THE FREE COINAGE QUESTION.

O. A. Phelps, of Denver, Colorado, Discusses the Subject Philosophically.

Daily Guard, Sept. 12.

As is well known by careful readers, the associated press, particularly in the East, has been grossly unfair in the reports made of the feeling in Colorado on the silver question during the distressing events of the last three months. The reports have mainly striven to impress the fact that the most thoughtless, generally radical and anarchistic feeling existed in the silver states while in fact the opinions of conservative, thoughtful business men and economic students were scarcely ever noticed. The fact is that by the main body of silver producers the question of the use of silver as a money is viewed from a more philosophic standpoint and, comparatively, in a much more practical, unselfish manner by far than can be said of their extreme opponents. Realizing this, a goodly number of interested thinkers were glad to go to the court house last evening and avail themselves of the opportunity to listen to the reasoning of a free-silver advocate from a state where silver producing is the main industrial and commercial reliance. Mr. Phelps is a forcible speaker and held the close attention of his hearers to the end from the time he made his first declaration:

"Civilization moves forward just in proportion to the improvement of its instrumentalities." "Our boasted civilization, what is it? We speak of the different degrees of civilization in this or that country. What constitutes it. The food we eat, the clothes we wear, the shelter we have and manners and customs. The varying civilization from the savage to the most highly enlightened people consists merely in the different degrees of superiority in these elements, attained or maintained through improvement of the instrumentalities."

The progress of civilization viewed from an industrial basis is determined by two most important factors production and commerce. The first generally regulated by the inexorable law of supply and demand and the latter carried on by means of a system of barter. In the lower stages of civilization commerce was mere barter, an exchange of one commodity direct for another. But as civilization advanced a system was inaugurated, which might properly be termed scientific barter, whereby one commodity could be exchanged for another although the barterers might not be present or directly receive the specific commodity exchanged for. This system introduced the use of a medium of exchange, an exchanger which merely represented the value of the commodity at the time of the exchange. This is called money. It is not in itself of value; money is not wealth. The intrinsic value of a commodity arises out of its use. Money has no use except as a medium of exchange. It cannot be eaten as food, cannot supply warmth by being used as clothing, cannot be used for shelter and the only place it has among manners and customs is the sole and only one for an exchanger.

Then coming to the use of silver as a money he recounted the history of that metal in this country. The history of silver legislation is too well known to need repetition here. The fact that silver was not only worth from 70 to 75 cents an ounce is not owing to its use as a money. It comes from its treatment as a commodity. The Wall street advocates talk of the gold dollar being the unit of value. Money has no value it only represents value. Gold itself is not stable in price but with the stamp of the U. S. mint upon it represents the value of a dollar in exchange whether gold as a commodity rises or falls in price. Silver used as money is the same. When silver was coined along with gold without discrimination the two metals varied but very little in proportion to the amount produced. Statistics prove that about 15½ to 16 ounces of silver is produced to 1 of gold and when the coinage was conducted on this ratio prior to 1873 the variance of the price of silver and gold bullion as a commodity was scarcely more than 3 per cent during a period of nearly 100 years and then it was generally the silver which predominated in price. Demonetize gold and similar effect would ensue. Value is determined by use.

Another argument of the champions of the "gold standard" idea is that "we must have gold to keep up our foreign balances. "Foreign balances are not paid in gold dollars. There is no international currency. Commodity barter direct is the rule between nations. The gold for our foreign balances is not counted out; it is weighed as a commodity at the market price.

Then the fear of the discontinuance of foreign trade with countries having a gold standard. "Gold has appreciated instead of silver being depreciated as a comparison with the prices of commercial products will verify. If the United States independently resume free coinage of silver the demand for gold will be lessened not only in this country but the world over. It will then gradually depreciate to its normal value through the natural law controlling both metals. Then we can pay our foreign balances with fewer ounces of gold and the suggestion that all the gold would be steadily drawn out of this country, leaving it on a silver basis, is ridiculous. That part is controlled by the natural laws of commerce which can only be circumvented by such disastrous experimental legislation as has taken place in this country during the last 30 years when the American congress undertook to treat a portion of the money system as a commodity instead of an exchange, a representative of value. Why not treat the greenbacks as a commodity, and by the way, there are $346,000,000 of them in circulation and a gold reserve or redemption fund of $100,000,000 maintained in the U. S. treasury for their protection. Allowing them, besides their intrinsic value their gold secured value and they are only worth a little less than 29 cents on the dollar. Talk about the Sherman law depleting the treasury, a well organized movement of capitalists could mass the greenbacks and force Uncle Sam's treasurer into insolvency with only 29 cents on the dollar available. Coin certificates issued for silver bullion might be redeemed in either gold or silver at the discretion of the secretary but in the case of greenbacks there is no alternative but the gold. It is only a scare, a conspiracy against the use of silver as a money in order that gold might still further appreciate in value.

