

EUGENE CITY GUARD.

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EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

OCCIDENTAL MELANGE

Vast Beds of Iron Ore in Hanover Valley, N. M., Sold.

ARIZONA'S CATTLE PROSPECTS GOOD.

The Washoe Indians to Hold a Seven-Day Fandango—Mining Trouble in Idaho—Other News.

Salt Lake is warring with gamblers. Sacramento has voted for the new charter.

Near Kingman, A. T., is a wonderful salt deposit. Arizona's cattle prospects are better now than for years.

Phoenix, A. T., is putting in a sewer system that will cost \$125,000. Oregon's new settlers for the year ending May 1 amounted to over 100,000.

The Washoe Indians are to hold a grand seven-day fandango near Carson. A religious sect called the River Brethren from Pennsylvania have settled near Phoenix, A. T.

The trouble between the miners and mine owners in the Centur d'Alemaesse seems to be far from the end.

Secretary of War Elkins has directed that the new military post at Helena, Mont., be named Fort Harrison.

A. E. McDonald has been sentenced to ten years at Folsom for robbing the cathedrals at Los Angeles of sacred vessels.

Work on the Wolfley canal in Gila Bend, A. T., will begin at once. The canal will water 200,000 acres of fruit land.

A force of men have at last been set to work closing the gap in the Southern Pacific coast line between Elwood and Tempection.

The Hillside group of mines in Arizona has been purchased by an Eastern syndicate. The agreement was consummated at Prescott.

The enter Corwin has returned to Port Townsend from Alaska with the Treasury agent who has been looking up information about the seals.

It is announced that on and after July 1 trains on the Canadian Pacific will carry all mails and passengers between Montreal and the Coast in five days.

Nicholas Grosbeck, who was pardoned by President Harrison, he having been convicted of violating the Edmunds law at Salt Lake, has been convicted of a similar offense.

The purchase of the vast beds of iron ore in Hanover Valley, N. M., is announced at Chicago by a company of very wealthy men, and the property is valued at nearly \$20,000,000.

George Burnett, a young man, once a student at Berkeley, is under arrest at Chihuahua on a charge of murder, he having killed the superintendent of a mine at that Mexican town.

An investigation into the affairs of C. B. Seeley, Treasurer of the Napa Insane Asylum, which was demanded by parties at Napa, has resulted in placing the gentleman in a better position before the people.

Last year two carloads of new potatoes were shipped from San Jose to Chicago. This year seven carloads have been already sent, and orders are coming in for more. Fancy prices are paid for these potatoes.

The King Egret, or white heron, known as the "plumed knight," of New river, whose plumage is worth \$24 per ounce, will soon be extinguished, as the hunters are slaughtering them in their nesting time, thus preventing any increase.

At Flagstaff, A. T., the residence of Mrs. Mary Hoffman caused a fire while the lady was visiting a neighbor. A child had been left in the building, and the mother rushed in to save it, but lost her life. The bodies of mother and child were found side by side.

The Bradstreet Mercantile Agency reports thirteen failures in the Pacific Coast States and Territories for the past week, as compared with thirteen for the previous week and eighteen for the corresponding week of 1891.

The Committee of One Hundred at San Diego has begun work on the Santa Fe road. Sixty miles of the road are to be built, and the franchise granted to the road are estimated to be worth \$5,000,000.

In excavating on the site of some of the ancient Aztec ruins, in the direction of the Chaco Canyon, N. M., Governor Prince unearthed some twenty stone idols of a different type from anything before discovered. They are circular in shape, forming discs, varying from six to fifteen inches in diameter, the upper half containing a deeply carved face, and the lower half rudimentary arms in relief. In the last eight years Governor Prince has excavated over 500 stone idols. But these are different in form from any others, and are believed to be at least 600 years old.

