

PORTLAND TO SALEM

SALEM MAY BE CONNECTED WITH STATE'S METROPOLIS.

Pending Negotiations Indicate Building of Electric Line Between the Two Cities.

The Salem correspondent of the Oregonian had the following in Wednesday's paper:

"The building of an electric line to connect Salem and Portland is strongly indicated by negotiations which are pending for the purchase of right of way between these two places. For several days men have been interviewing farmers along the county road north of here, and asking for right of way 50 feet wide across their property. Deeds are taken in the name of Lester B. French, but the men who have the business in charge say that the road to be built is an extension of the Oregon Water Power Railway from Canemah southward to Salem.

"The road already extends from Portland to Canemah. There have been rumors for some time concerning the extension of this line, but the stories have always been that the road is to come to Salem by way of Silverton. The right of way now being secured is parallel with the Southern Pacific, and near the county road, though not on it.

"A double track railway between Salem and Portland, with cars running every hour, is what Lester B. French, of Portland, promises farmers along the route. Mr. French was in consultation with a number of farmers owning land north of Salem today, trying to secure rights of way across their land. He says that he represents Eastern capitalists and not the Oregon Water Power & Railway Co., and that it is the purpose of his people to have an electric railway in operation between Salem and Portland before the 1906 Fair opens.

"The contracts he is making with farmers provide that the road may be built any time prior to July 1, 1907. He says he has secured rights of way over practically all the land along the route between Canemah and Salem, except over the Staiger, Reynolds, Savage and Ekleren farms just north of this city. Mr. French says that he has had practical experience in building electric railways, having constructed a line between Toledo, Ohio, and Detroit, Mich., and that the men he represents intend to build a road between Salem and Portland that will be equal to any electric road in California. The line will carry both passengers and freight.

"Mr. French says that it is not certain how his road will reach Portland from Canemah, where the Oregon Water Power line ends, but intimated that it will cross the river at that point and go down the West side. Between Canemah and Salem the right of way of the proposed electric road adjoins the Southern Pacific right of way on the east. In order to cross the Southern Pacific track near Salem, the electric line will pass underneath the railroad. Power for the electric line will be generated on the Sandy river in Clackamas county."

LEGACY OF LOCAL OPTION LAW.

Adoption of County or District Local Option Law Insures Possible Prohibition.

The local option liquor law, or county prohibition law, has been carried in the state by a plurality of between 1500 and 200 votes. It is now virtually a part of the statutes of Oregon, and the prohibition fight in the counties and cities of the state will soon be on, if indeed it is not already, and it promises to be a principal feature in every election in the state for years to come.

As soon as August 10th, as few as ten per cent of the voters of any county can petition for the submission of the question of county prohibition at the election of November 8th. Or they may wait until October 8th to file the petition.

It is probably safe to predict that the petition will be ready at the earliest possible date in this and most every other county of the state. Or for the city of Oregon City or any ward therein, the content may be waived for such city at the next municipal election. Or in any precinct or any number of contiguous precincts in the county the election may be called. Or both kinds of petitions may be filed for one election, by precincts, districts or for the whole county. And in this case a whole district may have prohibition legally, though the majority for the county is against it. If prohibition is submitted and carried for Clackamas county in November, the law will take effect January 1 next, and the county, city or town, as the case may be, will be required to return to saloons keepers the money they may have paid in advance. If the saloons are voted out in November over the county, there will in all human probability be another petition and submission of the question for the June election in 1906, and if the saloons are voted back can commence business again on the first day of July, 1906. If county prohibition is defeated in November, the prohibitionists will have out another petition and the question will come up again, any way, in June, 1906. And it will probably recur in June, 1908, 1910, and indefinitely.

