

CONSTIPATION

Is called the "Father of Diseases." It is caused by a Torpid Liver, and is generally accompanied with LOSS OF APPETITE.

SICK HEADACHE, BAD BREATH, Etc.

To treat constipation successfully



It is a mild laxative and a tonic to the digestive organs. By taking Simmons' Liver Regulator you promote digestion, bring on a regular habit of body and prevent Biliousness and Indigestion.

"My wife was sorely distressed with Constipation and suffering, followed with Bleeding Flies. After four months use of Simmons' Liver Regulator she is almost entirely relieved, gains strength and flesh." - W. B. Larson, Delaware, Ohio.

OCCIDENTAL NEWS.

The Steamer mine in Gold Hill (Nev.) district has discovered that the Justice mine has been taking ore from its ground, and a heavy suit for damages is likely to follow.

Rev. David S. Taylor, ex-minister of the First Congregational Church at Sausalito, Cal., has brought suit against his former congregation for damages amounting to \$3,262.50.

The Olive Orchard Company at Sacramento is going in the business on a large scale. A contract to plant 11,000 trees on the ground the coming season has been entered into.

More complications are developed in the suit of the Valley City Bank at Los Angeles, and a complaint charging fraud has been entered against parties connected with the bank.

At Victoria, B. C., the Printers' Union has reduced the work week to 40 hours, and machine hands will get 22 per cent. Machine hands, night, 45 per cent.; day, 40 cents.

William Young, who threw a lighted oil lamp at Irene McLaughlin at Los Angeles, and a complaint charging fraud has been entered against parties connected with the bank.

The Washington National Bank at Tacoma has been placed in a receiver's hands. An attempt was being made to get it out of the Comptroller's hands when the latter checked the bank officials.

The present progress of the Southern Pacific extension justifies the expectation that the route will reach the Chicago in six months and make a thru route to the East in six months after that time.

Fasadena by popular vote has conferred upon the City Council the right to enforce the planting of shade trees, the proper trimming of hedges and the eradication of weeds from the streets.

The neglect of which apparently is to be brought up with a round turn. Sacramento has voted to use well water instead of water from the Sacramento. Nearly 3,000 voters were polled. The water comes from a subterranean stream, the source of which apparently is some mountain lake, and is known to have carried live trout in it as far as the wells east of the city.

The bills of the Stanford University are being paid, and back salaries are only remembrances. Mrs. Stanford finds it necessary to practice the most rigid economy in order to keep the institution open during the present year.

An English land company, composed of some of the richest men in that government, is to operate in the State of California. The company is to acquire and develop extensive public works in the way of irrigation and seaport facilities are to be instituted at an early date. The company is estimated to have \$100,000,000 in capital.

Seven San Francisco Chinamen, knowing Tacoma was anti-Chinese, became frightened while on the train at Portland and fled to the depot and hid. They left their baggage behind.

At Hot Creek, Nye county, Nev., Richard Givney, superintendent of the Hot Creek and Hattiesburg Mining and Milling Company, an Eastern corporation, committed suicide. He went to the mill and set fire to thirty cords of lumber, climbed the tower and shot himself. He was entirely cremated, only two small pieces of bone and the fragments of a pistol being found. He left a wife and two children.

In 1872 the exports of prunes from California amounted to nothing. So rapidly has the industry grown since that date that last year the exports of this fruit from California reached 30,000,000 pounds. Numerous orchards are coming into bearing year by year, and still more are being planted. This is regarded as California's future.

In conversation with fruitmen from Oregon we find that the orchardists in certain sections of that State have caught the fever and are planting prune trees by the tens of thousands. So with Idaho horticulturists. Right and left these same fruit trees are being set out, and as in all these localities nearly all the fruit thrives and yields abundantly, one can imagine the condition of this industry in coming years. Here is something for planters of new orchards to consider.

Another attempt may yet be made to rescue the steamer Collier Pedro, which went ashore near Victoria nearly two years ago. This time the Moran Bros. of Seattle have taken the matter in charge, and if they find that it will be worth while to try and save the San Pedro, they will make one final effort to do so. The Southern Pacific Railroad Company, which is the owner of the San Pedro, has it is said, been in correspondence with the Moran Bros. for some time. The company is anxious that the San Pedro shall be saved. She cost nearly \$1,000,000 when she was built.