An important item not to be overlooked is that statistics show about one-third of the gold produced is saved during the process of silver mining. Cut off one-third of the production of gold and a still greater appreciation will ensue."

Several other important points were touched upon by the speaker but space forbids further mention. A resolution was adopted at the close declaring in favor of free silver coinage legislation by the present congress. Con.

GOOD NEWS FOR WORKERS.

Pittsburg Iron and Steel Plants Have Resumed Work.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 11.—A large number of idle men were given employment today by the resumption of the numerous iron and steel plants. For the first time since June 30 every department of Jones & Laughlin's American works is in operation, giving employment to 3500 men. Sixteen additional furnaces were put in operation at the National tube works, and the firm of Moorehead, McCleane & Co. has started. The Carbon steel works went on the "double turn" and the bar mill and two heating furnaces, two pudding furnaces, four sheet mills in the United States Iron and Tinplate works started up with full forces. Zug & Co's plant also resumed on a single turn. Other plants are preparing to start.

THE HOP MARKET.

Hops Continue Quiet With but Little Trading.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Hops continue very quiet. There is hardly enough trading to fix values clearly. There were fair sales of 1892 crop to brewers at very steady prices. The best Pacifics are now quoted at 21 @ 21½c. The exports last week were 1059 bales, the major part through shipments from the Pacific coast.

A Decision Ordering Deportation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11.—The decision of United States Judges McKenna and Morrow, in banc, in the case of Ying Lee, the Sacramento Chinese arrested under the Geary act for being illegally in the country, was handed down today. The judges decide that under the law warrants for the arrest of the Chinese who have not registered may be issued on complaint of any private citizen. The judges say that United States District Attorney Garter showed there was not enough money available to deport all the Chinese in the country, but he did show that there was enough to send Ying Lee away, and he was accordingly ordered deported. The judges further said that whenever it is shown that there are no funds to deport Chinese the cases of those on trial will be dropped immediately, but until that is shown deportation must go on.

Mills at Fall River

FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 11.—To day all but 24 of the 67 mills in the city are running. They are running on a reduced scale of wages varying from 9 to 14 per cent. less than the schedule of last week. There was no resistance of any kind offered.

Three Months More to Register.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Hoar introduced a bill in the senate today amending the Geary Chinese exclusion act, ending the time for registration three months after passage, and repealing that portion requiring that witnesses in cases against Chinese shall be white. The bill continues in force the first six sections of the Geary act until a treaty can be made with China for the regulation of Chinese immigration.

Started With a Full Force.

ERIE, Pa., Sept. 11.—The H. F. Watson Paper company, which has been running half time, started on work this morning with a full force. The Erie Forge works, which have been shut down completely, also started this morning with a full complement of men.

Chinese Affairs.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11.—R. E. Ling, attorney for the five Los Angeles Chinamen ordered deported by Judge Ross, applied to the federal court for the release of his clients on a writ of habeas corpus. The writ was denied and Ling appealed to the United States supreme court. This appeal acts as a stay of judgment, and the Chinese will not be shipped on the steamer which sails tomorrow.

A Smooth Young Swindler.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—Frederick W. Smith, a young man formerly employed in a large logical stationery house, rented offices in the new Donohoe building, Market street, representing himself as a special agent of the United States treasury. The janitor allowed him to enter into possession of the rooms without paying rent in advance. Smith claiming he expected a voucher from Washington. The janitor also went security for a quantity of high-art office furniture. Smith next hired two clerks, and finally ordered a lot of fine stationery from a number of stationery houses, which he received on time, pending the arrival of his voucher. He is supposed to have skipped out, as the office has been closed for some time. Inquiry at Washington is to the effect that Smith is unknown there. He also claimed to be a nephew of Daniel Voorhees, of Indiana.