Wells Fargo & Co.'s detectives have established the identity of the murderer stage robbers who held up the R. D. dining stage and killed Messenger Montgomery. The wounded robber who was captured has confessed that it is Charles Bugles, son of L. B. Bugles, a wealthy farmer living at Traver, Tulare county. The other robber is John D. Bugles, an elder brother of Charles. The latter was sentenced in 1878 to seven years at San Quentin for robbing a man and woman in San Joaquin county, but was pardoned in 1880. In the Redding robbery he got away with gold valued at \$3,570.

A meeting of the creditors of F. G. Walker, charged with an attempt to defraud H. F. Clinton, was called recently at the office of the British Columbia Land and Investment Company. It is believed that he has left for the United States, having gone to New Westminster and settled Clinton's claim for \$6,500. He then wrote letters to friends saying he was going where he could start life over again and repay what he owed. He hoped that his partners would forgive him for the wrong he had done them. A large number of judgments have been granted against Walker, and it is thought his liabilities will amount to over \$10,000. His assets consist of property in Port Angeles, Port Crescent and of wild land on the islands. A sequel to Walker's case has been discussed in that of a young real estate man named Barnett, who is believed to have got away with about \$330,000.

CONGRESSIONAL MATTERS.

Bill Introduced in the House by Mr. Bryan to Put Rough Lumber on Free List.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs has reported favorably Senator Allen's bill for a wagon road through the Fort Canby military reservation in Washington.

In the Senate the bill has been passed extending for a term of two years the time for completing the Spokane and Palouse railroad through the Nez Percés Indian reservation in Idaho.

The Senate has passed Mr. Allen's bill, authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Columbia river at some point between the counties of Douglas and Kittitas, in Washington, by the Great Northern road.

The Senate has passed the bill providing that jurors and witnesses in the District and Circuit Courts of Oregon, Washington, Montana, Idaho and Wyoming shall be entitled to receive 10 cents for each mile actually traveled in coming to and from the courts.

General Saint Clair has presented to the House Committee the special World's Fair coin. It provides for the issue of Treasury notes under the existing silver law in payment for bullion with which to mint souvenir coins. There is appropriated \$100,000 in the amount of \$700,000, as proposed in the original measure, for medals and diplomas.

Wolcott of the Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment reported to the Senate the joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution, making the term of office of the President and Vice-President six years, and making the President ineligible for re-election. The change to take effect March 4, 1897.

In the House the other day Representative Wilson introduced the Senate bill providing for the removal by the Legislature of the State of Washington, the restriction upon the power of alienation of a portion of the Puyallup reservation. This bill, it will be remembered, is practically a substitute for the one introduced by Senator Allen some weeks ago.

Senator Dolph has secured the passage of his bill to authorize the sale of the unsold lands of the Umatalia Indian reservation at auction, not exceeding one quarter of timbered lands and one quarter section of timbered lands to one person, and to authorize purchasers of lands, heretofore or hereafter made, to mortgage them for the purpose of securing water for irrigation.

The joint Immigration Committee of the two Houses of Congress is making rapid progress in the consideration of the bill for the better administration of the laws relating to immigration. The other day a very full meeting of the joint committee was held and some disputed points adjusted. They merely provide for the practical and efficient enforcement of the provisions of the existing laws.

Senator Felton has proposed an amendment to the river and harbor bill, appropriating \$50,000 for restraining works on the American river, California. To remove the debris where it is now lodged will cost but a fraction of 1 cent per cubic yard, whereas it will cost 15 cents per yard to remove it after it has reached the navigation river, according to a report of the Board of Engineers of the War Department.

At the request of Senator Allen T. V. Hopp of Marsville, Wash., was appointed a Chinese inspector for the Pacific Coast. The Senator also proposed an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, increasing the amount to be expended for surveys of public lands to \$600,000. As the House proposed to give but \$100,000 for this purpose, it is doubtful if it can be increased to any such amount.

Senator Allen secured the passage of the substitute bill to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Indians residing on the Colville reservation in the State of Washington. The provisions in this measure have already been published. The bill will next be considered by the conference committee of the two Houses, and it is probable an agreement will be reached so that the Senate bill will be accepted by the House.

