

EUGENE CITY GUARD.

L. L. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

PACIFIC COAST.

Petrified Forest Found in California.

NATURAL GAS NEAR OGDEN.

San Francisco Capitalists Purchase a Mexican Gold Mine—Rate War Begun.

It is estimated that something like 20,000 rabbits were slain near Fresno in the recent drive. Five thousand people took part.

A petrified forest has been discovered in Mendocino county, Cal., on the Reeves ranch, about six miles north of the town of Willits.

The question of retaliation by the United States against Canadian goods is causing some excitement among business men of Vancouver, B. C.

General E. H. Murray has begun a suit at San Diego against the Mexican Land and Colonization Company for \$100,000 damages for an alleged breach of contract.

El Peono mine in Sonora, Mexico, an excellent gold property, has been sold to San Francisco capitalists for \$300,000. They will erect a large smelting and milling plant on the property.

C. A. Warren, owner of the Butte (Mont.) Lumber-Mountain, has just won his suit in the United States supreme court for the possession of the Comanche mine in Anconada, valued at \$2,000,000.

Work is going ahead vigorously on the new road known as the Santa Fe, Prescott and Phoenix, which starts from the little town of Ashfork on the Atlantic and Pacific and runs a little west and south through the best portion of Arizona.

The transfer of the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern railroad to the Northern Pacific has been completed. A new board of directors was chosen, and Jas. B. Williams of New York was elected president.

C. C. Walters, a young man from Louisville, Ky., employed by the Farmers' Manual at Los Angeles as advertising solicitor, forged contracts and obtained the commission on them, and when he was detected he stole the contracts and left Los Angeles.

The rate war between the Union Pacific and the opposition steamboat lines on the Portland and Astoria route has been formally begun. The reduction of the passenger fare by the Union Pacific water-line office to \$1 was promptly met by the steamers Telephone and Astorian.

Natural gas has been found near Ogdén. After boring six days and extending 300 feet a six-foot flow of perfectly odorless gas was struck. Ogdén believes she is in the center of a large gas region. Salt Lake and Ogdén will be lighted with natural gas from the wells south of Salt Lake by September 1.

Resident sealers at Vancouver, B. C., are determined to take advantage of the refusal of the British government to renew the *modus vivendi*, and are fitting all the available vessels for Behring Sea. Seven new boats have been purchased recently, and will be made ready for service without delay.

The majority of the inhabitants of Fallbrook, San Diego county, Cal., have voted upon 12,500 acres of land bonded indebtedness of \$400,000, which with the interest will amount in twenty years, during which full payment has to be made, to the confiscating sum of \$800,000 or about \$94 per acre.

At Boise City, Idaho, in the case of Rumpke vs. the Union Pacific railway for \$20,000 damages the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff, fixing the damages at \$10,275. Rumpke was run over by a Union Pacific train, losing his left leg. The trial was one constant wrangle, and after the verdict Edgar Wilson, counsel for the railway, who took exception to the abusive remarks of J. W. Badger, attorney for the plaintiff, gave him a severe drubbing.

The famous Johnson estate case at Stockton, involving half a million dollars, will probably be compromised. This is the estate which was the cause of an amendment passed by the last Legislature, allowing a married woman to be appointed administrator.

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The matter of the final settlement of the accounts of General Rufus Ingalls as executor of the estate of the late Ben Holladay's wife came up before the referee appointed by the Probate Court at Portland the other day. General Ingalls submitted an offer of \$40,000, good for six months, for the assignment of Ben Holladay's claim of \$60,000 against the government for Indian depredations on his overland mail service, which has been before Congress for many years.

County division in San Diego, Los Angeles and San Bernardino counties, Cal., this fall will be the important factor in the choice of legislative candidates. Riverside and her allies, Banning, Colton and Alessandro, will wage a hard battle for the formation of a new county there, with Riverside as the county seat. The San Jacinto people are red-hot for a new county to be formed from San Diego, Pomona will ask for a division from Los Angeles for the formation of a new county, with Ontario and Azusa as allies.

