EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

LANDS RESTORED.

Great Scheme to Put the Idle Industrials to Work.

BRIGHT RAILROAD PROSPECTS

The Practical Solution of the Much-Discussed Problem of a Line Between Portland and Asteria.

PORTLAND.—The prospect of a railroad between Astoria and Portland is at last between Astoria and Portland is at last very bright. M. Lutz, who represents a French and German syndicate, has been in Portland and Astoria for several days with E. L. Dwyer and others, who are with E. L. Dwyer and others, who are with E. L. Dwyer and others, who are interested in the enterprise, and he and his associates have been investigating and considering the various propositions for a railroad connecting Astoria with Portland. The result is that Mr. Lutz has submitted to the people of Astoria a proposition to immediately build a road from Astoria to tioble upon condition that they put in proper form for delivery to the syndacate represented by him the title to the land subsidies at Astoria and Flavel heretofore offered for the construction of such a road. Furthermore the people of Astoria are required to obtain nd give the full and free right of way from Astoria to Goble, and a contract for traffic arrangements with the Northern Pacific between Goble and Portland also to be furnished. It is stated that if these conditions are complied with, the road will be built at once, as the money can be immediately obtained for this purpose. It is believed that this of-fers a practical solution of this much-discussed problem and will secure the construction of a railroad that will be of equal advantage to l'ortland and Astoria.

It will be an independent live between
the two cities, and it is proposed to handle the business of all roads on equal

GREAT SCHEME.

A Spokane Man's Plan Whereby He Can Give Work to All.

TACOMA.-L. C. Dillman, a prominent business man of Spokane, is in the city maturing a scheme whereby he proposes to make a big stroke toward developing Central Washington and at the same time offer work to all the unemployed laborers in the State. The scheme is to dig three big irrigating ditches and pay the employes their board, clothing and expenses and the balance of their wages in interest-bearing bonds secured by lands along the ditches. Mr. Dillman has two associates—J. M. Buckley of Spokane and H. H. Smith of this city. Spokane and H. H. Smith of this city-they have an option on 90,000 acres of Northern Pacific railroad land in Central Washington, and propose that the Cham-bers of Commerce of Tacoma, Seattle bers of Commerce of Tacoma, Seattle and Spokane shall each appoint one per-son, the six making a Board of Directors son, the six making a Board of Directors to manage the company's affairs. The company, if organized, is to contract for the purchase of these \$(0,000)\$ acres and at once sell enough on long installments with a small cash payment to lay in sufficient to the precise and provisions to set the:

Shot and killed Harry Foole, a young the only employes retained will be a private watchmen. The discontinuous of their services would probably involved to be the prettiest girl in the provements at the new track and buildings at the old. The New York ficient tools and provisions to set the men at work. Mr. Dillman says the land easonable rates. He thinks the enter prise is already assured. One ditch will extend from Priest Rapids toward Prosser Falls on the west side of the Colum-bia river and water 30,000 acres; the second extends from Wallula to Ainsworth, embracing 15,000 acres, and the third leaves Snake river near Riparia at the crossing of the Union Pacific rail-road, and traverses the Eureka Flat igh 45,000 acres.

NO NEW THING.

An Indian Rebellion in the States

Soners and Sinalos. SAN DIEGO.-Information was received fornia, a few days ago that two companies of Mexican troops had been ordered to embark at once tor Guaymas. At first it was thought to be only an unimportant transfer of the control of t from Ensenyada, capital of Lower Calitransfer of troops, but later developments of a startling nature go to show that there is urgent need for troops in the States of Sonora and Sinaloa, Mexico, where the native Yaquis are in a state o rebeltion. Advices received per steamer Carlos l'acheco say that the expedition recently sent against the rebellious na-tives has been defeated with great loss, and that several have been captured and put to torture. Governor Torres is mil tary commander of that zone, and known to be a brave and intrepid officer. This movement of troops from Ensen-yada indicates that a determined expedition against the Yaquis has been out lined, and the troops are being mobilized at different points.