Justice Harlan of the United States Supreme Court and Senator Morgan of Alabama, who were selected by the President as arbitrators on the part of the United States in the fishing Sea controversy, have each accepted the appointment, and agree to serve. Justice Harlan said he would probably go abroad about the latter part of July. It will be next autumn at the earliest before the commission assembles, and how long it will take them to conclude the settlement of the controversy is still a doubtful problem.

Representative Bryan of Nebraska has introduced a bill placing rough lumber on the free list and imposing duties as follows on partly or entirely finished lumber: Lumber, each side planed or finished, 50 cents per 1,000 feet; planed on one side and tongued and grooved, \$1 per 1,000 feet; planed on both sides and tongued and grooved, \$1.50 per 1,000 feet. The bill was not introduced as the result of an agreement on the lumber bill by the Democratic majority on the Ways and Means Committee, but it indicates Bryan proposes to urge the committee to settle the lumber question, which has been before it for some time, by reporting a bill on those lines.

Representative Bond of California has introduced an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, increasing the amount for the enforcement of the Chinese restriction laws from \$50,000 to \$100,000. Most of this amount is to be used in furnishing Chinese registration certificates. He thought this was a reasonable amount, as under Geary's Chinese exclusion bill passed by the House a provision was made for taxing the Chinese \$3 per head for certificates of registration. This would make a total of \$350,000 for this purpose, as there is 100,000 Chinese in this country according to the estimate of the census bureau, and this estimate should be increased by about 50 per cent, he thought. By unanimous consent the item was passed over to give the committee time for further investigation.

The Supreme Court in its decision in the case of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company vs. Mary Bardon settled a long-mooted point. The tract of land in controversy was within the grant to the Northern Pacific, but at the date of the grant was occupied by a pre-emption claim. Subsequent to that the pre-emption claim was canceled, and the land restored to the public domain. The question was whether the right of the railroad company was then attached or whether the land was subject to entry by a homesteader. The court decided against the railroad company, holding that the land, having been appropriated at the date of the grant, could not, although subsequently restored to the public domain, inure to the benefit of the railroad company. There are many valuable land cases pending which this case will settle finally.

BEYOND THE ROCKIES

Cost of the New Sault Ste. Marie Canal in Canada.

SWINDLING ENDOWMENT CONCERNS.

The Payments of the Sugar Bounty for the Present Fiscal Year—Louisiana Confederate Veterans.

Baron Fava says he is glad to get back to the United States.

Mrs. Grant has decided not to publish her memoirs of the General.

The prospects for a crop of cotton 15 per cent less than that of 1891-2 is promised.

The cost of the new Sault Ste. Marie canal in Canada has been estimated at \$4,000,000.

The annual reunion of the Army of the Cumberland will be held at Chickamauga on September 15.

Capitalists are said to be arranging to pipe oil from Portland, Ind., to Chicago for fuel purposes.

The Confederate Veterans of Louisiana will ask that the Legislature pass a pension bill for them.

A bill has been passed in the Kentucky House making dealers in cigarettes pay a license of \$30.

The Rio Grande and connections will fight the Union Pacific by reducing its running time to the East.

The necessary equipment for six miles of electric tramway is now on its way to this country to Siam.

A change of venue to St. Charles county, Mo., has been granted to Hedgespeth, the noted train robber.

A Boston syndicate has purchased eighty acres of land near Chattanooga, Tenn., and will mine for gold.

Comptroller of the Currency Lacey will soon become President of the Bankers' National Bank of Chicago.

John F. Sullivan after a two weeks' theatrical engagement at Brooklyn will go into training for his match with Corbett.

The census bulletin giving the statistics of dwelling houses shows that Philadelphia has 187,000 dwellings, Chicago 147,000 and New York 81,828.

Lieutenant Hetherington's father discredits the story sent from St. Paul that Mrs. Hetherington returned to America under an assumed name.

It is announced that an English syndicate is after the Kentucky distilleries, with the intention of limiting the production and sending up the prices.

