

EUGENE CITY GUARD.

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

OCCIDENTAL MELANGE

The Raisin Growers Organize a Protective Union.

KILLED BY A BLOW FROM THE FIST.

Northern Pacific Railroad Cancels All Its Eastern Lumber Engagements

The Nevada State Fair is in progress at Reno.

The Indian population of Arizona is given out as 37,777.

Chinese pheasants are quoted in the Portland market at \$1.25 a pair.

The leaks in the wrecked Wetmore cannot be located.

At Holbrook, A. T., Ben Mitchell with his fist struck Tom Lanning a blow on the neck, breaking it and causing instantaneous death.

Santa Barbara openly expresses its dissatisfaction at the work of the State Board of Equalization in raising its assessment roll.

Governor Ross of New Mexico denies the published report that the Dalton gang of robbers have been captured in that Territory.

The raisin growers of Riverside and vicinity have organized a raisin growers' protective union, where growers expect to realize better prices for this year's crop of raisins.

The Mexican Boundary Commission find no material change to make in the line between the two countries so far, and do not expect there will be any. New monuments are being put up.

The Treasury Department has appointed Dr. W. F. Chenoweth of Nogales, A. T., Sanitary Commissioner of that port as a precaution against the entrance of cholera into the United States via Guaymas.

Advices from the White Hills in Arizona report an immensely rich strike on the seventy-foot level of the Grand Army mine. A body of ore that will run 1,000 ounces of silver per ton has been found, it is said.

The Pendleton roller mills are now running quite steadily, with an increased output, there being a better water supply. The mills have now 150,000 bushels of wheat on hand and 100,000 bushels more engaged.

The Northern Pacific road has canceled all Eastern lumber engagements. The Canadian Pacific generally received these engagements at the boundary, and it is believed the Northern Pacific's aim is to strike the Canadian Pacific.

Two Mexicans were found Monday hanging to the limb of a mesquite near the Mexican line in Arizona and were recognized as an ancient smuggler who have been along the border for some time. They were hanged doubtless by vigilantes who had caught them with stolen horses.

W. R. Monroe with his dog left Prescott, A. T., to hunt for bear. He shot a she bear and her cub, when the male suddenly appeared. Monroe shot him, but the bear was only wounded. It made a rush for the hunter and a rough and tumble fight ensued. The dog distracted the attention of the bear long enough to permit Monroe to start up a tree, using one arm, the left being fractured. The bear returned to the man in time to seize him by the shoe, which came off, and the bear started away with it, but fell dead from its wound after going a short distance. Monroe was badly used up and was taken to Prescott for medical treatment, he being terribly bruised and scratched.

It is announced that within a few days the San Francisco and Great Salt Lake will file articles of incorporation. The articles of incorporation under which the company at present exists were filed in Stockton. The papers only set forth the object of the company as being the construction of a railway between this city and Stockton, though, of course, no secret was made of the true purpose, but to be the beginning of a transcontinental line, or, at all events, one extending from San Francisco to Salt Lake. In the articles of incorporation which are to be filed, however, the complete object of the company will be set forth, that is, the construction, as stated, of a cross-continent road.

The 40-cent rate made by the Union Pacific a short time ago on lumber from Portland to Colorado, applied only to lumber shipped in box cars, and not to timbers such as are carried on flat cars, and which are not brought from the South, whence comes the lumber which enters into competition with Oregon lumber. The company has now made another change, and gives a 40-cent rate on timber which can be carried on a flat car, but the old rate will remain in force on all timbers long enough to require two cars to load them on. The first change did not benefit lumbermen here to any extent, as the roads carrying Southern lumber made a corresponding cut in their rate, but the last change may enable the lumbermen to build up a trade in timber with Utah and Colorado.

Trouble has commenced over the allotment of lands in the Kootenai Valley to Indians. About four months ago seven ranchers settled on land near Bonner's Ferry, Idaho. When Indian Commissioner Ronan made allotments to Indians on this section, an Indian named Fry claimed for his children and grandchildren, fifteen in all, land on which these ranchers had settled. A few days since he was suit guardian for the halfbreeds to acquire possession of this land, and Judge Holman issued an injunction restraining settlers from interfering with Fry's cutting hay on the land. Under this Fry set men at work cutting hay and stacking it. A good deal of bad feeling has been engendered, and a "gun play" has been made, no shooting has yet been done. On Saturday night warrants of arrest for Fry and five of his men, charging them with grand larceny, were sworn out. Deputy Sheriff Dost, who has been protecting Fry under the injunction issued, was also arrested. The settlers claim that the mothers of both Fry's children and grandchildren are Colville Indians and are not entitled to land under the allotment to the Kootenais. This Fry denies, and claims Commissioner Ronan made the allotments.