PUBLIC LANDS RESTORED.

The Record of the Court of Private Land Claims.

SANTA FR .- The United States Court of Private Land Claims, which has just closed its session here, disposed of thirteen grant claims-four in Arizona and the others in New Mexico-having a total area of 1,875,302 acres. The court confirmed to private ownership 206,627 acres, and heid 1,500,000 as being government land. Among the larger grants so held to be void and public domain were the Babocomari grant in Arizona for 128,000 acres, the Gervasio-Nolan grant in New Mexico for 575,000 acres d the Corpus Christi grant in Colorado and the Corpus Christian grants in passing upon the Arizons grants hold that those made by the State of Sonora were void; also that the grants made by the Intendentes subsequently to February 24, 1821. the date of the plan of Iguala, were void. This will leave only three claims in Arizona that can possibly be confirmed.

TO SELL NEWSPAPERS.

Call and Bulletin of San Francisco Will

leading daily newspapers. George K. Fitch, the surviving partner of the late Loring Pickering and the late James W. Sax rancisco.—The Commissioners of the Midwinter Fair favor having the interested in the Carnegie steel frands, has returned to Washington armed, so he says, with such cases to grant a temporary injunction, and is required to hear and determine the Executive Committee now has the proposition under consideration. A great many of the exhibitors express the interested. The court is authorized in such cases to grant a temporary injunctional frauds. These affidavits were asked for by Secretary Herbert and promised by Mr. Wallace in support of the court. An appeal to the United States has also provided for.

sell the Bulletin at public auction or private sale to the highest bidder for cash.
Mr. Fitch asks for a final accounting between all the parties in interest. It is said that strained relations between Mr. Fitch and R. A. Carothers, who represents the Pickering interests, is the cause of Fitch's application for a receiver.

NEW LEGISLACTION

Bill Providing for a Change in Our Financial System.

LIMIT HAS EXPIRED.

Chinese Who Have Not Complied With San Francisco.-The period within

which Chinese residents of the United States are required by law to register in order to avoid deportation has expired, and all Chinese coolies hereafter who are without proper certificates of residence will be liable to arrest. If the great mass of Chinese in San Francisco have com-piled with the law, the total number of is within 3,000 of the total Chinese pop-ulation of the district. A large part of this 3,000 comes under the head of "ex-tion of some of the new ships to be built laborers, and will suffer no penalty, so that very few Chinese are left who have not complied with the law. Collector President of the company, said: "Such

Inited States Court in a decision defined fore the Board of Commissioners. Quan Gin, a Chinese who claimed to be that it was conducted in his name at least one year before his departure, so that during the year he was engaged in no manual labor. Quan Gin cannot answer these requirements; so he was or-

Failure at Stockton.

STOCKTON .- H. O. Southworth, one of the best-known business men of this city, has filed a petition in insolvency. He is a member of the firm of Southworth & Grattan, but the failure does not affect the business, as his interest was transferred for the benefit of credwas transerred to the con-trol of his partner, who is wealthy. Mr. Southworth gives his indebtedness at 4234,000, but he includes claims against corporations on which he as a director is a surety, which reduce his individual debts to \$109,000. The available assets amount to \$155,000. Accommodation to his friends and a drop in real property account for the failure.

Mrs. Shattuck Found Guilty.

San Francisco.-The jury in the case of Mrs. Jane Shattuck, who was on trial here for over two weeks, charged with the murder of Harry Poole, came in with a verdict of murder in the first degree, and fixed her punishment at imprison-ment for life. It is reported that nine members of the jury stood out for several hours, insisting that the death penalty should be inflicted. Mrs. Shattnek shot and killed Harry Poole, a young

Judge Beilinger Bars Out Chinese PORTLAND. - United States District Judge Bellinger has ruled in the case of ments of that law as stated, and that they could not now gain admission by claiming they were not posted as to its provisions. The ruling will bar out a number of Chinese now in port awaiting

Panner Japa Sent Back. WHATCON. - Immigration Inspector Gourley has taken into custody three more of the Japs who reached Vancouver recently on the steamer Mogul. One job lot of nineteen was sent back across the line about two weeks ago after hav ing walked over here from Vancouver but they again came over along the line of the Lake Shore and Eastern, and

were sent back a second time. All came under the provision of the pauper immigration law.

