

# EUGENE CITY GUARD.

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EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

## OCCIDENTAL MELANGE

### Census Bulletin of the Pacific Coast States and Territories.

### THE SAN JUAN PLASTER DIGGINGS.

### General Clarke Declares That the Incoming Legislature of Nevada Will be an Illegal Body.

### It cost Idaho \$21,000 to suppress the Coeur d'Alene riots.

### Important extensions in Santa Rosa's street-railway system are projected.

### It is predicted that the Barrington will be running into Portland, Or., in two years.

### The mineral production of Idaho for 1907 was \$12,075,000, a falling off of over \$6,000,000.

### Another large bitumen deposit has been found about twenty miles from Santa Barbara, down the coast.

### Fig trees on a ranch in Washington county, Idaho, are said to be prolific bearers. This is at an altitude of 2,300 feet.

### Oregon's assessment roll is badly mixed, there apparently being no regular method adopted by the Assessors in the various counties.

### There have been grave charges made of bad treatment of patients in the hospital at San Diego by Dr. Phillips and wife, who are nurses.

### J. A. Musick has sold his one-fourth interest in the Los Angeles and Defiance mines in Bohemia to the partnership, Cook, Brady & Co., for \$60,000.

### The Republican and Democratic Territorial Central Committees of Arizona have passed a joint resolution urging Congress to admit the Territory as a State.

### A new steambark is to be built to ply on the Kootenai river in Idaho next summer. It will have a speed of twenty miles an hour, and will be the finest vessel on Kootenai waters.

### The Navajo Indians resist the rush of white men to the San Juan gold fields in Southern Utah, and there is some indication of trouble. The Indians claim the gold for themselves.

### Baptista Pinyon, an Italian aged 53 years, at Napa, made a record of 100 in a very short time by touching a live electric wire. When he placed his hand on the wire he was instantly killed.

### The reported fight between miners at the new San Juan placer diggings is probably sensational. Returned prospectors have reached Flagstaff, A. T., and show some fine gold, but report no trouble yet.

### A prospected man is reported to have been dug up in the western part of San Juan City by Blaine Mills. The figure is perfect, and was found four feet below the surface. The weight is about 700 pounds. A showman offered \$5,000 for the find, which was refused.

### General R. M. Clarke in the Reno Gazette declares that the incoming Legislature of Nevada will be an illegal body, the reappointment at the last session not having been made in accordance with the requirements of the State. The Gazette agrees with Mr. Clarke.

### The Lalande prize of the Paris Academy of Sciences was awarded to Professor Bernard of the Lick Observatory on December 19, 1897, for his work in astronomy, especially for his discovery of the fifth satellite of Jupiter.

### The lions and coyotes are as numerous about Inyan Park, Los Angeles county, Cal., that four months ago Mr. McCrea lost 100 pigs and as many turkeys and hens. Himself and neighbors have recently captured four coyotes and five wildcats.

### The nickel mines near Riddle will require 3,000,000 brick in construction, and 15,000 feet of wire cable will be needed to carry over the ledge at the top of the hill to the reduction works at the base. Superintendent Will Q. Brown has forty men employed, and good roads are to be built from the plant to Riddle station, four miles distant.

### Klamath county, Or., expects to enjoy a regular Oklahoma boom when the Klamath Indians will be allotted lands in severity and the residue of their reservation thrown open to actual settlers. While some of the land is comparatively worthless, yet a large portion is as good land as there is in the State, and will make good homes for a large number of families.

### The heavy snow has been a great blessing to the producers in Eastern Oregon, and farmers are very much encouraged. Sufficient moisture has already fallen, with the usual rains in May and June, to insure a bountiful harvest next season, and this is very much needed to revive business in every department, as for the past three years crops have been very meager in Eastern Oregon.

### E. Gilliam, stock inspector of Umatilla county, Or., reports in that county 200,000 sheep, which are in good condition, being free from scab. The number is the largest ever reported in the county. Wool and sheep are worth more than in years. The quality is being fast improved by the introduction of higher breeds, principally Merinos. The average weight of fleeces is from eight and a half to nine pounds, making between 1,700,000 and 1,800,000 pounds of wool for the season just closed.