The Kern County (Cal.) Board of Supervisors appointed delegates to the Nicaragua Canal Convention, and when the bill came before the board to pay the expenses of the delegates it was found there was no record of the appointment proceedings in the minute book, the board having ordered the clerk to tear the page on which was the order from the book, a disposition to change the names having taken possession of the board. The people were indignant, but the same names were substituted in another order, and something like a calm followed.

The Los Angeles Terminal Railroad Company has a large force of surveyors camped about six miles west of San Fernando, running surveys from Burbank to Simi and Hueneme. It is stated on good authority that work is to be commenced as soon as the surveys are completed. This will call for some heavy work in the Santa Susana Mountains, with a tunnel about half a mile long. The route will run through the densest growing country in Southern California, and would pay well from the start, as it would secure 1,000 carloads of grain a year, which new to San Francisco by water.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Diplomatic Relations Between Italy and the United States Are About to be Re-established.

William G. Gilbert of Oregon has been confirmed as United States Judge of the Ninth Judicial Circuit.

Superintendent Porter of the census bureau appeared before the House committee on the eleventh census, and advocated the permanent establishment of the census bureau.

The project of a deep-water channel through the connecting waters of the Great Lakes has practically received the approval of a majority of the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

The House Committee on Reform in the Civil Service has agreed to report favorably the bill to exclude political influence in the employment of laborers under authority of the United States.

The House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries has agreed to report favorably the bill for free admission to American registry of ships built in foreign countries after January 1, 1893. A minority report in opposition will also be made.

Representative Hermann has secured pensions for the following old soldiers of the late war: George W. Blanton of Ontario, Robert Koldewey of Corvallis and Gottfried Merker of Newport. He has also obtained orders for surveys in Curry county and also for the completion of the surveys in the fractional townships on the Nehalem river in Tillamook county.

Senator Allen has introduced a bill setting apart certain land of the Fort Walla Walla military reservation for a park for that city. In a petition, which accompanied the bill, it is stated that twenty-eight acres of this military reservation are separated from the reservation proper by a county road and by a railroad track, and that, if it is improved, it will make an excellent park.

Senator George of the Committee on Agriculture reported to the Senate a substitute for Mitchell's bill for the encouragement of silk culture. The substitute provides for the establishment in different parts of the United States of not exceeding five silk experiment stations, to be a part of the agricultural experiment stations now established. There is appropriated \$5,000 for each station.

It is learned semi-officially that arrangements have been made for the re-establishment of full diplomatic relations between the United States and Italy on the same basis as existed before the late Italian incident. The Italian minister to Italy, who has been in this country over three months, has been ordered to return to Rome. It is expected the appointment of an Italian minister to this country will be announced soon.

The diplomatic and consular bill as completed by the House committee consolidates the mission on Peru with that of Bolivia and Colombia with Ecuador. The salary is \$10,000 each. Guatemala and Honduras, now one mission, is divided, and Guatemala is united to Venezuela at \$7,500, and Honduras is joined to the mission to Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador. The Danish mission is joined to that of Sweden and Norway and the salary left at \$7,500.

The House Committee on Public Lands has ordered a favorable report on the bill amending the act of 1891, relative to the timber culture laws, that it shall not apply to nor affect any case where a contract was pending in the land department prior to the date of its passage, or in any manner impair the rights which had been acquired prior to the date of its passage under the homestead, pre-emption, desert-land or timber-culture laws. The committee is evenly divided upon a motion to postpone indefinitely the bill providing for the construction of a railroad in Yellowstone Park, and the matter was laid over for another week.

Representatives Oates from the Judiciary Committee of the House has submitted a report to accompany the bill to change the naturalization laws. It recites the shameful and illegal manner in which aliens are naturalized in many parts of the country, and declares Congress should make laws to amply protect the States against the citizenship of criminals, paupers, Anarchists and aliens. The name of American citizen, says the report, should be esteemed as that of a Roman when Rome was mistress of the world. Such pride can never be felt by our foreign-born citizens until the process of conferring this great boon upon them is attended with great solemnity and scrutinized more closely than at present.

