

# EUGENE CITY GUARD.

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# EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

The Infant King of Spain is a Restless and Precocious Little Creature.

Count D'Abraz, the French Consul at New York, has a neat little salary of \$11,000 a year.

President Eliot, of Harvard, has a powerful bass voice that is noticeable in congregational singing.

Sim Reeves, the noted English tenor, who has just retired from the stage, was quite well-known as a singer over half a century ago.

Miss Hattie Blaine has gone to England. She has had letters from home assuring her that her father is in no respect seriously ill.

Senator Vilas owns 2,300 acres of land in Wood county, Wisconsin, 900 acres of which will be planted with cranberries. He may yet come to be known as the Cranberry Statesman.

Charles Dudley Warner is described, in what is perhaps meant to be a complimentary way, by a Western newspaper as "Our American flash-light photographer of social fads."

General Lee Wallace, of "Ben Hur" fame, says that he is not a candidate for the republican gubernatorial nomination in Indiana, and that he would not have it were it offered to him on a silver salver.

Herbert Spencer is not so greatly absorbed in abstruse philosophy but that he can take an interest in the humane and concrete. He has joined the British Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

The \$1,000, which Miss Juch was to receive for singing at the Indianapolis May festival was attached on the suit of a Montana bank last week. When the fair songstress received the news she observed, "How horrid!"

Professor Bert Green Wilder, of Cornell university, wants to annihilate all intercollegiate sports. It is evident that the athletic side of college life was developed after the professor had his inings as an undergraduate.

The infant king of Spain is a restless and precocious little creature. He has already, though only 5 years old, outgrown his toys and yearns for live horses instead of tin ones. He speaks English quite correctly and is learning French.

The assertion that bright Irishman, T. P. O'Connor, that hereditary royalty in England is now passing through the severest ordeal it has been subjected to for generations, has some truth in it; yet it is well to remember that English royalty is a hard nut to crack.

Selectman Lounsbury, of Seymour, Conn., one of the officials in the United States Pin Company, is going to build a sidewalk of pins. He has at the pin company's shop some twenty barrels of old and imperfect pins, the accumulation of years, and these he will now utilize.

Ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed is staying at a quiet boarding house in Paris. At the request of Minister Reed, M. Floquet put his private gallery in the Chamber of Deputies at the disposal of the ex-speaker, who is seen there frequently, following debates with close attention.

The foreign ministers to Peking who saw the emperor at the recent royal audience, carried away an agreeable impression of the Oriental sovereign. He was simply attired in silk and bore no scepter or other emblem of authority. Instead of a crown he wore a plain Chinese felt hat surmounted by a button of crimson silk. He appeared mild and somewhat melancholy, and his pale face wore an expression of great refinement and dignity.

The Russian Grand Duke Sergius is said to be profoundly devoted in manner. If he happens upon an image of reputed sanctity he will prostrate himself before it. If there are relics of some old ecclesiastic or by-gone generations, he will not be happy till he kisses them. If there is a shrine where pilgrims gather, there he must also worship. And the lady (almost an English princess, since the granddaughter of the pope to whom he is married has had to learn to accommodate herself to his tastes.

## CRIME AND CRIMINALS.

Gerónimo, the Most Desperate Outlaw in the Southwest, Killed.

Bob Clark, a mulatto, under arrest at Bristol, Tenn., for ravishing Mrs. John Warren, was taken from jail by a mob and hanged.

Harley McCoy, convicted of shooting Inspector of Police Hawley, in Denver, last January, was sentenced at Greeley, Col., to the penitentiary for life.

Julio Merzbacher, the Spanish-American agent of the New York Life Insurance Company, is said to be a defaulter for anywhere between \$300,000 and \$500,000.

An Italian murderer of Camden, N. J., pleaded guilty to murder, his counsel saying that after the New Orleans lynching his client preferred to thus avoid a jury trial.