The Prisoners' Work. OLYMPIA .- J. H. Coblentz, Warden of the Walla Walla penitentiary, reports to State's prison in the month of April made 179,316 grain bags and 2,350 wool The latter were made to meet the bags, 1,065 wool bags, 500 ore bags, 1.908 oat bags, 6.680 pounds of five-ply fleece twine and 10,753 yards of hop cloth.

Vice-President McDonald Besigns SAN FRANCISCO.-R. H. McDonald, Jr. director and Vice-President of the Peo ple's Home Savings Bank, has sent in his resignation as an official of that bank, deeming that the best interests of the concern will be served by his so doing and stating that time will refute his defamers and vindicate his conduct, which has been so much assailed during the past few months.

An Unprofitable Cargo. SAN FRANCISCO.-A rarge of coal of

Sax Fuancisco.—An action has been begun in the Superior Court that will probably result in radical changes in the management of two of San Francisco's leading daily newspapers. Occurred the coal, and it was sold at another the coal,

More Time for the Fair.

CRAMPS' OFFER TO ENGLAND.

Letter to the Secretary of the Admiralty of Great Britain Submitting the Prop-

esition for Consideration. empts," being merchants or other than for the British navy under the program San Francisco.—Judge Morrow of the retary that he has laid my proposal be what constitutes a Chinese merchant. Cramp's letter to the Secretary of the Admiralty is as follows: "Sir: I have seen in public print that there is under a merchant, had been detained on the contemplation a ship-building program steamer Belgic at this port on her return for the increase of her Majesty's navv. from China. Commissioner Peacock described in favor of Quan Gin, and the case to pursue in any adequate degree the was appealed. Judge Morrow held that a Chinese claiming to be a merchant and making application for entrance into the United States on the ground that he was formerly engaged in this country as a merchant, is required by the act of Notwenber 3, 1893, to establish by the testivement of the construction of two or more of the proposed new ships. The success which mony of two credible witnesses other has attended our work for the American navy and the remarkable performance of gaged in business at a fixed place, and propelling machinery we have made propelling machinery we have made speak for themselves. Our development of the most approved appliances and devices in bulls and machinery has been so marked as to attract the attention of the naval architects and engineers the continent as well as in Great Brit-ain. Offering the New York, the Columbia and the Indiana as object lessons, we do not shrink from comparison with your best builders. It is not necessary
to discuss in detail the question of price,
but I will say that for vessels of the
highest type our figures would bear scrutiny with those of the concerns principally employed in contract work for her Majesty. If you will favor me with schemes and plans of say two of the most mportant battle ships or cruisers in your orogram, I will promptly offer suitable ender for their construction."

DECADENCE OF MONMOUTH.

Chreats to Setl the Old Racing Property

NEW YORK .- Monmouth Park has fallen into hard lines. The Sheriff of Monmouth county threatens to sell the racing association property for non-payment of last year's taxes, amounting to \$3,800, and the chance of giving a race meeting over its magnificent stretches before the reform element is sidetracked in New Jersey is not one in a thousand. Beginning to-day, all the salaries paid to offi-cials from manager down will cease, and the only employes retained will be a few private watchmen. The discontinuing of their services would probably invalithe tax levy in the various counties of association would have weathered the The great majority of members certify the State for the current year for the support of common schools: Adams 4 New Jersey. The stakes that closed mills, Asotin 6, Chehalis 3, Challam 4, during 1892-3 may be run off at Morris mills, Asotin 6, Chehalis 3, Clallam 4, Cowlitz 3½, Douglas 5, Franklin 2½, Garfield 8, Island 2, Jefferson 3, King 2½, Kitsap 4, Kittitas 3½, Klickitat 5, Lewis 4, Lincoln 5, Mason 6, Okanogan 4, Pacific 5 1-5, San Juna 6, Skagit 4, Skamania 5, Snohomish 2, Spokane 4, Stevens 3, Thurston 31-5, Wahkiakum 4, Walla Walla 4, Whatcom 3, Whitman 4½, Yakima 4.

