

## EVENTS OF THE DAY

### GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TWO HEMISPHERES.

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting to Our Many Readers.

The senate has passed the naval appropriation bill.  
Another British cabinet crisis is believed to be at hand.  
The Chicago Federation of Labor is fighting Mayor Harrison.  
United Mineworkers will leave the question of strike with the local unions.

A second bombardment of Vladivostok is reported in which the Japanese lost one or two cruisers.  
Report on affairs of Indian Territory smacks of graft on the part of officials connected with speculative concerns.

A Springfield, Ohio, mob took a negro, who shot a detective, from jail, hanged him and then redded his body with bullets.  
A witness in the Smoot trial says she was married after the issuance of the manifesto and is positive Brigham Young performed the ceremony.

The report on influence being exerted by members of congress to gain increase in postoffice rentals, clerk hire, etc., involves members from all but five states, Oregon, Idaho, Nevada, New Hampshire and Rhode Island.  
Field Marshal von Waldersee is dead.

The house has passed the Indian appropriation bill.  
Dreyfus has won an appeal for a revision of his case.

The United States will not grant the Guam-Japan cable concession.  
Odell will not accept the chairmanship of the National Republican committee.

Eastern miners refuse to accept a reduction in wages and a strike is probable.  
Senator Nelson declares American interests demand she prevent the dismemberment of China.

Troops have been sent from Vladivostok to meet the Japanese advance from the south.  
President Smith, of the Mormon church, says congress is prying into his domestic affairs without right.

Britain believes the only diplomatic danger lies in a continental protest against the Japanese-Korean treaty.  
Japan has again addressed the powers in reply to the Russian contention that she violated rules of war.

An earthquake in New Mexico did much damage to property.  
Russia welcomes what it terms the change in American sentiment.

Advices from Port Arthur say the Japanese are again bombarding that place.  
The body of a mastodon in a good state of preservation has been found near Dawson.

Japan has completed the landing of a great force in Korea, and a forward movement is expected soon.  
President Smith, in the Smoot trial, says Mormons will defend plural marriages if an attack is made.

The Japanese fleet has allowed a number of colliers to proceed to Vladivostok, expecting to seize the fuel and supplies when it takes that port.  
A bill has been introduced to allow the Northern Pacific to sell lands along the right of way and quiet title to tracts in Portland and other Western cities.

The Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads have agreed to offer homeseekers excursion rates during March and April. The rate to the west and return will be one fare, plus \$2.00.  
The flood situation on the Ohio river at Toledo is serious.

King Edward is confined to his room on account of illness.  
Senator Hale thinks the navy is asking for too many new ships.  
General Kouropatkin will make Mukden his headquarters.

Chief of engineers recommends against the extension of the Grays Harbor jetty.  
A high Russian official says the abandonment of Port Arthur would be disastrous to Russia.

Ex-President Cleveland denies that he ever had a Negro as his guest at luncheon, as reported.  
Japanes refugees declare they were treated in a terrible manner by Russians at Port Arthur.

A maniac ran amuck in the war department office, shooting one man and firing at other clerks.  
Fearing the approach of a Japanese fleet, Russians and noncombatants at Yinkow are preparing to retire.

Secretary Shaw has called on the national banks for \$30,000,000 of government deposits to be applied on the price of the Panama canal.  
Senator Fulton has introduced a bill strengthening the present salmon fishing law so as to further restrict fishing and extend the closed season.

Japanese staff leaves for Korea, and troops are expected to advance at once.  
General Charles Dick has been elected to succeed the late Senator Hanna.  
Premier Balfour effectively used the war as an argument for a greater British navy.

## FLEET SHUT OUT.

### Russian Ships Cannot Return to Vladivostok.

London, March 9.—The Japanese legation here has received no official information regarding the bombardment of Vladivostok. It is believed at the legation, however, that the Japanese are now between the Russian Cruiser squadron and Vladivostok, and there is reason to believe that the Russian squadron is in the vicinity of Possiet Bay.