Gerónimo, the most desperate outlaw in the Southwest, was killed about thirty miles from Benson, Cochise county, A. T. A reward of \$3,000 had been offered for him.

John Macmillan, a well-known lawyer and a member of the Paris council, is missing. He is said to be a defaulter to the extent of \$7,000. He is supposed to have gone to the United States.

In Judge Trout's court at San Francisco Chin Chun, convicted of manslaughter, was sentenced to San Quentin for ten years. He was one of a gang of highlanders which raided Tain Foo's house of ill-fame and killed the proprietor.

J. C. Emery, a butcher, was instantly killed in Philadelphia by a blow on the neck with a cleaver in the hands of another butcher. The killing was the result of a quarrel over a trivial matter. Emery leaves a family. The murderer was arrested.

Judge Murphy, of San Francisco, denied a motion for a new trial in the case of Hong Jing, convicted of the murder of Chu Wy. The jury having fixed the penalty at life imprisonment, the court pronounced a sentence in accordance with the verdict.

The fourth trial of L. A. Powell for the killing of Editor Smith at Redwood City, Cal., has begun, but it is not believed a verdict will be obtained. The interest in the trial, owing to the lapse of time since the crime was committed, has been much reduced.

Policeman Clancy, of San Francisco, who was arrested upon a charge of stealing \$15 from T. B. Serda, a restaurant waiter, has been acquitted. It was shown Serda had charged three policemen with the robbery. The court expressed the opinion he was insane.

# FOREIGN LANDS.

## Repeated Earthquakes Occur in Italy.

## HONGKONG BURIAL GROUND.

## Germany is Said to be Anxious to Withdraw From Samoa Altogether—Other News.

The czar's royal yacht, the Polar Star, cost over \$5,000,000.

It is expected the eruption of Vesuvius will assume vast proportions.

The influenza continues to rage in Hamburg, and is on the increase.

The repeated earthquakes in Italy are creating panics among the people.

The czar receives from his Siberian gold mines about \$18,000,000 annually.

The increase of the population of London in the last ten years is 295,803.

Over 100 miles of country has been devastated by fire in New Brunswick.

It is again reported that Parnell will marry Mrs. O'Shea at an early date.

Fishing off the Newfoundland coast is said to be remarkably good this season.

The total wheat crop of France this year will be but little more than half the average.

Pirates in the Black Sea fired upon and killed six Russian soldiers and two officers and then made their escape.

It is said the Queen has exacted a promise from him to never handle cards again.

Senaputy, commander-in-chief of the Manipuri forces, has been condemned to hang for the crime of rebellion against the British.

Earth tremors, sometimes of terrifying violence, continue in the Verona district, Italy, threatening the complete destruction of the town.

A dispatch to the Edinburgh Journal states that a divorce suit instituted by Lord Brooke and naming the Prince of Wales as respondent is imminent.

Burial ground being very scarce in Hongkong colony, the government proposes to take up and burn Chinese unclaimed dead buried for five or six years.

The famous crater of Solfatara at Hozzull near Naples is showing signs of renewed activity. This volcano was active long before Vesuvius, but for ages has been nearly extinct.

Germany is anxious for a pretext to withdraw from Samoa altogether. The Chief Justice there says his life is endangered by conspiracies, and he is generally maligned.

The new Russian municipal reform bill completely sweeps the municipalities out of existence. Mayors will no longer have any power. The governors will hereafter be State officials.

Admiral Vallps of the French navy says: "Our navy is still capable of beating the allied fleets of the dreadnought. If the British navy was against us, however, we could do nothing but retreat into port."

The natives of the Cameroons, West-Africa, are reported to have cruelly tortured the German prisoners before executing them, and that many prisoners committed suicide in order to escape torture.

La Jour of Paris announces that Liquidator in bankruptcy, will be Charles, Governor of the Credit Foncier, has arranged so that the affairs of the Panama Company shall be taken over by a group of financial houses.

