

EUGENE CITY GUARD.

L. L. CAMPBELL, Proprietor. EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

OCCIDENTAL MELANGE

Judge Shattuck Opposed to the Chinese Exclusion Act.

AN APPOINTMENT BY GOV. MARKHAM.

British Seal Poachers Threaten to Sail Under the German and Other Flags—Other News.

A large colony of Japanese propose to emigrate to Sonora, Mexico, locate along the Yaqui river and cultivate silk, tea and rice.

Chinese are getting into San Diego from Mexico with little trouble. Eighteen were smuggled in at one time a few days ago.

There is a protest against the manner in which the voting booths are being constructed at Los Angeles. It is claimed they will permit of fraud.

Charles Taylor, the man who "penched" on Frank Heron, his partner in the robbery of the Boise City postoffice, now says his story was false, but that statement is not credited.

The Chinese of Portland are exercised over the death of one of their countrymen while in the jail. They claim the police used undue violence, and are determined to have the case thoroughly investigated.

The Palm Valley Water Company in San Diego county, Cal., has ordered Indian Agent Rust to reopen the ditch which he recently closed. The Indians are overjoyed at their ditch being given back to them.

The State Supreme Court of Idaho has held valid what is called the high-license law in Idaho. The court sustains the law at every point. The measure provides that the license shall vary in towns of different population.

Governor Markham has tendered the appointment of delegate to the National Nicaragua Canal Convention, to be held in St. Louis on June 2, to Hon. J. D. Lynch, editor of the Los Angeles Herald. Mr. Lynch has accepted.

Antonia's railroad excitement has taken to that city a gang of burglars, who are frightening lone women in their houses in the early part of the evening. A number of petty thefts are reported, but no large "haul" has yet been made.

The seal poachers of British Columbia threaten to sail under German and other flags and look to the governments than Great Britain for protection. Many of the sealers have invested all their money in these practical ventures, and are now bemoaning the probable loss of their investments.

Chances are favorable for the establishment of the proposed telephone line from Pendleton to Long Creek and Canyon City, and it is probable that work will begin very soon. As soon as roads are easily passable W. D. Fletcher, manager of the Pendleton Exchange, and others interested will go over the route and perfect arrangements. The building of the line will be a great advantage to Pendleton and to places all along the route.

Hopmen of Lane county, Or., report that up to within a couple of weeks ago hops made a rapid and hardy growth, but the past two weeks ago they have grown very slowly, owing to the damp, cold weather. They expect them to come out all right, however, and the prospects at present are that hops will command a good price next fall. They are now quoted as being worth 35 cents. Most hop raisers believe that the hop price is going to be numerous this summer, and many of them are already preparing to do a large amount of spraying.

School Superintendent McElroy, who has in charge the Oregon educational exhibit at the World's Fair, has appointed the following officers to the Executive Committee: Prof. I. W. Pratt of Portland, President; B. W. Hawthorne of Eugene, Secretary. The Oregon exhibit will occupy 3,000 square feet of floor space and be under eight heads, as follows: Department blanks, kindergarten work, elementary schools, specimens from all institutions, from intermediate and high schools, from commercial schools, from normals and from academies and universities.

Recently a Salem citizen put 1,000 catfish in the slough at Salem, and inquiry was made of the United States Fish Commissioner regarding stocking of the river with suitable kinds of fish. In the reply just received the Commissioner says, in order to give anadromous species an opportunity to ascend the Willamette, the Oregon City falls must be overcome, and until the State provides for this the greater extent of the river must remain without salmon and migratory trout. He says certain fish, not migratory, can be placed above the obstruction, but the falls now prevent the utilization of what would become a great resource for the State.

Judge Shattuck refused a writ of habeas corpus in the case of thirteen Chinese, who came to Portland on the steamer Batavia and were denied landing by the Federal authorities. Judge Shattuck gave his decision in accordance with United States law, and then proceeded to declare the law excluding the Chinese obnoxious and iniquitous. "We must alter our attitude toward the Chinese," said he, "or war will be the result. China is getting to be a very wealthy and powerful nation, and the French found after a vain struggle of three or four years to get possession of a little piece of her."

Never in the history of Eastern Oregon has there been known such a season as the present one. Hardly a day has passed since March 1 that there has not been rain or snow, and the temperature has ranged lower than usual. Fall-sown wheat, though looking fairly well, is necessarily set back by the unusually severe weather. Sheepmen have suffered greatly, the cold snap commencing just at the time lambing began, and the percentage of increase will doubtless be as lower than for many years past. In addition to the loss in lambs scab seems to have broken out among the flocks to an unusual extent. Shearing has fairly commenced throughout that region, but progressed slowly, owing to the bad weather. Heppner is full of sheepheavers, and some branches of sheep in that town are accordingly lively. Among the present ones, Hardy a day has passed since March 1 that there has not been rain or snow, and the temperature has ranged lower than usual.