The President has made public a reciprocity proclamation with Nicaragua, which Republic agrees to admit duty free among other things living animals, cornmeal, fresh and dried fruits, products of cotton seed, tar, rosin, turpentine, coal, wood and lumber in the rough or prepared for building purposes, agricultural and horticultural tools, wagons, carts and hand carts, iron and steel for rails, bridges and fence wire with or without barbs, all kinds of machinery for agricultural purposes, animal power, forges, metal water pumps, hose, sledge hammers, mining drills, iron piping, crucibles, iron water tanks, galvanized iron for roofs, etc., lightning rods, printed matter, bolts of all kinds, gold and silver in bullion, bars or coins.

Every effort is being made by the friends of the Colonel Compton to secure his release from the Colonel Compton command at Fort Walla Walla, Wash., did not take the proper precautions to prevent the troops under him from lynching a man in the city of Walla Walla, and for this he was court-martialed and sentenced to a year's loss of pay and relieved of his command. Senator Allen has made every effort to secure a pardon, and has passed considerable time with the President, laying the facts before him as he believes they exist and undertaking to show that the sentence of the court was more severe than the negligence of the Colonel warranted. The President promised to give the matter early attention.

The Postoffice Department has just had reports from St. Louis that the trial of house letter-boxes, just now getting underway in that city, will almost surely prove the feasibility of house to house collections of mails. Similar experiments are to be begun in Washington in a few days, and the best-informed postal officials both at the department and at the city postoffice believe that the results will be almost if not quite as satisfactory as in St. Louis. These tests are the outcome of examinations made at various times during the past two years by the Postmaster-General's commission of some 1,500 devices for the delivery of mails at house doors without delay, and if possible and feasible, and without loss of time or money to the department, for house to house collections on regular delivery routes. It will be recalled that six boxes out of the 1,500 or over were selected for the tests. Of these only three have thus far shown an actual disposition to make the experiment. One of the boxes by a Boston inventor will be tried in Washington; another by a St. Louis inventor will be tried in St. Louis, and a third by a Wheeling inventor will be tried in Washington as well as in St. Louis.

EASTERN ITEMS.

Jerry Simpson's Choice for President.

CHICAGO'S TUNNEL A FAILURE.

Postmaster Becomes Tired of Hearing Kicks, and Proceeds to Put a Stop to Kicking.

Expert engineers pronounce Chicago's big tunnel a failure.

A new road is projected to connect Lakes Superior and Michigan.

Washington is passing through an epidemic of murder and suicide.

The Attorney-General is investigating rumors of a cattle trust in Kansas City.

Ex-Auditor Laville of Davies county, Ind., is now known to be short \$18,463.

The President has made public the reciprocity proclamation with Nicaragua.

Fred Douglas accepts the position of representative from Hayti to the World's Fair.

Fourteen indictments in all have been found against the Louisiana lottery officials.

Legal proceedings will at once be begun against all the lotteries in Kentucky.

Jerry Simpson's choice for the third-party Presidential candidate is Ignatius Donnelly.

Central Park, New York, is reported to be invaded by a lot of wild and ferocious dogs.

San Antonio, Tex., is without money. It was unable to pay its officials for the past month.

According to the recent State enumeration New York would be entitled to three more Congressmen.

Dr. Thomas S. Robertson of New York has a new treatment for alcoholism, and many patients testify to its efficiency.

It is expected that the long-distance telephone line between Chicago and New York will be completed within a year.

The relief fund in Philadelphia for the Russian famine sufferers now amounts to \$101,290. It is in charge of Dressel & Co.

The United States Treasury Department has decided that machinery imported to the exposition from foreign countries either wholly as an exhibit or to be shown in connection with the illustration of some manufacturing process shall be admitted free of duty. Any raw material imported for use in such process must pay duty, however.

M. Serano, Mexico's special World's Fair Commissioner, who visited Chicago a short time ago and made a thorough inspection of exposition progress and affairs, has made to his government a report exceedingly favorable to the exposition. He advocates an elaborate participation by Mexico. President Diaz has expressed himself in favor of making a fine showing of Mexico's progress and advantages rather than of her relics and antiquities.