Russian official dispatches do not mention this squadron, and this fact leads color to the belief that the Japanese warships have shut it out of Vladivostok. It is pointed out at the Legation that if this is true, the Russian vessels are in a critical position, since they must run the gauntlet of the Japanese squadron off Vladivostok or the Japanese squadron off Port Arthur, before reaching a Russian port.

In a dispatch from St. Petersburg a correspondent of the Standard gives a rumor that the Car has received a telegram to the effect that the Japanese fleet bombarded Vladivostok all day Monday. According to this rumor, only trivial damage was inflicted to the Russians, but one or two Japanese cruisers were sunk.

There is much curiosity here concerning the resisting power of Vladivostok, which has been long regarded as the Gibraltar of the Far East. Vladivostok is known to be better equipped as a naval base, and to have greater docking and repairing resources than Port Arthur, but doubts are expressed as to the character of its defenses. Russia has been settled there for 40 years, and it is consequently considered probable that the defenses and guns at this place are of a somewhat obsolete character.

It is understood that during the past few years all the available new guns and war material which it was possible to send over the single-line Trans-Siberian railroad have been used for the strengthening of Port Arthur and points in Manchuria, leaving Vladivostok with old-type guns of short range. It is reported that Vladivostok is ill-supplied with provisions and necessaries.

Dispatches from Tokio published this morning speak of the sacrifices being made by the Japanese nation. According to the Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Tokio, the Mikado is abandoning all luxuries, the court following his example, and all are going to live abstemiously until the war is ended.

## HOPE IS ON LAND.

### Russia Considers That the War Has Hardly Begun.

St. Petersburg, March 8.—Although almost four weeks have elapsed since the Japanese fleet first attacked Port Arthur, here the war is considered hardly begun. Heavy land fighting, upon which the fate of the campaign depends, is not expected much before the end of April. By this time Russia will have in the field, exclusive of the large army of men required to guard the railroads, four army corps, each with a cavalry division and an artillery brigade. All that has happened so far, or is going to happen until these forces are in the field, is considered, according to the Russian view, to be nothing more than the prologue to the real drama.

The crippling of the Port Arthur fleet was unfortunate in that it gave the enemy the command of the sea at the very outset. It is, however, of relatively small importance from the standpoint of the main strategy of the war, whether Port Arthur stands or falls. But as long as it holds out, and the fleet is harbored there, it will constitute a potential menace which will restrict and hamper Japan's operations, and the Russians are determined to defend Port Arthur as heroically as they did Sevastopol. No large garrisons will be retained there; the garrisons are as good as 100,000 for defense, while the more men the more mouths to feed. There are enough provisions there now to last for eight months. In addition, there will be a division of Cossacks with mountain batteries on the peninsula to oppose landings and harass the enemy if it succeeds in investing the city.

## Flood Peril is Passed.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 9.—The Juniata and Susquehanna rivers have been falling all day and Weather Observer Demain said tonight that they will continue to fall for 24 hours. The gorges above and below Harrisburg are still intact and there has been no movement in the Susquehanna river since the break of yesterday and in the gorge at High Spive. The conditions in the flooded district show an improvement over yesterday and unless there is a sudden rise in the river, it is thought the worst is over.

## France Can Take No Offense.

Paris, March 9.—It is not expected that Japan's intention to build the Behn-Wing railroad will cause any serious clash with the owners of the early French concessions. The original concession was granted to a French company in 1896. A considerable portion of the line has already been laid under French auspices and it is understood that Foreign Minister Delcasse has sought to protect French interests along the road, as he protected the rights of the Panama Canal Company.

## Railroad May Sell Lands.

Washington, March 9.—The senate today passed Senator Foster's bill authorizing the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to sell surplus lands within its right of way when it has no use for the same, and confirming sales of such lands heretofore made by this company.