The first vote on the question will be in November, if it is petitioned for, as it undoubtedly will be, and thereafter the voting on the question will be in June every two years, at the general state and county elections, by counties or districts. In any precinct, or any number of contiguous precincts, ten per cent of the voters may petition for the submission of the question of prohibition. In cases of cities, where the question may be submitted in wards, districts including several wards, or whole cities, at the municipal elections. And in these cases the question cannot be submitted again for two whole years; so this would be at the second succeeding city election in most if not all cases, instead of the general June election. The question of county prohibition is up and will continue to be up.

GAME LAWS OF OREGON.

Condensed information in regard to the Open Season in This State.

At this season of the year there are beginning to come in inquiries as to the open and closed season for fish and game in Oregon. The Enterprise prints the following brief synopsis furnishing the information:

Male deer, antelope and mountain sheep, open season July 15 to November 1. Female deer August 15 to November 1. Killing of spotted fawns, elk or beaver prohibited at all times of year. No one is allowed to take more than five deer in a season. Night hunting or with dogs, the purchase or sale of hides without tags, or of venison, prohibited.

Open season for silver gray squirrel, October 1 to January 1. Rail, plover, open season from August 1 to January 1. Quail, grouse, native pheasants, prairie chickens, open season October 1 to December 1; limit 10 birds per day. Ducks, geese, swan, open season from September 15 to January 1. Limit for ducks, 100 per week or 50 in one day. Eggs of game and song birds protected the year around.

Trout, open season from April 1 to November 1. To be taken with hook and line only. Sale prohibited at all times. The laws of the state require non-resident market hunters to have a license, costing \$10 per season. It is unlawful to hunt within inclosures without the owner's permission. It is unlawful to put sawdust or any lumber waste into the streams of the state.

Shipping game out of the state is prohibited. CLACKAMAS COUNTY COURT. Business Transacted at Regular June Term.

Be it remembered, That at a regular term of the County Court of Clackamas county held in the court house in Oregon City, for the purpose of transacting county business on the first Wednesday of June, the same being the time fixed by law for holding a regular term of said court, present, Hon. Thos. F. Ryan, county judge, presiding; T. B. Killin and Wm. Brobst, commissioners, when the following proceedings were had, to-wit:

Echo Samson, assessor, \$52.00; Jas. E. Nelson, assessor, \$104.00; F. J. Nelson, assessor, \$18.00; J. W. McAnulty, registration, \$48.00; J. W. Meldrum, surveyor, \$6.00; A. Howard, recorder, \$48.00; J. C. Zinser, school superintendent, \$51.15; W. G. Beattie, school superintendent, \$6.00; Elizabeth Buck, \$9.00; W. E. Carll, insane, \$5.00; E. Chase, registration, \$7.00; Fashion Stables, \$13.00, sheriff; E. C. Maddock, sheriff, \$5.50; R. I. Garrett, sheriff, \$4.00; A. M. Shibley, sheriff, \$3.00; Ednetta Chase, sheriff, \$2.00; I. Selling, pauper, \$11.50; Mrs. Mary Haley, pauper, \$15.00; Adams Bros., pauper, \$1.80; Peter Nehren, bridge work, \$12.95; Huntley Bros. Co., stationery, \$12.65; Fashion Stables, county commissioners, \$1.50; T. B. Killin, commissioner, \$33.70; Wm. Brobst, commissioner, \$28.20; Courier Publishing Co., printing, \$6.25; Oregon City Enterprise, printing, \$33.55; Thos. F. Ryan, county judge, \$32.75; Burnmeister & Anderson, court house expense, \$1.00; Water Commission, water rent, \$15.00; Telephone Co., \$5.90; C. N. Greenman, freight charges \$2.50; Pope & Co., election, \$1.17; C. N. Greenman, election, \$1.88; J. S. Purdon, coroner's inquest, \$1.40; W. H. H. Samson, inquest, \$1.40; W. M. Freeman, inquest, \$1.40; N. N. Robbins, inquest, \$1.40; A. B. Moore, inquest, \$1.40; A. M. White, inquest, \$1.40; J. W. Norris, inquest, \$5.20; Charles Kiser, inquest, \$1.70; Harry Montgomery, inquest, \$1.70; Harry Fleming, inquest, \$1.90; Dr. J. M. Lowe, inquest, \$5.20; J. W. Loder, inquest, \$6.90; R. L. Holman, inquest, \$24.15; H. Jones, suspension bridge, \$4.60; Charles Gallogly, \$63.00; Wm. Smith, \$3.00; Thomas Smith, \$16.50; I. McNaah, \$49.00; Ernest Cox, \$28.50; W. Winkle, \$18.00; Ike Bridges, \$58.50; J. W. McKay, \$96.25; Dix Bros, \$24.31; E. Story, \$9.00; Wilson & Cooke, \$4.00; Meade Post, G. A. R., \$45.00; Livo Stipp, justice peace, \$10.30; H. S. Moody, \$10.40; C. Z. Lake, \$4.30; A. J. Calif, \$4.30; W. A. Hall, \$4.30; E. S. Ritchie, \$4.30; Livo Stipp, justice peace court, \$5.90; C. R. Noblitt, \$3.10; Wm. Cunningham, judgment, \$15.00; Wm. Kee, judgment, \$25.00; Lindsay & Son, suspension bridge, \$56.63; W. E. Carll, insane, \$5.00.