### Superintendent Purter has issued a census bulletin covering the western division of the States and Territories. In this bulletin is a condensed table giving the general results regarding population according to the sex, native and foreign born, white and colored, California, a large population of 1,706,130, has 700,000 males and 506,071 females; 841,782 were born in the United States and 864,348 were foreign born, and it contains 96,436 colored population, which includes negroes, Chinese, Japanese and civilized Indians. Area as total population, 99,620; males, 52,571; females, 47,049; white, 49,825; colored, 13,726; colored, 4,041. Utah—Total population, 207,965; males, 110,463; females, 97,502; white, 194,841; colored, 13,124; colored, 2,986. Nevada—Total population, 65,761; males, 32,744; females, 33,017; white, 62,809; colored, 2,952. Idaho—Total population, 84,200; males, 42,500; females, 41,700; white, 82,000; colored, 2,200. Washington—Total population, 249,380; males, 127,852; females, 121,528; white, 236,000; colored, 13,382; colored, 2,377. Oregon—Total population, 1,000,000; males, 510,000; females, 490,000; white, 980,000; colored, 20,000; colored, 10,000.

## INDUSTRIAL BRIEVITIES

### The Cotton Mills of the South and New England Close One of the Most Prosperous Years.

### Very few boots and shoes are imported into Mexico. There are many tanneries in Mexico and a superabundance of shoe-making tools to measure.

### A drying house for timber has been erected at Ottawa, in which electricity is the heating power. This is the first establishment of the kind in the world.

### The cod-liver-oil magnate of the Lofden Islands, off Norway, is Peter Munter, who employs 70,000 people in fisheries, factories, bottling, packing and so on.

### Champagne owes its quality to the soil, a mixture of chalk, silica, light clay and oxide of iron, and to the great care and delicate manipulation in manufacture.

### Mrs. Increase Sumner of Starke, Fla., raises her own tea. She gathers three crops a year, and the bushes furnish her tea which in China would cost her a large sum.

### An unsuccessful attempt has been made in Paris to employ women in the telephone office in the Avenue de l'Opera, but the work was found much too heavy for them.

### The new brewery tax is causing general depression in the beer business in Germany. The Altona Brewery Union has already raised its price three pence and a half.

### In England clerks of a large provincial bank jointly own a cottage by the sea, fifty miles away, where all leave their holidays, occupying it in detachment during the summer.

### Bishop Hurst says that ninety-two acres, bought in Washington for a site for the proposed Methodist University, have increased in value until they are worth half a million.

### The fact was developed at the hearing of a case at the Tombs, New York, that bootleggers can be found in that city selling for 25 cents a day and work on Sunday at that.

### Waco, Tex., is reported to have the largest artesian well in the United States. It is 1,350 feet deep, with a diameter of ten inches, and throws 1,500,000 gallons a day of perfectly pure hot water.

### It is estimated that England's wheat crop for this year is about 55,000,000 bushels, or less than two bushels for each inhabitant. She must buy at least 150,000,000 bushels more from some outside source.

### This season's traffic through the Sault Ste. Marie canal exceeds by 20 per cent the tonnage of any previous year. In October alone 1,135 steamers, 305 sailing vessels and 71 rafts passed through the canal.

### Aluminum is found combined with 195 other minerals, and therefore constitutes a large part of the crust of the earth, but until recently has been very expensive because of the difficulty of separating it.

### The people of this country are doing a large business in the United States. In 1907 the value of goods imported from the United States was \$1,200,000,000, and paid nearly \$300,000,000 for them. They are all manufactured by the American Bank Note Company in New York.

### The cotton mills of the South, as well as those in New England, have closed one of the most prosperous years in their history. Within three years there has been a development in the industry amounting to fifty per cent.

### The Vanderbilt line is making strenuous efforts to extend the Wagner sleeping car service beyond the Missouri river. Heretofore the Pullman Company has virtually had a monopoly of the sleeping car business west of Kansas City.

### The State of Oregon has thirty-six nurseries, covering 1,576 acres and containing about 9,000,000 young trees, and 100,000 ornamental plants and 100,000 acres of growing trees. One-half of this acreage is in prunes, one-fourth in apples and the remainder in various kinds of fruits.

### L. S. Coffin of Fort Dodge, Ia., states that he has distributed 30,000 white bats among trainmen since last May. The bat is a symbolical of total abstinence from intoxicants. The rules governing the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers are very strict. Last month there were nearly thirty expulsions.