The harbor authorities of Southampton, England, the great mail port, have decided to adopt electric cranes for the unloading of vessels on account of the greater rapidity with which they will enable work to be performed.

M. Eiffel, the daring civil engineer who conceived the tower in Paris which bears his name, lives up on the Jungfrau in the Swiss Alps. He has just obtained permission to build a railroad up the mountain to his very dwelling.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt has just bought a large tract of land at Neuilly, a suburb of Paris, for \$2,000, all made during her recent American tour. It is said that she will build a veritable palace after she has finished her travels.

The London Spectator prints a somewhat gloomy article on the decline in the rate of London's growth, as shown by statistics just made public. The writer sees in the fact that the empire has passed the meridian of greatness.

There are now in Moscow 15,000 persons waiting to be transported to Siberia. Five thousand are convicts, the others are their wives or children who volunteered to follow them into exile. The number has accumulated since the new year.

Great distress is in the government of Odessa, owing to poor crops and the failure of the Volga to rise. In Simbirsk the winter crops are ruined altogether, and the peasants have no grain to sow for the summer. More than half the fields lie idle.

The latest election returns in the Netherlands show that out of 100 seats composing the Second Chamber the Liberals have secured 41, the Catholics 22 and the Protestant Orthodox 11. A second ballot is necessary for the remaining twenty-six seats.

The Arabs at Yemen (Arabia Felix) have revolted and attacked the imperial troops, forcing them to retreat. The troops lost several officers and 100 men. The Grand Council at Constantinople has decided to dispatch 10,000 troops from the Syrian garrisons.

After considerable additional debate in the Lower House of the Prussian Diet Richard's motion that the government should submit to the House the material upon which the Chancellor based his speech upon grain duties was rejected by a vote of 223 to 20.

The brigands who robbed a Turkish train and seized several rich Germans, who were afterward ransomed, have been retreating toward the Black Sea. On the way they were attacked by Bulgarian gendarmes, and it is believed that the brigand chief, Anastasius, was wounded.

The number of cattle in Australia is estimated at 8,000,000, an increase of more than 2,500,000 in the last fifteen years. Sheep have also increased from 85,000,000 to 90,000,000. The people of England view these figures with great satisfaction, inasmuch as they indicate an increased meat supply for the mother country.

The Bishops of Ireland, finding the cost of maintaining members in Parliament a heavy parochial drain, are working to secure a return to the Commons at the next general election of wealthy candidates who will form the nucleus of a new Catholic party, and it is stated the selection of these candidates has already been commenced.

# MISCELLANEOUS.

A Sub-Treasury Scheme Being Considered by the Kansas Alliance.

The Colored Farmers' Alliance is said to number 80,000 men.

About 15,000 acres of land will be thrown open to settlers in Iowa July 15.

A man who was struck by an icicle falling from a Boston house sees the occupant for \$10,000.

A Philadelphia capitalist says that 25,000,000 cigarettes were consumed in that city last year.

A \$2,000,000 hotel about to be built in New York will have 600 living rooms and 265 bath rooms.

Mackerel in immense quantities have struck in along the coast of Nova Scotia, and famous catches are reported.

A Canada exchange says millions of dead fish are floating on the surface of Lake Ontario.

Rev. Dr. Hall succeeds Rev. Sam Small as financial agent of the Utah Wesleyan University at Ogden.

The boldest band of thieves in New York city consists of three little girls, who operate in the large flats of the wealthy.

Sam Jones' law and order league at Houston has closed the gambling houses and dispersed the gamblers to the four points of the compass.

Chicago jewelers have been notified by Federal officials not to gold-plate coins for use as bangles, because some of these plated coins have been passed as money.

Johnstown, Penn., has been growing rapidly since the floods of 1889. Before the great disaster the taxable property of the town was only \$2,000,000; now it is over \$9,000,000.

