

TELEGRAPHIC RESUME

Events of the Day in a Condensed Form.

OF INTEREST TO ALL READERS

Items of Importance From Domestic and Foreign Sources—Continued

Captain-General Weyler has decided to release Alvaro Diaz and his brother Alvaro from custody, on condition that they will leave Cuba immediately.

The trial of Scott Jackson for the murder of Pearl Bryan has commenced at Newport. The speed made in securing a jury astonished the court and the counsel on both sides.

A dispatch from Panama says: Some fears are entertained here that trouble will occur when the elections for deputies take place. The members of the liberal party will vote for the first time since 1885.

A dispatch from Ottawa to the London Times says: Sir Mackenzie Bowell, the premier, has announced the resignation of the ministers will be handed in in a few days. It is expected Sir Charles Tupper will be the new premier.

Estrada Palma, president of the Cuban junta, issued an address to the people of the United States, in which he declares that the introduction now of reforms in Cuba by the Spanish government will have no effect upon the revolution.

The Rome Tribune, commenting upon the rupture of the peace negotiations between Abyssinia and Italy, violently attacks the government, declaring the ministers to be responsible for the "dishonor suffered by Italy through King Menelik's attitude."

An official dispatch from Batavia says the endangered post in Achin territory has been relieved, after a fight with the rebels under Teokodjoh, who lost 70 killed and had 200 wounded. The Dutch loss was one officer wounded and 33 soldiers killed and wounded.

The house committee on military affairs has decided to report a resolution authorizing the speaker to appoint a committee of five members to investigate the charges of mismanagement of the soldiers' homes at Leavenworth, Kan., made by Representative Blue of that state.

The schooner Prosper, Captain Hulm, returned to San Francisco to have a leak repaired. She started for Cook's inlet on April 6 with a number of goldhunters, and was about 800 miles up the coast when a leak was sprung forward, on the evening of April 17.

Heron von Hammerstein, the former editor of *Beis Zeitung*, Berlin, and leader of the conservative party, was sentenced to three years penal servitude, to be deprived of civil rights for five years and pay \$1,500,000 marks. The charges against him were forgery, fraud and breach of trust.

A movement is on foot in Chicago for the purpose of crystallizing public opinion against an exclusive arbitration treaty with Great Britain. The measure is being vigorously pushed by many prominent citizens who desire that arbitration treaties shall be made with every nation, instead of England alone.

The committee on text books of the board of education, of Omaha, Neb., has determined to introduce a book of Bible selections into the public schools. A majority of the school board is in favor of the movement. The committee will submit its report at the next regular meeting, and its adoption is regarded as a certainty.

Colonel Caleb Dorsey, of Oakdale, Cal., a wealthy and prominent mine owner and rancher, was shot and killed at the Rancho mine, 11 miles from Columbia, at 8 o'clock Wednesday morning, by his mining partner, J. T. Newcomer, over a dispute that ensued upon Dorsey's charging Newcomer with cleaning up and misappropriating the amalgam without the colonel's knowledge.

Chief Washkie and the principal men of the Shoshone tribe and Chief Sharp Nose and the leading men of the Arapahoe have just closed their council with Indian Inspector McLaughlin regarding the purchase by the government of the Big Horn hot springs. The two tribes have agreed to accept \$60,000 for the territory five miles by ten, embracing the springs.

It is again positively denied that negotiations are in progress between Madrid and Washington on the subject of granting home rule to Cuba. Senator Canovas de Castillo, the premier, says the reforms projected for Cuba will be applied only when circumstances are in favor of such a movement. The premier also says the reforms would not be applied to Cuba until asked for by Captain-General Weyler, who has said nothing on the subject. Senator de Castillo says he will not be a party to a house maneuver by keeping silent regarding this report.