CONGRESSIONAL MATTERS.

Bill Designed to Remedy Defects in the Workings of the Interstate Commerce Law.

The Treasury Department has decided that customs officers are not authorized to permit the original entry of Chinese persons on the submission of naturalization papers issued by another government.

The United States Court of Claims has rendered a judgment under the Hermann bill of last Congress in favor of Ezekiel Bailey of Douglas county, Or., for \$2,450 for property destroyed in the Oregon Indian wars.

The annual fortifications bill has been practically agreed on by the fortifications subcommittee of the House Committee on Appropriations. A cut amounting to more than 35 per cent, has been made from the bill of last year.

The Senate has adopted the resolution offered by Stewart several weeks ago, calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the purchase of silver bullion and the coinage of silver under the act of 1890.

Blair has introduced a resolution in the House instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to report a bill imposing an income tax sufficient to meet the expenditures for pensions; also a bill to repeal all taxes imposed upon currency issued by authority of the States.

The House Committee on Agriculture has decided to report a bill providing for agricultural colleges for experiments in silk culture. Representative Caminetti says one of them will go to California under the bill's provisions. It will be under the supervision of the University of California.

Senator Allen has submitted to the Indian Committee what he thinks is about the fair thing for a report on the "Hydraulic" canal restoration; but, as before stated, the committee does not take the same view of the situation as the Washington delegation, and is liable to make a different report.

The elaborate bill designed to remedy the defects in the workings of the interstate commerce law and to increase the efficiency of the law was ordered favorably reported to the House by the Commerce Committee, which through a subcommittee has been working on the measure for some weeks past.

After having considered the question of constitutionality for a long time the House Judiciary Committee has decided to report a resolution directing an investigation to be made into the Pinkerton system. The committee came to the conclusion because of the alleged use of Pinkerton men by interstate commerce carriers and also because it was alleged their employment resulted in violence to persons and property.

Senator Squire says he is not sure that he will be able to secure the passage of the bill for the gun factory on the Pacific Coast, and he is now looking with some favor upon the proposition from the War Department, which suggests that the Pacific Coast should, pending legislation on this latter, accept about fifty mortars, to be situated at important points for the protection of the river and harbor property. Even if the bill should pass for a government factory, it could not be built and turn out guns until at least two years. During that time it is thought by some of the War Department officials that it would be well to send the mortars to the coast.

Secretary Blaine appeared the other day before the Senate Committee on Commerce and made a strong argument opposing the pending resolution authorizing the landing of the French cable on the shores of Virginia and South Carolina. His objection was because the French Cable Company, co-operating with the Brazilian government, had an absolute monopoly of the cable privileges between the United States and Brazil, and if the resolution passed, the negotiations looking to the procurement of a concession to the American Cable Company would come to naught. The Secretary appeared to be in excellent health, and made his argument with spirit and emphasis.

Mr. Mason, Commissioner of the Internal Revenue, said the other day that the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of George R. Eaton is liable to be misunderstood by persons not familiar with the facts. That particular case, he explained, arose under the original oleomargarine act, which did not prescribe a penalty in case the wholesale dealers failed to report to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The law, however, was subsequently amended to cover this omission. It should be understood therefore it is no longer a mere department regulation, but a provision of the law.

John Joy Edson, Chairman of the Citizens' Committee of the Twenty-sixth National Encampment of the Grand Army, to be held at Washington in September, has written a letter to Commander-in-Chief Palmer, stating the committee has asked Congress to appropriate \$100,000 from the funds of the Grand Army to assist in paying the expenses of the encampment, and that in consequence of the erroneous belief that the appropriation was asked from the fund of the general government, members of the Grand Army sent protests to Congress against the appropriation. Edson says the misapprehension is embarrassing to the committee, and asks the appropriation may be requested so far as possible.

Economist Holman is determined to make a very strong fight against the river and harbor bill when it comes up in the House. He thinks he will have strength enough to defeat it. Chairman Blanchard, however, says he sees no reason why it should not pass. The Senate Committee on Commerce is going ahead with the consideration of the bill and the amendments which that committee proposes to make to it when the bill comes over. They have gone about half way through the bill, but have not yet touched the Pacific Coast improvements either on rivers or harbors. There is no doubt Senator Dolph will secure some amendments for increases in Oregon, and the present action which Senator Squire made for Washington will secure some increases for that State.