PURELY PERSONAL.

The First Money Earned by the Pen of George Augustus Sala Paid Him by Charles Dickens.

Frederick Douglass plays the violin. As it is his only disposition and he has it in a mild form, it is to be hoped that it will not be counted against the good old man.

When Lord Tennyson is asked to read his works aloud he almost invariably selects the "Ode on the Death of the Duke of Wellington," and after that "Maud."

Mr. Whittier in a recent letter said: "For years I have been desirous of a movement for uniting all Christians, with no other creed or pledge than a simple recognition of Christ as our leader."

Peter M. Arthur, Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, lives in a handsome home on Euclid avenue in Cleveland. He is a thrifty and economical man, and is said to be worth \$30,000.

William F. Comly of the Dayton (O.) Journal at 83 still holds his position as chief editor, and is as spry and energetic as much younger men on the staff. What a book he could write on "Fights I have had with the foreman."

The Queen has two Spanish bullocks in the park at Osborne, which are very beautiful creatures, with enormous horns, and Miss Chaplin, the well-known sculptor, has been commissioned by her Majesty to model them as a group.

M. Diebler, the executioner of Paris, has disposed of 220 of his fellow beings, and is now thinking of retiring. He has a miniature guillotine in a glass case on the mantel-piece in his parlor, does not receive visitors, and finds amusement in playing the violin.

Home Secretary Asquith is not only "one of the youngest cabinet officers in the world," he is declared by high authority to be the most finished of the younger race of Parliamentary orators, "for restrained elegance of style" comparing with Mr. Gladstone.

Clara Schumann, the widow of the composer, is said to be in failing health. Robert Schumann fell in love with her when she was but 13 years of age. She was already on the concert stage, and with her maiden name of Clara Wieck had won a reputation as a pianist.

Rev. Thomas Ewing Sherman, the Catholic priest who has lately been preaching in Kansas City, was there thought to resemble his late father, General W. T. Sherman, very strongly in appearance and to reveal the intellectual that is so characteristic of the family.

Sara Bernhardt says she isn't afraid of cholera and will go to any plague-stricken town and give a benefit performance. The fair tragedienne's courage is born of absolute safety. Sara hasn't enough anatomy to tempt the most adventurous and rapacious choleraic bacillus.

The interdiction by the Austrian government of Zola's "Debut," on the ground that it "tends to disturb the peace," is said to have its real motive in the idea that prompted the German government to forbid all soldiers to go to see the repulsive battle pictures of Verdun. Neither books nor pictures inspire men to soldiers.

George Augustus Sala has the pleasant remembrance that the first money he earned with his pen was paid him by Charles Dickens. By the way, speaking of Dickens, the interesting statement is made by Mr. Chapman, Dickens' publisher, that the sale of his works last year was four times as large as that of 1869, the year before Dickens died.

The famous tenor, Sims Reeves, who has finally left the lyric stage to become a music professor in London, is about 70 years of age. Mr. Reeves is a son of a church organist in a Kentish town, and so early was his talent for music manifested that at 14 he became the organist and choir master of the village church. His long career before the public has left him possessed of a modest but sufficient fortune.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

New York Board of Education Considering the Allowing of Principals More Discretion.

Amerst graduated three negroes this year.

Omaha has many married women teachers.

Iberville, La., has thirty-one negro schools; twenty white.

Vice-President Morton has become a trustee of Vassar College.

Western Reserve University begins its sixty-seventh academic year at Cleveland, O., this fall.

Pupils in the third and fourth year of the Boston high-schools courses may take an elective in shorthand.

Teachers of the second-class (elementary) branches get \$135 annually, with free tenements and firewood in Mecklenburg.

Beginning in October, Russian will be taught in two of the Paris colleges and perhaps be put on the same footing as German and English.

Prof. E. H. Griggs, who spent last year in Leland Stanford University teaching literature, will take charge of the department of general literature in Indiana University this year.