## CHANGE IS URGED

### COMMISSION ASKS REPEAL OF TIM-BET AND STONE ACT.

Forests Should Be Sold at Values Fixed by Appraisers—Change Homestead Law—Richards, Pinchot and Newell Advocate Restriction of Commutation Clause.

Washington, March 9.—The commission appointed by the President on October 22, 1903, consisting of W. A. Richards, commissioner of the general land office; Gifford Pinchot, chief forester of the department of agriculture, and F. H. Newell, chief engineer of the reclamation service, to make suggestions regarding revision of the law relating to public lands, has made to the president a partial report which was sent to congress today. It recommends the repeal of the timber and stone act, and the substitution of suitable provisions for selling, after appraisal, the timber on public lands that is needed in large or small quantities for industrial purposes.

The committee also recommends the repeal of the law permitting assignment of entries under the desert land law, and urges the importance of a more careful administration of law especially as to those provisions relating to obtaining an adequate permanent water supply.

It advocates the restricting of the commutation clause of the homestead entry where such entries are located within forest reserves or where the land is chiefly valuable for timber. It suggests the outlines for a law permitting homestead entries upon agricultural lands within forest reserves and the survey and description of such agricultural lands by metes and bounds rather than by the regular system, thus permitting the agricultural lands to be selected along the valleys and to embrace the good tillable land without taking in extensive tracts of side hill.

The recommendation also is made that when lands are restored to entry after temporary segregation ample time should be allowed homesteaders to exercise their rights, giving them the preference over persons who may wish to select the land by the use of scrip or other form of entry.

## DAMAGED BY SHELL FIRE.

### Japanese Make Impression on Batteries at Port Arthur.

Niu Chwang, March 9.—New arrivals from Port Arthur confirm the rumors in circulation here last week that the westerly batteries have been badly damaged by the Japanese shell fire. Desultory bombardments continue, but there has been an absence of concerted action on the part of the Japanese warships for a couple of days. All of the civilian population has been expelled from the town.

A heavily laden train was derailed near the town Saturday, but it is not known how much damage was done. The wreck was caused by an obstruction being placed on the track by Japanese agents.  
There has been no recent damage to the Russian squadron at the hands of Japanese, the cruiser Askold has been floated, and Expert Gilchrist now declares that he can save the battleship Retvizan. The attempt to repair the drydock so that it would accommodate the battleship Czarevitch has been abandoned, and she will remain in a disabled condition until the close of the war, or until she can be sent to Vladivostok, where the drydock is large enough to accommodate her. Niu Chwang is now occupied by a small detachment of Cossack cavalry.

## AGAIN ALARM IN BALKANS.

### Sultan Rejects Memorandum Presented by the Reform Powers.

Vienna, March 9.—The optimistic feeling regarding the situation in the Balkans has again given way to pessimism. The Sultan was reported to have emphatically refused to ratify the Natchovitch agreement, and his attitude occasions much anxiety in the Bulgarian government.  
Telegrams received here today declare further that the Sultan has rejected the memorandum presented by the reform powers as well as the demands for the gendarmie commission. This commission is making slow progress in its work. The two civil agents are reported to have broken down under the strain.

## Czar Will Replace Vessels Lost.

Paris, March 8.—The Figaro this morning published a St. Petersburg dispatch saying that a member of the committee on the increase of the navy has declared that \$7,500,000 has thus far been subscribed to this end. Count Orloff Davidoff has telegraphed from Rome that he has placed \$1,500,000 at the disposition of the committee.

## Fare to St. Louis Fair.

Chicago, March 9.—A committee of the Transcontinental Passenger Association today decided to recommend to the general meeting of the association the adoption of "circuit rates" for the St. Louis Exposition from Pacific Coast points. Under this arrangement, the rate from the Coast to St. Louis through Chicago will be \$75, \$67.50 direct to St. Louis and \$72.50 direct to Chicago through St. Louis. The question of stopovers being allowed here was not settled. The committee also decided to recommend the adoption of homeseekers' rates.

