

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

THESE TICKETS FROM THE WIRE

An interesting collection of items from the two hemispheres presented in a condensed form.

A case of leprosy has been discovered in California. The afflicted person is a girl of 15.

Henry Gottschalk von Treubach, the German historian, died in Berlin. He was born in 1844.

Lord Darnley denies the report that Mr. H. McCalmont is now the sole owner of Vallyrie III.

Rev. C. O. Brown has given up the fight and resigned his pastorate of the First Congregational church of San Francisco.

A German force defeated a large body of Hottentot rebels in Damaraland, on April 6, killing forty-six of them. The German loss was small.

John Heinets, aged about 38, and James Davis, aged about 71, prospectors, mining near Delta, Cal., were drowned while crossing the river in a boat.

A dispatch from Athens says another conflict has occurred in the Hagion Vasileon district of Crete. It is alleged twenty Turks were killed and thirty wounded.

Albott Biond blew out the brains of his wife, Julia, while she slept at his side, in their room at the Essex lodging-house, Seattle, and then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

Sir William Robinson, governor of Hong Kong, telegraphs that there have been seventy-five new cases of bubonic plague and seventy-five deaths from the disease in Hong Kong the past week.

Commander Booth-Tucker, of the Salvation Army, while out slumming in New York, was arrested and taken to the Elizabeth-street police station. Bail was fixed at \$1,000, which was furnished by Steve Brodie.

A Pretoria, South Africa, dispatch says: The sentences of death imposed upon John Hays Hammond, the American engineer, Colonel Francis Rhodes, brother of the former premier of Cape Colony, Lionel Phillips, president of the chamber of mines, Johannesburg, and George Farrar, proprietor of Country Life, of Johannesburg, have been commuted.

The announcement is made that M. Meline had succeeded in forming his cabinet as follows: M. Meline, premier and minister of agriculture; M. Barthou, minister of foreign affairs; M. Coudert, finance; M. Leboucq, colonies; M. Valler, commerce; General Billot, war; M. Darlan, justice; Admiral Bernard, marine; M. Lacombe, public works; M. Rambaud, public instruction.

The Old Dominion steamer Wyandot, when making for New Port News, Va., struck the prow of the United States steamer Columbia, lying at anchor, and had a hole out in the forward part of the starboard side. The hole in sixty feet of water. All the Wyandot's passengers and crew were saved, but their baggage, and probably the cargo, was lost. Two firemen were badly scalded.

Cripple Creek, Colo., was again visited by fire, and now from 8,000 to 4,000 people are homeless in a city of desolation, with no homes to offer and no food to supply the daily wants. One life was lost. The business portion of the city left standing is less than would cover a block. The residence section is confined to what were formerly the suburbs. Relief parties are being organized in Denver and Colorado Springs.

The battleship Oregon, which was recently completed at the Union iron works in San Francisco, has been placed in the drydock to be scraped, in preparation for the final test of speed required by the navy department. The Oregon will be the most formidable battleship in the American navy when turned over to the government.

A special to the Denver Times from El Paso, Tex., says the governor of Chihuahua has sent a regiment of troops to Mina Vieja to compel the peons to open the mine and rescue the miners. He had the police gather all the unemployed men in the city streets and march them to the mine to work. Of the sixty-one embattled miners fifty were taken out dead. The disease was caused by the encroaching ore on the pillars supporting the roof.

The Spanish gumbast Menagarsa has captured and brought into Havana the American schooner Competitor, of Key West, loaded with arms and ammunition. In command of her was Alfredo Larode, Dr. Bedia and three newspaper correspondents, who are held as prisoners. Some of the filibusters are said to have succeeded in jumping overboard and swimming ashore. Others who jumped into the sea were drowned. The insurgent general Monson, was a member of the expedition.

Instructions came from the treasury department ordering the commanders of the revenue cutters of the Behring sea patrol fleet, equipping in the Sound, not to take any spirituous liquors. The fleet was ready to sail when the orders were issued and the officers were compelled to land their private and mess liquor supply. The captains themselves, while in the North, mist live like prohibitionists, as they will not be allowed to have on board the slightest of intoxicating beverages.

The following unique challenge has been sent to Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, by Thomas Kanyon, a resident of Providence, R. I.: "I, the undersigned, challenge Robert G. Ingersoll in a joint debate before three judges and two timekeepers, ten minutes each, for points on his (Ingersoll's) Bible lecture, in any hall in New York or any large city, but New York preferred."