Wesley Daves and C. S. Givens, of Jefferson county, Tenn., accused of the murder of Givens' wife, have been lodged in the Knox county jail for safe keeping, as violence was feared unless the prisoners were removed from the scene of the crime. Daves is a nephew of Givens, and has made a confession of the murder, stating that he had been persuaded to do it by his uncle, who had tired of his wife and was infatuated with another woman. The deed was committed with a double barreled shotgun while Mrs. Givens was at her window sewing, having been enticed there by her husband.

The New York Herald says: Through special correspondence, news of important elections in San Domingo has reached the United States. The

minister of war, General Ramon Caceres, and Jose Baty, governor of the province of Macoris, were arrested at Macoris on March 26, by order of Dyrus Hernandez of San Domingo. The governor of San Domingo, General Hernandez, boarded the steamer *Presidente* with 150 soldiers, went to Macoris, and at 5 o'clock in the morning of the day mentioned, had the officials shot. About 7,000 Cubans have fled to San Domingo during the last six months.

From Menominee, Mich., comes word that the Menominee and Pigeon rivers are causing heavy losses in logging interests. The logging camp of Isaac Monroe, on Pigeon river, has been flooded, caused by a log jam, and the employees barely escaped. The camp with its equipment and provisions was swept away. Many farmers in the Menominee valley have been driven from home, and have suffered great loss in stock and crops. One hundred men are guarding the log booms at various points on the river. The backwater in this city has driven sewage into the city water mains, and 40 cases of typhoid fever have resulted.

The Baroness de Hirsch has presented \$30,000 francs for distribution among the poor of Paris.

There was a large increase in Berlin during the past week of deaths from influenza and pneumonia.

The conference for international arbitration held in Washington, which has been a very harmonious one, has just closed.

Russia has ordered seven ironclads and ten cruisers for her Pacific fleet, in view of Japan's extensive naval preparations.

The battleship *Massachusetts* made 16.15 knots on her trial trip in Boston harbor, and her builders win a bonus of \$100,000.

In Glasgow, Scotland, the steamer *Marden* collided with the British bark *Firth of Solway*, near Kiah Lightship, causing the latter to sink.

A crap game on Grant avenue in San Francisco was held up by two men. About \$150 was taken. They were captured by the police soon after.

Miss Laura White created a sensation in Ardmore, T. J., by publicly horsewhipping Professor Lian, a druggist, because he had charged her with theft.

A Rome dispatch says the cabinet has decided against reopening the campaign in Abyssinia in the autumn, on the ground that such a course would be disastrous to Italy.

It is said in Washington that there is a strong possibility that the delegates from territories who have statehood bills in congressional action will attempt to secure congressional action until the next session.

A serious conflict between Christians and Turks has occurred at Ephraim, island of Crete. There were two days' fighting, and fifty persons were killed and wounded. The Cretans have appealed to Greece for aid.

In Houghton, Mich., sixty trammers have struck in Quincy mine to enforce a demand for higher wages. The mine is still in operation, but the trouble will probably extend to the miners of the Quincy and other mines.

The London Chronicle has a dispatch from Brussels, which says that the Baroness Herzi, a lady 80 years old, was strangled, her body mutilated and her house robbed at Kxells, a fashionable suburb. The murderer escaped.

The treasury deficit for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, will be approximately \$25,000,000. This is the opinion of officials and others best qualified to make an intelligent estimate of the result of the fiscal operations of the year.

A Madrid dispatch says the minister of finance, Senor Juan Navarro, has notified the cabinet of the necessity of relief measures on account of the prolonged drought, which has caused a rapid rise in the price of cereals, also injuring livestock.

A \$10,000,000 bicycle trust is being formed in New York. A prominent member says the trust will out the price of high-grade wheels from \$100 to about \$65, eliminating jobbers' profits and advertising expenses, and will make money at that.

Senator Warren, from the committee on claims, has reported the amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, the payment of the French spoliation claims, which have been allowed by the court of claims. It carries an appropriation of \$1,080,000.

