

THE DAYTON HERALD

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DAYTON, OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

Riots continue in all parts of Russia. A gasoline stove exploded in Pittsburgh, killing an infant.

Komura, head of the Japanese peace delegation, is confident peace will result from the conference.

The Norwegian collier Tricolor is on the rocks near Cape Mendocino Cal., and will be a total wreck.

The government printing office is now involved in graft and scandal. Public Printer Palmer will have to resign.

An explosion of dynamite in the Banhead mine near Vancouver, B. C., killed three men and injured a large number of others.

Generalissimo Diaz has been elected president of Mexico. Britain and America will yet regret Japan's ascendancy.

Porto Rico asks a reform in the government of the island. A senate is wanted in place of an executive council and insular officials appointed by the governor.

An attempt has been made to hold up one of the New York Central's express trains near Schenectady, N. Y. Railway officials received warning and no stop was made at the place where the robbery was to have occurred.

A rigid inquiry into the Bennington disaster has been ordered.

The German emperor and the czar met and had a long conference.

Mobile has established a quarantine on the cities below on the Mississippi river.

A federal grand jury at Washington, D. C., is investigating the cotton scandal.

Five members of a Philadelphia family were fatally poisoned by eating toadstools.

Komura, one of Japan's peace envoys, says his country is not over anxious for peace.

All of the crew of the warship Bennington have been accounted for with the exception of one.

There is danger that Chicago teamsters may again strike. They are dissatisfied with the number of union men taken back to work.

A party of Mazamas on their way up Mount Rainier narrowly escaped death by a boulder above them becoming loosened and rolling down.

Reports from the Immigration bureau show that during June over 10,000 Chinese applied for admission and nearly 9,000 were admitted.

China fears an alliance of Russia and Japan.

Witte says the czar will finally settle the peace question.

A new mutiny has broken out in the Russian Black sea fleet.

Jerry Simpson, ex-Populist congressman from Kansas, is critically ill.

Yellow fever has broken out at New Orleans and a quarantine has been established.

Lincolnton is anxious to fight and Oyama is willing, so another great battle again seems probable.

The president has decided not to transfer the Panama canal to the State department, but will leave its construction with Taft.

The Navy department says some one was to blame for the Bennington disaster and the guilty ones will be found and court martialled.

The grave of Sasajawa, the Indian woman who acted as guide for Lewis and Clark, has been found in the Shoshone reservation near Lander, Wyoming. Major Baldwin was able to locate the place, her son having at one time been the major's guide.

The grand jury investigating the frauds at Milwaukee is finding plenty of work. So far 281 indictments have been returned. Crime headquarters state, county and city officials and have been going on for years.

Stormy times are expected in the Morocco conference.

The canal commission has called for bids for supplying labor.

A negro colony from Florida is to be established in Southern Idaho.

A bomb was thrown at the sultan of Turkey, but he was not injured.

Another batch of indictments has been returned against Milwaukee grafters.

Georgetown, Indiana, near the Kentucky line, has been washed away by a cloudburst.

Some Russian defenses have been captured by the Japanese, together with several guns.

A murderer sentenced to be hanged 23 years ago has been found alive in the Illinois penitentiary.

A storm has swept over Midway Island, destroying the military camp maintained by the United States.

It is said that in the peace terms to be demanded by Japan is a provision against double tracking the Siberian railway. Russian papers declare that the acceptance of this would be commercial suicide.

Japanese positions in Manchuria are strongly fortified.

The Russian garrison at Vladivostok expects an attack by land and sea any time.

SENTENCE PRONOUNCED.

Six Months in Jail and Fine of One Thousand Dollars for Mitchell

"The judgment of the court is that the defendant be imprisoned for the term of six months in the county jail of Multnomah county, in this city, and pay a fine in the sum of one thousand dollars."

Portland, July 26.—Judge John Jefferson De Haven pronounced judgment upon United States Senator John Hipple Mitchell in the Federal Circuit court yesterday morning, and when the last words of the stern jurist had died away in the depressing silence, the gray bearded man, who has sat for almost a quarter of a century in the most august legislative body in the world and read the plaudits of statesmanship at the hands of a trusting constituency, heard himself sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the Multnomah county jail and decreed to pay a fine of \$1,000. And when it was all over and the high and yielded to the "shilling" of many feet, John H. Mitchell, United States senator and septuagenarian, arose and walked slowly from the courtroom bowed and shaking beneath the weight of every one of his 70 years.