## Japanese Take Island.

Tokio, March 9.—Japanese squadron took possession of Hai-Yang-Tao, one of the Elliot group of islands, on February 29. They found only stores of coal and signaling flags there, the Russians having evacuated the island on February 23. The Russians continue to push southward along the coast from Possiet Bay toward Song-ching, the correspondent continues, and the Vladivostok squadron apparently is covering their communication with Vladivostok.

## Another Flood is Feared.

Pittsburg, March 9.—From present indications the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers will again be at a flood stage tomorrow morning. Business men and residents in the low sections are preparing for a 20-foot stage.

## SHELL THE CITY.

### Japanese Fleet of Seven Vessels Bombard Vladivostok.

Vladivostok, March 8.—A fleet of five Japanese battleships and two cruisers appeared off this place at 1:25 o'clock this afternoon and bombarded the town and shore batteries for 55 minutes.

The fleet approached from the direction of Askold Island, at the east entrance to Ussuri Bay, and about 32 miles southeast of Vladivostok. Entering Ussuri Bay, the enemy formed a line of battle, but did not approach to a closer range than a mile and one-third. They directed their fire against the shore batteries and the town, but no damage resulted, as most of their 200 lyddite shells failed to burst.

The Russian batteries, commanded by Generals Vernotez and Artamonoff, did not reply, awaiting a closer approach of the enemy.

The Japanese fire ceased at 2:30 p. m., and the enemy retired in the direction of Askold Island. Simultaneously two torpedo-boat destroyers appeared near Askold Island and two more near Cape Maidel. The Japanese ships were covered with ice.

The attack resulted in no loss to the Russians, but cost the Japanese 200,000 rubles (\$100,000) in ammunition. Most of the projectiles were six and 12-inch shells.  
The population of Vladivostok was warned this morning of the presence on the horizon of a hostile fleet and the prospect of an attack during the day, but it remained tranquil.

## TO OPEN BIG TRACT.

### Congress is Asked to Allow Settlers on Yakima Lands.

Washington, March 8.—Representative Jones today introduced a bill opening to settlement about 1,000,000 acres of unallotted lands of the Yakima Indian reservation. Having the assurance of the support of the interior department he hopes to secure the passage of this bill at the present session.

The bill authorizes the secretary of the interior to classify and appraise the unallotted lands of the reservation. Irrigable and grazing lands are there to be thrown open under the homestead law, while timber lands will be sold under sealed bids after due advertisement. Mineral lands will be disposed of under the mineral laws and arid land under the desert act.

In addition to complying with the requirement of the land laws, settlers will be required to pay the appraised value of the lands they acquire. The bill recognizes the claim of the Yakima Indians to the disputed tract of 200,000 acres lying west of their present reservation and east of the summit of the mountains. The secretary is authorized to make allotments to those Indians on the reservation who have not yet received lands, and is also authorized to set apart tracts of grazing and timber lands for the benefit of the tribe.

## FIRE LOSS GROWS.

### Oklahoma Now Puts Cost of Prairie Blaze at \$500,000.

Oklahoma City, Okla., March 7.—Three persons perished in the prairie fire and the financial loss by the fire and gale is estimated at \$500,000. Further reports of property loss by both fire and wind indicate that the first estimate was too low. The damage by wind extends over seven counties in the Southwest. The total losses from fire and storm can as yet only be estimated, but it is the general opinion that they will reach \$500,000.

Scores of persons are suffering from burns and broken limbs. The area from which reports of damage by wind come cover a hundred miles square and means of communication over the district are meager. This difficulty is increased by the fact that poles are burned and wires blown down.

The little town of Francis was destroyed by fire, but no particulars are given.

Three residences at Snyder were demolished and seven persons were injured, none, it is believed, fatally.

At Mount Park, several houses were demolished, and half a dozen persons were injured, none, seriously. A strip six miles wide and nine miles long burned 20 miles south of Hobart. The loss in the Kiowa country will exceed \$150,000.