The two associations of manufacturers of wire and cut nails have closed a three days' conference in Chicago. In consequence of the rise in the steel market, it was decided to raise the price of both wire and cut nails 15 cents per hundred weight, to take effect May 1.

A Louisville & Nashville fruit train and the Evansville & Terre Haute passenger train collided at a crossing near Mount Vernon, Ind. Alexander Driscoll, a brakeman, was killed; James Covington, an engineer, and F. R. Thompson, a brakeman, were seriously injured.

A mob of armed men, about fifteen in number, entered the jail at McMinnville, Tenn., dragged the jailer from his bed and forced him to give up the keys. William and Victor Hollie were taken from the jail, carried on horseback five miles from McMinnville and hanged.

Senator McBride has secured a provision appropriating \$60,000 for continuing the work at the Cascades, \$30,000 of which shall be used for extending the walls of the lock, so that it may be opened for commerce. The appropriation is intended to secure the building of another lock.

The ten days' allowed the president for the consideration of the agriculture bill has expired, and that measure will become a law without his approval. The measure contains some features supposed to be objectionable to the president, but they are not sufficient to cause him to veto the whole bill.

The crop bulletin for the northern part of Idaho indicates that in a general way the wheat crop will be late, and the fruit crop good this year. Cold and unfavorable weather has checked the growth of vegetation. Over the greater portion of the state ice formed nearly every night the past week.

THE MILITIA IS GONE

Tents Folded at Midnight and Sand Island Evacuated.

HELD BY UNCLE SAM'S SOLDIERS

It Is Reported That Troops in and Around San Francisco Will Also Be Removed.

Astoria, Or., April 27.—The Washington militia was ordered off Sand Island, the order demanding their withdrawal coming from General Olin commanding the department of the Columbia.

The orders reached Major Kenzie, in command at Fort Canby, late last evening, and in less than an hour afterward the militiamen found themselves at Ilwaco making preparations for a quick return to Seattle and a permanent cessation from imaginary hostilities. After dispossessing the militia, Major Kenzie left his troops in possession, but how long they will remain cannot now be stated. It is possible, however, that as soon as all traps fringing the shores of the island have been removed, the soldiers will return to the quiet routine of barracks life at Fort Canby.

The full import of the orders received by Major Kenzie has not been learned, but it is understood that they include the removal of all the traps in and bordering upon the shores of the island.

The dismissal of the militiamen, although claimed by residents of Washington to have been due to the action of the citizens of this state in protesting against the construction of the traps, was in reality brought about by the freedom with which the militiamen made themselves at home at Fort Canby. During the time they were encamped on Sand Island, they used the government buildings at Fort Canby for sleeping quarters. Complaints were made, with the result that the matter was laid before General Olin. Instructions were at once telegraphed by the latter to Major Kenzie to demand the immediate withdrawal of the militia.

Upon proceeding to Sand Island with a detachment of troops, Major Kenzie asked the captain of the militia by what authority he was occupying the island. The reply was: "By virtue of authority vested in me by the governor of the state of Washington."

"Are you aware of the fact that you are occupying a government reserve?" asked Major Kenzie.

"Am," answered the militia officer, "and my orders are to protect the lives and property of the citizens of the state of Washington."

"I am the agent of the United States government, and, as such, I shall allow you just twenty minutes in which to vacate. In the event of your failure to do so, my orders are to place the detachment under arrest."

This conversation took place about midnight, and the militiamen were hastily summoned from their beds and ordered to pack their tents. The militia on Chinook beach, which is also ordered to move.

There is much rejoicing here among the fishermen over the action of the federal authorities. It seems to be generally believed that Major Kenzie will not stop with the evacuation of the Washington troops from Sand Island, but will also cause the removal of the fish traps, as well as all other traps which now surround the shores of the island.

A FOUR DAYS' SIEGE.

Defense of a Spanish Fort by a Small Body of Troops.