Iowa Campaign.

SIOUXNEY, Io., Sept. 12.—The republican campaign opened here this afternoon, Hon. Frank D. Jackson, republican candidate for governor, being the leading speaker. He devoted most of his time to the financial situation, declaring it the legitimate result of the democrats, partially in the matter of the tariff.

Prohibitionist Declines.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 12.—L. S. Coffin, nominated for governor by the citizens' state prohibition convention, today wrote a letter declining the nomination.

W. E. CRANE RE-CAPTURED.

Deputy Sheriff Day Arrests Him at Leland this Morning.

Daily Guard, Sept. 12.

It will be remembered that one, W. E. Crane was arrested about July 11, 1893, at Pendleton on a warrant from Lane county charging him with obtaining goods under false pretenses from Rhinehart's grocery store on a forged order signed J. C. Goodale. He is a man about twenty-five years of age and has a family. Sheriff Noland disliked placing Crane in jail as he told a plausible story, and let him go on his own recognizance until his preliminary examination, which was to have taken place on July 17th before Justice Kinsey. By his kind heartedness, the sheriff concluded to pay the expenses of the trip to Pendleton out of his own pocket, which amounted to about $60, as Crane was not on hand at the required time, having left for some more congenial clime. Since that time the sheriff and his deputies have been quietly looking for the man. Lately they got a clue that he was working in the mines of Southern Oregon and Sunday night Deputy Sheriff Day went to that section. A dispatch received at the sheriff's office this afternoon brings the information that he arrested Crane at Leland, this morning at 9 o'clock. He will return here with the prisoner tomorrow morning. It is needless to say that Crane will eat his food, until the preliminary examination, at least, in the county jail.

Adjudged Insane.

Daily Guard, Sept. 12.

George H. Wallin was examined this morning before Judge Fisk and a board consisting of Drs. W. Kuykendall and E. D. McKenney, medical examiners, and E. O. Potter, deputy prosecuting attorney. He was found unsafe to be at large and committed to the state insane asylum. He was taken below by G. W. Kinsey and Oren Moore, guards, on this morning's local. This is his second or third commitment, his last dismissal from that institution being about three years ago. The cause of the insanity is not known. He has been gradually growing worse again of late and for some weeks has refused to wear any clothing to speak of. His mother has been living with him until she considered it unsafe to do so and since then carried him food from a neighbor's house. He imagines he is overcharged with electricity and says an excavation was made under his bed through which to form connection and snap the force from him. For this reason he will neither sleep or wear clothing. The officers were given a great chase when they went to take him after dark, but he finally gave up peaceably.

Must Pay.

Special to the GUARD.

SALEM, Sept. 12.—Supreme Court has decided Salem street improvement case in favor of the city. Therefore property owners must pay.

A SCIO SHOOTING AFFAIR.—Last Saturday evening a couple of young men from the country, one of whose names was Jack Barton, while in Scio, got into a fight. Marshal Dilley went to arrest them, when Barton fled. He ordered him to stop; but he kept going. Then the marshal fired twice at random. As Barton did not stop he took better aim and fired at his legs, hitting him in the calf of one of them, when he fell. It is claimed the marshal also hit him with his club. The affair caused some excitement during the evening.

THE DEADLY BLANK CARTRIDGE.—While at the Camp Compson range Saturday Captain Jones conducted some experiments to determine the penetrating force of the blank cartridges used in the recent sham battle. He found that a rifle, loaded with a blank charge such as was used and fired at ten inches range at a board one inch in thickness would tear a ragged hole through the timber of much greater proportion than if the rifle were loaded with ball. Other tests proved that the blank charge was deadly at a much greater range.

TO BE MARRIED.—The Jacksonville Times says: The approaching marriage of Hugh Thompson, chief clerk at the Oregon penitentiary, and Miss Emma Dorris, the accomplished and amiable daughther of Hon. Geo. B. Dorris, of Eugene, is announced. The young couple are well and favorably known, and their many friends tender their congratulations and best wishes in advance.

This is news in this burg as no announcement has been made by the family regarding the event.

Daily Guard, Sept. 12.