Over 1,000,000 pupils resumed their studies in Pennsylvania's public schools recently. A semi-official estimate places the number of scholars in public schools of the United States at between 13,000,000 and 14,000,000, and the nation expends \$150,000,000 for their instruction. It is a thousand-fold better investment than the millions spent by foreign nations to maintain standing armies, and the ultimate returns are beyond calculation.

The Lynn School Committee proposes to have every public-school teacher examined regarding his or her abilities as to scholarship at least once each term. Teachers getting 90 per cent, on this examination shall be considered to rank in the first class, and shall go on the permanent list of teachers, to remain there as long as their work shall keep up to the standard of the first rank. From 90 down to 65 per cent, places a teacher in the second rank, and below 65 per cent, in the third. Teachers who fall to the third rank for two successive years are to be dropped.

The Board of Education of New York city is now considering the very important question of allowing the principals of public schools larger discretion, especially in the apportionment of time among the different studies. It has been shown that many pupils who have passed through the schools are extremely weak in certain branches of study of great practical importance; and some of the members of the board are determined to fix the responsibility for this state of things. Under existing regulations it is impossible to say with certainty whether the fault lies in the teaching or in the rigidity of the system under which it is performed.

BEYOND THE ROCKIES

Compulsory Sobriety Instituted by a Railroad Company.

Two Land Grants on Parchment.

The House of McAllister Threatened With a Divorce Scandal—Trust of Safe and Lock Men.

R. G. Dun & Co. report that cholera has had no effect on trade.

Garbage crematories will be in operation in Chicago within a few days.

A trust of all the safe and lock men in the United States, involving 45,000,000, is on the tapis.

Within the next ninety days all the telephone wires at Cincinnati will be laid underground.

Fong Hoy, a Chinaman, is held in St. Louis for manufacturing opium for smoking purposes.

There is talk of a formal consolidation of the Baltimore and Ohio and Ohio and Mississippi railroads.

The brewers of Cincinnati will fight in court an additional tax levy of \$500,000 assessed against them.

Texas has established a quarantine station on Red river, where the Santa Fe road enters the State.

General Miles is under orders to throw troops into Choctaw nation whenever Indian Agent Bennett calls for them.

The Chicago Iron Ocean has begun a hot war on the anthracite combine and demands both civil and criminal prosecution.

The largest artificial stone in the world forms the base of the Bartholdi Statue of Liberty on Bedloe's Island, New York Harbor.

The circular of the Treasury Department requiring crews of vessels on the Great Lakes to be vaccinated has been received.

The late Father Mollinger's assumed fortune of \$20,000,000 has been dwindled down to a matter-of-fact valuation of about \$100,000.

A train mile and a quarter in length was lately hauled over the Reading railroads by a single engine. It consisted of 200 empty freight cars.

Major Harvey, United States Pension Agent of Detroit, paid off the 43,000 pensions of Michigan in six days, thus surpassing all previous records.

Captain Berkman, of the American Steel Barge Company, is investigating the Texas coast, looking to securing a harbor for the whaleback ships.

Judge Short, the leader of a notorious band of cattle thieves in the Bad Lands, N. D., has been captured and lynched, together with several of his men.

Governor Francis has proclaimed October 21 next as a public Thanksgiving day and holiday throughout the State of Missouri, calling it Columbus day.

The people of New York are not afraid of a cholera epidemic this fall, and are going about their business just as though the scourge had not crept past their barriers.

Over a hundred houses in different parts of Memphis have been condemned as unsanitary by the Board of Health, and the owners have been notified to raze and burn them.

The State Legislature of Pennsylvania, at the session of 1878, appropriated \$710,000 to pay the military and other expenses of the labor riots at Pittsburg during the preceding year.

A Detroit paper says the confusion in the administration of the quarantine regulations in that city has reached such a pass that the customs officers have thrown up their hands in despair.

The house of Ward McAllister is menaced with a divorce scandal. The wife of Haywood, the son of Ward McAllister, has threatened her husband with arrest for desertion and non-support.

The New York Central now owns the biggest engine. It is No. 933. Its driving wheels are seven feet two inches, and a man may walk erect beneath the boiler. The monster is for last train service.

The street paving which New York will get up for its Columbus festivities will be lighted by 100-candle electric torches borne alongside the floats, and receiving electricity from storage batteries on the floats.

The proceedings at New York in the case of the steamer South Portland, seized by the United States Government on the allegation that she was laden with arms for the revolutionists in Venezuela, have been dismissed for lack of evidence.