In the matter of the vacation of certain streets, avenues and blocks in East Oregon City: Ordered that the petition be and is hereby granted and that the streets, avenues, lots and blocks be vacated as prayed for.

In the matter of the vacation of certain streets, avenues and blocks in Fairmont: Ordered that the petition be granted and said streets, avenues and blocks be vacated.

In the matter of the petition of citizens of Boring precinct for issuance of a license to sell liquor by T. M. Allison:

Ordered that license issue to said T. M. Allison to sell liquor for a period of six months from June 1, 1904.

In the matter of the report of viewers of the Rinearson and Milwaukie road: Ordered that said report be approved and said road be declared to be a county road, and that the expense of said survey be paid by the petitioners.

In the matter of the old territorial road leading from Oregon City to Field's bridge, and the report of viewers on same:

Ordered that said report be approved and said charge be declared a county road and the expense of survey be paid by petitioners.

In the matter of the petition of Charles Catta for a private road in the Tompkins D. L. C.:

Ordered that the board of county road viewers meet on the premises of said Charles Catta on the 20th day of June, 1904.

In the matter of the petition of E. F. Surface and others for a county road: Ordered that board of county road viewers meet at place of beginning of said road on the 16th day of June, 1904.

In the matter of the petition of Lewellen and others for county aid for the Grindstaff family: Ordered that until further orders a warrant be drawn in favor of W. J. Lewellen to be expended for said family.

In the matter of the petition of Charles Wheeler for aid to G. W. Thompson and family: Ordered that matter be continued for investigation.

In the matter of the improvement of Oregon City and Elwood road near Mochike saw mill: Ordered that plan and estimate of cost for a permanent improvement be obtained.

In the matter of the report of county surveyor on the improvement of Palmateer and Mattoon bridge road: Ordered that report be considered and expense account be allowed as follows: John W. Meldrum, \$14.60; W. R. Oatfield, \$2.00; Wm. Stubbe, \$2.00; Charles Duncan, \$2.00.

In the matter of petition for county aid for Mrs. West and family: Ordered that county judge procure railway transportation to Springdale, Wash.

In the matter of the petition and subscription list for bridge across Molalla near Meadow Brook: Ordered that matter be laid over for further information.

In the matter of the appointment of road supervisors: It is ordered that at the regular July term, 1904 the court shall appoint road supervisors for the several districts in the county, to serve until the regular appointment to be made at the January term, 1905.

And that the citizens of the county be requested to file with the clerk good and competent men, residents of the respective districts, for such appointment, so that suitable and satisfactory men may be selected.

In the matter of the Turner road: Ordered that upon payment of all claims for damages by petitioners, and the filing of receipts for the same, said road will then be declared a county road.