Dr. Druggist for Druggists' Remedies, and if he has not got to the Druggist's Medicine Co., Maiden Lane, New York. Agents: Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

BUSINESS BRIEVITIES.

Over 100 kinds of wine are made in Australia. An aluminum bridge over Gibraltar is proposed.

There are 37,000 lady telegraphers in the United States. New South Wales has over 5,000,000 acres of tin-ore fields.

Belgium has 150,000 "schnappa" houses and 5,000 schools. Europe has 5,345,000 acres in beets, producing 40,400,000 tons.

Wine drinkers in France use more than 800,000,000 eggs a year. More than 3,000,000,000 cigarettes were sold in this country last year.

The State of North Carolina has mined nearly 100,000,000 worth of gold since 1874. American cotton goods are gradually taking the place of the English product in Europe.

It costs but 25 cents to transport a ton of coal by water from Buffalo to Duluth, 1,000 miles. The weight of the rail used on the American roads has been increasing steadily during the last twenty years.

A Kansas editor boasts of being a graduate of the Keeley Institute. The rate of taxation just fixed in New York is the lowest in thirty years.

Active measures are being taken to enforce the health laws of Kansas. Another gas well with powerful flow has been struck at Stronghurst, Ill.

Governor Tammey of Tennessee is out in a proclamation denouncing lynching. About 12,000 men who were idle in Pittsburg two weeks ago are at work again.

During this year 714,636 silver Treasury notes have been received in Treasury vaults. Senator John Sherman has decided to say very little at present upon the money question.

A sea turtle, weighing 1,000 pounds, was captured near Portland, Me., the other day. Frick, the Carnegie manager at Pittsburg, has had his salary of \$50,000 a year reduced to \$35,000.

Senator Peffer has asked that the salaries of all government officers above \$1,000 a year be reduced. Atlanta is about to celebrate her fiftieth anniversary. Her population is in close neighborhood of 120,000.

Most dissatisfaction is found with the registration requirement by intending settlers in the Cherokee Strip. The counties of Western New York report a plague of grasshoppers that is doing much harm to the crops.

Last year the total valuation of the railroads of Kansas was \$50,000,000. This year it is increased to \$60,000,000. D. K. Katherin, Secretary of a large oil company, says that the supply of petroleum in Wyoming is inexhaustible.

Railroad Commissioners of Kansas have not yet been able to secure seed wheat for the western part of the State. Francis Murphy, the well-known temperance advocate, claims that the excessive use of intoxicants is on the decrease.

But 1,000 men are now employed in the Santa Fe shops at Topeka, Kansas, at this time 2,000 men were at work. There is an organized kick all over Kansas about the celery with which the State Board of Pardons is letting out criminals.

Secretary Hoke Smith has declined to execute asphalt mining leases on the Indian reservation in Utah. He says it is illegal. A new dredge, said to be the largest in the world, has been put into operation on the Mersey at Liverpool. It is 320 feet long, and it is calculated that it will raise 24,000 tons of matter daily from the bar at the mouth of the river.

The countries relatively richest in horses and horned stock are Argentina and Uruguay. Austria has the most sheep, the greatest number of goats, and the opening of the Iron Gates of the Danube, which will cost when done from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000.

The French government, controlling the near islands of the Pacific, has recently prohibited the use of diving apparatus by pearl hunters. This is because there has been such a demand for pearls that the supply is being depleted, and in a little while apparently there would be none left.

Dr. Warner's corset factory at Bridgeport, Conn., employs 1,200 women. It now runs only a part of the time, but for all of the workwomen who do not make enough to pay their living expenses Dr. Warner furnishes the meals until the factory shall be running full time again.

A movement is on foot in South Carolina to have John C. Calhoun's body, with the sarcophagus erected over it by the State Legislature some years ago, removed from St. Philip's neglected graveyard in Charleston to Fort Hill, where was his home and where the college he wished for has lately been established.

Typographical Union No. 16 of Chicago, including all the large English printers of that city, adopted a radical method for the relief of the unemployed in the shape of a rule, to hold good for five weeks, that none of the regularly employed shall work more than four days each week, putting on "subs" the other three.