### The oldest whaler in the United States is said to be the Roseau, now lying dismantled at a New Bedford wharf. This vessel was built in 1801 for Stephen Girard of Philadelphia by Nicholas Vassal of New Bedford. His last voyage was made in 1866, when it returned with 1,380 barrels of sperm and 180 barrels of whale oil.

## PURELY PERSONAL

### Miss Wamaker Counts Among Her Many Accomplishments That of Boxing—Mr. Carnegie.

### The Prince of Wales writes all his private letters on light-blue paper. These are once he doesn't want generally read.

### General Trochu's estimate of Bismarck is that he might have been a great man, but he has only become a great Prussian.

### Mr. Carnegie is said to be a great admirer of Herbert Spencer, to whom he has made a number of gifts. The latest is said to be a fine piano.

### Only three men who were members of the United States Senate in 1848 are now living—James W. Bradley of Maine, ex-Governor Felch of Michigan and General W. Jones of Iowa.

### The Moscow monument to the late Emperor Nicholas of Russia, which has been seven years in construction, now approaches completion, and it is expected to be ready for dedication in the spring.

### The Duke of Edinburgh for a long time has been very popular in England. His going to Germany to live will add to his unpopularity, and yet, paradoxical as it may seem, will please the English mightily.

### Miss Wamaker counts among her various accomplishments the unusual but decidedly healthy one of boxing. Her taste in great measure and the one with whom she most frequently tries her skill is her father, the Postmaster-General.

### Franklin Simmons has been awarded the rank of admiral in the Russian navy. He is now in command of the Russian fleet in the Pacific. He has been in the United States for some time, and has been in the United States for some time, and has been in the United States for some time.

### Mrs. General Sir John Stewart White, who is in command of the British forces in India, has been in the United States for some time, and has been in the United States for some time.

## BEYOND THE ROCKIES.

### Great Lack of Space for Exhibits in Machinery Hall.

### After Guerrillas on the Border

### Mineral Productions of Colorado During Last Year—Business Suspended on the Ohio River.

### The city of New York cares for 18,000 inmates at a cost of \$625,000 a year.

### Two companies in opposition to Carnegie are to be established at Pittsburgh. Mexico is preparing to receive the immigrants which this country will release.

### In trying to corner wheat the North-west is 60,000,000 short in the Chicago market.

### The United States produced 10,000,000 gallons more of wine last year than Germany did.

### The total value of the mineral productions for Colorado for 1907 is \$41,865,114.23.

### The Adams Express has expatriated the American Express Company on the Burlington system.

### More murders were committed in the State of Michigan last year than in any previous like period.

### The boundary line between Nebraska and South Dakota is to be marked with blocks of Jasper stone.

### The Treasury Department is gradually recovering the gold it lost by the recent heavy shipments abroad.

### The cigarette trust has blacklisted all anti-trust dealers with the purpose to drive them out of the business.

### The Order of Railway Conductors do not anticipate any trouble with the roads now or during the winter.

### It is expected that 16,000 carloads of exhibits will be received at the grounds of the World's Fair between now and May.

### Postmaster Harlow of St. Joseph, Mo., has inaugurated a system of electric street-car mail service to suburban points.

### Thirteen companies of United States troops, aggregating 700 men, are now in the field against guerrillas on the Mexican border.

### The Alleghany, Monongahela and Ohio rivers are frozen over, and river traffic is entirely suspended for the first time in many years.

### A company is being organized in New York city, with a capital stock of \$25,000,000, to improve the dockage facilities of Buffalo harbor.

### J. H. Wade has presented the city of Cleveland, O., his father's estate known as Wade Park, containing four acres, valued at \$100,000.

### They are talking in Washington of pensioning Jefferson Davis' widow; not for his services to the Confederacy, but for his services to the Union.

### The Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce has adopted resolutions calling on Congress to provide for the completion of the Nicaragua canal.

### Negotiations are reported to be under way in Chicago for the consolidation of all the elevated railroads of that city under one management.

### The railroad construction of last year in the United States is figured as \$4,022,000,000, which is about 10 per cent less than the total for 1901.