In the matter of the petition of Adolf Aschoff for a telephone franchise from Sandy to the south line of section 18, T. 2 S., R. 6 E.:

Ordered that said franchise be granted, poles to be placed as court may determine.

In the matter of grading hills from Shipley toward Oswego: Ordered that matter be left with Commissioner Brobst and Supervisor Fox, of Road District No. 30.

In the matter of claims filed by J. P. Woodie, justice of the peace for district No. 11:

Ordered that the following claims be paid: J. P. Woodie, \$7.00; B. F. Forrester, \$9.40; Edwin Bates, Jr., \$2.20; M. Loundsberry, \$2.50; James O. Linn, \$1.90; A. E. Alsbaugh, \$1.90; L. Alsbaugh, \$1.90; Richard Githens, \$1.90; John Alsbaugh, \$1.90; J. P. Woodie, \$4.75; B. F. Forrester, \$5.80; J. W. Alsbaugh, \$1.90; Richard Githens, \$1.90; Edward Bates, Jr., \$2.30.

Triumphs of Modern Surgery. Wonderful things are done for the human body by surgery. Organs are taken out and scraped and polished and put back, or they may be removed entirely; bones are spliced; pipes take the place of diseased sections of veins; antiseptic dressings are applied to wounds, bruises, burns and like injuries before inflammation sets in, which causes them to heal without maturation and in one-third the time required by the old treatment.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm acts on this same principle. It is an antiseptic and when applied to such injuries causes them to heal very quickly. It also allays the pain and soreness. Keep a bottle of Pain Balm in your home and it will save you time and money, not to mention the inconvenience and suffering which such injuries entail. For sale by G. A. Harding.

Revolution Imminent. A sure sign of approaching revolt and serious trouble in your system is nervousness, sleeplessness, or stomach upsets. Electric Bitters will quickly diminish the troublesome causes. It never fails to tone the stomach, regulate the kidneys and bowels, stimulate the liver and clarify the blood. Run down systems benefit particularly and all the usual attending aches vanish under its searching and thorough effectiveness. Electric Bitters is only 50c, and that is returned if it don't give perfect satisfaction. Guaranteed by Charman & Co., druggists.

Have You Received the Seaside Souvenir for 1904? The A. & C. R. R. will mail to your address, free, copies of their Summer booklet containing 30 pages of half-tone engravings of Columbia river and Clatsop beach scenery. Address J. C. Mayo, G. F. & P. A., Astoria, Oregon, or O. A. Stewart, agent, 246 Alder St., Portland, Oregon.

Each four wheeled vehicle drawn by one span or yoke, \$2.00; each additional span or yoke, .40; each two or four wheeled vehicle drawn by one horse, .125; each saddle horse with rider, .75; each horse or mule with pack, .40; each horse or mule loose, .15; each head of cattle loose, .10; each head of goats or hogs, .02; from

WITH CITY SCHOOLS

DR. W. E. CARLL SUCCEEDS HIMSELF AS DIRECTOR.

Annual Meeting of Board of Directors Held Monday Night.—Financial Condition of District.

At the annual school election Monday, Dr. W. E. Carll, the present chairman of the board, was re-elected without opposition, to succeed himself. The schools of the city have a firm friend in Dr. Carll, and the district is to be congratulated on his retention as a member of the board.

The annual school meeting was held at the court house Monday evening, when the results of the election were canvassed and the reports of the district clerk and board of directors were received.

The report of District Clerk Williams showed the following:

Table with Receipts and Disbursements columns. Receipts include Cash on hand, District tax, County fund, State fund, Tuition, and Sale of material. Disbursements include Teachers' wages, Janitors' wages, Clerk's salary, Supplies, Interest on bonds, Interest on loans, Fuel, Sewer assessment, Furniture, Blackboards, Fire extinguishers, Repairs, and General expenses.

Net income above expenses, \$726.00. Borrowed of Bank of Oregon Co., 1,600.00. Credit, \$2,386.00. Paid note standing from last year, 2,383.00.