The one gaining the most points must receive 65 per cent of the vote, except after paying expenses. Thomas Kanyon, Colonel Ingersoll will probably accept the challenge.

Spanish authorities in New York and Washington have recently discovered a conspiracy, which was formed by Cubans, to blow up a Spanish warship and at the same time intercept a passenger mail steamer and rob her of a large quantity of gold intended for the government troops on the island. The plot further included the capture of the support town of Nervion, and contemplated certain demonstrations along the coast of the eastern Cuban provinces, in order to precipitate a rush of troops from the west and effect a weakening of the military troops across Pinar del Rio.

J. C. Sommer, a millionaire banker of Keokuk, Ia., was killed by a train in the union depot at Burlington.

The six-story building of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, in Philadelphia, was entirely destroyed by fire. Loss, about \$310,000.

Columbia university will send a band of naturalists to explore the Puget Sound region. The expedition will set out from New York June 10.

The Paris newspapers confirm the rumor that M. Hebert, French ambassador to Germany, will at once return to Berlin, to present his letters of recall.

Mary, wife of William Shore, leaped from a bridge into Ekhorn river, near Washington, W. Va., fifty feet, to escape a passing engine. She was rescued but will die.

Rain fell for 24 hours in Oconto, Wis., and all the lowlands are flooded. The city is nearly inundated and the river reached the highest mark that it has for years.

Warren Fisher, who came into prominence in 1876 through his connection with the investigation of charges directed against James G. Blaine, died at his home in Roxbury, N. Y.

Princess Beatrice, the youngest daughter of Queen Victoria, and widow of Prince Henry of Battenburg, has been appointed governor of the Isle of Wight, the office previously held by her husband.

Word has been received in Washington by telegraph that the Canadian government has adopted an order in council exempting American vessels from entry and clearance charges at Canadian ports.

A dispatch from Madrid says: The Spanish government has declined the pope's mediation in Cuban affairs, on the ground that acceptance would be tantamount to recognizing America's right to interfere.

The black plague is still prevalent at Hong Kong and Canton. Two European children have been attacked by the disease. Japan is taking elaborate precautions to prevent the introduction of the plague.

An attempt was made to burn Anderson, Cal., by saturating a number of buildings with coal oil. The plot was frustrated by the discovery of the fire five minutes after it was started, when it was soon extinguished.

An explosion, by which 100 persons are believed to have perished, has occurred at Micklefield, Yorkshire, England. The explosion took place in a colliery, and twenty injured persons have been rescued from the debris.

An "X" ray will kill the bacteria of diphtheria. The electrical department of the university of Missouri, at Columbia, announces that, after extensive experiments, diphtheria germs had been killed by the Roentgen light.

Seven hundred men were thrown out of work by a strike of the employees in Sherman & Company's iron mines in Port Henry, N. Y., whose demand for an increase of forty cents a day was refused. The mines were shut down.

In Woodland, Cal., two armed men stood up Jailer Labrie in the jailyard and relieved him of \$187 in cash and a watch chain. The official had occasion to go into the jailyard for a moment, and left his pistol and hat in the office.

M. Coubertin, president of the international committee of the Olympic games, writes to the London Times that the games in 1900 will be held in Paris, and for 1904 the committee will choose between New York, Berlin and Stockholm.

The little 2-year-old son of Mr. Ford, a trainman on the Sumpter Valley railroad, Baker City, Or., walked on the track as the engine and two cars came along. He was unobserved and the train passed over him. His skull was badly fractured, and the child will die.

William A. Holcomb, one of the best known business men of the Pacific coast, president of the San Francisco Produce and Merchants' Exchange, died at his residence in Oakland. Mr. Holcomb had been ill for some six months with an affection of the kidneys.

James Beals, a stove dealer, of Iron-ton, O., shot and fatally wounded his wife. The couple had been out walking, and immediately upon their return home he drew a revolver and fired four shots at his wife, three of them taking effect. The deed was actuated by jealousy.

The fast westbound mail on the Northern Pacific met an eastbound cattle train near Livingston, Mont., wrecking both trains. Engineer Fanning, of the cattle train, was killed; Fireman P. McClelland, was fatally injured and several were badly hurt. Many passengers jumped.

F. C. Heine, a Russian 50 years old, made one of the most perilous trips that has been accomplished on the Niagara river. In his canoe-shaped boat, ten feet in length, he sailed from the milling district through the hydraulic canal into the rapids and over to within 200 feet of Goat Island, and then returned without any mishap whatever.