Senator Cameron has introduced a bill appropriating \$25,000 for the survey of the proposed ship canal from Philadelphia to New York across New Jersey.

Archbishop Eder of Cincinnati has declined to allow the Elks' funeral ceremonies in a Catholic cemetery. The Cincinnati Elks are making a great stir about it.

Omaha bankers and railroad men have refused to subscribe money to entertain the People's party National Convention on the ground that its principles are inimical to their interests.

The payments of the sugar bounty for the present fiscal year have amounted to \$7,000,000, and the payment is practically completed. The estimate for the ensuing year is \$10,000,000.

The government having made no effort to remove the cattle that have been driven into the Cherokee Strip, the cowboys have established camps, and are preparing to remain all summer.

According to the New York State Board of Health there has been in that State 35,193 deaths within the past three months, and that the present epidemic of grippe has already caused 10,000 deaths.

The deal for the consolidation of fourteen cotton presses in New Orleans has again fallen through. A fire interfered with the first option, and in the second the contract did not receive the signatures in time.

Mortimer F. Elliott, who was defeated by only fifty-one votes for Congress in the Sixteenth Pennsylvania district, has accepted the position of general solicitor of the Standard Oil Company at a salary of \$25,000 a year.

Swindling "endowment" concerns in Massachusetts seem to have a strong political "pull" in the Legislature. The effort to protect certificate holders by putting legislative regulations has so far resulted in failure.

The New York World publishes facsimiles of dispatches and checks in support of Dr. John Trumbull's charges that Consul General McCrorey speculated in the Chilean markets during the revolution, and that his profits were large.

The Court of Claims has dismissed the petition of Elizabeth Wark, formerly postmistress at Emporia, Kan. This is a test case, involving the right of postmasters to recover the balances of salary found to be due under the readjustment act.

It is alleged that a number of government employes at Ellis Island, together with the employes of several steamship lines, are working in collusion to defraud the operations of the contract labor law, and an investigation into the matter has been commenced, which may result in the dismissal of some of the government employes.

President Harrison will have a wire from Minneapolis to the White House during the national convention, and it is thought that he will know the result inside of two minutes from the time the nomination is made. Similar conventions will be offered to other nominees.

Boycotts have been placed by the Knights of Labor upon the Fabst Brewing Company of Milwaukee and the Whitey Reeper Company of Springfield, O. The Executive Committee of the Farmers' Alliance will be asked to aid in the boycott against the Whiteley concern.

Among the many schemes to dispose of the accumulated Texas school fund is that of using it to open a canal from Rio Grande in order to irrigate that part of the State on the Lower Rio Grande which is suffering from drought. The fund, it is argued, would yield a large profit in bonds.

A. Gilmore, a notorious outlaw of South Carolina, entered the house of Rev. William Brut near Fayetteville, N. C., and finding no one but Miss Brut there, forced her to prepare dinner for him at the point of a pistol. After eating heartily he leaped out of the window, when Miss Brut seized a gun and shot him. He was killed by the bullet striking him. He died in a few minutes. A reward of \$300 was out for him, to which Miss Brut becomes entitled.

THE CHICAGO EXPOSITION.

Gold and Silver and Other Mineral Exhibits Will Aggregate in Value a Huge Sum.

Idaho will send a herd of live elk to the Columbian Exposition.

The Arkansas Bankers' Association has appropriated \$50,000 to furnish a room in the Arkansas State building for use of the association during the fair.

Nine Arabs, who are to form part of an Arab village at the World's Fair, have arrived, and will exhibit in Barnum's circus until the exposition opens.

Commissioner L. A. Thurston of Hawaii has received word from Claus Spreckels that the Hawaiian exhibit will be transported to San Francisco without charge.

Mr. Noble of Cambridge, Mass., is modeling for exhibition at the World's Fair a bronze statue to represent a man of perfect proportions according to the ideas of Harvard's physical director, Dr. Sargent.

The Virginia Exposition Board intends to reproduce at the fair Mount Vernon, the home and last resting place of George Washington, a large and interesting collection of Washington relics will be exhibited in the structure.