CORPORATION EXTINCT.—The corporation known as the Upper Willamette Valley Mf'g Association, of this city, today, by mutual consent, ceased to exist. J. C. Goodale takes all the lumber in stock and the yard, which he will continue; Almon Wheeler comes into the ownership of all notes and accounts, and the Lane Lumber League and E. J. Crawford and J. N. Fuller each receive a portion of the city property.

THE INAUGURAL EXERCISES.—We acknowledge an invitation from Prof. John Straub, secretary of the faculty of the University of Oregon, to attend the inaugural exercises of President Chas. H. Chapman, Ph. D., Monday morning, Sept. 18, at 9 o'clock, in Villard hall.

Daily Guard, Sept. 12.

ARM BURNED.—Barbara, the little 5-year-old daughter of John Gray, met with a painful accident at the family camp in the Patterson hop yard Sunday. In some way she fell and struck her right arm in a dish of hot taffy, which had been placed aside to cool, and burned her arm from her wrist to her elbow so badly that the skin fell off. She was brought home to this city and under careful treatment is suffering as little as could be expected.

ADJOURNED.—The commissioners' court adjourned yesterday afternoon, without transacting any further business than we reported in our issue of yesterday. The matter of improving the Blair road will be fully determined at the next meeting of the Board.

TUESDAY, SEPT 12.

AX Billy pays 10 cents for good coal oil cans.

The rain has flushed the sewers in great shape.

Hunters report young pheasants and grouse very scarce.

Almon Wheeler, of Springfield, visited Eugene today.

Postmaster Currin, of Cottage Grove, was in Eugene today.

M. O. Warner went to Portland on this morning's local train.

Willis Brown has returned from a business trip to Portland.

Andy Lytle and family are now residents of Crook county again.

S. M. Yoran visited Salem today, going on the Roseburg local train.

In two days the Eugene depot has only sold ten tickets to the state fair.

Ed A. McCornack was a passenger on the local train this morning for Salem.

J. O. Watts visited Portland yesterday returning home on the overland last night.

The barometer indicates better weather, and we earnestly hope it will not deceive us.

The Spokane exposition building was burned last night; loss, $105,000; insurance, $28,000.

Nat Blum, the Portland smuggler, is still in jail, having thus far failed to give the required bonds.

Robt Johnson and little son, Percy, left for Astoria this morning for a week's visit with friends.

Hop picking is progressing notwithstanding the rains. A little mold is reported in one or two yards.

A marriage license was issued this afternoon by County Clerk Walker to W. C. Johnson and L. F. Beaver.

The attendance at the public schools of this city was small yesterday, for opening, as many of the children were out picking hops.

The number of school children in the state of Oregon is 120,645, in the state of Washington 112,300 according to this year's school census.

Mrs. Mary E. Bronk and daughter, Miss Emma, of Marysville, Cal., are visiting for a few days at the residence of E. J. Frasier in this city.

Customer—I want a new suit but cannot take it unless you give me ninety days. Tailor—That will be all right, sir. How did you enjoy the fair—Detroit free Press.

Col. Robt. A. Miller, register of the U. S. land office at Oregon City, was married yesterday at Salem to Mrs. S. C. Grubbs, of that city. We tender congratulations.

The Klamath Falls stage was held up near the Klamath hot springs yesterday by a lone highwayman. He got $900 from the passengers and took possession of W. F. express box and the U. S. mails.

E. F. Osburn and wife missed the train at Salem yesterday, and were therefore one day late in reaching Portland. F. W. Osburn and wife left Portland last night for the east.

G. P. Griffin and wife returned from a few weeks stay at the Belknap hot springs yesterday afternoon. Mr. Griffin is certainly much improved in health by his stay at this popular resort.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Mr. Horace D. Offutt and Miss Lola A. Edris, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Edris, the ceremony to take place on Thursday, Sept. 14, 1893, at 8 p. m. The GUARD offers congratulations in advance.

F. J. Crouch went to Portland on the overland this morning to accept a position with the telephone company. Mrs. Crouch will not leave until next week when they will make their permanent home in that city.

The Humphreys, Mo., Leader, of Sept. 7, has the following personal item: "G. Jones, who has been at Eugene, Oregon, for two years and a half, returned home Saturday evening, much to the surprise of his friends, because they were not expecting him."