Three members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs (Geary, O'Donnell and Harner) united with Rayner in reporting to the House a set of resolutions in place of what they regard as a perfunctory expression of sympathy with the persecuted Russian Hebrews already reported by a majority of the committee. These resolutions assert the time has now come when the United States is entitled to take an interest in the continued persecution of the Hebrews in Russia and to direct the American Minister at St. Petersburg to communicate with the Russian government and report whether there is any prospect of a repeal of the May laws limiting the presence of Jews and the character of their occupations and prohibiting foreign Jews from transacting business in Russia. The Attorney-General is also to report upon the facts ascertained by the Minister, whether or not these Russian statutes and ordinances do not constitute a violation of the existing treaties between the United States and Russia.

BEYOND THE ROCKIES.

Product of Silver From American Mines Last Year.

FARMERS OF IOWA ARE ALARMED.

The Women of Chicago Take an Interest in Clean Street Cars and Clean Streets—Etc.

The teachers at Fort Dodge, Ia., are on a strike for higher salaries.

Wool rates have been reduced from 8 1/2 cents to 57 cents, Mississippi river to Boston.

Farmers of Iowa are alarmed over the unfavorable season, which is delaying all planting.

It is thought that a fair crop can yet be made throughout the flooded districts of Mississippi.

A great deal of valuable land is being washed down the Missouri river above Atchison, Kan.

It is estimated that about 30,000 horses were ousted from the street-car service last year by electricity.

The jury in the case of the Uster Court (N. Y.) Savings Bank wrecked, Matthew J. Trump, has failed to agree.

San Antonio citizens have organized a force to assist the police in patrolling the city and stamping out the rampant firebugs.

The cost for carrying out the Behring Sea arbitration treaty with Great Britain is estimated by Secretary Blaine at \$150,000.

The women of Chicago have taken an interest in clean street cars and clean streets, and the improvement is marked everywhere.

The Standard Oil Company is said to be trying to form a natural-gas trust. The object is to "prevent waste and get more money."

President Harrison has designs upon purchasing the old Harrison homestead, which is part of the Berkeley estate on the James river.

The Thomas-Houston Company is building at its shops in Lynn an electric locomotive, which is designed to develop 500-horse power.

Charlie Wing, the Japanese leper, who for over two months has been inmate of the Philadelphia Municipal Hospital, is said to be recovering.

At Topeka, Kan., indictments against several Union Pacific railway officials are looked for on charge of violating the interstate-commerce law.

Dr. Julius Goebel of New York city has been appointed associate professor of German literature in the Leland Stanford (Jr.) University.

Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton will not live in Europe. She will live with her mother, and will return to New York to take her old place in society. Mr. Drayton will reside abroad.

The farmers of the United States sent abroad in March of this year breadstuffs valued at \$28,000,000, whereas the amount of such exports in March of last year was only \$12,000,000.

Senator Teller says there is no foundation for the report that the silver mine would form a new party. A league to promote silver interests will be organized, but not as a political party.

Mrs. Porter Stocks has filed a petition for divorce from her husband, a nephew of the noted revivalist, Sam P. Jones. They have been married for some years. Cruelty is alleged.

Clark of Wyoming has introduced in the House a bill to extend the right of franchise to every woman in the country over 21 years of age to vote for Representatives in Congress.

The connection between the two sections of the intermediate spans of the great bridge at Memphis has been finally made, and the completion of the structure will be a matter of very short time.

Charles E. Stone, land commissioner of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, was arrested at Birmingham, Ala., for embezzling \$10,000. He is said to have gambled heavily.

The Mississippi river is still rising rapidly, and there is every indication that it will pass the high-water mark of last year. It has been raining most of the time the past week, and at some points the levees are caving.

E. O. Leech, Director of the Mint at Washington, states that the product of silver from American mines last year was \$8,330,000 ounces of the commercial grade of silver valued at \$75,416,565 in silver dollars of \$75,416,565.

The Lower House of the New York Legislature has passed a woman's suffrage bill, which will be defeated in the Senate. Last year the measure passed in the Assembly and defeated in the other branch, and then defeating it in the other branch has been played again and again.

Another imposing structure will soon rise beside the divinity building of the Catholic University of America at Washington on the grounds of that institution. Cardinal Gibbon laid the cornerstone recently with impressive ceremonies.

General Foster, who assisted in the Brazil reciprocity treaty says the United States never promised not to make a similar agreement with any European country. Reports that such an agreement was reached have been circulated by enemies of the Brazilian government for political purposes.