The street car lines in Toronto have been purchased by that municipality and henceforth will be operated by the city government. The experiment will be watched with interest.

The Sons of the Revolution in New York have asked that there shall be a general display of the American flag hereafter on June 14, the anniversary of the adoption of the national colors.

The Secretary of the Navy has decided to name the 2,000-ton protected cruiser building at the Union Iron Works, Baltimore, the North Point, in honor of the heroic battle at that place.

In three weeks past the quantity of wheat on ocean passage from Eastern Europe has increased 7,000,000 bushels. In the corresponding time a year ago there was a decrease of 1,000,000 bushels.

A sub-Treasury scheme is being considered by the Farmers' Alliance in Kansas. A bank and produce warehouse is to be established in each county. The bank is to issue checks, which will be circulated as money.

Under the Newfoundland Permanent Act it is proposed that each man-of-war shall carry a judge to try cases of alleged violation of treaties, the Captain being the complainant, and appeal lying to the Supreme Court of the colony.

New York City is making a determined move to establish cheap lodging-houses for women, and seems likely to succeed. Houses not managed on a philanthropic, but on a purely business basis, are to be established throughout the metropolis.

The leading trust companies and capitalists at the East have taken the position that they will lend no more money on mortgages unless on a contract of gold repayment.

The International Typographical Union has decided by a large majority to remove from the foreman the power to define the days of the week that a man should work; that a member of the union should be allowed to work or play as he pleased.

And now the New York Rapid Transit Commission talk about putting tunnels on the east side of the metropolis also, a talk which is received with many wry faces by the majority of New Yorkers, who are in no wise ready for the underground. As Jay Gould said, they want to go there as late as they can.

But it is now elevated railroads and lines them.

A hot water artesian well is in operation at Boise City, Idaho. The water company of that place has now two wells, each about four hundred feet deep, discharging over one million gallons per day of water said to have a temperature of 180 degrees Fahrenheit. Another well is to be bored, and this hot water is to be utilized for bathing purposes and for a large hotel to be built near the well.

Spanish capitalists residing in New York, Havana, Spain and Mexico have subscribed capital for the establishment of a steamship line, to run in connection with the Spanish Transatlantic Company, which will connect with Mexican Gulf ports, the Antilles, the United States of Colombia, Venezuela, Honduras and Guatemala and making direct connection with the United States and Europe.

The Treasury Department has informed the Secretary of State that in its opinion the delegating of authority by the Chinese Government to its Consuls to issue certificates of identity to those classes in that country who are privileged to enter the United States is not incompatible with the intention of the restriction laws of this country, and such certificates should be accepted by the customs officials.

## SPORTING NOTES.

Oakland's Council Attempts to License Pool Rooms Over the Mayor's Veto.

A purse of \$25,000 has been offered by the Magic City Athletic Club of Omaha for a finish fight between Slavin and Sullivan. A \$10,000 bond was filed in bank for faithful performance.

Oakland's City Council attempted to pass an ordinance licensing the pool rooms over the Mayor's veto. Councilman Wilkins changed his vote, and voted to sustain the veto. The necessary two-thirds was not obtained.

The new rules of the English Jockey Club provide only for the licensing of riders not owners or part owners, unless in special cases. Jockeys betting or receiving presents from other than the owners of their mounts will be cashiered.

The regatta of the New York Yacht Club was sailed the other day in a gale. A heavy sea was running, but the Georgian, Mr. Morgan's new boat, proved herself a wonder and showed that she can sail in any weather. She easily won her class.

President Fulda of the California Athletic Club has made public a long statement of the club's position in regard to the recent Corbett-Jackson fight. After telling of the efforts of the club to encourage legitimate sport Fulda says the club has been imposed upon many times and was forced to make rules for its own protection. The men were instructed to finish the fight, but refused. Each had victory within his grasp, but dared not take it. Referee could come to but one conclusion—that both principals decided not to take any risk and preferred to save their friends' money and their reputation in preference to keeping the agreement with the club.