Acting Secretary Chandler has ordered the payment of \$20,000 authorized by Congress as an indemnity to the Sioux Indians for 5,000 ponies taken by the Government some years ago, during one of the Indian outbreaks in the Northwest.

The East Tennessee Railroad Company has issued an order requiring all persons to pay the only association drinks on the part of its employees; also that they shall, while in the company's service, keep away from places where intoxicants are sold, and lend their influence to keep others away.

In a lot of scrap and waste paper recently unloaded at the paper mill in Palmyra, Mich., were found two land grants on parchment, bearing the signatures of John Adams and Martin Van Buren. The first was drawn in 1810 for a strip of Virginia soil, and the other in 1840 for a section of Mississippi.

Without any explanation the Nickel Plate has put into effect a passenger rate of \$12.50 from Chicago to New York, being a cut of \$7.50. The Chairman of the Central Traffic Association is trying to find out what it means and to prevent a demoralization, but a rate war seems likely.

Strangers have appeared at Guthrie, O. T., with a box of gold quartz which assays \$20,000 to the ton. They claim that they found it within easy distance of that city and that the quantity is unlimited. There is much excitement over the matter and further developments are expected.

The Southern Pacific railroad has given notice of its withdrawal from the Western Traffic Association, which is now practically dead. The Transcontinental Association is also going to pieces rapidly, and the only association west of Chicago which is really of any value is the Western Freight Association.

Tiffany & Co., jewelers of Union Square, New York, are building a new factory for the manufacture of cutlery. To McKinley the firm gives credit for the steel which they are taking to destroy the monopoly in this line of goods until now held by English manufacturers. About 350 well-paid hands will be employed, and no expense will be spared in pushing the business to a success.

THE CHICAGO EXPOSITION.

Arkansas to Exhibit a Relief Map of the State at the World's Fair—The Washington Flag Pole.

Emperor William has intimated that he would possibly visit the World's Fair at Chicago.

A Congress on Africa is to be held next year in connection with the World's Columbian Exposition.

The international chess tournament to be held at Chicago in connection with the World's Fair will distribute \$7,000 in prizes.

The owners of the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky propose to re-inaugurate the "starry chamber" in the mining building at the World's Fair.

The British building at the World's Fair will have among its decorations flags bearing the arms of the principal cities of the United Kingdom.

The London Times does Chicago the honor to say that it is a sufficient attraction within itself to justify a visit to the Columbian Exposition.

Building material dealers will make an exhibit at the World's Fair. They will also hold an international congress for the discussion of matters of interest to the building trade.

The final programme for the dedication of the World's Fair buildings is settled. W. C. P. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, will be the orator. Cardinal Gibbons will deliver the opening prayer.

Arkansas will exhibit at the World's Fair a relief map of the State, showing elevations, depressions, lakes, swamps, coal and cotton regions, timber and prairie lands, etc.

Eight cases of Indian relics from the Skokomih- and Quinault reservations have been received. The relics include a dress made of hair, which is probably 300 or 300 years old, and a relic of Indian reservation collected the relic.

R. F. Beale of Lewiston, Idaho, has left at the World's Fair headquarters, in the Fidelity building, a sample of red magnesium found in Asotin county. When taken from the earth this substance is pliable and easily worked; when exposed it hardens like terra cotta.

The King of Siam has been asked to send an exhibit to the Chicago Fair, and will probably forward a few of his sacred white elephants if there is an assurance given that the circus men will not try to take any of the animals in the same whitewashed colors and advertise them as being wool-dyed.

The flag poles for the Washington building will be 200 feet high. It has been prepared for shipment at Edgemoor, Snomish county. It will have to be cut in two for shipment and then spliced at Chicago. This will be the largest flag pole at the World's Fair, according to the present plans. One of the Washington flag poles standing in front of the administration building will carry the largest American flag ever made.

The Department of State receives an Important Telegram From Our Minister to Brazil.

Rear-Admiral Benham has been ordered to proceed with his flagship, the Newark, to Genoa, to Cadiz to escort the Queen Regent of Spain to Havana on October 8, where the next day a statue to Columbus will be unveiled. The Bennington, which is now at Cadiz, will accompany the Newark and the fleet of Spanish vessels and participate in the ceremonies.