Bans Small white, No. 1, 3½c; No. 2, 3c; large white, 3½c; pea beans, 3½c; this rate the total deductions will be small. Representatives are showing an uneasiness in making out certificates, as nothing behind their word of honors that they did not deserve, while there is nothing behind their word of honor to show how many days they have stood that the Withers estate holds a controlling interest in both issues. For a dozen years Monmouth and old Jerome were the only courses of note in the Second to \$160,000. It is underthered there is nothing behind their word of honor to show how many days they have been absent. They feel reluctant to surrender a part of their salaries, and yet are bound in honor to report the days for which deduction should be made.

Morris Park shelved Jerome and politics save Monmouth its death blow.

McPherson, Chairman of the Commit-white the motion as inadvised that the period to one or two days. At this rate the total deductions will be small. Representatives are showing an uneasiness in making out certificates, as there were deserving got nothing there were deserving got nothing there were deserved. Si this rate the total deductions will be small. Representatives are showing an uneasiness in making out certificates, as there were deserved. Si this rate the total deductions will be small. Representatives are showing an uneasiness in making out certificates, as there were deserving got nothing there were deserved. Si this rate the total deductions will be small. Representatives are showing an uneasiness in making out certificates, as there were deserving of the the wither word of the were the only course of nothing there is nothing behin gave Monmouth its death blow.

SOME NEW LEGISLATION.

Bill Introduced Providing for a Change

in Our Financial System. WASHINGTON .- Brookshire of Indiana in our present financial system. The knots, and a penalty of that amount in case the speed of the boat falls below bill provides that no greenbacks shall be issued of a smaller denomination than are to be constructed east of the Rocky \$10; that not over one-fourth in value of Mountains and four on the Pacific Coast. \$10; that not over one-fourth in value of the amount of circulation issued to nashall be issued instead of silver certifirates, gold certificates and the Treasury notes under the act of July, 1800. The bill provides for the issue of coin certificates on all the gold and silver coin and gold bullion in the Treasury in excess of *100 000,000 of gold, which is held as a reserve for the redemption of greenbacks. The bill also provides for the issue of coin certificates on all of the silver seign iorage bullion not exceeding \$1 for 4715, grains of pure silver, and that it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to pay out these coin certificates in discharge of all the obligation Auditor Grimes that the jute mill at the of the United States, except such as are made expressly payable in coin. Moreover, the bill provides that the owner of coin, gold and silver, may deposit the demand of the wool growers. There is same with the Treasurer of any substock on hand as follows: 900,000 grain treasury of the United States in the sum of \$10 or any multiple thereof and receive coin certificates in lieu of the same.

GENEVA, N. Y .- The new Australian met, which has come far enough orth to be visible in this latitude, was served by Prof. Brooks last night in right ascension 7 hours 38 minutes, south declination 18 degrees 40 minutes. The comet is large, round and quite bright, telescopic, without tail, and travels three degrees daily in a northeasterly course.

New Your .- The stockholders of the Nicaragua Canal Company met to choose general business, Messrs, Fairbanks,

NATIONAL CAPITAL NEWS.