# FARM AND GARDEN.

## Some Things Which May Be Sown Late.

## THE FRUIT ON THE FARM.

## With Constant Watching, But No Great Labor, Every Farmer Can Be Supplied With Fruit.

Shall farmers continue to produce fruits for home use in face of the fact that insect flies are apparently on the increase, making fruit-growing very uncertain? It is seldom we meet with a farmer who is not discouraged in this line. Yet John L. Shawyer in Farm and Fireside, yet they admit that a good harvest of luscious fruit is very desirable. Some have determined to give up the attempt, arguing that upon the same soil they can produce enough of wheat or corn to purchase a supply for family use. Too frequently, however, where this is the case, the wheat and corn are marketed and the money need for other purposes. It is certainly cheaper to produce one's own supply of fruit than to purchase it on the market, even though one must contend with insects and diseases. One is then assured of a supply if the season is favorable, and can enjoy the fruit in its freshest and most delightful condition.

With constant watching, but no great amount of labor, every farmer's household can be supplied with a choice variety of apples, pears, peaches, plums, cherries, grapes and berries. Where there are children, the care and culture of trees and shrubs will furnish them with healthful work and recreation. It will prove a source of many valuable lessons. And they will grow up to possess many kindly feelings for that dear old home, where delicious fruits were always an attraction. How fondly does a man look back and recall some favorite tree beneath which on velvet grass he romped or rested as taste inclined or occasion demanded. Happy hours were those, and healthful, too; and through a busy life, amidst business cares, they furnish recollections that are in themselves a source of recreation.

Recall the orchards of twenty-five years ago. Neatly trimmed, washed down with diluted lime, watched and cared for, and loads of delicious fruits. To-day the orchard is perhaps the most neglected spot on the farm. It is visited only for fruit, and the farmer, being disappointed in the yield and quality, still more neglects it in future. Stock and grain raise his time, and the health-giving fruit is placed in the background. Here is room for improvement, and he who plants and trains a goodly collection of fruit trees will surely have a bonanza harvest.

**Late Crops.** Buckwheat and rye for fall and winter pasture, turnips, rutabagas and winter radishes can be sown in many cases after the wheat and oats are harvested and yet give a good yield. A good way to put in rye, writes N. J. S. in the Prairie Farmer, is to sow the seed broadcast among the corn just before the last cultivation. In a majority of cases—unless the corn is foul with weed seeds—this is all that will be necessary. By the time the corn is harvested and hauled off the rye will have made such a growth as to afford a considerable amount of feed in the fall and early winter.

Buckwheat is a good crop to grow for green manuring. Its quick growth, in addition to the effect produced upon the soil, places it next to clover to plow under as a green fertilizer.

Wheat or oat stubble can be broken up and the seed sown broadcast and harrowed in and a sufficient growth will be secured before frost to turn under a good layer as a fertilizer. If desired, anything like a fair season, a good crop of grain may be secured. Buckwheat makes a good feed for winter, as the grain can be fed as a change to nearly all kinds of stock to an advantage.

Of the three root crops rutabagas should be sown first, as they require longer time to make a food growth than the others. Turnips should be sown next, and radishes, although a good plan is to mix turnip and radish seed. From the middle to the latter part of July is considered a good time to sow the seed. The best rule to follow is to sow whenever the soil is in condition to secure a good germination. Prepare the soil nicely and then sow the seed just after a rain, sowing broadcast, taking pains to scatter as evenly as possible over the ground and the cover with a light harrow or brush. These can often be sown where early crops have already matured and may be considered catch crops because they occupy the ground only a short time, and that to a considerable extent after the first crops have made their growth. Of course in a very dry fall, early sowing of any kind is not a profitable season, but in an average season, very early, as well as profitable yields can be secured, and those that cannot be marketed profitably can always be fed to stock to an advantage.