The Cherokee Strip will be opened for settlers at 12 o'clock on Saturday, September 16. There are altogether 1,000,000 acres of land to be opened. One-third, or 2,000,000 acres, is arid land, unfit for settlement, leaving 3,000,000 available for homestead purposes. There will be land enough for about 22,000 persons to make selections, and with the town lot squatters, altogether not exceeding 25,000.

The man R. W. Parker, or Wilbur Prescott Kookey, who committed suicide at the Grand Hotel, San Francisco, according to a Philadelphia dispatch figured in many scandals in the East. He was convicted of bigamy and sent to the penitentiary for the offense. His mother is wealthy, but was forced to go to France to live, owing to her son's misconduct. He was well known in Philadelphia as "The Count."

Horace Johnson, the Middletown (Conn.) weather prophet, was predicted the recent big storm, says there is another of still greater severity to come between September 5 and 10. He predicts that a great tidal wave will roll into the streets of Boston and New York along the docks and for a time completely submerge them. He warns merchants owning property in the sea-coast cities to remove their goods along the water fronts.

Dr. Warner's corset factory at Bridgeport, Conn., employs 1,200 women. It now runs only a part of the time, but for all of the workwomen who do not make enough to pay their living expenses Dr. Warner furnishes the meals until the factory shall be running full time again.

A movement is on foot in South Carolina to have John C. Calhoun's body, with the sarcophagus erected over it by the State Legislature some years ago, removed from St. Philip's neglected graveyard in Charleston to Fort Hill, where was his home and where the college he wished for has lately been established.

Typographical Union No. 16 of Chicago, including all the large English printers of that city, adopted a radical method for the relief of the unemployed in the shape of a rule, to hold good for five weeks, that none of the regularly employed shall work more than four days each week, putting on "subs" the other three.

The Cherokee Strip will be opened for settlers at 12 o'clock on Saturday, September 16. There are altogether 1,000,000 acres of land to be opened. One-third, or 2,000,000 acres, is arid land, unfit for settlement, leaving 3,000,000 available for homestead purposes. There will be land enough for about 22,000 persons to make selections, and with the town lot squatters, altogether not exceeding 25,000.

The man R. W. Parker, or Wilbur Prescott Kookey, who committed suicide at the Grand Hotel, San Francisco, according to a Philadelphia dispatch figured in many scandals in the East. He was convicted of bigamy and sent to the penitentiary for the offense. His mother is wealthy, but was forced to go to France to live, owing to her son's misconduct. He was well known in Philadelphia as "The Count."

Horace Johnson, the Middletown (Conn.) weather prophet, was predicted the recent big storm, says there is another of still greater severity to come between September 5 and 10. He predicts that a great tidal wave will roll into the streets of Boston and New York along the docks and for a time completely submerge them. He warns merchants owning property in the sea-coast cities to remove their goods along the water fronts.

EASTERN MELANGE.

Huge Hailstones Fall in the State of New York.

RADICAL METHOD FOR RELIEF.

Amount and Mileage of Railroads in the Hands of Receivers at the Present Time.

Grasshoppers are doing great damage to crops in Iowa.

A conference of Anarchists is to be held in Chicago September 15.

A Kansas editor boasts of being a graduate of the Keeley Institute.

The rate of taxation just fixed in New York is the lowest in thirty years.

Active measures are being taken to enforce the health laws of Kansas.

Another gas well with powerful flow has been struck at Stronghurst, Ill.

Governor Tammey of Tennessee is out in a proclamation denouncing lynching.

About 12,000 men who were idle in Pittsburg two weeks ago are at work again.

During this year 714,636 silver Treasury notes have been received in Treasury vaults.

Senator John Sherman has decided to say very little at present upon the money question.

A sea turtle, weighing 1,000 pounds, was captured near Portland, Me., the other day.

Frick, the Carnegie manager at Pittsburg, has had his salary of \$50,000 a year reduced to \$35,000.

Senator Peffer has asked that the salaries of all government officers above \$1,000 a year be reduced.

Atlanta is about to celebrate her fiftieth anniversary. Her population is in close neighborhood of 120,000.

Most dissatisfaction is found with the registration requirement by intending settlers in the Cherokee Strip.

The counties of Western New York report a plague of grasshoppers that is doing much harm to the crops.

Last year the total valuation of the railroads of Kansas was \$50,000,000.