A bill protecting foreign exhibitors of patented articles from all possible prosecution for infringement has been passed by the Senate, and is pending a reported sure to pass in the House. The bill reads as follows: "That no citizen of any country shall be held liable for the infringement of any patent granted by the United States or any trade mark registered in the United States, where the act complained of is performed in connection with the exhibition of any article or thing at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago."

Jackson Park will retain as one of its permanent attractions the building which Japan will erect for its headquarters at the exposition. The building will be modeled after one of the most famous and architecturally unique of Japan's ancient temples, and with its surrounding garden will cost \$70,000. About 40,000 square feet will be occupied. The South Park Commissioners have accepted the offer of S. Tegima, representative of the Japanese government, to structure to Chicago on condition that it be kept permanent and in repair, and that one room in it be devoted to a public exhibit of Japanese works of art, which the Japanese government agrees to replenish from time to time.

PERSONAL MENTION.

King of Greece Threatened for Dismissing His Ministry—Ages of Presidential Candidates.

Baroness Burdett-Coutts believes that sapphire blue velvet is the proper mourning color.

General Palmer, like many other big men, has a little wife. Mrs. Palmer is described as a "mite of a woman."

Brother Joseph Cook intimates that Sunday newspapers are published to make money. Well, what is a Monday lecturehouse for, anyhow?

Collis P. Huntington thinks wood sawing the best exercise for young men. Not that he used to think so in the days when he sawed wood himself.

And now the King of Greece is threatened in menacing letters for his course in dismissing the Ministry. The "King business," as a Ward called it, is getting decidedly uncomfortable.

General Alger makes it his proud boast that, like Abraham Lincoln, he was born in a log cabin, and a great many people are wondering what excuse he can make for having come out of it.

Governor Francis of Missouri is a stickler for the "swallow-tail" coat at his receptions. Colonel Richard Dutton, who wants to succeed Francis, says that if he is elected Governor the people may call on him in their shirt sleeves.

Vice-President Morton is reported to be a man of many charities, who in a quiet way gives tens of thousands of dollars to the poor, yet he himself has been the recipient of all uncharitable news from the partisan press.

Mr. Cleveland is 35, Senator Gorman 33, Senator Allison 63, Senator Cullom 62 and Senator Carlisle 36, while Boies Gray and Sherman are past middle life. Grant, who was inaugurated at 47, is said to have been the youngest President.

There is a vacancy in the dime museum of this country for the notorious Earl of Ailesbury, who seems to have exhausted all other resources of living and has accumulated \$321,000 of debt. As a dime-museum freak he would be immense.

John Jarrett of Pittsburg, at present United States Consul in Birmingham, England, has sent in his resignation, and hopes to be free soon to return home. His wife's health is not good, and besides he has the offer of his old place as Secretary of the American Tin Plate Association, with headquarters at Pittsburg.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

President Diaz Favors a Fine Showing of Mexico's Progress and Advantages at the Fair.

Coylen will conduct a tea-house on Midway Plaisance.

Queen Margaret of Italy has promised to loan her famous collection of rare lace for exhibition at the fair.

The grand entrance to the mammoth manufacturers' building will be decorated at an expense of about \$12,000.

Lows in its exhibits at the exposition will show the various forms in which corn products are useful as food and also the processes of their preparation.

Regulations for exhibitors in the several departments of the exposition have been issued, and can be obtained by all intending exhibitors by applying for them either in person or by mail.

Sultan of Turkey has consented to the erection of a mosque at the exposition grounds for the religious services of Mohammedans who attend the fair. It is reported that \$3,000 will be expended in its erection.

The enormous steel trusses to sustain the roof of the manufacturers' building are the largest ever made for architectural purposes. They span 368 feet, and rise to a height of 211 feet. The contract for them calls for about \$460,000.

The total amount reported appropriated by foreign nations and colonies for their representation at the exposition so far as heard from is \$3,561,052. Quite a number of those of the large decided to participate have not yet made appropriations.

