six feet deep.

It is apparent from reports received at Albany from the interior of New York State that plant lice are almost as abundant on the foliage as they were in 1886. The situation is especially disquieting to hop growers.

Hundreds of students of the Illinois State Normal University are depositors of small sums in Schureman's Bank at Normal, Ill., which failed last week, and many of the students are now penniless, temporarily at least.

A number of workmen who were drilling an artesian well at Centerville, Ia., tapped a subterranean cavity at a depth of nearly 600 feet that was completely filled with live bats of the common gray species and of extraordinary size.

The Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association of Cincinnati has established two funds—a working fund, for the purpose of bringing merchants to the city, and a promotion fund, for the entertainment of them while there.

For the first ten months of the present fiscal year collections from internal revenue sources aggregated $132,482,156, an increase over the corresponding period of last year of $6,937,089. The receipts for April were $271,003 less than in April, 1892.

Foreign naval commanders dread to grant shore leave to their sailors when they come to America. The four British ships have lost 180 men in New York. Deserters from most of the other ships of the foreign squadron are also reported.

Frederick Walter, a lens grinder, was found dead in his home in Philadelphia recently. His neighbors believed he was poor, and his demented wife said they had no money; but the police discovered $51,536 in cash, bonds and mortgages in a trunk in the old man's workshop.

Forest fires in Michigan are doing immense damage. Artigo and Bryant have been nearly wiped out, and quantities of lumber destroyed and many mills burned. At Dollar Bay people buried their household effects, and were forced to fight their way out through a suffocating heat and smoke.

In the case of a discharged letter carrier at Washington, D. C., the Circuit Judge has ruled that an employe of the government appointed under and subject to civil-service laws cannot be dismissed from the service without just and sufficient cause, and that the courts have a right to pass upon the sufficiency of the cause.

Resolutions were adopted at the general synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in session at New York that no church funds be hereafter invested in stock which cause unneccessary work on Sunday, such as railroads and many others, and that all members of the church represented by the synod withhold their patronage from the World's Fair if it were opened on Sunday. The Geary act was also condemned.

PORTLAND MARKET.

PRODUCE, FRUIT, ETC.

WHEAT—Quote: Valley, $1.20; Walla Walla, $1.10 per cental.

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

OATS—Choice, 48@50c per bushel; fair, 45c; rolled, in bags, $6.25@6.50; barrels, $6.50@6.75; cases, $3.75.

HAY—Best, $15 per ton; common, $10@13.

MILLSTUFFS — Bran, $19.00; shorts, $22.00; ground barley, $23@24; chop feed, $18 per ton; whole feed, barley, 80@85c per cental; middlings, $23@28; per ton; brewing barley, 90@95c per cental; chicken wheat, $1.17½ per cental.

BUTTER—Oregon fancy creamery, 22½@25c; fancy dairy, 17½@20c; fair to good, 15@16c; common, 12½c per pound; California, 35@44c per roll.

CHEESE — Oregon, 11@12c; Eastern Twins, 16c; Young American, 16c; California flats, 14c per pound.

EGGS—Oregon, 15c per dozen.

POULTRY—Chickens, old, $5.00@5.50; broilers, large, $3.00@5.00; small, $3.00@4.00; ducks, $7.00@8.50; geese, $9.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 17@18c; dressed, 19@20c per pound.

VEGETABLES — Cabbage, 1¾c per pound; onions, 3@3½c per pound; potatoes, $2.00 for Garnet Chilis; $2.50 for Burbanks; new, 3½c per pound; new California onions, 3c per pound; Oregon cauliflower, $1.25 per dozen, $5.00 per crate; celery, 80@90c per dozen; artichokes, 35c per dozen, $2.00 per box; Oregon hothouse lettuce, 20@25c; asparagus, $2.00 per box; radishes, 10@12½c per dozen; green Oregon onions, 10c per dozen; rhubarb, 3½@4c per pound; green peas, $1.90 per box; spinach, 3½c per pound; cucumbers, $1.00@1.50 per dozen; string beans, 18c per pound; California garlic, 5@6c.

FRUITS—Sicily lemons, $5@5.50 per box; California new crop, $3.00@4.50 per box; bananas, $1.50@3.00 per bunch; oranges, seedlings, $2@2.75 per box; navels, $3.00@3.50; apples, $2@2.25 per box; strawberries, $1.75 per box; pineapples, $6.00 per dozen; cherries, $1.25@1.50 per box; Baldwin apples, $6.00@6.50 per barrel.

STAPLE GROCERIES.

HONEY—Choice comb, 18c per pound; new Oregon, 16@20c; extract, 9@10c.

SALT — Liverpool, 100s, $15.00; 50s, $13.50; stock, $10.00@11.00.