The Guatemalan Minister has received a dispatch confirming the news of the revolution in San Salvador. He stated that the Guatemalan government has been and will remain neutral in this emergency, as it did during the last trouble between Honduras and Nicara-

Secretary Carlisle has transmitted the House a recommendation for an appropriation of 48,500 for better guarding the Seal Islands against poachers and for improvements to the islands. The amount includes \$1,000 for fifty Win chester rifles and ammunition and \$2,000 for nine telephones to connect the agency with the guards at the various rookeries. Representative Bell (Pop.) of Colorado PRILADELPHIA. — When questioned about a report from London that the William Cramp & Sons' Ship and Engine Building Company had proposed to the country, restrict immigration, start up our mines, increase the currency and prohibit the issuing of interest-hearing bonds without the authority of Congress

and for other purposes." United States Ambassador Runyon at Berlin is making an effort to head off an ocrease in the tariff on cotton-seed oil. Admiralty, offering to build two or more ships under their program, and I have official acknowledgment of its receipt, which is simply a statement by the Section 1. it was improbable that measures would be adopted by the Reichstag before the adjournment of the session.

terest and non-interest bearing debt to

ments on account of pensions aggregate for the month \$10,152,300, as against of others. The prosecution of the distribution of the month of April, 1803.

The pension disbursements for the ten was then ordered. the of this fiscal year amounted to \$117,303,184, as against \$133,678,345 for the same period last year.

Postmaster-General Bissell has formulated a policy of barring saloonkeepers and bartenders from appointment as postmasters. In accordance with this plan, where there are several candidates, the fact that many of them have business dealings with saloons will be given weight, and other candidates will be given preference in making appointments. Postmaster-General Bissell said: "It is not a temperance question nor a moral question; it is a business question particularly, and the Postoffice Depart-ment is a business institution. From observation and experience I am convinced any man directly or indirectly interested in the liquor business is in a measure unfitted by his occupation, and his interest in that business necessarily interferes with a full discharge of such official duties in any branch of the postal

Congressional salaries for April became due on the 4th instant; so the members had their first experience with the new procedure of docking for absente Up to that night 213 members had filed most of those who certify to absence limit the period to one or two days. At

tee on Naval Affairs, has favorably re-ported to the Senate from that commit-tee the amendment to the naval appropriation bill authorizing the construc of twelve new torpedo boats. The amen ment provides that the cost shall not exceed \$200,000, and they shall be Washington.—Brookshire of Indiana capable of making twenty-five knots per hour. A premium of \$8,000 is to be viding for some comprehensive changes added for speed in excess of twenty-five The Secretary of the Navy in a letter to tional banks shall be of a less denomi- Chairman McPherson says he would be nation than \$10; that coin certificates glad if Congress should determine to anthorize the construction of these boats. He recommends the appropriation of \$1,-000,000 in case the construction of the boats is authorized.

Attorney-General Olney has replied to request from the House calling for information as to whether or not holders of the Central Pacific and Western Pacific Railroad Companies, or the such stockholders, are liable in any manner to the government for reim sent of the United States for bonds issued by the authority of Congress in aid of the building of those roads. The Attorney-General says he is not in possession of any facts bearing on the sub-ect, and continues: "If the resolution is to be construed as calling for an official opinion on the legal liability of stockholders, I find myself without authority to accede to the request. It has uniformly been held by my predecessors om the beginning of the government that the Attorney-General is not permit-ted to give legal advice at the call of was terribly wounded. either House of Congress or of Congress itself. The subcommittee of the Senate Con

nittee on Interstate Commerce, consistng of Senators Gorman, Cam m, to which was referred the bill to permit railroad pooling, has reported the bill back to the committee with important amendments. By one of these that of triple control. state Commerce Commission to modify a pooling contract between railroads, SAN FRANCISCO.—A cargo of coal of the Board of Directors and transact which in the opinion of the Commission-the British ship Somali, which arrived a new Board of Directors and transact which in the opinion of the Commission-the British ship Somali, which arrived a new Board of Directors and transact ers enforces unreasonable rates or unjust liseriminations, and giving the comm sion the power to enforce such an order, is stricken out. A substitute is sug-gested, which provides that such an or-der shall be made only after investiga-Instead of giving the cor authority to proceed to enforce the order Carnegie Steel Frands.