The Illinois State Board of Agriculture has offered a number of prizes, ranging from \$50 to \$250, for the best exhibits shown at the State Fair, to be held at Peoria in September. From these exhibits the board will make many selections for the World's Fair.

The Illinois State Exposition Board has set apart \$40,000 as a special fund for the encouragement of live-stock exhibits at the fair. The fund is apportioned as follows: Horses, 37 per cent; cattle, 30 per cent; hogs, 15 per cent; sheep, 12 per cent; poultry, 6 per cent.

H. Gloster Armstrong of London is in Chicago making application for space upon which to show the reproduction of the tower of London, or rather the most interesting portions of it, such as the White Tower, Beauchamp Tower, Tower Green, Traitor's Gate, etc. He represents a company willing to expend \$250,000 in the enterprise.

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The French revenue expert sent to the United States to examine the system of American inspection of pork has reported that the system was as perfect as anything can be.

Out of the total of 9,588 miles of railroads in Austria, 3,266 miles are operated by the government, and another line of 935 miles is about to come into the possession of the State.

The first railroad in India to be built and controlled entirely by natives has been sanctioned by the India government. The line will be about thirty miles long in the Hooghly district.

Accounts from Mogador give grievous details of the extensive spread of small-pox in Morocco. Meliah appears to be the nucleus of the infection, and is described as being in a horrible condition of filth.

The two largest lunatic asylums in England have combined accommodations for 4,550 patients. One of these is at Prestwich, Lancashire county, and the other at Colney Hatch, six miles from London.

A coolie farm hand at Port of Spain, Trinidad, induced his wife, who was unfaithful to him, to go up the river to fish. He returned without the woman and with a load of fish, and stated that he had cut her up for bait.

A Paris letter says the nice little sum of \$400,000 has been handed over to the charities of Paris by the racing committee this month. Two per cent. of the bets on the races always go to the charities of the districts in which the races are held.

Banker Seligman of Berlin has been ordered by the courts to pay 3,000 marks to Gamekeeper Schaefer. During a rabbit hunt recently Seligman emptied one barrel of his shotgun into Schaefer's bushes for him.

It now transpires that Mrs. Osborne, recently convicted in London and sentenced to imprisonment for nine months at hard labor, stole her friend's jewels in order to pay tradesmen, with whom she had recklessly run in debt, and who were threatening suit.

Mme. Schlemmann has decided to go on with the excavations commenced by her late husband at Hissarlik, but on a rather smaller scale than when he was alive. The work will be continued until a so-called "old town" has been entirely brought to light again.

It is pertinently said in England that the thirty-seven emigration aid societies there are doing more harm than good, since they are helping out of the country English citizens, often good mechanics, and leaving room for the importation of foreigners of an undesirable sort and mostly without a trade.

FOREIGN LANDS.

Foot and Mouth Disease in Germany.

KULLMAN DIES IN PRISON.

Mrs. Parnell Has the Grip—French Soldiers Experiment With Bicycles.

The Italian deficit is nearly \$4,000,000 for 1891.

Russia is rushing large bodies of troops to the western frontier.

Spain by a decree prohibits the manufacture of artificial wines.

The British Parliament votes \$100,000 for the survey of a railroad in Africa.

Senator Bribrun has been appointed Minister of Finance in the Argentine.

More than a million people are treated in the hospitals of London each year.

The proposal to open the Castle Museum in London on Sunday has been defeated.

By an act just passed in South Australia all hotels are to be altogether closed on Sundays.

Bismarck threatens unpleasant revelations about the Guelph fund if his sense of it is investigated.

The Khedive intends conquering the Sudan, but England will back him up only so far as recapturing Dongola.

The Queen of England is having a life-sized portrait of the Duke of Clarence painted for herself and another for her son.

Germany says the plans for the proposed great cathedral in Berlin look as though the structure were to be a modern restaurant.

One woman in every sixty in London is a gin-drinker, and one in every twenty is a painter, while one in every thirteen is illiterate.

The death in prison of Kullman, the cooper who shot Bismarck, is said to have been caused by abuse from the prison officials.

A mountain in Australia was named after Mr. Gladstone last year. Another in that country has now been named Mount Salisbury.