This year it is increased to \$60,000,000.

D. K. Katherin, Secretary of a large oil company, says that the supply of petroleum in Wyoming is inexhaustible.

Railroad Commissioners of Kansas have not yet been able to secure seed wheat for the western part of the State.

Francis Murphy, the well-known temperance advocate, claims that the excessive use of intoxicants is on the decrease.

But 1,000 men are now employed in the Santa Fe shops at Topeka, Kansas, at this time 2,000 men were at work.

There is an organized kick all over Kansas about the celery with which the State Board of Pardons is letting out criminals.

Secretary Hoke Smith has declined to execute asphalt mining leases on the Indian reservation in Utah.

He says it is illegal. A new dredge, said to be the largest in the world, has been put into operation on the Mersey at Liverpool.

It is 320 feet long, and it is calculated that it will raise 24,000 tons of matter daily from the bar at the mouth of the river.

The countries relatively richest in horses and horned stock are Argentina and Uruguay.

Austria has the most sheep, the greatest number of goats, and the opening of the Iron Gates of the Danube, which will cost when done from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000.

The French government, controlling the near islands of the Pacific, has recently prohibited the use of diving apparatus by pearl hunters.

This is because there has been such a demand for pearls that the supply is being depleted, and in a little while apparently there would be none left.

Dr. Warner's corset factory at Bridgeport, Conn., employs 1,200 women. It now runs only a part of the time, but for all of the workwomen who do not make enough to pay their living expenses Dr. Warner furnishes the meals until the factory shall be running full time again.

CHICAGO EXPOSITION.

In the Oregon display is an exhibit that attracts much attention. It includes a working model of a gold placer machine of the large amount of gold-bearing dirt is at hand for demonstrating the whole process of panning out the gold, and at stated intervals the plant is put into operation.

This exhibit is an amusing sight to see people hunting over the sand and dirt for particles or appearances of gold.

Near the north end of the forestry building are shown cross sections of trees from Oregon. There is yellow fir log six feet in diameter. The yellow fir grows all over the Northwest Coast Range Mountains. It is of superior excellence for ship-building and spars.

It ranges from two to ten feet in diameter. A cross section of a trunk of tide-land spruce is shown. It is nine feet six inches in diameter. The butt is six feet in diameter. This tree bears 305 feet high and 300 years old. Great slabs of noble fir, spruce, larch and yellow fir are shown.

Brazil and Maraja, Commissioner from Brazil, and S. Suwa, Secretary of the Japanese Commission, have through O. Whitmore, editor of Hardware, offered forestry exhibits at the World's Fair to the city of Chicago for a permanent museum.

Both the collections are complete and large, the former being one of the largest in the forestry building. Mr. Suwa's is large and exceptionally well equipped with scientific apparatus.

Niclerdin, Commissioner from the Argentine Republic, and Dr. Hassler, Commissioner from Paraguay, both have given me to understand that they would present to the city if they could be assured they would be appreciated and cared for.

No such collection of trees has been shown as is now in this exhibit, either from domestic or foreign sources. I have discussed the matter with others among the exhibitors, and am satisfied the bulk of the foreign exhibits can be secured by the city. American exhibitors also are prepared to make handsome donations. I think the Jessop collection, Dr. Charles Millspaugh, the botanist who has charge of the West Virginia collection, indicates that a large part of the collection is of the finest show, and is thoroughly classified. Kentucky, Oregon, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, Washington, Missouri and well-classified exhibits which they would gladly donate in whole or in part.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

Senator Dolph has introduced a resolution calling for a report from the War Department of the Board of Engineers which examined the proposed improvements at the Dalles. Senator Dolph also has introduced a resolution that no early action may be had by the Oregon delegation.

A brief prepared by Judge Advocate General Lemly of the army on the report of the court of inquiry that examined the cruiser Atlanta has been presented to Secretary Herbert for his consideration.

It is said the brief contains evidence additional to that given before the court-martial, and some of the officers connected with the vessel will be ordered by Mr. Herbert.

The trouble on the Mexican border over the attempt of Mexican officers to seize the ex-ambassador's residence on the Rio Grande, claimed by both Mexicans and citizens of the United States, owing to a change in the course of the river, has taken a serious aspect.