### The packing houses of Chicago have reached a stage of almost unparalleled activity. Over 4,000 employees have been discharged recently. The difficulty is that the houses find it impossible to get goods.

### Elevator people in the Northwest estimate that about 40,000,000 bushels of wheat remain in farmers' hands in the Dakotas and Minnesota, against 50,000,000 bushels a year ago.

### One cause of the sudden influx from Europe of home-coming Americans is the belief abroad that cholera will break out in devastating fashion in many European cities next spring.

### It is reported that the government has discharged Dr. Eastman, the Sioux, and his wife, Elaine Goodale Eastman, the poetess, for sending sensational reports from Pine Ridge that the Indians were preparing for an outbreak.

### A special from Lexington, Ky., says that the Kendall stable has secured from the California breeder, Theodore Winslow, the record of a stocking stud colt, a full brother to the Flying Fly, Y. Tambien, for the reputed price of \$45,000, the transfer to take place in the colt's yearling form.

### The Interstate Commerce Commission in an opinion by Commissioner McHugh has announced its decision in the case of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce against the Great Northern and others, involving rates on wheat from North Dakota and South Dakota points to Minneapolis and on flour from Minneapolis to Duluth and other Lake Superior ports. The commission declines to go into the question of the legality of the flour rate, and declares that "rates on wheat from points in North Dakota and South Dakota to Minneapolis, as compared with the charges over considerably greater distances from the same points to Duluth and adjacent Lake Superior ports, subject the Minneapolis millers to undue and unreasonable prejudice and disadvantage. The defendants are ordered to adjust their rates on wheat from said points to Minneapolis and Duluth upon the basis of the distance over the nearest practicable routes."

### When the final permits for exhibit space in machinery hall at the World's Fair are issued a storm of protests will be heard from every section of the country. Less than half the number of firms that made demands of Chief Robinson for rooms will secure it. More than 1,200 applications were received, and only 500 can be granted. The 700 disappointed applicants, some of them the most extensive manufacturers of machinery in the country, will naturally object to Chief Robinson's distribution of floor space, but they will not be able to change his plans. Machinery hall, at first considered big enough to accommodate all the world's exhibits, has been found to furnish little more than half the space the machine builders wanted. That is why Chief Robinson was compelled to receive so many requests for space. An originally designed hall was 542,000 feet. It was soon found that a larger building would be needed, and an annex 541 feet long was added, making the total length of the hall 1,083 feet and its width 404 feet. This was considered big enough at all demands that were made for showrooms; but as the applications came in Chief Robinson learned that another extension would be needed, so a machine shop 1,103 feet long and 36 feet wide was added. Even with these additions the space afforded is not half enough to meet the demands.

## FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

### The Pacific Railroad Department Question Again Before Congress—Precautions Against Cholera.

### The fourth-class office at Kalispell, Mont., by reason of increased receipts has been raised to the Presidential class.

### The Secretary of the Navy has appointed a board to consider and report a plan for the equitable distribution of the Guillian insular land of \$75,000.

### Senator Chandler has introduced a bill numbering ten or more to assemble, drill or bear arms as a military body unless called for by the properly authorized civil or military officers. It makes it the duty of the President to disband and disperse any such organization, and to take any steps necessary to prevent any semi-military Anarchist organizations.

### One of the most valuable publications ever issued by the government is a report on the sheep industry of the United States, prepared under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture. It treats of the history and condition of the industry from the early settlement of the country down to the present day, and is handsomely illustrated. It is in distribution by the Secretary and through members of Congress.

### The President has decided upon the scope of the proposed extension of the civil-service law. He has signed an order putting all free-delivery postoffices under the operations of the law. Only the largest postoffices are now under civil-service regulations. The extension will protect clerks who have free delivery. The effect will be to put fifty or twenty postoffices in Northwestern states under civil-service.

### All the work of the eleventh census will be completed and the matter turned over to the Secretary of the Interior by December 31, 1908. This will be required by the appropriation bill now being framed by the House Committee. Up to date the census has been taken in 1,299,000. Mr. Porter was before the committee recently, and urged the passage of the bill appropriating \$240, 000 to carry him from March 4 to the end of the fiscal year. Porter explained that the expense attached to the taking of the census was greater than anticipated, because the present census assumed much broader field of operations than any before.