Among the curiosities of the North Carolina department of the World's Fair will be shown some of the alleged fragments of the chain which held Columbus in his prison, the property of Robert S. Moore of New Bern.

The Board of West Park Commissioners, which has control of the numerous parks and boulevards in the west division of Chicago, has decided to make a \$10,000 display of flowers about the Illinois State building at the exposition.

Mr. McCormick, the London agent of the Columbian Exposition, has forwarded to Chicago an application for a \$100,000 encumbrance within the grounds of the exposition, probably upon the Midway Plaisance. Mrs. Mulligan is alleged to be arranging remarkably well in gypsy lore and precedent in gypsy learning. She manages a gypsy encampment near Liverpool, England.

Bishop J. L. Spaulding of Peoria, President of the Catholic educational exhibit, announces that Cardinal Gibbons and the Archbishop of the United States have requested Brother Marcellin, President of Christian Brothers' College, Memphis, Tenn., to act as secretary and manager of the Catholic educational exhibit. Brother Marcellin has the approval of the superiors of his order, and will enter upon the duties of his office without delay. Headquarters have been established for him in Chicago at the northeast corner of Thirty-fifth street and Washburn avenue.

Nahum Barnett, an architect of Melbourne, has under consideration a movement to arrange for a visit of a party of Australian artisans to the Chicago Exposition. The selection will be made from young workmen, probably those in the last year of their apprenticeship, and it is considered that the inspection of the new modes of building adopted in the large cities of the United States and of new inventions in connection with the science of building will prove of immense advantage to the men who will be able to impart the knowledge they gain here to their fellow workmen upon their return to Australia.

The gold and silver and other mineral exhibits at the exposition will probably aggregate in value several million dollars. In exhibits of this description Colorado will naturally take front rank. It is announced that that State alone is worth \$250,000. There has been made a collection of native gold specimens from all the richest mining districts. A single collection valued at \$60,000 has already been secured. This will be supplemented by the finest collections secured as loan exhibits. In the display will be the "Silver Queen," a beautiful statue of an ideal female figure executed in silver and valued at \$7,500 to \$10,000.

PURELY PERSONAL.

W. A. Chandler Will Accompany a German Officer on an East Africa Expedition.

C. P. Huntington has given \$25,000 to the Golden Gate park, San Francisco, for an artificial cataract with a fall of seventy-five feet.

Mr. Cleveland has written Judge Hathaway of Rockport, Tex., that he will visit that place next fall for a few days' tarpon fishing.

In less than a year General Schofield will have reached the age of retirement from active military service, for he is now 63, and a few months later General O. Howard will be eligible for the retired list.

The Colton mansion, the handsomest house on Nob Hill, San Francisco, has been bought by C. P. Huntington, probably for his nephew, H. E. Huntington, at a cost of about \$250,000. It was once the house of General Colton, C. P. Huntington's partner.

Lady Paget, wife of the British Ambassador to the Austrian Court, has become a convert to vegetarianism. She is said to have renounced the use of flesh meat on human grounds, but a different complexion, so to speak, is given to the announcement by her explanation that vegetarians have usually a very clear and frequently beautiful skin.

Fannie Kemble at 82 is a sadly broken woman. She cannot write a letter except when a friendly hand guides the pen across the paper for her, and all the spirit and vivacity for which the great actress was once famous, have left her. She is said to enjoy music, and to listen to it, and her reading is limited to the Bible and a few religious books.

George Olmet works three hours a day regularly, during which he writes four pages of small manuscript, amounting to about 1,000 words. He then revises carefully and, having finished his corrections, hands the manuscript to his wife, who makes a beautifully fair, neat copy for the printer. She is an immense admirer of his talent, but never allows herself to make any suggestions.

Since the death of the celebrated surgeon, Dr. Hans Acrew, a few instances of his humane kindness and charity are fast multiplying. He made a rule to charge his patients strictly according to their circumstances. Those of moderate means paid \$2 for each visit, while the wealthy patient was often charged from \$1,000 to \$2,500, and the wife of an English nobleman once paid \$30,000 for a single operation.