A quadroon named Charles McMillan, convicted for burglary and theft at Houston, Tex., has been identified as the man wanted in Sedalia, Mo., for assaulting Mrs. Taylor some time ago. Mrs. Taylor went to Houston, and at the sight of the man fainting and had to be removed. It will be remembered that the whole country about Sedalia was out in search of the villain shortly after the crime was committed.

In the Superior Court at Boston a jury brought in a verdict of \$10,000 in favor of Rev. W. W. Downs against Dr. R. K. Nepton, Mrs. Abbie Campbell and Alice Nepton in the suit brought to recover damages for an alleged conspiracy to accuse the plaintiff of adultery. For the other defendants, Joseph Storey, Sidney A. Wilbur, Dr. George Stackpole and Fred J. Tabor, the court ordered a pro forma verdict. The suit has caused much talk in that city. Rev. W. W. Downs was accused by Alice Nepton with being the father of her child, and a scandal followed which resulted in his being expelled from the pulpit of the Bowdoin Square Church, where he had been officiating. Downs protested his innocence, and charged that the Nepton woman had been hired by the other defendants to make the charges against him in order to damage his reputation and to compel him to leave the church. He brought suit for \$50,000.

THE CHICAGO EXPOSITION.

Belgium Will Make an Extensive Exhibit, Including Over 400 Works of Art.

GAMBLING IS RAMPANT IN SPAIN.

Elections in Victoria, Australia, Result in a Complete Victory for the Government.

The militia in England is to be mobilized.

It is said that the Berlin prisons were never so crowded as at present.

The Sultan of Turkey is annoyed at the diplomatic victory of England in Egypt.

A German Centrist leader declares the defeat of the education bill due to shuffling free thinkers.

The Jamaica Legislature has increased the grant for the Chicago Exhibition from \$10,000 to \$25,000.

Emin Pasha has reconquered his old province in equatorial Africa, and shoots rebel officers who show fight.

The Archbishop of Canterbury practically has declared himself in favor of opening museums on Sundays.

The government methods of Russifying colonists is likely to lead to the wholesale emigration of Germans.

The yellow fever has extended into the interior towns of Brazil, and many small places have been abandoned.

King Humbert has intimated his readiness to accept a reduction of 1,000,000 lire (about \$2,000,000) in the civil list.

Herr Jaeger, chief cashier of the great house of the Rothschilds at Frankfurt, is a defaulter for over 1,000,000 marks.

The Polytechnic Wheelmen's Club of England has altered the distance of its road championship from 50 to 100 miles.

It is reported that the White Star line is going to build two immense twin-screw passenger steamships of 14,000 tons each.

Sixty torpedo boats will join the Italian reserve squadron during the forthcoming experiments in naval mobilization.

British copper magnates have declined to accept a proposal by American mine owners for a 15 per cent. reduction in outputs.

It is proposed to unite all of the islands of Japan by a system of submarine telegraph cables at an estimated cost of \$2,000,000.

Mercier, the Canadian ex-Premier, has been placed under arrest to answer the charge of conspiracy to defraud the government.

The elections in Victoria, Australia, have resulted in a complete victory for the government, which will have a majority of 2 to 1.

M. Nakamura, a member of the Japanese Parliament, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment at hard labor for libeling the Cabinet in his speeches.

The government troops of Venezuela are reported to have been routed by the insurgents under General Mora near Puerto Caballo. The news is of a conflicting character.

Preparations for the proper observance of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus are going forward in Madrid under the auspices of the Queen Regent.

News from Venezuela shows successes of the rebels under Crespo, who is moving slowly on Caracas. Palacios is aware of his peril, and will, if closely pushed, take flight from the Republic.

The King of Dahomey has written the government of Porto Novo, warning the French that if they touch his towns, he will destroy Porto Novo and all the French posts in sight of the Right of Benue.

Negotiations are taking place between Switzerland and Italy for the modification of the frontier of the canton of Ticino with the view of preventing the difficulties arising from smugglers.

The recently published story about fighting in Uganda, East Africa, between the Protestant natives and Catholic converts led by King Mwanga is confirmed. The casualties are said to be heavy.

The great equinoctial tide called the mascaret, which drives a solid wall of water up the Seine, and which is one of the great seaside spectacles of France, was this year the greatest on record.

Rains have flooded the cities of San Paulo and Santos, Brazil, and caused much damage. In Santos thirty or forty persons are said to have perished, and the damage to property is estimated to be over \$1,500,000.

The estimate of revenues of the British government for the current year is \$450,000,000. These revenues come chiefly from tariff duties, which prove England's claim to the title of free-trade country a misnomer.