The Italian government is likely to order the suspension of the Catholic pilgrims to Rome in the event of the cholera in France, Hungary and other countries continuing next month.

Miss Thornton, Queen Victoria's oldest daughter, has been state house-keeper at Buckingham Palace, has been forty years in her Majesty's service.

The occurrence of two cases of cholera in London, one at a party given by Mrs. Spree, leaves little doubt that the river is infected. The German government has ordered the closing of all river baths.

At Montpellier, France, during the summer an elderly lady entered the park of Jean de Dieu, and was killed by a bullet from a rifle. She claimed she had refused to return sum of money intrusted to her care.

An agricultural writer reckons the loss this year to the English farmer at 22 acres which means that the farmer has upward of £70,000,000 less to spend than they would have had if the crops had been up to the average.

Lady Dornier, the widow of the popular General Dornier, who was killed in the British forces at Madras, announces that she is bringing home with her baggage the head and tail of the ferocious Indian tigress that killed her husband.

Naval people in England are beginning to be alarmed at a present which she almost as dangerous to the ship which bears it as to the ship rammed. It is most certainly a less trustworthy weapon than most persons have been led to suppose.

In London some thousands of women and girls belong to what are called club clubs, a small sum being paid by each member weekly in order that several other days, and completed arrangements for the ordinary expenditure of the government. Already there is a deficiency of \$10,000,000 to \$11,000,000 in sight.

The situation cannot be met by economy, as these expenses are obligatory under the law. The alternatives before Congress to meet the situation are limited to three—a new issue of government bonds, an income tax or such such impost, or an increase of the rate in some of the existing forms of taxation.

Secretary Carlisle has ordered that the United States mints at Philadelphia and San Francisco be fully manned and the full capacity of both mints utilized in coining gold bullion. The Treasury Department possesses from \$80,000,000 to \$100,000,000 in gold bullion, which is part of the gold reserve of \$100,000,000. Gold bars cannot be used as currency, so it has been decided in the present need to coin the bullion on hand. The bullion will be coined into \$10, \$5 and \$2 1/2 pieces, and the two succeeding months a first two denominations. The coining capacity of the Philadelphia mint, it is stated, will be between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000 a month.

The San Francisco mint will also be utilized, but fortunately nearly all bullion possessed by the government is in the East. There is \$20,000,000 of gold bullion in the Philadelphia mint, \$15,000,000 of it being in one vault, where it has remained untouched for fifteen years. Acting Director Preston visited Philadelphia the other day, and completed arrangements with Superintendent Bobyshell to begin work at once. The Treasury is now paying out gold coin all over the country, and as a consequence there is more in use of gold coin than heretofore.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

Trade Greatly Demoralized in British India.

WOMAN MURDERS AN ATTORNEY.

France's Vineyards in a Healthy State—Czar Turns His Attention to Railways.

The very first gymnasium for girls in Germany will be opened at Calcutta this fall.

A writing table which once belonged to Lord Byron was sold the other day in London for \$55.

Permission has been granted for telephone wires in Manchester, England, to be placed underground.

The reduction in price of the rupee below 1 shilling and 4 pence has greatly demoralized trade in India.

Birmingham, England, has been successfully operating a storage battery street railway system for over a year.

The Emperor of Russia is giving earnest attention to the making of the railway between Moscow, St. Petersburg and Siberia.

A gun exploded on the French cruiser Duguay Truin during target practice at Sydney, N. S. W., killing four men and injuring many.

The first effect of closing Indian mints to the silver coinage was to cost English holders of Indian securities \$150,000,000 by their immediate fall.

The German Anti-Slavery Committee, which started on its career with a capital of 2,000,000 marks, has ended in total and irremediable collapse.

On many of the railways in Germany the practice of starting locomotive fire with gas instead of wood has been adopted, and proved economical.

Baron Albert Rodachild has been given the Iron Cross by the Emperor of Austria for his part in carrying out the Austro-Hungarian currency reform.

A new long-speaking telephone has been invented in England. The receiving instrument is said to speak loud enough to be heard all over the room.

The Turkestan Gazette says that the Ameer of Bokhara has broken with Mohammedan traditions, and will throw open his country to European civilization.

An Englishman, whose will has just been probated, left \$50,000 to various charities and the remainder of his estate—\$75,000—to Sir Henry Thompson, the London surgeon.