DRIED FRUITS—Petite prunes, 11@12c; silver, 11@14c; Italian, 13@15c; German, 11@12c; plums, 8@12c; apples, 6@11c; evaporated apricots, 15@17½c; peaches, 12@14c; pears, 7@11c per pound.

COFFEE—Costa Rica, 22c; Rio, 22c; Salvador, 21½c; Mocha, 28½@30c; Java, 24½@30c; Arbuckle's and Lion, 100-pound cases, 24 85-100c per pound; Columbia, same, 24 85-100c.

RICE—Island, $4.75@5.00; Japan, $4.75; New Orleans, $4.50 per cental.

BEANS—Small whites, 3½c; pinks, 3¼c; bayos, 3½c; butter, 4c; lima, 4c per pound.

SYRUP—Eastern, in barrels, 40@55c; in half-barrels, 42@57c; in cases, 35@80c per gallon; $2.25 per keg; California, in barrels, 20@40c per gallon; $1.75 per keg.

SUGAR—Net prices: D, 5⅛c; Golden C, 5⅛c; extra C, 5⅛c; Magnolia A, 5¼c; granulated, 6⅛c; cube, crushed and powdered, 8c; confectioners' A, 6¼c per pound; maple sugar, 15@16c per pound.

CANNED GOODS—Table fruits, assorted, $1.75@2.00; peaches, $1.85@2.10; Bartlett pears, $1.75@2.00; plums, $1.37½@1.50; strawberries, $2.25@2.45; cherries, $2.25@2.40; blackberries, $1.85@2.00; raspberries, $2.40; pineapples, $2.25@2.80; apricots, $1.65@2.00. Pie fruits, assorted, $1.20; peaches, $1.25; plums, $1.00@1.20; blackberries, $1.25@1.40 per dozen. Pie fruits, gallons, assorted, $3.15@3.50; peaches, $3.50@4.00; apricots, $3.50@4.00; plums, $2.75@3.00; blackberries, $4.25@4.50.

MEATS—Corned beef, 1s, $1.50; 2s, $2.40; chipped, $2.55@4.00; lunch tongue, 1s, $4; 2s, $6.75; deviled ham, $1.75@$2.75 per dozen.

FISH—Sardines, ¼s, 75c@$2.25; ½s, $2.15@4.50; lobsters, $2.30@3.50; salmon, tin 1-lb talls, $1.25@$1.50; flats, $1.75; 2-lbs, $2.25@2.50; ½-barrel, $5.50.

LIVE AND DRESSED MEAT.

BEEF — Prime steers, $3.85@4.25; choice steers, $3.75@4.00; fair to good steers, $3.00@3.50; good to choice cows, $3.15@3.75; common to medium cows, $2.50@2.75; dressed beef, $6.00@7.00.

MUTTON—Choice mutton, $4.25@4.50; fair to good, $4.00@4.50; dressed, $8.00; lambs, $2.00@2.50; dressed, $7.00@8.00; shearlings, 3½@3½c, live weight.

HOGS—Choice heavy, $6.50@6.75; medium, $6.00; light and feeders, $6.00@6.50; dressed, $8.00.

VEAL—$4.00@6.00.

SMOKED MEAT AND LARD—Hams, large, 17@18c per pound; hams, medium, 16½@17½c; breakfast bacon, 18@18½c; short clear sides, 14@15c; dry salt sides, 13½@14½c; lard, compound, in tins, 12@12½c per pound; pure, in tins, 15@16c; Oregon lard, 11¼@12½c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NAILS—Base quotations: Iron, $2.25; steel, $2.35; wire, $2.75 per keg.

IRON—Bar, 2¼c per pound; pig-iron, $23@25 per ton.

STEEL—Per pound, 10½c.

TIN—I. C. charcoal, 14x20, prime quality, $8.50@9.00 per box; for crosses, $2 extra per box; I. C. coke plates, 14x20, prime quality, $7.50@8.00 per box; terne plate, I. C., prime quality, $6.50@7.00.

LEAD—Per pound, 4½c; bar, 6½c.

NAVAL STORES—Oakum, $4.50@5.00 per bale; resin, $4.80@5.00 per 480 pounds; tar, Stockholm, $13.00; Carolina, $9.00 per barrel; pitch, $6.00 per barrel; turpentine, 65c per gallon, in car lots.

SHOT—$1.80 per sack.

HORSESHOES—$5 per keg.

HOPS, WOOL AND HIDES.

HOPS—10@17½c per pound, according to quality.

WOOL—Umpqua valley, 15@16c; fall clip, 13@15½c; Willamette valley, 15@16c, according to quality; Eastern Oregon, 10@16c per pound, according to condition.

HIDES—Dry hides, selected prime, 6@8c; green, selected, over 55 pounds, 4c; under 55 pounds, 3c; sheep pelts, short wool, 30@50c; medium, 60@80c; long, 90c@$1.25; shearlings, 10@20c; tallow, good to choice, 3@5c per pound.