Ex Senator John M. Thurston made a plea for his aged client, and sought to stay the judgment of the court by the argument that the court has no jurisdiction to pronounce a penalty upon a member of the United States senate from being in attendance upon its sessions. But this was to no avail. Mitchell was degraded to the level of all convicted criminals before the law.

DENY CONTRACT.

Witnesses Called by Prosecution Favor Defense.

Portland, July 26.—Impressive was the object lesson given to Williamson, Genser and Biggs, charged with subornation of perjury, in the Federal court yesterday morning when they sat by and heard sentence pronounced upon Senator Mitchell. Two witnesses who did not appear in the former trial were examined in the morning, and they sold out the thirty-one lands at the suggestion of Genser, who loaned them money to make proof. However, the testimony of both was rather favorable to the defense, as both stated there was no contract with Genser to transfer the lands to him upon proof being completed, and they said they felt at liberty to sell to anyone else if they received better offers from them. A feature of the morning's session was the decision by the court that to prove its case the prosecution must show perjury in filing on the lands involved, and not when final proof was made.

Both witnesses were unwilling to tell all they knew. Both had known the defendant for years, and showed disposition to help them out of their dilemma as much as possible. However, there were valuable points in the testimony for the prosecution.

COLLECT TREE SEEDS.

Forest Service Plans Planting Seedlings on Semi-Arid Reserves.

Washington, July 26.—The forest service is planning to collect tree seeds on a very large scale next autumn. The work of reforestation in the Western reserves is calling for the production of many millions of seedlings annually, and the service has already established six forest nurseries for this purpose in different parts of the semi-arid West. Nursery work or planting is not yet begun in the Santa Barbara, San Gabriel, Modoc and Warner mountain reserves in California, the Pike's Peak and Gunnison reserves in Colorado, the Dismal river reserve in Nebraska, the Gila river reserve in New Mexico, and the Salt Lake reserve in Utah.

BOYCOTT POPULAR IN CHINA.

Paris, July 26.—Mr. Lion, the first secretary of the Chinese legation, in an interview in the Matin, gives his views on the Chinese boycott of American goods. He says: "The boycott of American goods is gradually extending, and will probably gain considerably in Southern China. The Chinese press is taking an active part in the boycott, in the struggle over which China has nothing to lose. The movement is very popular and will only cease when the United States modifies certain laws affecting our countrymen."

ANTI-CIGARETTE ORDER ISSUED.

New York, July 26.—An order has been issued by Commissioner Watchorn prohibiting the sale of cigarettes on Ellis Island. The order was issued at the request of the authorities of the several Western states which have recently passed laws prohibiting the smoking of cigarettes within their borders. These states informed the commissioner that immigrants direct from Ellis Island were bringing West cigarettes in large quantities with which they supply their friends and relatives who were unable to buy them.

REWARD FOR NEGRO.

Washington, July 26.—Baron Busche, the charge of the German embassy, has agreed to the State department a silver watch and chain, with the request that they be handed to George C. Ellis, a negro laborer at the Washington barracks, as a recognition by the German emperor of the action of Ellis in saving the statue of Frederick the Great from damage by the explosion of a package of dynamite placed on the fence surrounding it.

SECRETARY WILSON III.

Washington, July 26.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson is confined to his room as the result of an acute attack of indigestion. He was taken ill yesterday, but continued at the department throughout the day. He is improving rapidly and is expected to return to duty shortly.

TESTIMONY SHORT

Second Trial of Land Fraud Cases Not So Long as First.

JUDGE BENNETT IS PUGNACIOUS

Endeavors to Tangle Up Government Witnesses—Testimony Similar to That of the First Trial.

Portland, July 25.—The first day's work in the Williamson trial has shown two things; one, that the time consumed will in all probability not be so long as in the first hearing; and the testimony of the first trial as a club with which to chastise the witnesses for the government, throw them into confusion if possible, and thus weaken the force of their testimony before the present jury.