### Some speculation is indulged in with regard to the mission of H. N. Bushnell of Nebraska to Panama. Bushnell's mission has no relation, remote or intimate, to the Panama canal concession, and it may be said that the State Department has not the slightest idea of acquiring the concession for the United States, whether the French relinquish it or not. Bushnell is simply there as a special commissioner to investigate the quarantine system and arrange for the adoption of such regulations as would protect the health of the people there and at the same time not close the port unnecessarily to vessels from the United States.

### All sorts of silver propositions are being talked over by members of the House. The House has a proposal for a dozen members with suggestions of a compromise. A return to the Bland act is the chief compromise proposition suggested to him, but Mr. Bland at present refuses to listen to anything less than the coinage of \$4,000,000 worth of silver per month, and to the other side, of course, will not agree. Calhoun, a Democrat from Texas and Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, has prepared a bill in the nature of a compromise, which he will introduce in the House. It requires the coinage and use as assets of the accumulated silver bullion now in the Treasury. The President has repealed and the Bland law re-enacted.

### Representative Owen Scott of Illinois has introduced a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information regarding the progress of the public buildings in various parts of the country, for which appropriations were made in 1890. Upon investigation and inquiry of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury, Mr. Scott finds that several of the buildings have not been completed, and that the appropriations for the erection of fifteen were not, and for ten others partial contracts only were let. On fifty others nothing was done. Mr. Scott insists that contracts for public buildings are systemically being put off because of the depleted condition of the Treasury, and he would have it appear that it has been the policy of the administration to avoid every step that would require cash from the government.

### In view of the necessity for the utmost precautions against the spread of the cholera next summer Mr. Outwater has introduced in the House a bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury to make the necessary regulations to secure the speedy and frequent redemption of all United States paper currency and all national bank notes which have become unfit for use, when presented in sum of not less than \$100, and for the preparation and issue of new United States paper currency of the same denomination. Fifty thousand dollars is appropriated, to become immediately available, to enable the Secretary to carry into effect the provisions of the bill. Investigation has shown that old greenbacks and bank notes contain the germs of cholera in an unusual degree, and there is reason for apprehension of them as the producers of disease.

### The Pacific railroad department question is again before Congress. This time in a bill introduced by Senator Foraker authorizing the appointment of a commission to settle claims growing out of the issue of bonds of the United States railroads and to secure to the United States the payment of all indebtedness of the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific, now forming a part of the Union Pacific, the Central Pacific and the Western Pacific, now forming a part of the Central Pacific, and the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad Companies. Under this bill the President is authorized to appoint a commission of two Republicans, one Democrat and one member of the People's party for a term of one year, with authority to extend to two years at an annual salary of \$10,000 each and the necessary expenses. These commissioners shall be retired, to devote their whole time to the work for which they are appointed, their salary to be paid jointly by the United States and the railroads interested. The commission is to be authorized to ascertain the amount of all obligations due to or by the United States and to be entered into an agreement with one or more companies to adjust and extend the obligations as may seem equitable and just. The intention of the act is to confer such power as will enable the commission to settle with the companies, subject only to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, all existing claims and to have authority to take testimony and to invoke the aid of the United States courts if necessary.

## FOREIGN CABLEGRAMS

### General Booth of the Salvation Army Again Appeals.

### ONE OF NAPOLEON'S ALLIES DIES.

### The Number of Vessels and Tonnage of the German Navy—To Climb the Himalayas.

### Cholera is said to be increasing in Russian Poland.

### About a quarter of the people in Paris live in apartments.

### Lord Tennyson's personal estate is worth nearly \$200,000.

### Twenty of the Astrakhan rioters have been sentenced to be hanged.

### The profits of the Paris postoffice last year amounted to \$10,000,000.

### Peru has advanced duties on everything except tobacco 5 per cent.

### Female stenographers are to serve the Parliaments of Sweden and Norway.

### The Bismarck party in Germany will oppose everything the Kaiser favors.

### Alpine clubs for ascending the peaks of the Himalayas are to be formed in India.

### The miners in Saar, Germany, to the number of 18,000 have struck, and are riotous.

### An admirable system of street-cleaning in Berlin costs annually only about \$400,000.

### The Dervish made an attack on General near Wady Halia, in the Sudan, but were repulsed.

### The restored Luken Palace will not be inhabited by the King and Queen of the Belgians till 1914.

### There is a partial resumption of work in the Welsh tin mines, and exports on a large scale have set in.

### The cure of hard time, everywhere prevalent in Germany, served to make Christmas-time a dull period.

### The forests of Germany pay an annual government revenue of nearly \$25,000,000 and a net revenue of \$16,000,000.

### Two educated negro women at Vasten have begun the publication of the first newspaper in the Congo Free State.

### The German navy now possesses eighty-six vessels, either afloat or ready for combat, representing a total of 219,063 tons.