BAGS AND BAGGING.

Burlaps, 8-ounce, 40-inch, net cash, 6c; burlaps, 10½-ounce, 40-inch, net cash, 7c; burlaps, 12-ounce, 45-inch, 7½c; burlaps, 15-ounce, 60-inch, 12½c; burlaps, 20-ounce, 76-inch, 14c; wheat bags, Calcutta, 23x36, spot, 6½c; 2-bushel cut bags, 7c.

AGRICULTURAL.

The Traffic in Oleomargarine Continues to Grow.

SOME AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

A Permanent Pasture an Essential Toward Successful Stock-Growing—Etc.

Tin milk pails are the best.

Milk the cows with dry hands.

Arrange for plenty of pure water.

Never change milkers when it can be avoided.

Bran will balance fodder better than cornmeal as a milk ration.

There is a close relation between pure water and fine, good-keeping dairy products.

When selecting a dairy cow look out for a hearty eater. She must eat if she milks well.

Weeding out the poorest is the cheapest way of improving the record of a dairy herd.

The flesh which indicates fair thrift also shows good feeding capacity, without which no cow is worth much.

Commence this spring to improve your stock by selling off the common breeds and buying a few thoroughbreds.

Keep the lambs in clean quarters, and give them clean food from clean troughs. Then they will keep healthy and thrive, but otherwise not.

The sheep should not be sent to market unless sufficiently fat. They do not bring paying prices, and help to depress the price of other people's sheep.

Grass roots derive their nourishment close to the surface. For that reason a top dressing of good manure upon the timothy field will be quickly productive of good results.

Cater to the taste of your customers. If they want sweet-cream butter, furnish it put up in the most perfect and attractive manner, and it should be sold and used at once.

We cannot do much toward controlling the prices of agricultural products. Consequently we should use every effort to economize production, as thereby we may add to the profit.

Barley straw is a stock feed that is not sufficiently known and valued in the East, although used extensively in California. It is an excellent dependence for the winter feeding of sheep.

Make up your mind this year that your corn fodder is a valuable crop, and that you will take as good care of it as of the grain. In this way you can make corn-growing pay better than it has in the past.

A soil well prepared prior to planting, sound seed, clean and level culture—these are the things that bring good potato crops. Where all these are observed—and the bugs kept off—there is not often a serious failure.

The ewes should now have some succulent food regularly. If you have neither roots nor good ensilage, bran will be the best substitute. Hay and grain alone are apt to produce costiveness, which is especially to be avoided.

The expenses attending upon marketing farm products often seriously diminish the profits. Good roads and good teams would help to remedy this, and often farmers could work together to advantage in hauling and shipping their crops.

Farmers everywhere just now are anxious to grow more hogs. We all know what the result of this will be. A few wise men are giving instead renewed efforts toward producing good sheep and cattle. They are working in the right direction.

Keep well in mind the fact that by increasing the yield per acre you lessen the cost of production. You do not have to double the crop to double the profit, as is the case where you double the amount of the land in order to accomplish the same result.

A permanent pasture is an essential toward successful stock-growing. This cannot be secured by any haphazard method, but is the result only of definite care and foresight. A rough field covered with weeds and thistles does not constitute a good pasture.

It is a waste of time and money to fertilize heavily or to cultivate thoroughly land whose first and greatest need is drainage. Apply your time and money to remedy that, and it will bring the best return. The intensive cultivation may then follow to advantage.

The traffic in oleomargarine continues to grow in spite of all legal efforts to curtail it. If dairymen would make all their butter so that it was superior to the best oleo, the latter would soon be driven from the market. So much poor butter increases the demand for the substitute.

A SERIOUS EVIL.

There is a serious and growing evil in this country, says John Gould in Practical Farmer, that is charged to the dairymen, and yet is as distinct from dairying and to be blamed as little upon them as the butterine business—and that is the making of filled cheese. A filled cheese is nothing more or less than a cheese made with pure skim milk, and in place of the natural butter fats substituting for them some kind of neutral oil, and bears the same relation to a prime cheese as butterine does to pure cow butter, as butterine is one-fourth good butter and three-fourths animal fats. The effect is the same in either case, for both are thrust upon the market as genuine, and the profits of the sale depends largely upon how perfect this deception can be carried out. While the dairymen are up in arms about fraud butter, little is said about filled cheese—something in its way not a whit behind the other in its damaging effects upon the sale of good dairy produce. There is a work of reform for the farmers to take up in regard to this, and while one may plead for better cows, cheaper feed and finer produce, so long as dairymen will sell milk to these filled-cheese concerns or join in what they call a better return in money for their milk the time will soon come when disaster will overtake this whole filled business, and then by the hard logic of events the reaction must be met and the path of honesty taken.