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The Czar, the correspondent continues, has decided to rebuild the Russian cruiser Variag and the torpedo gunboat Korletz, which were destroyed at Chemulpo, out of his private purse.

## Lighthouse Tender Needed.

Washington, March 8.—The Secretary of commerce and labor today recommended to congress that an appropriation of \$150,000 be immediately made for the construction of a new lighthouse tender for the Thirteenth Lighthouse district. He states that the Manzanita, now assigned to that district, is suitable only for Alaskan service, and should be permanently stationed in Northern waters. A staunch sea-going vessel is needed off the Washington and Oregon coasts.

Russia Wants American Apparatus.  
New York, March 8.—A rush order has been placed with an American firm for apparatus used in coating warships at sea. It is expected that the 45 Russian vessels in home waters will be in position by June to proceed, if necessary, to Far Eastern stations, taking with them the American invention which will enable the war vessels to proceed without running foul of the regulations at neutral ports regarding coal.

## HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

### KNOW TIMBER BUSINESS.

#### Many Men Coming From Middle Western States.

There is indication of a large immigration to Oregon this spring from the Middle Western States, of a nature that will be very important in the development of the timber resources of the state. C. H. Stewart of Albany, one of a number of people interested in timber claims, the applications for which were suspended because entered in the wrong district, has been corresponding with the holders of suspended claims, with a view to concerted action in the matter of getting their applications reinstated.

A number of people in the Middle Western States are included in the list of holders of suspended applications. These people have been communicated with by Mr. Stewart, and a great many of them have written letters to the effect that they will be here this spring to assist in looking the matter up.

During the course of the correspondence letters have come from lumbermen in Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, and the two Dakotas to the effect that they will remove to Oregon to reside and invest their means in timber and the necessary mills to put it on the market. This will be done both because of the great opportunities offered in Oregon, and because of the rigorous weather that has prevailed in their home states during the present winter.

They are all substantial men who have had experience in the lumber business, and have been on the ground in Oregon, and are conversant with the conditions here. They will come here seeking a new field for operations, where there are abundant resources and a climate in which life can be enjoyed and work continued the year round.

### LEGISLATURE WILL DECIDE.

#### Unpaid Indian War Claim Will Be Presented to That Body.

Salem.—Secretary of State Dunbar has prepared a circular letter which he is sending out to all Indian War veterans who have unpaid claims against the State. He informs them that since the appropriation has been exhausted he has no further authority to audit claims or issue warrants, but he will preserve the claims and present them to the next Legislature.

This is in accordance with a general law prescribing the duties of the Secretary of State. The claims now in the hands of the Secretary of State amount to \$35,277.66.  
It is understood that Adjutant General Gantzenberg has received claims amounting to \$15,000 more. Whether the remaining claims will be paid rests entirely with the Legislature.

### Articles of Incorporation Filed.

Salem.—Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the Secretary of State last week as follows:

- Farmers' Irrigating Company, Hood River, \$75,000.
- Warrenton Grocery & Butcher Company, Warrenton, \$5000.
- Stanfield Irrigation Company, Echo, \$5000. Object to construct an irrigation system in Umatilla and Morrow counties, taking water from Umatilla river and Butter creek.
- Abbett Tinning & Roofing Company, Portland, \$1000.
- Shipping Supply Company, Portland, \$1000.
- Lutke Manufacturing Company, office furniture manufacturing, Portland, \$50,000.
- Frasill & Co., Inc., Portland, liquors, cigars, \$2000.
- Campbell Transportation Company, Portland, \$50,000.
- La Grande Mercantile Company, La Grande, \$20,000.
- Maccabees' Building Association, Roseburg, \$16,000.

### Oklahomans at Independence.

Independence.—Five families of Oklahomans arrived here from California this week. They have found two residences in which they have moved until better accommodations can be secured. They are pleased with the country, and state that they will locate here. They state that they are in communication with some 50 families in Oklahoma who are contemplating coming West and will settle in this state if they are satisfied, as the cold winters in the East are driving many West.