The newest fashion among the ladies at St. Petersburg is to arm themselves with long canes when they go abroad. Some of these canes measure six or seven feet in length.

The diamond of the Russian Empress contains 2,530 large diamonds and a single ruby valued at \$400,000. The private jewels of the Empress of Austria are worth \$1,500,000.

The London Times never prints pictures or uses scarce heads, but on the day of the recent royal wedding it had a flowery border a quarter of an inch wide around each page.

France's vineyards have apparently completely recovered from the phylloxera, and this year's grape crop is reported to be the finest that has been gathered in thirty-five years.

Italy is taking her usual annual holiday among the Alps. She is attended only by two of her ladies in waiting, and with them she proposes to make an ascent of Monte Rosa.

The Italian government is likely to order the suspension of the Catholic pilgrims to Rome in the event of the cholera in France, Hungary and other countries continuing next month.

Miss Thornton, Queen Victoria's oldest daughter, has been state house-keeper at Buckingham Palace, has been forty years in her Majesty's service.

The occurrence of two cases of cholera in London, one at a party given by Mrs. Spree, leaves little doubt that the river is infected. The German government has ordered the closing of all river baths.

At Montpellier, France, during the summer an elderly lady entered the park of Jean de Dieu, and was killed by a bullet from a rifle. She claimed she had refused to return sum of money intrusted to her care.

An agricultural writer reckons the loss this year to the English farmer at 22 acres which means that the farmer has upward of £70,000,000 less to spend than they would have had if the crops had been up to the average.

Lady Dornier, the widow of the popular General Dornier, who was killed in the British forces at Madras, announces that she is bringing home with her baggage the head and tail of the ferocious Indian tigress that killed her husband.

Naval people in England are beginning to be alarmed at a present which she almost as dangerous to the ship which bears it as to the ship rammed. It is most certainly a less trustworthy weapon than most persons have been led to suppose.

In London some thousands of women and girls belong to what are called club clubs, a small sum being paid by each member weekly in order that several other days, and completed arrangements for the ordinary expenditure of the government. Already there is a deficiency of \$10,000,000 to \$11,000,000 in sight.

The situation cannot be met by economy, as these expenses are obligatory under the law. The alternatives before Congress to meet the situation are limited to three—a new issue of government bonds, an income tax or such such impost, or an increase of the rate in some of the existing forms of taxation.

Secretary Carlisle has ordered that the United States mints at Philadelphia and San Francisco be fully manned and the full capacity of both mints utilized in coining gold bullion. The Treasury Department possesses from \$80,000,000 to \$100,000,000 in gold bullion, which is part of the gold reserve of \$100,000,000. Gold bars cannot be used as currency, so it has been decided in the present need to coin the bullion on hand. The bullion will be coined into \$10, \$5 and \$2 1/2 pieces, and the two succeeding months a first two denominations. The coining capacity of the Philadelphia mint, it is stated, will be between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000 a month.

The San Francisco mint will also be utilized, but fortunately nearly all bullion possessed by the government is in the East. There is \$20,000,000 of gold bullion in the Philadelphia mint, \$15,000,000 of it being in one vault, where it has remained untouched for fifteen years. Acting Director Preston visited Philadelphia the other day, and completed arrangements with Superintendent Bobyshell to begin work at once. The Treasury is now paying out gold coin all over the country, and as a consequence there is more in use of gold coin than heretofore.

PORTLAND MARKET.

Wheat—Valley, 92 1/2; Walla Walla, 82 1/2 per cental.

HOPS, WOOL AND HIDES. Hops—'92s, 10@16 per pound, according to quality; new crop, '93s, 15@17 1/2. Wool—Unwashed, 14@16; fall clip, 13@14; Willamette valley, 10@12, according to quality; Eastern Oregon, 4@14 per pound, according to condition.

HIDES—Dry hides, selected prime, 5@6; green, selected, over 55 pounds, 4@5; under 55 pounds, 3@4; sheep pelts, short wool, 30@35; medium, 30@35; long, 30@35; deer, 10@12; cat, 10@12; low, good to choice, 3@5 per pound.

FLOUR, FEED, ETC. Flour—Standard, 43.25; Walla Walla, 43.25; Graham, 42.75; superfine, 42.50 per barrel.