The official visit by Grand Master J. C. Moreland of Portland, to Eugene Lodge, No. 11, A. F. & A. M., last Saturday night was largely attended by members of the order. His address was pronounced grand. A nice luncheon was spread during the evening.

Salem Journal: Since stopping here I have learned the difference between business and embezzlement. When the Job Bros. at Corvallis caused thousands of dollars of public money and private bank deposits to disappear, that is business. When a poor school clerk uses $80 school money and replaces it, that is embezzlement and he goes to the pen two years.

Daily Guard, Sept. 12.

WHEAT INJURED.—Consider a b l e threshing remains unfinished in Lane county. The grain that is in the stack, of course, is uninjured, but that in the shock is now being injured somewhat, while standing grain is also becoming in bad condition. We learn of threshers that have yet ten days run to complete their work. We have been told that Mr. Edwards near Junction City, has 200 acres of wheat in the shock and that on the Harpole farm over 300 acres is in the same condition. Some of the grain is said to have commenced sprouting on account of the continuous damp weather.

THE THREE SISTERS.—Word has been received by the Oregon Pacific company's agent here from the officials of that road stating that as soon as the water raises a little more and freight begins to move this boat will make regular trips to Eugene. The boat has been overhauled for the purpose and the river is in fair condition as the result of the work of the government snagboat, so that the venture will be practical. A description of the boat and further particulars will be given in a day or two. One thing is certain, this city promises to be a better shipping point this winter than ever before.

Daily Guard, Sept. 12.

FINE BARTLETT PEARS.—In this section of Oregon all kinds of pears grow to perfection. This afternoon, Wm. M. Miller, presented this office with ten Bartlett pears, gathered from his orchard a few miles north of town, that weighed seven pounds, two of the number weighing fourteen ounces each. Who can beat this record?

BIG COUNTY TAX ROLL.

The Portland Delinquent List Shows a Vast Increase.

is Over $325,000 This Year.

PORTLAND, Or., Sept. 12.—The annual delinquent tax roll of Multnomah county was completed yesterday afternoon.

It is the largest and therefore the most important in the history of the county. Between 7000 and 8000 property holders are on the big list.

The footings show the enormous total of $325,633.73 taxes unpaid. This is 350 per cent larger than last year. Then it was only $90,684.50. This delinquent roll of $325,633.73 is the tax on property valued at $16,666,030.

Deputy Sheriff A. H. Witherell has been hard at work on the roll for some time. The size of it can be appreciated when it is known that it occupies 323 pages of the large paper usually used in making rolls. At the average of at least 22 names to the page, this would make a total of 7106, which is an under estimate, rather than an exaggeration.

As the roll was completed yesterday, three days will be allowed, commencing today, during which parties whose names are on the delinquent roll can appear, and by paying 2½ per cent in addition and the tax, can have their names stricken therefrom. After these three days are past the roll will be advertised five times for five separate weeks, at the end of which the property will be sold. After the first advertisement each property-holder on the list in order to have his name removed must pay the tax, also the 2½ per cent, $1.75 for the levy, 10 cents mileage and 50 cents a line for the advertisement.

The size of the roll and the unusual amount is largely due to the dull times and as they are improving to some extent the county officials expect that quite an amount will be paid during the next month.

The delinquent tax is chiefly on mortgages, the individuals usually paying when the interest is under 8 to 10 per cent, and the companies when it exceeds that.

The tax rate this year is 19½ mills, against 19 last year.

The Campaign in Ohio.

AKRON, O., Sept. 12.—Governor McKinley opened the republican campaign here today with a big meeting Delegations were present from Cleveland, Canton, Youngstown, Massilon and other cities in eastern Ohio. A street parade occurred this afternoon, marching to Grace Park, where the meeting was held. Speaking on silver, McKinley said: "A great majority of the republicans in the senate will vote for repeal; if repeal is not carried, the democrats will have to bear the blame. We do not want to strike down either gold or silver; we want to use both metals, but insist one shall go at a parity with the other, and both be equal in intrinsic value." He declared the trouble was not lack of money, but taking of money out of circulation through distrust. Confidence would come back and the trouble end if the declared policy to introduce a revenue tariff policy in the country is abandoned. He proceeded to quote the democratic platform in favor of a tariff for revenue only; to state President Cleveland's position and that of Chairman Wilson, of the ways and means committee, all pointing the same conclusion, and continued by declaring the proposed revision to be made was utterly regardless of American industries and of American workingmen and their wages. He then took up the question from a state standpoint, touching Ohio manufactures and industries, which would be injuriously or disastrously affected by a revenue tariff.

In Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 12.—The house committee on elections, the president, vice presidenf and members of congress, ordered a favorable report on a bill repealing the federal election law. Democrats expect to give exclusive attention it in the house after Thursday. A bitter partisan fight is expected.

Senate—Stewart's resolution for the committee to ascertain as to whether any senator was financially interested in the national banks was laid over till tomorrow.

The repeal bill was taken up. Mitchell of Oregon addressed the senate against the bill.

Mitchell favored free coinage of silver, and while he would be willing as a last resort to change the ratio in order to secure free coinage, he belived it should be decreased to 15½ to 1.

Mulkey the Murderer.

HEPPNER, Or., Sept. 12.—The jury returned a verdict at 6:30 last night against Noah Mulkey, the murderer of William Matteson, declaring him guilty of manslaugher. Judge Bradshaw sentenced Mulkey to six years. Sheriff Geo. Noble leaves on the morning train for Salem with Mulkey.

Suspension of Registration.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The Everett bill, extending Chinese registration for one year, will probably pass the house with very little opposition.

By all means the Oregon mortgage tax law, with amendments, should be re-enacted by the next legislature. The people are now satisfied that it does not lower interest.

The attendance at the public schools of this city is light, on account of many of the children being engaged in the hop fields. It would have been a good idea to have delayed the opening of school two weeks.

Twenty national banks suspended in Colorado and seventeen of them have resumed. Not so bad a showing for a state where the New York Commercial Advertiser advised the people to quit mining and go to raising goats.

Gov. McKinley is now on the stump and lays the panicky times to the horrible democrats. He forgets that his celebrated bill is still in effect and force, and that the treasury was raided of its last dollar by his party. In another year, when democratic laws are passed, times will be good again.

Pendleton E. O: Suspended banks and business houses are resuming all over the country. Money is piling up in the money centers and the people everywhere are realizing that the country has just passed through a "scare" and not a panic. Nothing is "rotten" and the promised "good times" seem very near at hand.

Congratulatory telegrams and messages continue to arrive at the White House expressing the felicity of the public from one end of the country to the other over the happiness which has been brought to the chief executive of the nation and his wife by the birth of another daughter. Both Mrs. Cleveland and her baby are as well as conditions will allow.

Saturday, September 16, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, central standard time, all the lands, except those specifically reserved, recently acquired from the Cherokee Indian Nation and the Tonkawa and Pawnee tribes in the Indian Territory known as the Cherokee Outlet, will be subject to homestead entry. Doubtless the old-time scenes of turmoil, strife and bloodshed will be re-enacted on this occasion.

Take a leaf of a tree or shrub, place over it a small piece of white linen soaked in spirits of nitre, and insert between the leaves of a heavy book with a sheet of paper to receive the impression. Lay the book aside for a few days and then examine. The leaf will be found devoid of color, which will have been transferred to the paper in all the original beauty of tint and outline of the leaf. So says one who tried the experiment.

The demand for public lands in this country is shown in the statement, that on the 16th of this month 6,000,000 acres of land in what is known as the Cherokee strip will be thrown open for settlement, and before the sun goes down it is probable the whole area will have passed into private hands town lots as well as agricultural lands, and still large numbers of would-be settlers will not be so lucky as to obtain a slice.

The Dalles T.-M: Mr. Judd Fish, of the Umatilla house, in purchasing fish for the table of the hotel, procured three of a specie not known in the waters of the Columbia heretofore. They are flat, very thin, and have a large hump on the back. They are far different in appearance from salmon, having no scales and being very unlike in shape. D. C. Herrin, the photographer, secured a negative of the strange visitors, and the picture will be used to determine the species.

Daily Guard, Sept 12.

FRUIT FOR CHICAGO.—E. J. Frasier shipped 300 pounds of choice fruit specimens to the world's fair on last night's train. They will be placed in the Oregon exhibit and as they were sent by express will doubtless arrive in fine condition for they were carefully packed. The specimens were mostly prunes, pears, apples, plums and peaches.