

HAWLEY TO RUSH OPENING OF LOCKS

CONGRESSMAN WILL INSIST UPON SPEEDY TRANSFER TO U. S.

TITLE DISPUTE CAUSES THE DELAY

Plan is to Give Shippers Relief From Heavy Tolls—McCourt Promises to Assist in Work

SALEM, Or., Nov. 1.—Representative Hawley has taken up with United States Attorney McCourt, at Portland, the matter of the speedy acquisition by the Government of the locks at Oregon City. It seems to have been the general impression that since the Government and the state provided the funds for the purchase of the existing locks and their repair, there would be no further delay in the passing of the title to the United States.

Mr. Hawley found that persons using the locks were still subjected to the usual tolls, and he set about to determine the cause and urge expedition in the transaction, so that shippers could have an open river. Mr. McCourt advises Mr. Hawley that the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company recently submitted an abstract of the title to the lands sought to be acquired by the Government, but that upon examination of abstracts it was found most of the land embraced in the property had been included in platted townships and the plats thereof had never been placed on record.

As the descriptions in the conveyances referred to the tracts by lots within these townships, it was impossible to determine whether the land extended over the land covered by the locks.

The United States Attorney returned the abstracts to the company with the request that the original plats be secured or a survey made that would definitely identify the property. The company has complied with this request but a number of defects are yet supposed to exist, these being largely incurable. The company has had exclusive possession of the property for years so title under the statute of limitations has probably vested, so the War Department probably will not accept the titles in spite of the defects.

PORTLAND REJECTS BOTH CHARTERS

PORTLAND, Nov. 2.—An unexpectedly large vote cast today at the special city election, according to the returns tabulated up to midnight, resulted in the defeat of both forms of commission charter, most of the bond issues proposed, salary increases sought, left the police under civil service by a large majority and carried down with the general avalanche the proposition to create the office of city prosecutor.

The one outstanding favorable vote was that for the Northwestern Electric Company, which was granted a franchise to sell heat, light and power in Portland by an overwhelming majority. The earliest returns from all parts of the city carried the certainty that this measure, which was submitted on referendum by the city council, had passed and that the new company had received a most hearty endorsement.

MEXICAN SEAPORT DESTROYED BY WIND

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, Nov. 1.—The seaport of Acapulca on the Pacific coast of Mexico, was virtually destroyed by a severe hurricane on Wednesday night, according to wireless dispatches received here. Four-fifths of the town was shattered and the American Consulate was unroofed, the Consular records being damaged by rain. No lives were lost but many of the natives were injured.

BECKER'S PROSECUTOR GETS DEATH THREAT

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Rumors of a plot to assassinate District Attorney Whitman through the medium of thugs from Chicago's underworld, found basis today when it became known that Whitman received the following unsigned telegram last night: "Look out for four men coming on Chicago train No. 4 P. M. Saturday." Whitman had previously received a letter warning him that a plot against his life was on foot because of his prosecution of Ex-Police Lieutenant Becker.

PROHIBITION LOSES IN SPRINGFIELD

SPRINGFIELD, Or., Nov. 6.—The prohibition amendment failed to carry in this city. The voters gave a majority of 26, out of a total of 473, to the "wets." On the other hand, the city ticket nominated by the "drys" won by 26 votes over the citizens ticket, which stood for present conditions. The Socialists polled 23 votes. This is the result of peculiar conditions. The "drys" polled the Prohibition amendment safe and worked to defeat the Citizens' ticket. The "wets" felt that their ticket was safe, but feared for the amendment. The work on both sides proved effective, as each party accomplished its end.

TURKS ARE CUT OFF FROM WATER SUPPLY

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The water supply of Constantinople was cut off today by a large Bulgarian force which occupied Darica at the end of the line of Tchatalja, from which point the aqueduct supplying the Turkish capital starts according to a news agency dispatch from Sofia.

The great powers of Europe are aligning themselves on either side of a very sharp line regarding the future of the Balkan states. Public opinion in England, France and Russia is that the allies should have the territory which they have conquered, and Russia, particularly, has warned Turkey that conditions could only become worse should further disaster occur at Tchatalja.