William Astor Chandler of New York, who is to accompany a German officer on an important exploring expedition in East Africa, brought back from his last African trip probably the finest collection of trophies of the chase ever imported into the United States. Many of the specimens were made up into articles of use or ornament. An elephant's tusk was silver-mounted and converted into a champagne cooler; the hide of a rhinoceros formed the top of a table, and there were many objects of ivory. The importation paid \$25,000 duty.

FOREIGN CABLEGRAMS

Electric Coal-Cutting Machinery in Northern England.

AMERICAN DRIED APPLES SEIZED

French and Russian Bankers Offer to Take Charge of Construction of the Transiberian Road.

There are rumors of the reconciliation of Emperor William and Bismarck. Navigation has been resumed in the Baltic, that sea being now free from ice.

An American engineer is in command of the government troops in Venezuela. Germany has spent over \$2,000,000,000 since her last war preparing for the next one.

The King of Siam recently cut the first turf for the new railroad at Bangkok.

As many as 60,000 Americans are expected to visit Vienna's musical exhibition.

Germany, it is stated, has accepted the invitation to the international silver conference.

In the Northern England coal fields electric coal-cutting machinery is about to be introduced on a large scale.

The London Standard asserts that the preparations for war in Russia have never been more active than now.

Officers of the steamer Conemangh, the relief ship for Russian famine sufferers, have been royally treated at Riga.

The London Times is to publish a continental edition at Paris, to appear simultaneously with the London edition.

The English are equipping what they call corridor trains, which are on very much the same principles as our vestibule trains.

An English physician has traced the gripe in many cases to infected postage stamps on letters from persons suffering from the disease.

The Russian police have discovered a number of mines under the Gotschina Palace. This fact has caused much fear at St. Petersburg.

The son of M. Melos, Mayor of Athens, is engaged to be married to Andromache Schlemann, daughter of the famous explorer of the site of Troy.

Careful investigation in Prussia reveals the remarkable fact that the average life of Jews in Prussia is five years longer than of Christians.

The men supposed to have been drowned in the mines at Fenkirchen, Hungary, during a heavy water-spout, flooding the lower levels, have been rescued alive.

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

Prayers for the safety of the German Emperor have been begun in the churches throughout Prussia, and it will be continued, it is expected, until some time next month.

The Hamburg authorities have seized 100 cases of American dried apples, claiming that they contained oxide of zinc, having been evaporated in a galvanizing-iron frame.

After years of vain negotiations the Royal Botanical Society of London has at last obtained a specimen of that rarest of original rarities, the coco de mer or double coconut.

An alarming outbreak of smallpox is reported from Pembroke Dock, Wales, where a large infected area is isolated, and declared by the military authorities to be "out of bounds."

The discounts made at the Bank of France have decreased 300,000 francs during the past four months. This decrease has been caused by the operation of the new French tariff.

The recent sensational reports about Emin Pasha are attributed to a German correspondent in Zanzibar, who accepts every report without investigation, and that his orders are to do so.

Consul Baker of Buenos Ayres says that none of the immigrants to Argentine become naturalized. They call themselves citizens or subjects of the nation in which they were born.

In proportion to population Switzerland has a larger army than any other European nation. Every citizen of the land has at some time undergone military training, and is ready for service.

A syndicate composed of French and Russian bankers, having a capital of 150,000,000 rubles, have made the government an offer to take charge of the work of construction on the Transiberian railway.

The Western Australian Parliament has passed a "whipping bill," the object of which is to provide for the summary corporal punishment of the blacks caught stealing or spearing the white man's cattle or sheep.

A dispatch from Lozo, Africa, says the Jaru and Logba tribes at Epe, and burned their towns. There was sharp fighting. Eight of the British were killed. The enemy's loss is unknown.

The Jerusalem and Jaffa railroad will not enter the former city, but will have its terminus about three-quarters of a mile outside the city limits. It is expected that a town will grow up around the terminus, which may be called Jerusalemville or Jerusalemhurst.