The public debt statement just issued, shows that on April 30, the debt, less cash in the treasury, was \$438,287,870, an increase for the month of \$6,945,417. This is accounted for in part by a decrease of \$1,581,097 in the amount of cash in the treasury, and an increase of nearly \$8,000,000 in the amount of bonds delivered under the last sale.

KILLED BY A FANATIC

The Shah of Persia Assassinated Near Teheran.

SHOT WHILE ENTERING A SHRINE

The Assassin Is Believed to Have Come From Baluch-Around the New Shah.

Teheran, Persia, May 4.—While Shah Nasr-od-Din was entering the inner court of the shrine of Shah Abdul Asim, six miles south of this city, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, he was shot by a revolutionary fanatic. The ball entered in the region of the heart, and the shah expired within a few minutes.

Immediately after the shah was shot he was carried to his carriage and conveyed to his palace in this city.

The assassin, who was promptly arrested, is said to be a Bayildi, from Corman, or the province of that name. It is believed the murderer has accomplices.

London, May 4.—A dispatch from Teheran to the Times, regarding the situation in Persia incident upon the assassination of the shah, says: Much discontent has existed for some time through the dearth of provisions, partly caused by the excessive issue of copper coins.

Considerable alarm prevails here and Prince Nalir-Sultaneh (third son of the late shah) has retired to his palace at the request of the government. The assassin's name is Mollah Reza, and he is supposed to be from Baluch.

An article in the Times on the late shah calls to mind that at the beginning of his reign he put to death by thousands members of the Babi sect, whose crusade against the corruption of the public and private manners in Persia was so popular as to become a menace to the government. The chief apprehension that now arises, says the Times, is lest the new shah's eldest brother, Zill-er-Sultaneh, should attempt to dispute the succession.

LABOR TROUBLES IN EUROPE

Fight Between Workmen and Police in Vienna.

London, May 4.—Advice received here from cities and towns throughout the continent of Europe show that there have been small socialist and labor meetings incident to May day, but there has been little suspension of work in spite of the apprehension which have been felt that the day would be characterized by widespread labor disturbances. There has been no disorder whatever, except at Vienna and Bilbao.

In Vienna all work was suspended, and meetings of laborers were held in every quarter of the city, and largely attended. These meetings adopted resolutions in favor of universal suffrage.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon enormous crowds proceeded along the Ringstrasse to the Prater, where the cafes and restaurants were crammed full of people. The numbers were estimated at over 90,000 people. Notwithstanding this vast concourse, all was quiet until a dispute arose in the evening between some Bohemian workers and the landlord of the big Swoboda restaurant. The workers became infuriated and smashed everything in his restaurant. A fierce fight ensued with the mounted police. Numbers of persons, including women and children, were seriously wounded by sabres and the hand of one person was cut off. Many of the police were also badly injured, including three inspectors, by stones, beer jugs, and what else the rioters could lay hold of or use as missiles. The military was summoned by telephone, and two squadrons of lanciers, with drawn sabres, galloped to the Prater, followed by four battalions of infantry, who hastened to the scene at double-quick time, with fixed bayonets.

Intense excitement was caused throughout the city by the rioting and by vague fears of a widespread outbreak. Fifty arrests were made, and ninety injured persons were taken to the hospital, while large numbers of those who were hurt were carried to their homes by friends. Order was restored in the city by 8 o'clock in the evening.

At Bilbao 1,500 miners from the Gallarta and Arbolito districts struck and became so riotous that the gendarmes were obliged to fire upon them to suppress the disturbance.

The Republic Disappeared.

San Francisco, May 4.—The tug Fearless and Vigilant returned from a four days' cruise after the British ship Republic last night. The vessel was burned at sea, when 350 miles off the coast, and the tug was sent out to look for her, after Captain Hughes had abandoned her. When the tug went out, Captain Haskell, in the Fearless, took the north and west course, while Captain Randall, in the Vigilant, took the south and east direction. Neither tug spoke the other until yesterday morning, when after scouring 110 miles of ocean each, they gave up the search and headed for San Francisco. When a few miles off the Farallones they ran across each other and came back into port almost neck and neck.

Protectorate Over Abyssinia.

Rome, May 4.—Greenbooks which have been sent show that Italy, in the peace negotiations with King Menelik, of Abyssinia, stipulated that if Italy renounced her protectorate over Abyssinia, it should not be replaced by that of any other power. General Baldissera was instructed to hold Cassala until the autumn, when the final decision was to be taken unless the city was in great peril, when it could be evacuated.