The London Times sneers at the ballot, saying that under this fetish of modern civilization only the workingman has risen in strength.

Silver plate owned by Dom Pedro and valued at \$15,000 has just reached Southampton from Brazil, consigned to the late Emperor's daughter.

A red shark has recently been seen near Nice. They come in from the Red Sea by the way of the Suez canal, and are said to be very dangerous.

The late Cardinal Manning left no autobiographical notes. His executors will probably write the life of the eminent churchman and edit his letters.

Krupp, the cannon king, says taxes on an income of \$1,000,000; Rothschild in Frankfurt on \$1,030,000. These are the heaviest taxpayers of Prussia.

Searchers of houses in various suburbs of Paris for Anarchists have developed the fact that a number of trusted servants in large residences are Anarchists.

The French soldiers have lately been engaged in an extensive series of experiments with bicycles. That machine has now taken its place as an appliance of war.

The Duchess of Casta is building near Mentone, France, a home for Eugénie, the French government having denied to the ex-Empress the right of erecting it herself.

The crusade against the use of tobacco is kept up in France with unabated vigor, and the country is flooded with pamphlets, in which the evils of the habit are presented.

Twenty-two cattle markets in Schlesien, Marchow, Heiersdorf and Schonow in Germany have been closed for a month owing to the prevalence of the foot and mouth disease.

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PORTLAND MARKET.

Produce, Fruit, Etc.
WHEAT—Nominal, Valley, \$1.55@1.60; Walla Walla, \$1.50@1.55 per cental.
FLOUR—Standard, \$4.90; Walla Walla, \$4.80; Graham, \$4.00; Superfine, \$3.00 per barrel.
OATS—New, 40@42c per bushel.
HAY—\$11@12 per ton.
MILKSTUFFS—Butter, 22c; shorts, 23c; ground barley, 22c; chop feed, 21c; per ton; feed barley, 43c; middlings, 22c per ton; brewing barley, \$1.10@1.15 per cental.
BUTTER—Oregon fancy creamery, 32c; fancy dairy, 30c; fair to good, 25c; 27c; common, 12c; California, 43c; 57c per roll; Eastern, 25c@31c per pound.
CHEESE—Oregon, 15@16c; Eastern, 15c@16c per pound.
EGGS—Oregon, 14c; Eastern, nominal, 15c per dozen.
POULTRY—Chickens, 45@50c; ducks, 40@45c; geese, 41 per dozen; turkeys, 12c per pound.
VEGETABLES—Cabbage, nominal, \$1.50 @1.75 per cental; cauliflower, \$2.50 per cental; Onions, 50@75c per cental; off grades, 45@55c; potatoes, 40c per sack; new potatoes, 5c per lb.; sweet potatoes, 33c@4c per pound; carrots, 40c per sack; parsnips, 41 per sack; asparagus, 10@14c per pound; lettuce, 30c; Oregon, 40c per dozen; celery, 45@90c per dozen; squash, 2@3c per pound; green peas, 16c per pound; cucumbers, 75c per doz; rhubarb, 15c per pound; radishes, 30c per dozen; tomatoes, \$2.25 per box.
FRUITS—Sicily lemons, \$6.00@7.00; California, \$3.00@4.00 per box; oranges, Riverside, \$1.25@2.50; navels, \$3.00 @4.25; apples, 75c@1.50 per box; bananas, \$4.50@5.00 per dozen; pineapples, \$1.50@1.75 per dozen; cranberries, \$1.50@1.75 per barrel; Smyrna figs, 16c; citrons, 27c per pound.

DOUBLE THAT OF BANKING.

Yearly Yield of Milk of the Average Cow—The Number of Men Employed.

The American Analyst says there are \$2,000,000,000 invested in the dairy business of this country. That amount almost doubles the money invested in banking and commercial industries. It is estimated that it requires 15,000,000 cows to supply the demand for milk and its products in the United States. To feed these cows 60,000,000 acres of land are under cultivation. The agricultural and dairy machine implementers are worth \$200,000,000. The men employed in the business number