Havana, April 27.—Dispatches received here from Manzanillo, province of Santiago de Cuba, give the details of the gallant defense of Fort Sanja by a small force of Spanish troops. The fort, it appears, was besieged by about 3,500 insurgents of the provinces of Pinar del Rio and Santiago de Cuba, commanded by Rodriguez, Fabel, Capote and others. The attack of the insurgents was carried on with vigor for four days, during which the detachment of troops defended the place day and night, although the soldiers suffered terribly from lack of water.

The insurgents had with them two rapid-fire guns, one of them belonging to Pabli's column. The other was recently landed near Guayama, and was manned by American gunners. The latter made excellent practice, firing about 815 shots from their piece and destroying the small reservoir used for the storage of water, refilling the barrels, and doing great damage to the fort.

Three times the insurgents sent messages to the fort offering to accept surrender of the garrison with honor, but the Spaniards refused to give up the fort and continued fighting with great enthusiasm. They announced their intention of accepting death before surrender.

News of the siege of Fort Sanja was carried to Manzanillo, and General Nunez, with a column of troops, soon afterward left that city on board four small gunboats and two tugboats, for the Rio Canto, and protected by the guns of the warships the troops were landed at two points in the vicinity of the besieged fort. The insurgents no longer saw the troops landing than they beat a retreat.

Dealing Contempt in U. S. Courts.

Washington, April 27.—Senators Hill and Thurston, a sub-committee of the senate committee on judiciary, expect to be able soon to report the bill defining contempt of court in United States courts. They probably will recommend amendments to the bill taking away the rights of appeal in cases of direct contempt, and make the granting of a jury trial optional with the courts in cases of indirect contempt. The bill grows out of the arrest and imprisonment of Eugene V. Debs and the decrees of the United States supreme court upon the case, and is being pressed by the labor organizations.

Motor omnibuses, carrying thirty-five passengers, are in use in France.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

Condensed Record of the Debates of the Nation's Lawmakers—Continued.

Washington, April 24.—The senate today disposed of the sectarian school question by adopting a compromise framed by Senator Cookrell, of Missouri. The Indian bill, as it came from the house, provided that "no money herein appropriated shall be paid for education in sectarian schools." This provision is struck out by the Cookrell amendment, as adopted, and it is declared to be the policy of the government to make no appropriations for sectarian schools after July 1, 1898, thus giving two years for the abandonment of sectarian schools, instead of an immediate abandonment. The amendment was adopted by the decisive vote of 38 to 24. The Indian bill was not completed during the session adjourned. During the day a bill was passed providing for government regulation of excursion boats attending regattas; also a resolution calling for information as to the arrest of Bishop Diaz in Cuba.

Washington, April 25.—Several minor bills were passed at the opening of the senate today. Prior to taking up the Indian appropriation bill Call asked for an agreement by which the senate would take up his resolution directing the president to dispatch a naval force to Cuba for the protection of American interests, but on appeals not to interrupt the Indian bill he was withdrawn later. The Indian bill was then taken up, the question being on Platte's amendment extending the service of the Dawes committee, with a view to the making of a roll of the Cherokee and kindred nations. The committee is given directions toward terminating the tribal relations of the Indians and dividing their lands in severalty. The debate was protracted. The Indian appropriation bill, as thus amended, was then passed. At 6 o'clock the senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

Washington, April 27.—The movement for international arbitration was referred to in the prayer of Rev. Hugh Johnson, in the senate today. "Let the armistice be disbanded; let the world be at peace," he invoked.

The sundry civil appropriation bill was then taken up. At 3 o'clock the bond resolution was laid before the senate, and Peffer, its author, proposed amendments to meet the criticisms in the recent speech of Hill. A Venezuela debate came up when the item of the sundry civil bill was reached, authorizing the Venezuela commission to pay rent for its quarters out of the \$100,000 appropriated for its expenses. Gorman suggested that legislation was in order. In great haste and a great emergency, congress had appropriated \$100,000, at the suggestion of the president, for the purpose, as was supposed, of preventing a war. But now it appeared that the legislation was ineffective in getting quarters for the commission.