**Poultry Notes.** Do not put up an expensive poultry building because some millionaire sets the example.

If the ducks and geese are picked regularly during the summer and early fall they will not moult.

The scraps from the table soaked in sweet milk until soft make a good feed for young turkeys, especially in the summer.

The lazy man never makes ends meet on a poultry farm. Ducks can never expect to have hens keep them in idleness.

It is not the state of the market that causes failure in poultry-keeping, but the state of mind of the poultry keeper.

At least once a week the hens should have a feeding of charcoal, or nubbins of corn on the ear may be burned and fed. At this season, after a long winter's confinement in small pens and before an abundance of green food can be obtained, the charcoal will be found a good alternative, and an improved condition will follow its use.

**Poison in Elk.** It appears from a communication made to the Regis Lincet at Rome that elk and murene possess a poison similar to that of vipers. In them it is not found in the mouth, and they have no organs for inoculating their enemies with it. So it is usually without any effect upon food because in the eld destroyed by him as food the poison is destroyed by the heat of cooking, and also because, as is the case with the venom of the viper, it has no effect upon the digestive ways. —New Orleans Picayune.

# PORTLAND MARKET.

It Closes Quiet in All Its Branches, Excepting Fruits.

Strawberries came in at their usual heavy rate. Cherries are more plentiful and cheaper. Gooseberries now being received are of a better quality and cheaper. There are plenty of oranges and lemons in the market, yet prices are advancing steadily. California peaches of very fair quality are in moderate supply. Eggs are scarce. Poultry is scarce in good demand. There was but little doing in the grocery line.

## Produce, Fruit, Etc.

WHEAT—Walla Walla, \$1.50; Valley, \$1.60 per cental.

FLOUR—Quota: Standard, \$6.25; Walla Walla, \$5.00 per barrel.

OATS—Quota: 00@62½¢ per bushel.

HAY—Quota: \$16@17 per ton.

MILK—Quota: Bran, \$21.00; Skim, \$25.00; Ground Barley, \$33.00; Chop Feed, \$25@26 per ton; Barley, \$1.25@1.30 per cental.

BUTTER—Quota: Oregon fancy creamery, 25¢; fancy dairy, 22½¢; fair to good, 17½¢@20¢; common, 14¢; California, 22½¢@24¢ per pound.

CHEESE—Quota: Oregon, 13@15¢; California, 12¢ per pound.

EGGS—Quota: Oregon, 22½¢@25¢ per dozen; Eastern, 22¢.

POULTRY—Quota: Old Chickens, 45¢; young chickens, \$3.50@5.00; Ducks, 17¢@18¢; Geese, nominal, \$10 per dozen; Turkeys, 10¢ per pound.

VEGETABLES—Quota: Cabbage, \$1.50 per cental; Cauliflower, \$1.25 per cental; Onions, 1½¢@1¾¢; Beans, 1¢; Peas, 1¢; Turnips, 6¢@7¢; Potatoes, 6¢@7¢; New Potatoes, 1¼¢ per pound; Tomatoes, \$2.50 per box; Asparagus, 40¢ per pound; Oregon, 100¢ per pound; Lettuce, 12½¢ per pound; Green Peas, 5¢ per pound; String Beans, 8¢ per pound; Rhubarb, 4¢ per pound; Artichokes, 40¢ per dozen; Radishes, 10¢ per dozen bunches; Young Onions, 10¢ per dozen bunches; Cucumbers, 75¢ per dozen; Carrots, \$1.25 per bushel.

FRUITS—Quota: Los Angeles Oranges, \$2.25@2.50; Riverside, \$3.00@3.25; Navel, \$1.50@1.75 per box; Sicily Lemons, \$7@7.50; California, \$4.50@5.00 per box; Apples, \$1.00@2.50 per box; Bananas, \$2.00@2.50 per bunch; Pineapples, \$5.00@6.00 per dozen; Strawberries, 5¢@7½¢ per pound; Cherries, \$1.00@1.25 per pound; Gooseberries, \$1.50 per pound; Currants, 5¢ per pound; Apricots, \$2.00@2.50 per box; Raspberries, 4¢ per pound; Blackberries, \$2.50 per box.