A Terrible Disaster.

Shanghai, May 4.—Five foreigners and 350 Chinese lost their lives in a collision at Woo Sung this morning, between the steamers New Chang and On Woo, in which the latter vessel went down almost immediately. United States cruisers Detroit, Yorktown and Boston went to the assistance of the On Woo, and succeeded in rescuing many people.

A TRAGEDY NEAR PARIS.

Young Man Killed That He May Not Disgrace His Family.

New York, May 4.—According to the Journal's Paris correspondent, Eugene Vassaux, a young Frenchman whose dead body was found in a thicket on the Bois de Vincennes, was murdered by his own father and cousin, the latter having been hired to assist in the crime by the former. Vassaux did not bear a good reputation, and it is claimed that his father wished him dead rather than that he should disgrace the family. The cousin, whose name is Boucher, tells the following story of the crime:

A lonely spot in the Bois de Vincennes was fixed upon for the scene of the tragedy, and it was arranged that Boucher should go along a small path with Eugene, while the father was to hide in a thicket and then spring out on their victim. At 8 o'clock the next evening Boucher persuaded Eugene, the couple went down in a boat to Charenton, climbed to the plateau, and as they passed the fatal spot the father prang out like a tiger and seized his son by the throat.

Eugene shouted for help, at the same time making a desperate resistance, and the father, who was becoming black in the face, called to Boucher: "Why don't you help, you coward?" Boucher seized the young man by the throat, and was bitten in the hand. He then loosened his grip, whereupon the father, with a desperate effort, threw his son down, and bent over him, strangled him. As he pulled the cord which he had prepared, Boucher said:

"Let him alone; his punishment has been severe enough." The father replied: "I believe you." This time the scamp has full measure and running over." Both men are under arrest.

HOW IT FELT.

A Suicide Recorded His Dying Sensations.

San Francisco, May 4.—An unknown man committed suicide in Golden Gate park last night, by drinking carbolic acid. The strange part of it is that he left a record of his feelings while the biting fluid was at work upon his vitals. He wrote that he was "dying beautifully," but that his taking of the poison was a pleasant one was made doubtful by the evidences of a final frenzy, furnished by the fragments of the card on which other words were written.

In his last moments the dying man had torn it to bits, together with another on which he had written after taking the poison. When the pieces were adjusted, it was found that they bore the name of Decalco Brothers, wholesale liquor dealers. On one, doubled with the first one on which the man had used his pencil, were the following words in printed letters:

"Dying is working; friends only two—One dead, no hope in this world. Wife good, but obstinate. My wife, God bless—"

Then the writing broke off into a few unintelligible words. On the other card appeared the line, also printed:

"I am dying beautifully."

In some further writing appeared the words "soul" and "sleeping." Then the final frenzy had evidently come, and the life that was held valueless had gone.

There also lay beside the body a newly laundered and folded apron, which might have belonged to a bar-keeper. It bore the initials "O. W. A."

THE OREGON'S TRIAL

Speed Test of the New Battle Ship Soon to Be Made.

Washington, May 4.—Instructions were sent forward from the navy department today to San Francisco for the trial of the battleship Oregon. The conditions for the trial will be precisely the same as those in the case of her sister ships, the Indiana and Massachusetts. The trial will take place under a thirty-one knot course in the Santa Barbara channel, just outside the old Olympia course. As there has been a strong spirit of emulation manifested between the shipbuilders of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, much interest is felt in the outcome of the Oregon's trial. The California builders are expressing confidence that she will be able to match the 16,379 knots of the Massachusetts when the trial is run off, which will be as soon as the board can receive the instructions mailed today.

LAND OFFICE MATTERS.

Decisions in Several Washington Cases.

Washington, May 4.—The secretary of the interior has reversed the decision of the general land office in the case of the state of Washington against the Northern Pacific railroad. The old decision, rendered in October, 1894, held for cancellation the state's selection list No. 3, for agricultural college support, on account of conflict with the indemnity selections of the road. These selections were made in the North Yakima district.

An order was issued on the railroad to revise its lists within six months, so that proper basis will be shown for all lands selected as indemnity, and the road failed to comply with it. The land office therefore is held to have erred in its action and advised that the state's selections, if otherwise regular and legal, should be submitted for approval.

OUTLOOK IN OREGON.