### K. of P. at Pendleton.

The District Convention of the Knights of Pythias was held last week at Music Hall and was attended by 300 delegates and visiting Knights. This district, No. 10, is composed of the following: Damon, No. 4, Pendleton; Pythian, No. 29, Athena; Stephens, No. 49, Weston; Pleiades, No. 74, Helix; Hercules, No. 71, Milton; Tomax, No. 93, Adams.

Independence.—Krebs Bros., who purchased the Henderson-Murphy farm, have placed a large crew of men on the place and state they will place all of the available land into hops. It is thought that something over 500 acres will be so planted. They will build a number of hophouses and other buildings, and will use probably nearly 1,000,000 feet of lumber in their improvements.

### Record of Second Oregon Volunteers.

Salem.—The State Printer has completed and delivered to Adjutant General Finzer the 1440 additional copies of the official record of the Second Oregon Volunteers. The Adjutant-General will supply one copy of the book to each member of the Second Oregon, free of charge.

### Gain of 100 Pupils.

Pendleton.—Secretary Hailey of the Pendleton school district will file his census with the county superintendent in a few days. It shows a gain of 100 pupils over last year, there being this year 1616.

### POWER FROM MORGAN LAKE.

#### La Grande May Soon Have Suburban Electric Lines.

La Grande.—Morgan Lake, situated about two miles above La Grande, has been thoroughly tested as to the amount of power and water that can be obtained from it. The power will be used for different important things for the benefit of La Grande and the community. More power will be used for the electric light plant and to run a motor line to Hot Lake and other points in the county.

The engineer reported to the officials of the electric light company that their plan was entirely feasible and practicable. The plans call for a fraction over two miles of pipe and the power obtained through the pipe will be equal to 500 horsepower. The reservoir when filled will contain water sufficient to furnish this amount of power for a period of one year, without receiving any additional supply. In other words, when the lake is filled it will contain enough water to supply water for 500-horsepower. The lake is situated 1100 feet above the power station, which, according to the plans of the engineer, will be located near the site of the Old Town flouring mill.

### LAWS TO BE VOTED UPON.

#### Printed Pamphlets of Direct Primary and Local Option Measures.

Salem.—Secretary of State Dunbar has received from the State Printer the first copies of the pamphlets containing the full text of the direct primary law and the local option law, which will be voted upon by the people on June 9.

Ninety thousand copies of each pamphlet will be printed. The printer has already turned out 30,000 copies of the local option law, and 60,000 copies of the direct primary law. The former runs 20 pages and the latter 52 pages.

In a few days the Secretary of State will distribute these pamphlets to the several counties in sufficient quantities so that each voter may have one, free of charge.

### Coming Events.

- State Convention, Knights of the Maccabees, Portland, March 22.
- County Recorders and Auditors, Portland, March 25.
- Republican primaries, April 2.
- Republican County Conventions, April 7.
- Republican Convention, First Congressional District, Salem, April 13.
- Republican Convention, second Congressional District, Portland, April 13.
- Republican State Convention, Portland, April 14.
- Democratic Convention, Multnomah County, Portland, April 14.
- Oregon Cattlemen's Association, Portland, April 16.
- Democratic State Convention, Portland, April 19.
- Dog Show, Portland, April 20-22.
- University of Oregon-Pacific University debate, Forest Grove, April 22.
- Annual reunion, Department of Oregon, G. A. R., Hood River, June 15-17.

### Wheat Prospect is Flattering.

Pendleton.—I do not think I have ever seen the wheat outlook so good at this time of the year as it is now between Pendleton and Athena. Said Representative W. M. Blakely recently. Mr. Blakely, who is sheriff of Umatilla county, owns a fine tract of wheat land at Eastland. "The grain is very strongly rooted, and in this respect has a splendid start. The acreage on the reservation and around Adams, Athena and Helix is about all in, though the good conditions may induce a few farmers to sow more."