Washington.—Attorney Wallace of the Circuit Court of the United States Sax Francisco.—The Commissioners Pittsburg, who represents the informers either by the commission or any person in the Carnesie steel francis, has returned interested. The court is authorized in

SAMOAN TROUBLE.

CANAL COMPANY BENEFITED.

Large Part of the Money of the Bane Romano Given to Politicians to Secure Their Support. ROME.-The trial of the directors and

officers of the Banco Romano has begun

in the Court of Assizes. It involves not only officers of the bank, but politicians, whose standing prior to the flight of Director Cucilello with 2,500,000 lire belonging to the Rome branch of the Bank of Naples was very high. The investigation last year of the affairs of the Bank of Naples showed a deficit of 3,000,the ordinary course of business I ad-dressed a letter to the Secretary of the tariff be increased from 4 to 10 marks branch, the sum having been paid out in the course of several years without any other than political consideration. The investigation, which covered all the bonds, showed the utmost confusion in the other institutions. The cash deficit he Treasury shows the aggregate of in- to have been given to prominent politicians in order to secure their election have been at the close of business on and support. Signor Tanlengo, Gov-April 31 \$1,017,556,979, exclusive of \$619, ernor of the Banco Romano; Cesare 980,795 in certificates and Treasury notes, which are offset by an equal amount of nor Monsillo Zammarano and three cash in the Treasury. The interestbearing debts amounted to £634,041,380; the debt bearing no interest, £380,648.

569, and the debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1.862,030. The interest in the debt of the month of the committee to investigate the whole interest in the debt for the month of the committee to investigate the whole interest in the debt for the month of the committee to investigate the whole interest in the debt of the month of the committee to investigate the whole interest in the debt of the month of the committee to investigate the whole interest. ceased since maturity, \$1,862,030. The increase in the debt for the month of April was \$1,160,971.

The Treasury statement just issued shows that during the last month the receipts aggregated \$22,692,864 and the disbursements during the same period \$22,072,838. The receipts of the ten months of the present fiscal year are \$1245,809,749 and the disbursements \$311,-337,196, leaving a deficit for the ten months of \$65,447,447. The disbursements on account of pensions aggregate

SCARE IN SAMOA.

A Renewal of the Fight With the No

tives Feared. AUCKLAND. - Advices received here from Samoa say that a body of Atna warriors, who were marching on Apia, caused a great scare April 22. As soon as the news reached the authorities a force of government troops was sent to \$1.75; 2-lbs, \$2.25@2.50; \(\frac{1}{2} \)-barrel, \$5.50. warriors, who were marching on Apia, force of government troops was sent to intercept the advancing warriors. The government troops remained out all night, but the rebels were not found. hen these advices were forwarded from Samoa the situation was still uncertain and a renewal of the fight was feared. The negotiations of the foreign Consuls with the natives of Atna and Aana are likely to prove fruitless, as several of the conditions on each side have already been broken. Numerous parties of Atna warriors, who recently started out to join the rebels of the Savau allies of the government, have not yet returned to in their homes. The British cruiser Caroca arrived at Samoa April 21.

Titles and Honors for the Worthy. Sensol Tax Levy.

Sensol Tax Levy.

Olympis.—The following list indicates the tax levy in the various counties of the tax levy in the various counties of the county that the county the county that the county that the county that the county the county the county that the county the county that the county the companied with statements of the services thus rewarded. Sir William Har-

per Empress of China say that an imperial ordinance was promulgated on April 12, which sets forth the terms of the new treaty entered into between Japan and Hawaii. The treaty of 1871 is abrogated, Hawaii thereby surrendering extra-territorial jurisdiction. In future Japanese subjects shall receive the same treatment as Hawaiian citizens with one exception; the privilege of owning real estate is withheld.