Cash on hand, \$3.00. Total bonded indebtedness of the district, \$13,660, upon which the above balance of \$3 is applicable.

The report of the board of directors was read as follows: "We hereby submit to your consideration the report of the conduct of the affairs of the district for the fiscal year just ended.

"The schools opened at the usual time in September, 1903. As stated in the last annual report, the board abolished the eleventh grade and promoted Miss Addie Clark to the position formerly held by Mr. Faulk. After a year's trial the board is well pleased with the change and has decided to continue the same condition another year. The change made last year resulted in the saving of several hundred dollars in teachers' salaries without any detriment to the standing of the schools.

During the coming year the ordinary expense will be about the same as last year. The largest single item of expense will be the building of toilet connections with the city sewer system. This was contemplated last year, but the bids received on the plans seemed more than ordinarily high, and the rainy season, together with the beginning of the school year, caused the board to put off the matter until the present time, but the work must be done this summer in order to comply with the city ordinance relating to such matters.

"The next item of importance in the way of repairs will be the establishing of new blackboards in the four lower rooms of the Barclay building. The boards now in use are completely used up and have been repaired and patched to the limit of usefulness. After trying all sorts of material we have found the hlyo-plate to be the best, and have decided to furnish these rooms with that material. This will put all the rooms in both buildings in good shape for several years to come.

"The school buildings need painting, but will stand it another year without material damage to the property.

"In the item of insurance on the school buildings, the board, in consideration of the age and the resulting deterioration of the Barclay building, has decided to reduce the amount of the insurance carried on that property of the district in the sum of \$1500. This will result in the saving of the premium soon due on that amount.

"Warned by the catastrophes resulting from fires in public buildings throughout the country, we established fire extinguishers on every floor in both buildings and instructed the teachers and janitors in the use of them, believing the precaution was necessary and the expense warranted.

"A part of the bonded indebtedness of the district, amounting to \$6000, fell due last July, as reported in the last annual report, and the board was able to renew it, reducing the interest from 6 to 5 per cent.

"The school census just completed by the clerk shows 1230 children of school age in the district, as against 1180 last year. This number will probably increase some before school opens in the fall, but the board hopes to continue the schools another year without subjecting the district to the expense of addition to the buildings."

Oregon Minerals at St. Louis. Exhibit Compares Favorably With Those of Other Mining Districts.

Oregon's mining exhibits, while not as large as some at St. Louis, nevertheless compare in every detail, and never fail to produce a favorable impression on World's Fair visitors.

As with all other Oregon displays, efforts have been made to make the showings especially attractive. Some states have installed exhibits which, though complete and very large, are nevertheless uninteresting and fail to secure the attention of sightseers. Exhibits above all most interest people, and when they fall in this particular they cease to be a benefit to the state.

The part of the Oregon mining exhibit that is most popular is the display of free gold. But few states have good displays of the yellow metal in its native condition, and Oregon is one of the number.

Colorado has a magnificent display, probably the best on the grounds, while Utah and California also have many nuggets on exhibition. One of the most interesting is a safe full of dust and nuggets from the Klondike, exhibited in the Canadian department. The gold is in a safe with heavy glass across the front and steel bars. Heaped up around the safe is ore of every kind, except in front, where an open place is left for visitors to get a good look at the precious metal.

Oregon's gold is on display in a show case in a prominent place in the Mining Building. It consists principally of nuggets from various placer mines throughout the state, in addition to free gold from quartz diggings. To Easterners who seldom see gold, even in coins, the metal display is particularly interesting.

In the center of the Oregon space a small pavilion has been erected, the outside of which is covered with quartz specimens from all parts of the state. Within, Superintendent Fred Mellis, of Baker City, who has charge of the exhibit, has a small office, where he entertains visitors and tells them about the wonders of Oregon mines and the treasures that remain buried under ground in the Blue mountains and the Cascades.