### In the British army last year there were on the average of 147 in each 1,000 men fined for drunkenness. In 1890 the proportion was 167 per 1,000.

### An attempt with electric omnibuses is to be made on Liverpool street in London. The cost is estimated at \$1 million, as against \$10 for horse power.

### On the strength of Lord Onslow's favorable report of the administration of the "Darkest England" funds General Booth has issued a fresh appeal for \$250,000.

### A nun named Eriandis, who entered the Armenian Monastery of St. Jacob at Jerusalem ninety-eight years ago, died recently at the reputed age of 115 years.

### The Paris Economist says the decline of securities on the European exchange since the beginning of the Panama proceedings amounts to at least 2,800,000,000 francs.

### The gigantic iron and steel works of Frederick Krupp, whose reputation is world-wide, have been amalgamated with the gun manufactories of Herdron near Magonia.

### Last year was a great year for dampness in the old world. During the month of October the rainfall in Paris, it is reported, was heavier than that of any year since 1769.

### According to the Irish newspapers the Dublin police are satisfied that the dynamite explosion on Christmas evening was a pure trade outrage and without any political significance.

### The fund for the expedition to Lake Tanganyika to assist the anti-slavery stations has reached only 25,000 francs. Two hundred thousand francs were wanted for immediate use.

### American exhibitors at the Madrid Exposition have been awarded eight gold medals, fourteen silver and fifteen bronze medals, besides receiving honorable mention in numerous cases.

### Emperor William is credited with the intention to have only general officers of the army represent him as Ambassadors to foreign courts. Even the secretaries of the legations are to be army officers exclusively.

### Ship-building on the Clyde has received an impetus by the prospect of free trade with America, says Mr. Allen.

### All the yards are busy, and several steamships for American companies are in course of construction.

### Four seats in the British Parliament have been declared vacant since the general election on the ground that the ousted members themselves or through their agents obtained them by corrupt practices, such as bribery, treating and personation.

### There is no city in the world that keeps such accurate records of the entry of food and fuel supplies within its borders as Paris. This is due to the fact that a high import duty is levied on almost every article of domestic use which is brought to that city.

### An immense dining hall, known as the Mensa Academica, was lately opened in Vienna, which is capable of accommodating 2,000 students at one time. The privilege of the Mensa Academica are restricted to regular subscribers, and the rates are for dinner alone \$2.50 a month for breakfast and dinner \$4.25 and for breakfast, dinner and supper \$4.75 a month.

### Father Antoine de Padoue, whose recent death at a Trappist monastery in France has been reported by cable, was an hour ago. But of that cloud drops on each two or three days the sun, I'll be here with a load this afternoon.—Times.

### Exchange of Greetings.

### They met upon the platform as they passed from car to car.

### They met one with mask and pistol. "Come, sit, tell me who you are."

### "You're the boy," said the other. "Come, sit, tell me who you are?"

### And the first one answered, smiling: "You're a red head, too."—Washington Post.

### The Average Man.

### Who—You missed the baby greatly while we were away, didn't you?

### Who—Yes, indeed, I sleep at all for a while, till I get a nightmare and awaken in the bed and find a man lying on a rug in the room nightgown.—Oraha World-Herald.

### A Happy Family.

### "Do you always mind your mother, little boy?" said the old lady in the sun.

### "Yes, ma'am," was the boy's obliging reply, "and father, too."—Genevieve Journal.

## PORTLAND MARKET.

### Produce, Fruit, Etc.

### WHEAT—Nominal. Valley, \$1.15; Walla Walla, \$1.05; 1.07; per cental.

### FLOUR—Standard, \$3.50; Walla Walla, \$3.50; Graham