Judge Bennett's pugnacious cross-examination of the three witnesses Campbell Duncan, Ben F. Jones and Frank Ray, was the feature. Upon the opening of the trial the government first called Duncan, who told the same story related at the first trial of having been the only trustee of the district of Genser and with the understanding that he should get \$75 for it when patented. The direct examination was short and to the point. Mr. Henry taking advantage of the knowledge gained at the first trial to eliminate all superfluous matter and recitation. The same was the case with the evidence given by Jones and Ray, but when the witnesses were turned over to the defense they were given an unpleasant time by Judge Bennett, who questioned them as to their testimony and brought them face to face with what they had said in the former trial.

This catechism related particularly to the cross-examination at the previous trial when the questions had been asked by Judge Bennett. These questions were many of them leading in nature and ran with the preceding testimony, so that when the witnesses, particularly Ray, were asked if they had made certain answers they denied them, though holding still to the intent and purpose of the first statement made. The meaning in many instances was accepted as "what had been meant though the exact language was denied."

ANXIOUS FOR HIS PLUNDER.

Czar and Kaiser May Have Discussed Alliance in Far East.

St. Petersburg, July 25.—There is a growing belief here that the attitude Germany has assumed in connection with the situation in the Far East, and the meeting between the czar and kaiser are due to a desire on the part of the German government to safeguard her own interests in China and to secure herself in the possession of the Chinese attitude recently, insofar as Germany is concerned, has not been of the friendliest, and her demand that she be consulted in connection with the peace negotiations is thought to indicate that she hopes to recall ceded territory.

Inasmuch as Japan has signified her willingness to have China resume the control of all Manchuria under certain safeguards, the mikado's government is believed to favor a demand by China that the territory now held by other powers under treaty obligations be ceded back to China, and that all ports in the Flowery Kingdom be made open ports, subject to no onerous trade regulations and all commerce having equal rights.

France, despite her proverbial hatred of Germany, could be swung into line for concerted action in the Far East, for her possession of the Pacific should a united China be possible. With Russia, Germany and France acting in unity, they would be a factor to reckon with, they would be in a position to benefit greatly thereby.

CARTER WILL NOT RESIGN.

Oyster Bay, July 25.—A consideration of Hawaiian affairs occupied the president's attention for several hours today. He had a guest for luncheon and during the greater part of the afternoon George R. Carter, governor of Hawaii, who came to Oyster Bay determined to resign his official position to escape annoyance to which he has been subjected. The president not only declined to accept his resignation, but told him to go back to Honolulu and he should have the full support and sympathy of the national administration.

TAFT PARTY IN JAPAN.

Yokohama, July 25.—Secretary of War Taft and party received a demonstrative welcome to Japan, the principal buildings, streets and wharves of this city and the shipping in the harbor being gallantly decorated. A noisy display of daylight fireworks along the streets fronting the harbor announced the arrival of the steamship Manchuria at the quarantine grounds at 7 o'clock this morning, and continued until the vessel was docked.

HAS JUMPED ITS BARRIERS.

Washington, July 25.—Acting Surgeon General Glennon, of the Pacific Health and Marine Hospital service, today was informed by Surgeon White, who represents that service at New Orleans, that there had been a death from yellow fever in that city today outside the district in which previous deaths had occurred. Dr. White also notified Dr. Glennon that detention camps would be established at Kenner, Avondale and Waveland, all small places on the railroads in the vicinity of New Orleans.

TWELVE BURNES TO DEATH.

Houston, Tex., July 25.—The loss of life in the Humble fire, as near as can be determined, is 12, but no names can be ascertained. The Texas company declines to make any estimate of its loss or to give out any insurance figures, but oil men place the loss at present at 2,500,000 barrels of oil, valued at \$502,500; pumping plant, damage to tanks, pipes, etc., at \$25,000 or more.

WAR ON MOSQUITOES.

New Orleans Despatch to Stamp Out Yellow Fever.

New Orleans, July 25.—The old time strict quarantine established many years ago by Dr. H. Went into effect yesterday morning and will be enforced with absolute rigidity and with the utmost stringency against all Central American ports which are considered infected. The same regulations have been enforced to have been in force for some time past, but investigation shows that they have been lightened to some extent, and it is to this reason that the health authorities attribute the introduction of yellow fever into New Orleans.

These regulations mean that every vessel from Central American ports will be detained a quarantine six days, and thus prevent absolutely any further cases of fever being brought into the city.

The situation in New Orleans is now thoroughly in hand, and it is expected that the quarantine will be lifted within a few weeks. Governor Blanchard, Mayor Behrman, the United States Marine hospital, and the city and state health authorities met today and determined to take the most stringent measures to stamp out yellow fever and any disease which resembles it in New Orleans.