House.

Washington, April 24.—The Fifth Alabama district was not represented in the house last night. Cobb had been unseated, but the seating of his contestant went over until today when the report was adopted, 144 to 55, and Goodwin was sworn in. On motion of Cookrell, a bill was passed to organize the territory heretofore known as Greer county, Texas, (decided by the senate amendment adopted, the present county officers were confirmed in their tenure until the election in November next. Pickler, chairman of the committee on invalid pensions, then called up his general pension bill. He took the floor and made an extended speech in support of the measure. At the conclusion of his remarks the house, at 4:40 p. m., adjourned.

Washington, April 25.—The house today, on motion of Talbot, unanimously adopted a resolution calling on the secretary of state for all information relative to the arrest and imprisonment in Cuba of Rev. Diaz. Consideration of the Pickler general pension bill was resumed, and McClellan spoke in opposition to the measure as intended to be a republican sop to the senators, and a reflection on the administration and pension laws by the present executive officers. The best the majority could do for the old soldier, he said, was to bring in this bill, which is reported to put upon the pension rolls the names of bounty jumpers and men who had deserted from the ranks of the Confederacy.

Washington, April 27.—This was private bill day. By unanimous consent bills were passed empowering the city of Tucson, A. T., to issue bonds to the amount of \$100,000 for the construction of a water and sewer system, and to authorize the return, free of duty, of articles exported for exhibition purposes. Jones presented a report on the contested election case of Cornett vs. Swanson, of the fifth Virginia district, in favor of the Democratic sitting member. The pension bills which were favorably acted upon Friday night were passed. Among them was one to pension the widow of the late Brigadier-General Ferdinand Vandeventer, at the rate of \$40 per month. The house then proceeded with the debate on the pension bill, and adjourned at 8:30.

Sole Owner of Defender.

New York, April 27.—The Herald says: Mr. William K. Vanderbilt, the head of the syndicate that built and equipped the Defender, has become the sole owner of that yacht. Mr. Vanderbilt has bought out the interests of the others, as it was agreed in the plan that he had a right to do, any time after the America's cup matter had been decided. What Mr. Vanderbilt will do with the famous craft is merely a matter of conjecture.

Wine Grapes Used by Frost.

Sonoma, Cal., April 27.—The frosts of the 30th inst. caught Sonoma valley with disastrous results to wine grapes. It was the most serious frost of the season. The temperature fell to 29 degrees above zero. It played havoc in all the vineyards, except those lying upon the hillside. There has not been so much rain in April for ten years. The present storm amounted to 3.16 inches during the past twenty-four hours, making 4.70 for the month.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST

Items of General Interest From All Sections.

DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS

All the Cities and Towns of the Pacific Coast and Territories—Continued.

The first number of the *Cheney Press* has been issued.

A hat manufactory is to be started up at Spokane, employing 15 men.

Harry F. Ruhl, a paper hanger, dropped dead in Seattle last week from heart disease.

The town of Riverview is advertising for bids for its funding bonds, in the sum of \$5,750 on May 10, 1896.

Young & Chandler shipped 500 hogs from Dayton to Nebraska, and five carloads of cattle to Tacoma last week.

The Sunset Telephone Company is surveying the right of way for a new line between Monticello and Tacoma.

A house belonging to Charles Belt burned near North Yakima. It was worth about \$1,200 and was insured for \$600.

T. G. Williams, of Kelso, has received a contract from the Northern Pacific to supply that road with 5,000 cedar fence posts.

Troop A, of North Yakima, is conducting the project of purchasing apparatus for a gymnasium, to be located in the army in that city.

The Mosher bazaar, at Puyallup, on the west side of Anderson street, south of the electric line, is being placed up and will be moved to grain.

The number of Spokane ladies who remove their hats when attending the theater is estimated to be three times as great as it was three years ago.