On the other side are Austria-Hungary, Germany and Italy. Austria-Hungary, which after all is the most directly interested, being the nearest neighbor to the Balkan States, will not, it is believed, sit quietly by and see the Balkan League establish itself across her path to the Aegean Sea, in which direction her trade is expanding, while at the same time the Servians spread to the Adriatic sea. The Austrian government points out that the Albanians are as much a nation as any of the allies, and that Albania should be served for the Albanians.

The first sign of dissension among the Balkan allies themselves comes in a dispatch from Belgrade, in which it is said the Servians are beginning to declare that the "autonomous Albania" which was agreed upon before the war started, has now faded away. In a dispatch the Mussulman Albanians who fought against the Servian troops are blamed for the change in the Servian attitude.

Instead of the 20-mile stretch of the Adriatic coast hitherto claimed by Servia, the same dispatch says that Servia now wants 50 miles, and that in return Montenegro is to get more than her allotment of the district of Novipazar.

The correspondent adds significantly: "The Emperor of Russia will be taken as an arbitrator between Servia and Bulgaria in regard to these contests, which were not foreseen in the original agreement between the allies."

In the meantime the Bulgarian troops in the vicinity of Tchatalja are preparing to resume their advance on Tchatalja. After four nights and four days of continuous fighting around Lule Burgas, the Bulgarian soldiers were given two days' rest. This period expired today and the troops by this time probably are again on the move.

The Bulgarian army near Tchatalja is being reinforced with troops taken from the investing forces around Adrianople, whose places in turn have been taken by Servians.

A second Bulgarian army commanded by General Kutinicheff, is marching along the coast of the sea of Marmora to effect a junction with the Bulgarian army commanded by General Dimitrieff at Tchatalja.

To get on the move quickly, the Bulgarian troops have worked hard, as they have thousands of wounded Turks and Bulgarians to take care of and have had to burn or bury a large number of killed.

It is stated officially in a dispatch from Belgrade, that the Servians, having annihilated the Turkish army in Macedonia, have been ordered to assist the Bulgarians, Greeks and Montenegrins.

Ryan and Mensor Hunt

KLAMATH FALLS, Or., Nov. 1.—Eddie Mensor, of Pittsburg, and Buddy Ryan, of Cleveland, major league ballplayers, have decided to pass the winter here. They have been having great sport hunting.

SIX CHILDREN BORN TO COUPLE IN 13 MONTHS

FRANKLIN, Pa., Nov. 1.—Six children in a little over 13 months is the birth record in the family of Stephen Nagotte, of Frenchtown. Mrs. Nagotte has borne 15 children in 12 years.

Old Time Apothecaries

Some of the old time apothecaries restored their patients with remedies which their successors today are barred from selling. John Archer, physician in ordinary to Charles II., kept apothecaries' shops in various parts of London and sold tobacco at all of them. Archer recommended his patients to smoke, holding that "tobacco purifies the air from infectious malignancy by its fragrance, sweetens the breath, strengthens the brain and memory and revives the sight to admiration." He charged 2 shillings an ounce for his tobacco, which was supposed to possess special virtues "to be perceived after taking one pipe."—London Standard.

No Sincere

"Why do you keep pestering me for money all the time?" demanded old Closest as his son begged for a few dollars extra. "Why don't you go out somewhere and work for it?"

Lovely, but Unwashed

In former times even highborn ladies and gentlemen seem not to have troubled even to wash their hands with any frequency. Even the fair and witty Margaret of Navarre on one occasion avowed her neglect of elementary cleanliness in the frank way. "Look at these lovely hands of mine," said she to one of her courtiers. "They have not been washed for eight days, yet I'll wager they outshine yours."

Marvellous

She—And to think I am the only girl you ever loved! He—Yes, dear. She—And to think you thought I believed it!