A large display of cinnabar, the mineral from which quicksilver is extracted, also occupies a prominent position in the show cases. Cinnabar is found in but few places within the United States, and the Oregon exhibit of this mineral is good. The stone is gray with pink streaks and is very pretty.

Photographs of Oregon mines and large ore displays from all parts of the state go to make up the rest of the show. Considering the short length of time that Oregon mines have been extensively operated the exhibit is excellent.

Montana's mining exhibit is one of the most interesting displays on the grounds, because of the large copper showing. Great piles of the red metal are stacked up at each corner of the space occupied by the exhibit, while samples from every part of the process of smelting are shown for public instruction. A relief map of Butte, showing the different holdings of the Amalgamated Copper Company, F. August Heinze, and other operators, attracts universal attention.

The Mining Building itself is very handsome, and is considered one of the best pieces of architecture on the Fair grounds. At each door stand large obelisks which give the structure an Oriental effect that is very attractive.

Farmers' Corner

Spraying for Potato Blight.

When there has been trouble with potato blight, spraying has been resorted to successfully for the checking of this fungus disease. It has been found that some varieties of potatoes are more resistant to blight than are others, and that as a general thing the early varieties are first attacked. This may be due to the possible fact that the early potato vines reach a partly mature stage before the others. Spraying will delay the attack on all varieties, but will not entirely prevent the attacks. But always the spraying will give results that will more than pay the cost, and will frequently stop the blight altogether. The spray used is the well-known Bordeaux mixture, which is made as follows: Four pounds copper sulphate, four pounds lime and fifty gallons of water. Dissolve the copper sulphate in hot water or from a coarse bag suspended in cold water. Slake the lime separately. Dilute the copper sulphate to about 25 gallons and dilute the lime to ten gallons. Pour the diluted lime into the diluted copper sulphate. Stir the mixture while mixing is being done. Then dilute to 50 gallons. Some make it stronger by diluting to only 40 gallons. The spraying should be done about July, but this will depend on the time of planting. Three sprayings should do the work, but it is well to keep a good watch over the vines till the middle of August.

Some of our potato growers that have had heavy losses from the presence of blight have received great benefits from the use of this spray and have increased the yield of their potatoes from 30 to 50 per cent, the comparison being made with plants left unsprayed. The spray mentioned is not expensive and can be quickly used. Its benefits are far in excess of cost and labor.

When to Stop Cultivation. Cultivation of the orchard should generally be stopped by the end of July. This is especially the case with old orchards that are being cultivated for the first time. In the case of an orchard that has been cultivated right along there can be but little or no harm in cultivating at any time of year. It will then stop growing in mid-summer and will spend the rest of its time and energy in hardening up its wood. But the orchard that has not been much cultivated or even that has not been cultivated in the spring of this year, will be injured by giving it extra attention of this kind in the late summer and fall. If, however, the trees are carrying a heavy crop of fruit, cultivation may be continued later than if the trees are bare or have little fruit on them. The extra amount of plant food set loose will then go into the fruit that is being produced and the late development of buds and of wood will not occur. In fact, in dry climates and dry seasons the late cultivation may prevent the fruit-laden trees from becoming weakened from lack of moisture. Then as there is a great deal of loss of moisture from the uncultivated ground and the fruit on the trees is requiring a great deal for its development, there is sometimes an injury to the tree from the supply of moisture being lessened or cut off.

Qualities of the Quince. Cultivation has not accomplished for the quince what it has for other fruits, for it still remains harsh and acid, it being necessary to cook it to bring out its delicious flavor. The tree does not grow to a great height in this climate, but may be styled a shrub. It is beautiful, however, whether covered with large white crimson-stained flowers, borne solitary at the extremity of young branches, or when golden balls of fruit are seen evenly distributed over the tree. Quinces generally command a good price, and it is therefore surprising how few farmers grow them. One advantage the quince has over most other fruits is that it is a good keeper. The busy housewife appreciates a fruit which requires no attention during hot weather and which may be left until some cool, leisure time in the fall. This applies also to marketings.