The Treasury statement, just issued, shows an increase in the net gold held in the Treasury since September 9 of \$2,250,000, making the total \$16,500,000. The receipts from the custom-house at New York from September 1 to September 20 were \$6,544,000, as against \$6,531,757 for the like period in last September, showing an increase despite the existence of quarantine.

The Department of State has received the following telegram from the American Minister to Brazil: "Recent regulations compel all ships from the United States to any Brazilian port to go first to the quarantine station at Rio de Janeiro." The United States Minister has made demurrance against this harsh measure against all the ports of the United States, and has urged the adoption of local inspection at ports of arrival.

Secretary of State Foster had a call the other day from Mr. Lauterbach, representing the Pacific Mail Company, and the representative of the Panama railroad, regarding the action of the Columbian Government in instituting a quarantine against European and American trading vessels, the effect of which was a practical stoppage to commerce. They desired the government to take some action to relieve matters. It is considered probable that the United States will submit a remonstrance to the Columbian Government.

Secretary Noble has received the annual report of the Utah Commission for the year ending September 1st, during which time three seasons were held, one at Chicago and two at Salt Lake City. Speaking of political matters, the commission says a change is apparent in the political condition of Utah, which, if properly fostered and honestly managed, will be productive of good results. Considerable space in the report is devoted to a discussion of the subject of polygamy. The commission insists that polygamy still exists, and that there are many cases constantly coming to public knowledge of the association between polygamists and the plural wives they had procured to have put away is a fact that can hardly be controverted. The commission reports fifteen persons who are believed to have entered into polygamous marriages during the last year, and more than 300 persons who are known or believed to be now living in polygamous relations.

A short time ago the Collector of Customs at Port Townsend wrote to the Treasury Department for instructions in the case of one Ching You, the Chinaman who claimed to be a British subject and applied for admission to the United States as such, exhibiting a certificate of naturalization issued at Vancouver. The Collector expressed the opinion that this was a test case, and the man were allowed to enter, the authorities on the other side of the line would begin at once to make British citizens of the Chinese in order to evade restriction laws. Assistant Secretary Spaulding, in reply, informs the Collector that the naturalization of a Chinese person by an adjacent country would not qualify such a person to enter the United States, and instructs him to decline to consider the papers mentioned as in any manner changing the status of such a person as an admission into the United States is concerned. An official of the Treasury Department said that it was a debatable question whether this action of the department in refusing to recognize the British naturalization of Chinese persons is not in conflict with the treaty with Great Britain whereby its subjects are allowed to enter and leave the United States at any time.

FOREIGN CABLEGRAMS

Strong Total Abstinence Movement in Western Russia.

The French Imports for August.

Liberal Societies Celebrate the Anniversary of the Entry of Italians into Rome—Etc.

The wheat crop of France amounts to 109,254,421 hectolitres.

The Italian bandit chief, Rinaldi, has been killed by gendarmes.

Switzerland is erecting what is reported to be its first sugar factory.

Serious riots have occurred in Flanders between strikers and the militia.

A cattle disease is decimating herds in the Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg.

Interest in juvenile temperance work is growing on the continent of Europe.

Many influential Roman families have been arrested for participation in brigandage.

A light yield of wine, but of excellent quality, is promised by European authorities.

The Queen has set the pace, and live animals now figure among the wedding presents.

The Venezuelan revolutionists are said to be in possession of all the seaports except La Guayra.

The crop of flaxseed in India is reported at 18,000,000 bushels, against 16,300,000 bushels in 1890-91.

First of the new Cunarders will come out in April and will be followed by the second during the month of June.

About 200 delegates from various parts of Europe and America attended the recent Liberal Catholic Congress at Lucerne.

In the province of East Prussia alone during last year no fewer than 237 married couples celebrated their golden wedding.

The London Telegraph reports that Alfred Rothschild will be one of the English delegates to the International Monetary Conference.

The largest telephone switchboard in the world is that in the Exchange at Berlin, where 7,000 wires are connected with the main office.

The King and Queen of Italy visited the American man-of-war Newark at Genoa, shook hands with her officers and witnessed a drill on board.

The Austrian War Office has forbidden officers who are passing their furloughs in Russia and Germany to rejoin their regiment for some time to come.

A strong total abstinence movement in the western provinces of Russia is in progress; in one province there are no less than sixteen active societies.

Stock returns for New Zealand show that the share of the colony have increased by 1,750,000 since last year. There are now over 18,000,000 sheep.