Cremation is growing in popularity among the French. Last year 3,741 bodies were cremated, and the second crematorium in the Pere Lachaise cemetery had to be enlarged. Italy has twenty-two crematoria, among them several perambulating ones. In Germany three new ones were opened in 1891.

A letter from a Brooklyn traveler in Barcelona, Spain, says that two vessels similar to the ships used by Columbus on his voyage of discovery to the new world will soon be constructed to come to the United States to take part in the celebration of the World's Fair.

The large circulation of German Socialist newspapers is shown by the statements in the Socialist organ, *Vorwaerts*, of the condition and resources of the leading German Socialist organs. Two of these organs show 55,000 marks in profits for the month of April.

PORTLAND MARKET.

Produce, Fruit, Etc.
WHEAT—Nominal, Valley, \$1.35; Walls, \$1.30 per cental.
FLOUR—Standard, \$4.10; Walls, \$4.10; Graham, \$3.75; Superfine, \$3.00 per barrel.
OATS—New, 38¢ to 45¢ per bushel.
MILLET—Bran, \$9; shorts, 42¢; ground barley, \$22.50; chop feed, \$18.25; per ton; feed barley, \$24.25; middlings, \$26.25 per ton; brewing barley, \$1.10 per 1.15 per cental.

BUTTER—Oregon fancy creamery, 22¢; fancy dairy, 17¢; fair to good, 15¢; 17¢; common, 10¢ to 12¢; California, 35¢ to 40¢ per roll.
EGGS—Oregon, 18¢ per dozen.

POULTRY—Old Chickens, quoted 5.50; broilers, \$3.00 to 6.00; ducks, 40¢; geese, \$11.00 per ton; turkeys, 17¢ per pound.

VEGETABLES—Cabbage, quoted \$1.85 per cental; cauliflower, \$3.50 per crate; Onions, fancy, \$1.50 to 2.50 per cental; potatoes, 60¢ to 70¢ per sack; asparagus, 8¢ to 10¢ per pound; lettuce, 30¢; squash, 2¢; green peas, 6¢ per pound; cucumbers, 15¢ per dozen; rhubarb, 10¢ per pound; radishes, 12¢ per dozen; tomatoes, \$2.50 per box; Oregon turnips, 25¢ per dozen.

FRUITS—Strawberries, 15¢ per pound; cherries, 10¢ to 20¢ per pound; Sicily lemons, \$5.75 to \$6.00; California, \$3.00 to 4.00 per box; oranges, seedlings, \$3.00 to 3.25; navel, \$4.75 to 5.00; St. Michaels, \$3.50; apples, 75¢ to \$1.75 per box; bananas, \$2.50 to 5.00 a bunch; Smyrna figs, 10¢ per pound; citron, 25¢ per pound; pineapples, \$3.25 per dozen.

STAPLE GROCERIES.
HONEY—10¢ to 18¢ per pound.
SALT—Liverpool, \$15.00 to 18.00; stock, \$11 to 12 per ton.
COFFEES—Costa Rica, 21¢; Rio, 20¢; Salvador, 20¢; Mocha, 27¢ to 30¢; Java, 25¢ to 27¢; Arbuckle's 100-pound cases, 20 to 22¢ per pound.

BEANS—Small white, 3¢; pink, 2½¢; bayos, 2½¢; butter, 3¢; limas, 3½¢ per pound.

SUGAR—D, 4½¢; Golden C, 4½¢; extra C, 5¢; Magnolia A, 5½¢; granulated, 5½¢; cube crushed and powdered, 6½¢; confectioners' A, 5½¢; maple sugar, 15¢ to 14¢ per pound.

STARCH—Eastern, in barrels, 42¢ to 45¢; half-barrels, 44¢ to 47¢; in cases, 35¢ to 38¢ per gallon; \$2.25 per bushel. California, in barrels, 40¢ per gallon; \$1.75 per keg.

DRIED FRUITS—Pitted prunes, 7¢