It is claimed that over 1,000 head of cattle have been bought by Montana stockmen from Big Bend farmers, for shipment from Davenport this spring.

The names of Bender and Hunter, two stations on the line of the Northern Pacific, below Puyallup, have been changed respectively to Gibben and Chandler.

At a meeting of the Spokane Bar Association, the proposition for holding two terms of the United States district court of appeals each year at some place outside of San Francisco was introduced.

The city council of Spokane has voted not to allow the claim of Hiler & Hiler, for \$19,400, for services as consulting engineers on the new water works and a lawsuit will in all probability follow.

The receipts of the Aberdeen post office for the fiscal year ending March 30 were \$2,000, an increase of 20 per cent over last year. This will entitle Postmaster Clark to an increase in salary to \$1,400.

Louis Kishor, a young man accused of assault with intent to kill on Alfred Conrad, was found guilty in the superior court at Tacoma. The penalty is from two to fourteen years in the penitentiary.

Three other citizens are reported to have seen a reptile, in Silver Lake, near Medical Lake, with a head and feet of a monkey, large eyes that shone like balls of fire, and with a row of fangs on its back webbed together.

The city physician of New Watcom thinks that diphtheria was brought to that city by dogs. There are several dogs going back and forth every day between Watcom and Lemhi, where there has been diphtheria.

The United States civil service commission has ordered that an examination be held by its local board in Walla Walla Saturday, June 6, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m. for the grades of clerk and carrier in the postoffice service.

Robert McRae, of Harrington, has made a record, of which he says: "Be jabbers, I defy any man in Lincoln county to beat it." He is 54 years old, and with three horses, aged 25, 20 and 17 years, respectively, put in 70 acres of wheat in 14 days, sowing it by hand.

Klickitat county presents a prosperous appearance. A vast acreage of grain has been sown this season, and all bid fair to produce an abundant yield. One observer estimates that the wheat crop of Klickitat county this year be somewhere near 1,000,000 bushels.

William Green, an engineer on the Great Northern, while passing a little way station near Wilkes Creek, unconsciously put his hand out of the cab window, when the hand came in violent contact with the wall, causing the depot platform, breaking several bones, besides tearing the flesh badly.

The Spokane Chronicle says: "Imagine a line of squirrels ranged side by side as closely as they could be placed, extending from the corner of Howard and Riverside to the old Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern train a mile beyond the mouth of Hangman creek—imagine that kind of an invading army, and you have a pretty good idea of the 29,000 squirrels for which Spokane county commissioners have already paid a bounty this spring. And yet there are plenty left!"

Sheep-shearing has begun in Maricopa county.

Sheep buyers have begun to arrive in Crook county.

The gypsum plant near Huntington will be in operation soon.

Benton county is calling in warrants issued prior to July 28, 1890.

A little child of German parents fell into a pond of water, near Middleton, in Yamhill county, recently and drowned.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

The stormy weather is far from being fatal to trade, and merchants find plenty of time to attend to all their customers without keeping them waiting. There is considerable left-over stock from the steamer receipts and prices easily maintained when buyers found.

Wheat Market.

The local wheat market remains steady at former quotations, with very little offering.

Produce Market.

Flour—Portland, Salem, Cascade and other brands, are quoted at \$3.00 per barrel; Goldenrod, \$2.85; Snowflake, \$3.20; Benton country, \$3.00; Graham, \$2.60; Superfine, \$2.50.

Oats—Good white are quoted at 25c; milling, 28c; gray, 22c. Sold oats are quoted as follows: Hay, \$1.25; straw, \$1.00; barrels, \$4.00; 7.00; 8.00.

Hay—Timothy, \$9.00 per ton; clover, \$8.00; clover, \$6.00; alfalfa, \$5.00; wheat, \$5.00.