SCHOONER HITS BAR, KILLING 5

CAPTAIN, REFUSING TO BE SAVED, LEAPS TO DEATH ON ROCKS

AVIATOR TRIES TO RENDER AID

Christofferson Makes Two Flights in Attempt to Pick up Members of Ill-Fated Crew

MARSHFIELD, Or., Nov. 1.—Five lives were lost on the Coos Bay bar this morning, when the little gasoline schooner Osprey was wrecked and when her captain, refusing to be the only one of the crew saved, leaped to death on the jetty rocks.

Even the bodies probably will not be recovered, and what little is left of the boat is being torn to splinters at nearly the same point on the dangerous submerged jetty where, about a year ago, the North Star No. 1 a gasoline launch, was wrecked and six lives lost.

Heroic attempts were made to save the men by the tug Roscoe, but without result. The lifesavers were out, but were unable to do anything, as the sea was rolling high, and an airship flight was made over the bar by Aviator Christofferson, of Portland, in the hope of locating some of the men, but they had met death so quickly and the waves of the bar had so rapidly accomplished their work of destruction that there was no chance to do anything when the news of the disaster reached this city.

The correct list of the dead follows: Captain Gus Johnson, of Wedderburn, master of the Osprey; Chester Johnson, of Coquille, engineer of the Osprey; Joe Pettica, of Alsea, seaman of the Osprey; Captain H. Jacobson, formerly master of the wrecked Berwick, passenger; Indian Ned Harvey, of Wedderburn, passenger.

An Entertaining Experiment

An English barrister was once engaged in a nautical case in which it appeared that a vessel had been exposed to a very severe gale of wind and had been thrown upon her beam ends. The barrister, ignorant of nautical matters, asked a seaman who was in the witness box how it was they did not lower the topmast, upon which the witness said, with a sneer, "If you knew as much of the sea as I do you would know that this is not a very easy matter." This incident led the counsel to turn his attention to the subject, and he invented an apparatus for lowering topmasts, for which he obtained a patent and realized thereby upward of \$100,000 by his invention.

An Odd Sermon

It seems doubtful if there is anything more crooked than the following title of a pamphlet published in 1703: "The Deformity of Sin Cured; a Sermon Preached at St. Michael's, Crooked Lane, Before the Prince of Orange, by the Rev. J. Crookshanks." The pamphlet was sold by Matthew Denton at the Crooked Bilet, near Cripple gate. The words of the text are: "Every crooked path shall be made straight," and the price before whom it was read was deformed.

Dedication

"If I were a great author I would dedicate a book to you."

"You'll do that anyhow," replied the bride.

"What sort of a book?"

"A check book."—Washington Star.

The Planet Mars

The whole globe of Mars, which has a diameter of about half that of the earth (528 thousandths—0.728 kilometers, or 4281 miles weighs only 105 thousandths of our globe, or 025,584 quintillions of kilograms. The density of the materials which compose Mars is inferior to that of the substances which compose the earth in the proportion of 711 to 1,000.

Four Extremes

The coldest place on earth inhabited by man is Verkhoyansk, above the arctic circle, in northeastern Siberia. The thermometer there drops to 90 degrees below zero in January, but sometimes rises to 80 degrees above zero in the shade in July. Drooping, however, to the freezing point on the warmest summer nights. The hottest place in the world is the interior of the great Sahara desert. In Africa, where the thermometer rises to 122 degrees. The wettest place is Greytown, Nicaragua where the mean annual rainfall is 220 inches. The place of least rain is Port Nolloth, in South Africa, where less than an inch sometimes falls in a year.

YOUR HOME LIFE.

What is the effect of your presence in your home? Does your look fall like a sunbeam or a shadow across the breakfast table? Upon what subjects do you speak with greatest freedom and keenest relish—your aches and failures, or the things which are beautiful and fine and high? For your own sake and for the sake of others you ought to bring your soul into a jubilant mood; you ought to make your presence in your home a joy to all within its walls.

POLK'S OREGON AND WASHINGTON Business Directory
A Directory of each City, Town and Village, giving descriptive sketch of each place, location, population, telegraph, shipping and banking points also Classified Directory, compiled by business and profession.
B. L. POLK & CO., SEATTLE

THE FAVORITE NOW.