NUTS—Quota: California Walnuts, 11½¢@12½¢; Hickory, 8¢; Brazil, 10¢@11¢; Almonds, 16¢@18¢; Filberts, 13¢@14¢; Pine Nuts, 17¢@18¢; Pecans, 17¢@18¢; Coconut, 8¢; Hazel, 8¢; Peanuts, 8¢ per pound.

**Staple Groceries.** COFFEE—Quota: Costa Rica, 22¢; Rio, 23¢; Mocha, 30¢; Java, 25¢; Arabica, 100-pound cases, 20¢ per pound.

SEAGRAM—Quota: Golden C, 4½¢; extra C, 4½¢; dry granulated, 5½¢; crushed and powdered, 6¼¢ per pound; confectioners' A, 5½¢ per pound.

SYRUPS—Eastern, in barrels, 47¢@55¢; half barrels, 50¢@58¢; in cases, 55¢@60¢ per gallon; \$2.25@2.50 per case; 80¢@90¢ in barrels, 40¢ per gallon; \$2.25 per case.

OLDS—Quota: Small Whites, 3½¢; Pink, 3¼¢@3½¢; Bayos, 4¢; Butter, 4½¢; Lard, 4½¢@5¢.

DRIED FRUITS—Quota: Italian Prunes, 10½¢@12¢; Petite and German Prunes, 10¢ per pound; Raisins, \$1.75@2.25 per box; Plummer-dried Peas, 10¢@11¢; sun-dried and factory Plums, 11¢@12¢; evaporated Peaches, 18¢@20¢; Smyrna Figs, 20¢; California Figs, 30¢ per pound.

RICE—Quota: \$3.50@3.75 per cental.

HONEY—Quota: 15¢@20¢ per pound.

SALT—Quota: Liverpool, \$10.50; 417; Rock, \$11 per ton in carload lots.

CANNED GOODS—Quota: Table Fruit, \$2.00, 2½¢; Peaches, \$2.50; Bartlett Peas, \$2.25; Plums, \$1.65; Strawberries, \$2.25; Cherries, \$2@2.50; Blackberries, \$2.25; Raspberries, \$2.75; Pineapples, \$2.75; Apricots, \$2.40. The fruit, Assorted, \$1.50 per dozen; Peaches, \$1.65; Plums, \$1.25; Blackberries, \$1.35 per dozen. Vegetables: Corn, \$1.35 @1.65, according to quality; Tomatoes, \$1.10@1.50; Sugar Peas, \$1.25@1.60; String Beans, \$1.10 per dozen; Fish: Salmon, 10¢; sardines, 8¢@11.5¢; lobsters, \$2.25@3.25; oysters, \$1.50@3.25 per dozen. Condensed milk; Eagle brand, 8¢; Crown, 8¢; Highland, 9¢; Champion, \$7.00; Monroe, \$6.75 per case.

**The Meat Market.** Beef—Live, 3¼¢@4¢; dressed, 7¢.

Mutton—Live, sheared, 3¼¢; dressed, 8¢.

Hog—Live, 6¢; dressed, 8¢.

Veal—5¢@7¢ per pound.

**SMOKED MEATS AND LARD.** Quota: Eastern Hams, 12½¢@13¢; Oregon, 10½¢@12½¢; Breasted, 14¢@15¢; other varieties, 8¢@11¢; Lard, 9½¢@11¼¢ per pound.

**Miscellaneous.** HIDES—Quota: Dry Hides, selected prime, 5½¢@6¢, ½¢ less for culis; green, selected, over 55 pounds, 4¢;