The new play, "Queen of Manoa," in which Mrs. Langtry is starring the London season, gives a wonderful opportunity for display of the dressmaker's art.

It is proposed to change the uniform of the Berlin police. The present "outfit" is considered too heavy and cumbersome, especially the helmet and sword.

An attempt to collect rents at Coolree, Ireland, by the County Clare Sheriff was resisted. The tenants settled and there was no eviction as was anticipated.

Leamington, often called the "Saragoga of England," has lately had an unprecedented influx of Americans, who have fairly overflowed the many hotels of the place.

Edmund Yates, in his letter to the New York Tribune, says that Mr. Gladstone is already pledged to support the Watkins Channel tunnel. He has yielded to a great bore.

In Burma there is an opium question, and the British authorities are in trouble as to the best way of dealing with it—whether or not repressive measures should be increased.

There is still burning in India a sacred fire that was lighted by the Parsees twelve centuries ago. The fire is fed with sandal and other fragrant woods, and is replenished five times a day.

The colossal mason work which was necessary in order to provide Bombay with a supply of water has been completed. The result is an artificial lake, from which the city can draw 450,000 cubic meters of water daily.

The retirement by the Czar of General Dragoinoff, the Molke of the Russian army, has caused a genuine sensation among military men throughout Europe. He was somewhat of a martinet and was Chief of the Staff.

French imports for August amounted to 245,248,000 francs as against 388,094,000 francs for the corresponding month of last year; exports for the same time, 705,000, as against 276,844,000 francs.

The imprisonment of labor leaders at Sydney, N. S. W., has caused a threatened riot. A deputation of 6,000 men demanded their release. This was refused, when the crowd became greatly incensed.

The German telegraph service has adopted copper-bronze wires and is replacing all its iron and steel wires by the new metal, which is used of a small diameter and weighs about 180 pounds to the mile.

The cholera scare is proving a good thing for the landlords of English pleasure resorts, and they are having fat pickings out of American tourists who do not care to cross the Atlantic and face New York's quarantine regulations.

Fat men are in demand in London as advertising mediums. They wear clothing on which spaces are arranged for various advertisements, and thus arc they parade the streets. On their capes they bear this inscription: "Spaces to be let at sixpence."

The balance-sheet of the French telegraph for 1891 shows gross receipts amounting to \$223,000, the length of line at the end of that year being nearly 1,200 miles, and the number of subscribers 18,191, to which total Paris contributes no less than 9,965.

Throughout Italy Liberal societies celebrated the anniversary of the entry of the Italians into Rome and the abolition of the temporal power of the Pope. In Rome sixty Liberal societies paraded with bands and banners. Similar demonstrations were made in all larger principal cities.

Dr. Frankel, a well-known author of Weimar, Germany, had the temerity to criticize a German army officer publicly last summer because he had forced his men to take long marches in the great heat, thus causing the death of one soldier. The doctor has been arraigned and fined \$35.

PORTLAND MARKET.

Produce, Fruit, Etc. WHEAT—Nominal. Valley, \$1.20@1.22 1/2; Walla Walla, \$1.11 1/2 @ 1.15 per cental.

Flour—Standard, \$3.75; Walla Walla, \$3.75; Graham, \$3.25; Superfine, \$2.75 per barrel.

Oats—New, 40@43c per bushel; rolled, \$6.50@6.75 per barrel; \$6.50@6.75 per bag; \$3.75 per case.

Hay—\$11@13 per ton. MELLETT—Bran, \$6; shorts, \$19; ground barley, \$22.50@23; chop feed, \$18 @22 per ton; feed barley, \$24@25; mid dings, \$26@28 per ton; brewing barley, \$1.10@1.15 per cental; chicken wheat, \$1.25 per cental.

BUTTER—Oregon fancy creamery, 2 1/2 @30c; fancy dairy, 26@27c; fair to good, 17 1/2 @2c; common, 12 1/2 @15c; California, 38@40c per roll.

CHEESE—Oregon, 11@12c; Young America, 12 1/2 @13c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon, 25@27c; Eastern, 25c per dozen.

POULTRY—Old chickens, 14.00@14.50; broilers, \$2.50@3.50; young ducks, \$5.00@6.00; old geese, nominal, \$5.00@8.00; young, nominal, \$6.00@9.00 per dozen; turkeys, 16@17c per pound.

VEGETABLES—Cabbage, \$2 per cental;