ROCK OF BROOKS SERGE

More popular this winter than the former favorite, the middie suit, is the campfire stri costume which is being worn indolently. This costume includes a trimly belted short skirt with big pockets. It is very natty when developed in brown serge, touched up with collar and cuffs of tan cloth or suede leather.

The Making of Cords

Now that fancy cords are so much used why not make your own for less than half the store price? The number of threads needed depends on the thickness of the cord desired. Experiment with a short bit will illustrate this. For a four strand cord measure little more than four times the length desired. Double once, then stand at one end of the room facing an assistant at the opposite end and let both twist the thread away from you in opposite directions. Now catch the cord in the center, join the ends evenly and release the center, which will allow it to curl itself into the finished cord, only smoothing occasionally to prevent kinks. If the thread is very fine or an unusually heavy cord is desired the process may be repeated, twisting the twisted threads, doubling again and allowing the cord to adjust itself. Fasten raw ends with a self knot and there will be no unraveling.

How Do You Like the Pannier?

Particularly graceful and pretty is this little gown of taupe charmeuse.



GOWN OF TAUPE CHARMOUSE

which has a pannier tulle over a plaited skirt and a wide collar of tucked net.

The skirt shows just the tip of a dainty patent leather boot with a buttoned top of taupe suede.

Turkish Toweling

The new Turkish toweling has among its possibilities developed an aptitude for the making of children's coats; it is quite inexpensive, and it is not now regarded as possessing these qualities, but there is much approval given to coats of taffeta finished by scalloped, cape-like collars of the silk or made with a plain yoke and worn with a lawn collar.

Dr. Jowett's Discovery

Dr. Soppia Jex-Blake, whose persistent efforts finally brought about the admission of women to the practice of medicine in England, once remarked, "It is absurd to keep the door longer shut against young women, seeing how many old women are inside!" Her tireless eloquence was once the object of a witticism by Dr. Jowett. The master of Balliol sat next to her at dinner, and after the ladies retired he remarked, "I always knew that sex meant law, but never until this night that Jex meant jaw!"

FEW SCORELESS TIE GAMES NOW

Under New Football Rules Teams Show Their Real Strength.

DEFENSE CAUSES WORRY.

Removal of Restrictions on Forward Pass Results in Return to Running Game—Balance of Offense is Increased Over Defense.

The football season of 1912 is well under way, and the big elevens are rounding into the home stretch with the championship games not far off.

The large totals made by the leading teams of late seem significant in a way and are in marked contrast to the scoring done by these teams during the same period last year. The extra down, shortened length of the field and removal of the restrictions on the forward pass seem to be bearing fruit; also accomplishing the purpose of the rule makers by increasing the balance of the offense over the defense to such an extent that, barring accidents and flukes, the stronger and more finished team cannot be denied. The team which has developed a powerful attack is bound to get results.

The new rules have been given a thorough tryout, and, if all signs are not amiss, it behooves the coaches to begin to worry about their defense, which was not of so much moment last year and which was neglected in some cases to a great extent in an attempt to work out the scoring offense. The final verdict, however, must be reserved until the big teams meet in late November.

The scores in themselves are pretty conclusive evidence that the running game of the big eleven is coming back into its own again. The weaker teams will now find it very difficult to stave off defeat with a defense and an average kicker. They must be prepared to carry the ball themselves or it will eventually end up in the shadow of the goal posts. Scoreless ties consequently will be the great exception and not a likelihood.

The forward pass, deceptive attack and the kicking game will be the specialties upon which such a team must base its offense. As yet no team has shown a forward passing game which could be called consistent.

Three out of five or thereabouts have been the average of the best forward passing teams. Their success has been confined to a large extent to the short forward pass. The ball is now becoming too valuable to throw around. We find a great many of the larger elevens with a strong running attack, using it as a threat to hold off the defensive backs or as a part of their open game when they wish to open up in midfield or take their opponents by surprise at unexpected moments in the game.