Hopgrowers and Buyers Are Anything But Hopeful.

Salem, Or., May 4.—Hopgrowers of this part of the valley are discouraged with the low price realized on last year's crop, and a shortage in this year's crop is assured. There are a few hundred bales of the '95 crop left over, and the prices offered are 1 1/2 to 2 cents per pound. A small quantity was sold last week at 8 cents. Some yards have been plowed up, though perhaps not as many as might be expected under the present conditions. Some are being pastured or otherwise neglected, and others will be preserved to look green, and the young vines are nearing the stage when they should be trained to the poles. Many vines are four feet in length.

GROWING NORTHWEST

Progress and Doings in the Pacific States.

CONDENSED BUDGET OF NEWS

From All the Cities and Towns of the Pacific States and Territories—Washington.

The energy of tramps in Spokane is now directed by the authorities to the rock pile.

The Challam County Immigration Society has published a neat descriptive pamphlet.

The revenue cutter Bear, is taking 400 tons of Blue Canyon coal from Lake Whatcom.

The Ellensburg creameries are all getting plenty of milk now, and their product is steadily increasing.

Newton Martin has been sent to the Medical Lake asylum from Spokane. He thought his mission was to kill off all office-holders.

An electric light plant is being installed in the Skamokawa sawmill. The dynamo will have a capacity of thirty arc lights of 2,000 candle-power.

A cougar recently went into Robert Wallace's barn, near Mosy Rock, in Lewis county, and carried off a pig. Wallace and two neighbors went after the beast with dogs, and treed and killed it.

A. J. Thompson had six rollers at work on his fields, near Medical lake, nearly all of last week. Mr. Thompson has nearly 600 acres of wheat in, and expects to thresh from 10,000 to 12,000 bushels next fall.

It is estimated that the cost of juries and bailiffs for the term of court in Walla Walla, just closed, will amount to more than \$3,100. Most of this was due to the trial of the case against Reinhold Harris and Eichler.

The saloon men of Ellensburg want their licenses reduced to \$250 and an ordinance passed requiring all saloons to close at 12 o'clock midnight, of each weekday and to remain closed till 6 A. M., and to remain closed all day Sunday.

Only \$500 of the \$4,000 required is yet to be raised for the Gilmore creamery at New Whatcom. Bellingham bay people will offer \$5,000 of the capital stock, the other \$1,000 to be taken by the people of Whatcom county outside the city.

The Spokane land office officials have rendered a decision in favor of the settlers in the contest of Marion P. Mancy against the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. Settlement prior to the selection as indemnity land was the basis of the decision.

The trustees of the normal school at Ellensburg have elected teachers and established salaries for the coming year as follows: Professor Geta, \$2,100; Professor Morgan, \$1,900; Professor Mahan, \$1,800; Miss Marquis, \$1,500; Miss Cartwright, \$900; Miss Ayres, \$800; Miss Turner, \$800; Miss Stewart, \$800.

It is an odd coincidence that Oregon and Washington should each have a vacancy in the office of pilot commissioner to be filled at the same time. The Washington vacancy was occasioned by the resignation of Captain John Barrenson, who is succeeded on the Puget Sound board by Captain F. A. Barlett.

The Schlotfeldt packing establishment, in Ellensburg, has been rebuilt, and is now in running order, turning out hams, bacon, etc. Mr. Schlotfeldt proposes to take no further chance on the plant, which has been destroyed by fire, and has a watchman on the place all the time. In addition to this he is importing two dogs to assist in the work.

The specifications of the gasoline launch that is to carry summer travel between Astoria and Ilwaco, connecting with Columbia river boats, have been enlarged. The boat is to have two engines of 30-horsepower each, instead of 15, and her forward part will be built for trucking baggage, giving, it is thought, first-class service. Captain U. B. Scott will superintend the construction.

The Anderson Woodware Company, of Tacoma, has received an order from a Kansas City packing-house for 300 carloads of ware, to be manufactured from woods native to Washington. Several days ago the company received orders from Kansas City, Omaha and other central Eastern state packing-houses for westernware, aggregating 200 carloads. The last order swells the list to 400 carloads.

George Craig and Fred Harris, convicted of counterfeiting, were sentenced at Spokane by Judge Hanford to ten years each, in the United States penitentiary on McNeill's island, Puget Sound. They were engaged in the manufacture of half dollars, in a small building near the Spokane depot, where they had a good outfit and made an excellent imitation. Several accomplices in disposing of the ware were spotted by the police, but as soon as the principals were arrested they fled. Craig and Harris were taken to the island last week.