All unite in the belief that the mosquito theory in the spread of the fever is the only true one, and the work will be carried along that line, which was that followed by Havana. No new cases of yellow fever or any suspicious cases developed today, neither were there any suspicious deaths. The disinfecting means "from the beginning" seems to have run its course, and the physicians are proud of their work in limiting the disease to a restricted district.

PAUL JONES' BOAT ARRIVES.

Vessels of American Navy Travel 7,000 Miles Without Mishap.

Annapolis, July 25.—The John Paul Jones expedition, commanded by Rear Adm. Sigsbee, will complete its mission with the landing of the distinguished deck today. The eight ships of the squadron, four cruisers and four battleships have sailed all day in the anchorage of the naval academy, lying in double column, with the cruisers, headed by the Brooklyn, nearest the shore.

The day has been without ceremony, with the exception of the exchange of calls between Admiral Sigsbee, superintendent of the naval academy, and Admiral Sigsbee and Davis and Captain E. D. Gervais, of the French cruiser Jurien la Rotonde.

On the deck of the Brooklyn, in a spacious compartment at the entrance to the cabin of Admiral Sigsbee, the body of John Paul Jones, contained in a casket of lead inclosed in another of wood of handsome design, and draped with the colors. Constant guard is kept by an armed detachment.

Admiral Sigsbee regards his mission as eminently successful and satisfactory. His squadron has steamed nearly 7,000 miles without delay on account of accident or mishap to machinery.

MILITARY CONVICTS ESCAPE.

Spokane, July 25.—Five military convicts have escaped from the guard house at Fort Wright. All of them were men sent into the fort to serve sentences for desertion from other army posts. The names of the men are: Frank Burton, Joseph Carroll, James Collingwood, Herman W. Lamp and Harry Linden. The outbreak was one of the most daring ever attempted at Fort Wright. With from six to ten guards in an adjoining room, the five desperate men sawed through two iron bars three-quarters of an inch thick.

INVENTOR REJECTS OFFER.

New York, July 25.—Morris Schaeffer, 15 years old, of Brooklyn, who solved a problem of signaling for elevated roads and part of whose system is in use on Brooklyn's "L" lines, has rejected an offer of \$10,000 by the General Electric company, of Schenectady, N. Y. He added that upon the advice of City Superintendent of Schools William H. Maxwell, he had decided to decline the offer and remain at school until he finishes.

NO BOYCOTT ON AMERICAN SCHOOLS.

Shanghai, July 25.—In carrying out the boycott by the Chinese of American goods, which was arranged for at a meeting here July 20, an exception will be made in the case of American dealers who have not yet received supplies of new goods. They will be allowed to sell their existing stocks, but in the future contracts with them are forbidden by the leaders of the boycott movement. It is announced also that Chinese pupils will be allowed to continue in attendance at American schools.

DETENTION CAMPS ESTABLISHED.

New Orleans, July 25.—The yellow fever quarantine situation affecting New Orleans is not serious, in that it applies only to persons and baggage, and this will be relieved by the immediate establishment of detention camps on the lines of all the railroads, where travelers desiring to go to the quarantine territory may remain five days and secure a certificate of noninfection from the Marine hospital service.

GERMANS APING THE JAPANESE.

Berlin, July 25.—The secrecy with which the Japanese have screened the movements of their armies has caused the German staff to re-examine the methods for administering the army in time of peace or war. The annual maneuvers which are to take place this year are to be conducted with much of the secrecy that would surround actual warfare.

JOB IN SIGHT FOR WALLACE.

Atlanta, Ga., July 25.—The Constitution tomorrow will say: "A persistent rumor is afloat in railroad circles here to the effect that John F. Wallace, formerly chief engineer of the Panama canal, is to be made president of the Seaboard Air line railroad. The report cannot be verified, but comes from an apparently reliable source."

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

TO BROADEN ENGINEER COURSE

Increased Attendance at Agricultural College Forces Enlargement.

Corvallis.—The proposed expansion of the department of mechanical engineering at the college, determined on at the annual board meeting, is in part made essential by the largely increased attendance of students, which last year nearly touched 700. The present plan was installed when the attendance was less than half that number.