Barley—Food barley, \$13.50 per ton; malt, \$15.00; 16c; 17c; 18c; 19c; 20c; 21c; 22c; 23c; 24c; 25c; 26c; 27c; 28c; 29c; 30c; 31c; 32c; 33c; 34c; 35c; 36c; 37c; 38c; 39c; 40c; 41c; 42c; 43c; 44c; 45c; 46c; 47c; 48c; 49c; 50c; 51c; 52c; 53c; 54c; 55c; 56c; 57c; 58c; 59c; 60c; 61c; 62c; 63c; 64c; 65c; 66c; 67c; 68c; 69c; 70c; 71c; 72c; 73c; 74c; 75c; 76c; 77c; 78c; 79c; 80c; 81c; 82c; 83c; 84c; 85c; 86c; 87c; 88c; 89c; 90c; 91c; 92c; 93c; 94c; 95c; 96c; 97c; 98c; 99c; 100c.

Butter—Fancy creamery is quoted at 30c; fancy dairy, 25c; fair to good, 17c; common, 12c per roll.

Forams—New Oregon, 20c per sack; acota, common, 20c; Merced, 3c per pound.

Onions—Oregon, 90c at 11c; sack, 85c; California, 80c; 85c; 90c; 95c; 100c; 105c; 110c; 115c; 120c; 125c; 130c; 135c; 140c; 145c; 150c; 155c; 160c; 165c; 170c; 175c; 180c; 185c; 190c; 195c; 200c; 205c; 210c; 215c; 220c; 225c; 230c; 235c; 240c; 245c; 250c; 255c; 260c; 265c; 270c; 275c; 280c; 285c; 290c; 295c; 300c; 305c; 310c; 315c; 320c; 325c; 330c; 335c; 340c; 345c; 350c; 355c; 360c; 365c; 370c; 375c; 380c; 385c; 390c; 395c; 400c; 405c; 410c; 415c; 420c; 425c; 430c; 435c; 440c; 445c; 450c; 455c; 460c; 465c; 470c; 475c; 480c; 485c; 490c; 495c; 500c; 505c; 510c; 515c; 520c; 525c; 530c; 535c; 540c; 545c; 550c; 555c; 560c; 565c; 570c; 575c; 580c; 585c; 590c; 595c; 600c; 605c; 610c; 615c; 620c; 625c; 630c; 635c; 640c; 645c; 650c; 655c; 660c; 665c; 670c; 675c; 680c; 685c; 690c; 695c; 700c; 705c; 710c; 715c; 720c; 725c; 730c; 735c; 740c; 745c; 750c; 755c; 760c; 765c; 770c; 775c; 780c; 785c; 790c; 795c; 800c; 805c; 810c; 815c; 820c; 825c; 830c; 835c; 840c; 845c; 850c; 855c; 860c; 865c; 870c; 875c; 880c; 885c; 890c; 895c; 900c; 905c; 910c; 915c; 920c; 925c; 930c; 935c; 940c; 945c; 950c; 955c; 960c; 965c; 970c; 975c; 980c; 985c; 990c; 995c; 1000c.

Onion VEGTABLES—Cabbage, 10c per pound; garlic, new, 7c; 8c; 9c; 10c; 11c; 12c; 13c; 14c; 15c; 16c; 17c; 18c; 19c; 20c; 21c; 22c; 23c; 24c; 25c; 26c; 27c; 28c; 29c; 30c; 31c; 32c; 33c; 34c; 35c; 36c; 37c; 38c; 39c; 40c; 41c; 42c; 43c; 44c; 45c; 46c; 47c; 48c; 49c; 50c; 51c; 52c; 53c; 54c; 55c; 56c; 57c; 58c; 59c; 60c; 61c; 62c; 63c; 64c; 65c; 66c; 67c; 68c; 69c; 70c; 71c; 72c; 73c; 74c; 75c; 76c; 77c; 78c; 79c; 80c; 81c; 82c; 83c; 84c; 85c; 86c; 87c; 88c; 89c; 90c; 91c; 92c; 93c;