The proposed plan for the postal tube between France and England is to suspend two tubes, each about three feet in diameter, by means of steel cables thrown across the channel 120 feet above the level of the water.

Unemployed workmen in London, numbering many thousands, are preparing to march through the streets, demanding work or bread. The purpose is to terrify the people and the authorities to opening relief funds.

A great outcry is being made throughout Great Britain at the frequency of outrages, real and imaginary, in first and second-class compartments of railway trains, and the adoption of the American passenger-car system is being urged.

The Compagnie Transatlantique has instructed its captains on the Havre-New York line to avoid as much as possible passing over the Banks of Newfoundland during the fishing season, as the banks are then always swarming with craft.

According to statistics just published the production of gold in Russia in 1890 amounted to 2,400,000 pounds 37 ounces (the pool equals 40 Russian or 36 English pounds), compared with 2,271 pounds 31 ounces in 1889. The increase is said to be due to the development of Siberian gold.

Two Portuguese travelers, Messrs. Carmago and Ebo, with a small retinue, have recently brought a large force of slave hunters to grief near the north end of Lake Tanganyika, who had raided a village and had carried off some 1,500 of the people. The release of the prisoners was effected.

Gambling is so openly carried on in Madrid and all the towns of Spain despite existing legislation prohibiting games of hazard that the Minister of Justice has published in the Madrid Gazette a circular, which he has sent to all judicial authorities, instructing them to be exceedingly strict in putting a stop to gambling.

FOREIGN CABLEGRAMS.

The Mascaret This Year Reported the Greatest on Record.

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PORTLAND MARKET.

Produce, Fruit, Etc. WHEAT—Nominal. Valley, \$1.35@1.47; Walla Walla, \$1.30@1.35 per cental. FLOUR—Standard, \$4.30; Walla Walla, \$4.30; Graham, \$3.75; superfine, \$3.00 per barrel. OATS—New, 35@45c per bushel. HAY—\$11@12 per ton. MILLSTUFFS—Bran, \$8; shorts, \$21; ground barley, \$22.00@25; chop feed, \$18.22 per ton; feed barley, \$24@25; middlings, \$26@28 per ton; brewing barley, \$1.10@1.15 per cental. BUTTER—Oregon fancy creamery, 22 1/2@25c; fancy dairy, 17 1/2@20c; fair, 20c; common, 10@12c; California, 34@36c per roll. EGGS—Oregon, 18@20c per dozen. POULTRY—Old Chickens, \$5.50@6.50; broilers, \$4.50@6.00; ducks, \$6.00@9.00; geese, \$11.00 per dozen; turkeys, 16c per pound. VEGETABLES—Cabbage, quoted \$1.50@1.75 per cental; cauliflower, \$3 per crate; Onions, fancy, \$1.50@2.50 per cental; potatoes, 40c per sack; new potatoes, 1 1/2@2c; parsnips, \$1 per sack; asparagus, 8@10c per pound; lettuce, 30c; Oregon, 40c per dozen; celery, 50@60c; squash, 2@3c; green peas, 10c per pound; cucumbers, 75c per dozen; rhubarb, 5c per pound; radishes, 30c per dozen; tomatoes, \$2.25 per box. FRUITS—Strawberries, 17c per pound; Sicily lemons, \$5.50@6.00; California, \$5.00@6.00; oranges, seedlings, \$3.00@3.25; naves, \$4.25@4.50; St. Michaels, \$3.50; apples, 75c@1.75 per box; bananas, \$2.50@5.00 a bunch; Smyrna figs, 16c per pound; citrons, 20c per pound; pineapples, \$3.25 per dozen.

Stocks—Liverpool, \$15.00@16.00; stock, \$11@12 per ton. COSTA RICA, 2 1/2@3c; Rio, 20c; Salvador, 20c; Mocha, 27 1/2@30c; Java, 25@27 1/2c; Arbuckle's 100-pound cask, 20 1/2@20c per pound. BEANS—Small white, 3c; pink, 2 1/2c; bayos, 2 1/2c; butter, 3 1/2c; limas, 3 1/2c per pound. SOYAB—D, 4 1/2c; Golden C, 4 1/2c; extra C, 5c; Magnolia A, 5 1/2c; granulated, 5 1/2c; cut crushed and powdered, 6 1/2c; confectioners' A, 5 1/2c; maple sugar, 15@16c per pound. SYRUP—Eastern, in barrels, 42@55c; half-barrels, 44@47c; in cases, 50c@80c per gallon; 42 1/2c per gallon. CALIFORNIA, in barrels, 40c per