Princeton among the larger elevens in the east has been getting the best results from her forward passes and is going to give any defensive back field it comes up against all kinds of difficulty in stopping the quick throws by Andrews and Baker, who have been passing with wonderful accuracy and speed to their ends.

The Army has a clever scoring pass of the same kind, with a halfback slipping through the line unseen to take the ball in case the ends are covered.

It is the team with the expert at the delivering end which is showing a forward passing game worthy of the name. It is the head work of the expert in making his passes that counts. There are many good backs who can pass the ball well and the large majority of ends can catch it, but there are few backs who can connect up the receiving end and the delivering end with any consistent accuracy.

It requires a cool, brainy man, who is not easily flustered. Such a back will often win games for his team with the odds heavily against him. This year he has the whole field in front of him in which to place the ball, an added down in which to try the pass, and a strengthened running game is making the work of the defensive back a pretty ticklish proposition.

On the other hand, there are only certain occasions and certain parts of the field in which the forward pass may be tried and which help the defense to call the turn and be ready for the pass when it comes. It is the unexpected pass, used by the quarter-back when, according to all the laws of generalship and conservative football, a running play should be used. That is most often successful.

Then also a team with good running game and a strong punter does not like to give its opponents the chance of intercepting the ball with the advantage of being able at times to run it back or the advantage of having possession of it much farther up in the opponent's territory than if it had been given on a punt.

Some ends have shown marked ability in receiving the pass, especially the men who are endowed with the height and reach and who have had baseball or basketball experience. Felton and Dana of Harvard, Gillespie of the Army and Bomelsdor of Yale are types of men who, when the ball is passed in their vicinity, usually manage to beat the other man to it. They seem to have the knack of being at the right place at the right time.

Michelangelo

Michelangelo while painting "The Last Judgment" fell from his scaffold and received a painful injury in the leg. He shut himself up and would not see any one. Bacio Rondini, a celebrated physician, came by accident to see him. He found all the doors closed. No one responding, he went into the cellar and came upstairs. He found Michelangelo in his room, resolved to die. His friend the physician would not leave him. He brought him out of the peculiar frame of mind into which he had fallen.

Heart to Heart Talks.

By EDWIN A. NYE

THE FATHER OF A FLOWER.

Of all the flowers of earth what is choicer than the American Beauty rose? But—Do you know the man who creates that beautiful thing is a lonely, disappointed, hopeless old man who has scarcely where to lay his head? Specific details are lacking, but it is known that because of lack of money to promote the culture of the Beauty and to exploit it others stepped in and reaped the fruits. Tens of thousands were made, of which the original grower got none.

Today the bent and shabby father of the flower walks the streets of Washington seeking an occasional job from some prosperous florist who knows his history or goes hungry.

Meantime his rose riots in every conservatory over the earth. He is a gentle old man of refined tastes, quiet ways and sensitive nature. And it is characteristic of him that he should refuse to touch or care for an American Beauty.

The gorgeous bloom is not for him. Though he dreamed it into being, it serves only to remind him of a life's disappointment and the ingratitude of mankind. It is to him—as if the thing created had turned away from its creator.

WHEAT AND HOP MARKETS QUIET

Neither exporters nor millers are doing much in the wheat market. The tendency of the European wheat markets is weak.

The hop market is dull, growers realizing that it would not be wise to force their hops on the market now, and are holding back.

The demand for Oregon eggs is slow at the high prices quoted. The warm weather and the presence of eastern eggs at a lower price is responsible. The Oregon eggs are bringing a retail price of 40 cents a dozen, while the eastern eggs are bringing 35 cents a dozen.

The price of butter remains about the same as last week.

GRAPE PRICE SO LOW GROWERS WON'T SELL

Grapes are selling at such a low price that many of the growers refuse to sell at the figures and have decided it is more profitable to make wine and grape juices. Some places grapes are selling for one cent a pound, and many of the growers are giving their remaining grapes to their neighbors. They were never more plentiful or delicious than this year.