The quince needs a very rich and, as far as possible, moist soil, some advocating mulching with coarse manure. As the roots grow near the surface, they must not be disturbed, but grown in grass the quince will do fairly well. It is best grown with a single stem, but allowed to branch some two feet above the ground, and should be slightly pruned. It is easily grown from cuttings.

Why It Succeeds. Because it's for One Thing Only, and Oregon City is Learning This. Nothing can be good for everything. Doing one thing well brings success. Doan's Kidney Pills do one thing only. They're for sick kidneys. They cure backache, every kidney ail. Here is evidence to prove it.

Mrs. Gove, of 509 Montgomery street, wife of Capt. C. G. Gove, ex-sea captain, says: "I tried Doan's Kidney Pills and they did me more good than any other remedy I ever used for my kidneys. For two or three years off and on I suffered from sharp pains across my back, which started with a dull aching, and when I walked or over-exerted myself the pain became very acute. Any cold I caught aggravated it and rendered my kidneys weak. I read about Doan's Kidney Pills and got a box and used them according to directions, with the result that the backache left me and my kidneys were wonderfully strengthened. I am greatly pleased with the results obtained from Doan's Kidney Pills, and I unhesitatingly recommend this valuable remedy to anyone suffering from kidney trouble."

Plenty more proof like this from Oregon City people. Call at C. G. Huntley's drug store and ask what his customers report.

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

No need to fear sudden attacks of cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea, or summer complaints, if you have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the medicine chest.

Energy all gone? Headache? Stomach out of order? Simply a case of torpid liver. Burdock Bitters will make a new man or woman of you.

Scald head is an eczema of the scalp—very severe sometimes, but it can be cured Doan's Ointment, quick and permanent in its results. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Oregon City Market Report. (Corrected Weekly.) Wheat—No. 1, 75c to 90c per bushel. Flour—Valley, \$4.40 per bbl. Hard wheat \$4.90. Portland, \$1.15 per sack. Howard's Best, \$1.05 per sack. Oats—in sacks, \$1.10 per cental. Hay—Timothy, baled, \$14@15 per ton; clover, \$10; oat, \$11; mixed hay, \$11; cheat, \$11. Millstuffs—Bran, \$19 per ton; shorts, \$22.50 per ton; chop, \$15 per ton; barley, rolled, \$25 per ton.

Potatoes—75c to \$1.00 per sack. Green peas—4c to 5c per quart. Eggs—Oregon, 15c to 18c per dozen. Butter—Ranch, 20c@25c; separator, 40c to 50c; creamery, 45c to 50c. Oregon Onions—4c per pound. Rhubarb—1-2 c per pound. Onions—40c per doz bunch. Raddishes—20c to 25c per doz bunch. Dried Apples—4c to 7c per lb. Prunes—(Dried) Petite, 3c per lb; Italian, large, 5c per lb; medium, 3 1-2 c; Silver, 4 1-2c.

Oregon cabbage, 5c per head. Apples, \$1.50 to \$2.00. Stock Carrots—Sacked, 40 cents. Dressed Chickens—14c per lb. Livestock and Dressed Meats—Beef, live, 4 1-2 to 4 3-4 per hundred. Hogs, live, 4 1-2 to 5c; hogs, dressed, 6 1-2 to 7c; sheep, \$2.50 per lamb; dressed, 6c; veal, dressed, 6c; lambs, live, \$2.00 per head; lambs, dressed, 7c.

Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75 c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation. Hundreds of lives saved every year by having Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the house, just when it is needed. Cures croup, heats burns, cuts, wounds of every sort.

Willamette Valley Chautauqua Association. The Willamette Valley Chautauqua Association will meet at Gladstone park, near Oregon City, July 12 to 24, 1904, inclusive. The Southern Pacific Co. will make reduced rates on the Certificate plan for this occasion. Call on any Southern Pacific agent for advertising matter July 15.