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

- Wheat—Walla Walla, 77c; blue-stem, 81c; Valley, 82c.
- Flour—Feed, \$21@22 per ton; brewing, \$22; rolled, \$24@25.
- Barley—Valley, \$3.90@3.95 per barrel; hard wheat straight, \$4@4.20; clear, \$3.85@4; hard wheat patents, \$4.40@4.60; Graham, \$3.50@3.90; whole wheat, \$3.65@4.05; rye flour, \$4.50@4.75.
- Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.17@1.20; gray, \$1.10@1.15 per cental.
- Millstuffs—Bran, \$18@19 per ton; middlings, \$24.50@25; shorts, \$19@20; chop, \$18; linseed, dairy food, \$19.
- Hay—Timothy, \$15@17 per ton; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$12@13; cheat, \$12@13.
- Vegetables—Turnips, 80c per sack; carrots, 80c; beets, \$1; parsnips, \$1; cabbage, 1 1/2@2c; red cabbage, 2c; lettuce, head, 25@40c per dozen; hot-house, \$2 per box; parsley, per dozen, 25c; tomatoes, \$1.50@1.75 per crate; cauliflower, 75c@1 per dozen; celery, 65@80c per dozen; squash, 15c per pound; cucumbers, \$1.75@2.25 per dozen; onions, yellow Danvers, \$2@2.25 per sack, growers' price.
- Honey—\$3@3.50 per case.
- Potatoes—Fancy, 90c@1 per cental; common, 60c@80c, growers' price; sweets, 2 1/2c in sacks; 2 1/2c crated.
- Fruits—Apples, fancy, Baldwins and Spitzenbergs, \$1.50@2.25 per box; choice, \$1@1.50, cooking, 75c.
- Butter—Sweet cream butter, 30c per pound; fancy creamery, 27 1/2@30c; choice creamery, 25c; dairy and store, nominal.
- Butter Fat—Sweet cream, 28 1/2c; sour cream, 26 1/2c.
- Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 12 1/2@13c per pound; springs, small 15@16c; hens, 12@13 1/2c; turkeys, live, 15@16c per pound; dressed, 18@20c; ducks, \$8@9 per dozen; geese, live, 8c per pound.
- Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12@14c; Young America, 15c.
- Eggs—Oregon ranch, 17@18c.
- Beef—Dressed, 5@7c per pound.
- Mutton—Dressed, 6@7 1/2c; lambs, 8c.
- Veal—Dressed, 6 1/2@9c.
- Pork—Dressed, 7 1/2c.
- Hops—Choice, 25@26c per pound; prime, 24@25c.
- Wool—Valley, 17@18c; Eastern Oregon, 12@15c; mohair, 18@35c.

## GALE DRIVES FIRE.

### Prairie Fire Sweeps Over Oklahoma With Great Damage.

Lawton, Okla., March 5.—Driven by a terrific gale from the north, which at times reached the velocity of 90 miles an hour, a prairie fire swept over thousands of acres of Kiowa and Comanche counties last night, destroying hundreds of farm buildings and much live stock, made 1000 persons homeless, caused the death of several persons, threatened a number of towns and swept away scores of buildings in the outskirts of towns.

The losses from wind and fire reported to date follow: Hobart, \$4000; Vinson, \$900; Lawton, \$10,000; small country towns, aggregate, \$50,000; farm property, \$100,000.

The country was very dry, no rain having fallen for months. Grass and stubble fires set by farmers, as is customary at this season of the year, were soon driven beyond control by the gale, which rose suddenly.

All estimates of the loss exceed \$200,000. At Hobart, the county seat of Kiowa county, the fire destroyed numerous outlying buildings. The 75,000 acres of Government military and timber and Indian reserve near Hobart were swept with loss of buildings and cattle.

In the Homestead district near Lawton, occurred the loss of life.

Late at night the fire began moving