While the change is being made, it is planned to broaden and perfect the course of instruction. The matter is in the hands of a committee that, with President Gatch, is to perfect plans. One feature in contemplation is the addition of a graduate year to the course, so that many students now going abroad for further instruction, such as Cornell, Berkeley, Stanford, and so on, can get it at their home college. President Gatch's recommendations on the subject embody the establishment of a foundry and pattern making course. Action taken for the improvement of the mining department embodies the purchase of additional equipment. The old chemical laboratory now houses the department and there is already fair equipment for laboratory work, but it is proposed to perfect this line. Chester Proebstel, who was elected as instructor in the enlarged department, is a graduate of the college, who spent last year in the mining department at the University of California. He is a Portland boy.

PLAN BIG VINEGAR OUTPUT.

Eugene.—The Ingham & Zimmer Cider and Vinegar company, a well known manufacturing concern of Eugene, has just filed supplementary articles of incorporation with the Lane county clerk changing the name to the Ingham Vinegar Co. The owners of the Northwest Vinegar Co.'s big plant at Tacoma, have purchased an interest in the local plant and the one at Medford, operated by the same company. The contract has just been let for the erection of new buildings for the Medford plant, the capacity of which is 4,000 barrels per year. The Eugene plant will be enlarged to the same capacity.

MINERS LESS HOSTILE.

Sumpter.—Quite a number of sheepmen have driven their flocks into the Sumpter district this season, and all there is to be said is that the sheep are better than at present. A more peaceful understanding seems to exist between miners and stockmen, as less threats are heard against the latter than in former seasons. This is accounted for from the fact that the range case in better condition and that there is plenty of feed to go round without sheepmen encroaching on the domain of the miners. No reports are received that the sheep are being ranged on the government reserve in this vicinity.

FAIR GROUNDS ARE IMPROVED.

Salem.—When improvements now under way are completed ten days hence, Oregon will have the best state fair grounds on the Pacific coast. California is making improvements which may possibly bring the exposition grounds of that state up to the same standard as those in Oregon, but for the present it is declared that Oregon fair grounds will be the best. The improvements made here were paid for with the appropriation which would have been used for the premiums if the annual state fair had been held.

REDUCTION PLAN FOR CONTINENTAL.

Roseburg.—A reduction plant with a capacity of 50 tons of ore per day is to be installed at the Continental mine on Myrtle creek, 20 miles south of here, within the next few weeks. Manager W. B. Stewart expects to be ready for operation by October 1. A recent shipment of four carloads of ore from this mine to the Tacoma smelter yielded an average of over \$200 per ton. A large body of ore averaging about \$20 per ton is already blocked out and awaits the installing of machinery for its reduction.

BENTON HAY PROSPECT.

Corvallis.—Reports from the different hog growers in the vicinity of Corvallis are such that this season's crop will be at least one-third larger than last year. The long dry spell of last season was the cause of only about one-half a crop on the yards situated on the high lands. This year an abundance of rain has assured a good yield in both bottom and hill land. Best hot weather has practically exterminated vermin, and the outlook is excellent.

HEALTHY PEOPLE AT SUMPTER.

Sumpter.—From investigations made here during the past month it is learned that Sumpter is without doubt the most healthful town in the state. At present there is not a case of sickness in the town that can be considered dangerous. Nor has there been a death from disease during the last six months. Accidents at the mines have furnished several funerals at the city cemetery during that time, but none of these can be considered as belonging to the town.

MANY THRESHERS ARE RUNNING.

The Dalles.—The past few days have been the longest continuous hot spell recorded in Wasco county for several years. The hot spell is not doing any damage to grain, as everywhere it is too far advanced to be injured by heat. However, it is hastening harvesting, as spring grain is now ripe and must be harvested along with fall grain. Most of the threshers are now running, and good yields are reported.

SMELTER HAS BIG RUN AHEAD.

Sumpter.—Concentrates are being received here daily for the smelter from the big producers of the Cracker creek district. The ore bins at the smelter are rapidly filling up and a large supply will be received this season from other sections near by, thus insuring steady operation of the plant for an indefinite period.

FARMERS HOLD THEIR WHEAT

Are Offered 70 Cents at Pendleton, but Expect Higher Price.