Apples of good quality are being brought to the local markets, and there is a good demand for them, the retail prices ranging from 65 cents to \$1.25 a box.

The hop market for the past few days has been quiet, with no large sales. Choice hops are now hard to find.

DEMAND FOR HOPS TO BE MUCH BETTER

The indications are for an early resumption of trade in the hop market. For the past week the hop market has been somewhat dull. The hops that are around at the growers will probably command about the same prices as those which were sold several weeks ago. The prices paid for hops the past few days are from 18 to 19 cents, these prices being for the best hops. Many of the growers are looking for even higher prices than these between now and the end of the year. Some of the Eastern dealers are sending West for their hops, but these dealers are trying to keep prices down. It is expected that there will be a considerable amount of sales in November.

The egg and butter market of Oregon City is unchanged. Potatoes have gone up to 75 cents retail for the local merchants. There are some potatoes to be dug. The crop is good.

Prevaling Oregon City prices are as follows:

- HIDES—(Buying). Green hides 6c to 7c; salted 7c; dry hides 12c to 14c; sheep pelts 30c to 85c each.
- EGGS—Oregon ranch eggs 25 and 35 cents case count.
- FEED—(Selling). Shorts \$27; bran \$25; process barley \$35 per ton.
- FLOUR—\$4.60 to 5.60.
- HAY—(Buying). Clover at \$9 and \$10; oat hay best \$11 and \$12; mixed \$10 to \$12; alfalfa \$15 to \$18.50; Idaho timothy \$20; white corn \$40; OATS—\$25; wheat \$1.05 to \$1.55; oil meal selling about \$55; Shay Brook dairy feed \$1.30 per hundred pounds.
- Livestock, Meats.
- BEEF—(Live weight) Steers 6 and 6 1/2c; cows 5 and 5 1/2c; bulls 4 1/2c to 5c.
- MUTTON—Sheep 3c to 5c.
- CHICKENS—11 1/2c.
- PORK—16 and 19 1/2c.
- VEAL—Calves 12c to 13c dressed, according to grade.
- WEINERS—15c lb; sausage, 15c lb.
- POULTRY—(Buying)—Hens 11c; spring 13c, an droosters 8c.
- MOHAIR—33c to 35c.

APPLES EXCELLENT WITH POOR DEMAND

The market Friday was unusually quiet, apples, although of excellent quality, are finding little demand. Grapes are plentiful. California oranges are arriving in lots and are of good flavor.

Vegetables are finding good demand. Prices of butter and eggs are unchanged.

HOP MARKET QUIET UNTIL AFTER ELECTION

Trading in the hop market has come to a stop, and will probably be renewed after the election. The sales in October were not as large as had been anticipated, and the November sales are expected to be heavy.

California grapes are arriving, and there are still many Oregon grapes in the market. Cranberries for the Thanksgiving season are arriving in large quantities. California grape fruit and oranges arrived in large lots Friday.

MARKET SLOW WITH OFFERINGS HEAVY

The Portland Union Stock Yard Company reports as follows: Receipts for the week have been as follows: Cattle 1682; calves 14; hogs 1632; sheep 4867.

The heavy receipts this week have had a tendency to make the market slow and draggy. Only choice steers can bring as good an offer as \$6.65 and the market can be called 10c to 15c off. Not much feeder stuff in evidence, but what there for the market finds ready sale. Prime heifers are bringing \$5.50 to \$5, and extra good cows \$5.30 to \$5.75. Calves weighing from 150 to 200 pounds have brought \$5.50 to \$5.75 and 200 to 300 pounds \$7.50 to \$8.50.

Receipts of sheep have not been extra heavy but still enough to supply the demand. Prices continue about steady. Lambs have formed the bulk of the receipts and sold for \$5.50.

Hogs have been the biggest crop of the season. Monday's swine supply sold at \$5.50, while the extreme top Friday was \$5.60, mostly contracted stuff, which if sold on the open market could not have brought more than \$7.75. Of course the present heavy liquidation is responsible for the seasonal decline.

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