Oregon.

A pair of new rollers were put in at the Pendleton flouring mills last week. A plan is on foot for the reorganization of the carriage factory at Corvallis.

The Dufur school will hold its annual May-day picnic on Friday, May 22, at the baseball grounds, just above Dufur.

The Wilson river road, from Tillamook to Forest Grove, will soon be traveled again, and there is talk of a stage line being put on.

Joseph Parr was sentenced to one and one-half years in the penitentiary, by Judge Lowell, at Pendleton for assault with a deadly weapon.

One of the examiners of the civil service commission was in Ashland last week superintending the examination of applicants for the railway mail service and for teachers at the Indian school.

About 100 head of cattle and 1,000 hogs are being fed at the Grants distillery.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Eggs continue in good demand at 10c. There is a slight margin of profit in shipping at this figure, and until the San Francisco market weakens there will be no decline here. Receipts of potatoes continue large, but prices are unchanged. Produce is pretty well cleaned up. The strawberry berries received are of a very poor quality, owing to heavy rains in California. Veal continues in large supply, with prices weak. Other lines are steady at quotations.

Wheat Market.

Local wheat receipts continue light, but there will be at least two cargoes for May. The Principality will take a large cargo from Portland the coming week. Quotations are as follows: Walla Walla, 67 to 68c; Valley, 60 to 61c.

Produce Market.

Flour—Portland, Salem, Cascade and Dayton, are quoted at \$3.00 per barrel; Goldrop, \$2.95; Snowflake, \$3.20; Benton county, \$3.00; Graham, \$2.65; superfine, \$2.25.

Oats—Good white are quoted weak, at 25c; milling, 26c; gray, 22c. Rolled oats are quoted as follows: Bagg, \$4.25; 25c; barrels, \$4.50; 7.00; cask, \$4.75.

Hay—Timothy, \$9.00 per ton; cheer, \$8.00; clover, \$6.75; oat, \$6.50; wheat, \$5.50; feed, \$5.00.

Barley—Feed barley, \$13.50 per ton; brewing, \$15.00.

Milk—Fancy—A brand, \$13.00; shorts, \$12.00; medium, \$12.00; rye, \$2.40 per cental.

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

Potatoes—New Oregon, 25c; 30c per sack; sweet, common, 5c; Mercet, 3c per pound.

Onions—Fancy, \$1.50 per sack.

Poultry—Chickens, hens, \$3.50 per dozen; mixed, \$3.00; 3.25 per dozen; ducks, \$6.00; geese, \$5.00; turkeys, live, 15c per pound; dressed 16c.

Cheese—Oregon milk, cream, 12c per pound; half cream, 9c; skim, 4c; Young America, 10c.

Apples—California lemons, \$3.00; 3.25; choice, \$2.00; 2.25; nelly, \$5.50; bananas, \$1.75; 3.00 per bunch; California pears, \$3.50; 4.00 per box; pineapples, \$5.50; 6.00 per dozen.

Onions—Vegetables—Cabbage, 1c per lb; garlic, new, 7c per pound; artichokes, 50c per dozen; spouts, 5c per pound; cauliflower, \$2.75 per crate, 50c; 10c; potatoes, hot-house lettuce, 40c per dozen.

Fruit—Pears. Winter Nellie, \$1.50 per box; cranberries, \$4.00 per barrel; fancy apples, \$1.50; 2.00; common, \$6.75; 7.00 per barrel.

Dried Fruits—Apples, evaporated, bleached, 4c; sun-dried, 3c; 4c; pears, sun and evaporated, 5c; 6c; plums, 3c; 4c; prunes, 3c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 10c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8c; Oregon 2c; 3c per pound; medium, neglected.

Nuts—Almonds, soft shell, 9c; 10c per pound; paper shell, 10c; 12c; new crop, California walnuts, soft shell, 11c; 12c; stam, 11c; 12c; 13c; Italian chestnuts, 12c; 13c; pecans, 12c; 13c; Brazil, 12c; 13c; 14c; 15c; peanuts, raw, fancy, 6c; 7c; roasted, 10c; hickory nuts, 8c; 10c; coconuts, 50c per dozen.

Patatoes—Eastern hams, medium, 11c; 12c per pound; hams, picnic, 7c; breakfast bacon 10c; 10c; short side sides, 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;