Pendleton.—W. S. Byres, the miller, has purchased a few small lots of wheat in the vicinity of Pendleton for 65 cents, part of the wheat being club and part bluestem. He is offering 70 cents for No. 1 bluestem, with few farmers willing to accept this price, believing that a short time hence will bring them an advance over the present prices. The farmers who sold early last year missed the popular prices by nearly 12 cents a bushel, as the price rose from 55 to 77 cents a bushel. For fear of being in the wrong this year, many will hold until the market is established at a solid mark.

Mr. Byres has also purchased a lot of barley from E. L. Smith, paying 85 cents a hundred, with the understanding that all Mr. Smith wished to turn in would be taken at that price. The amount sold in the transaction is not known.

SCHOOLS OF BAKER COUNTY.

Baker City.—The annual report of County School Superintendent John A. Payton, just filed, shows there are 5,348 persons between the age of 4 and 20 years in Baker county, 4,036 of whom are enrolled in the different schools. The number of teachers employed is 102, with an average salary for males of \$62 5 per month; females, \$48.47. The receipts for the past year to the county school were \$99,757.28 while the expenses amounted to \$77,187.89, leaving a balance of \$22,574.39. The estimated value of school houses, grounds, etc., is \$154,805. The average district tax is 8.1 mills.

HOP YARDS ON THE MARKET.

Salem.—Krebs Bros., reputed the most extensive hop growers on the coast, are said to be in the market for the sale of their hop ranches in this and Polk counties, aggregating 1,053 acres, of which 624 acres are set to hops. It is reported that the price set upon the independence yards, consisting of 400 acres of hops, which will come in full bearing this season, is \$160,000, and that two offers have been received upon them, neither of which has yet been accepted. The price fixed on the Brooks yard of 224 acres is not given.

NO DAMAGE IN UMATILLA.

Pendleton.—Although the hottest wheat in seven years exists here, it is not thought any real damage will result to wheat, as it is too far advanced to be affected. The greater portion of the county grain is fall sown, and is now being cut. In the section north and west of Pendleton all is spring sown, but it is said by buyers to be so far matured that only in a few cases will any damage result through shriveling. Some may be caused to shatter in being cut, but even this would not occur where combines are used.

TAKES THE BUGS HOME.

Grants Pass.—Professor A. B. Cordley, of the Oregon State Experiment station, has returned to Corvallis after spending several days visiting the Josephine county melon fields. The purpose of Professor Cordley's visit is to identify the strange bug that is destroying the melon vines of the fields about Grants Pass. A number of vines killed by the pest and several specimens of the bugs were taken by Professor Cordley to the experiment station.

BUILDING FOR MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Salem.—Plans have been completed for the erection of a \$15,000 building for the medical department of Willamette university. The building will be located on the northwest corner of the college campus and will be of brick and three stories high. Money for the construction of the building has already been subscribed.

O. A. C. REGENTS' ELECTION.

Corvallis.—J. K. Weatherford was re-elected president, John D. Daly secretary and B. E. Irvine treasurer at the annual meeting of the board of regents of the Oregon Agricultural college held here. Their terms are for two years each.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat.—Club, new, 72@73c per bushel; bluestem, new, 77@80c; valley, new, 76c.
Barley.—Feed, \$21.50@22 per ton; rolled, \$23.25.
Oats.—No 1 white, feed, \$29@30 per ton; gray, \$29.
Hay.—Timothy, \$13@15 per ton; clover, \$8.
Fruit.—Apples, new, 90c@1.15 per box; apricots, 90c@1 per crate; peaches, 80c@90c per crate; plums, 25c@30c per crate; Loganberries, 1.25 per crate; blackberries, 4@5c per pound; cherries, 7@12 1/2c per pound; currants, 8c per pound; prunes, 85c@1; raspberries, 1.25 per crate.
Vegetables.—Beans, 1@1 1/4c per pound; cabbage, 1@1 1/4c per pound; cauliflower, 75c@90c per dozen; celery, 1 per dozen; corn, 15@25c per dozen; cucumbers, 25@50c per dozen; lettuce, head, 10c per dozen; parsley, 25c per dozen; peas, 2@2 1/2c per pound; tomatoes, 90c@1 per crate; turnips, \$1.25 @1.40 per sack; carrots, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; beets, \$1.25 per sack.

POTATOES—OREGON, NEW, 75c@81c PER SACK.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 20@22 1/2c per pound.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 21 1/2@22c doz.
Poultry.—Average old hens, 13@14c; mixed chickens, 1