Panama Canal Company Benefited Paris.-The court has confirmed the arrangement by which the executors of Baron de Reinach will pay 1,155,000 and and Dr. Cornelius Herz 1,500,000 francs to the liquidators of the Panama Canal Company. The adoption of this arrangement will put a stop to the extradition proceedings against Dr. Herz, who is in

Step in the Right Direction LONDON,-In the House of Commons the church patronage bill passed its second reading. The bill stops the sale of the next presentations to church livings, places restrictions upon all sales of livng and empowers the Bishops to pre vent improper persons from being insti-tuted in benefits. Sir William Harcourt regarded the bill as a step in the right direction.

Liege,-Thirteen anarchists have be arrested for their connection with the explosion of dynamite at the residence of Dr. Benson in the Rue de la Paix. It 10@15c; is believed the infernal machine was in- 30@60c; tended for Judge Benson, who lived in a per pound.

respondent says that the German govent has not the slightest thought of abandoning Samoa to England or New

The Position of Germany.

Lospon,-The Standard's Berlin cor

Cholera in Russian Poland. St. PETERSBURG.-As cholera has reappeared on the frontier of Russian Poland, the government has resumed the publication of bulletins. A bulletin just sued says there were 170 cases of cho ers and ninety-one deaths in the Empire

between April 18 and May L. Speaker Peel to Retire.

LONDON,-Arthur Wellesley Peel, the Speaker of the House of Commons, is to retire. It is expected that he will be el-evated to the peerage with the title of iscount.

Will Hule Again for Awhile. RELGRADE. - The civil tribunal has approved King Alexander's proposal to make ex-King Milan Regent dur six months of hie tour abroado

THE PORTLAND MARKET.

WHEAT-Valley, 85c; Walla Walla, 75 @7736c per cer

@7734c per cental.

FLOUR. FRED. ETC.

FLOUR. FRED. ETC.

FLOUR. FRED. ETC.

Cascadia, \$2.55; Dayton, \$2.55; Walla Walla, \$2.50; Snowflake, \$2.55; Corvallis, \$2.65; Pendleton, \$2.65; Graham, \$2.40; superfine, \$2.25 per barrel.

Oars — White, 34@35c per bushel; gray, 32@34c; rolled, in bags, \$5.75@6.00; barrels, \$6.00@6.25; in cases, \$3.75.

Millaurers — Bran. \$16@15; shorts, Millstuffs — Bran, \$16@18; shorts, \$16@18; ground barley, \$20@22; chop feed, \$15@16 per ton; whole feed barley, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$23@28 per ton; chicken wheat, 65c@81.00 per cental. HAY-Good, \$10@12 per ton.

DAIBY PRODUCE. BUTTER—Oregon fancy creamery, 20@ 223c; fancy dairy, 15@175c; fair to good, 125@14c; common, 10c per pound; California, 30@40c per rott.

CHEERS — Young America, 12@15c; California fat 1116@13c; Noise in California flat, 1136812c; Swiss, imported, 30832c; domestic, 16818c per

EGGS-Oregon, 10c per dozen. POULTRY-Chickens, old, \$3.00 per doz-en; broilers, \$3.00@4.50; ducks, 5.00@ 6.00; geese, \$8.00; turkeys, live, 14c per pound; dressed, 16c.

VEGETABLES AND PRUIT VEGETABLES AND ASSESSED OF THE POUNDS OF THE (buying price), 4c per pound; sweet po-tatoes, \$1.75@2 per box; California celof the Banco Romano was 28,630,000 ery, 85@90c; artichokes, 50c per dozen; lire, and the illegal notes of the bank's california lettuce, 25c per dozen; Oreissue since 1883 had reached 64,000,000 gon hothouse lettuce, 35@50c; cauliflow-The regular monthly statement of the issue since 1883 had reached 64,000,000 gon bothouse lettuce, 356,50c; cauliflow-public debt issued by the Secretary of lire. A large part of this money is said er, \$2.75 per crate, \$1.00 per dozen; paraer, \$2.75 per crate, \$1.00 per dozen; pare-ley, 25c per dozen; string beans, 17 ½c per pound; asparagus, \$1.25 ger box; rhubarb, 1½ @2c per pound; peas, \$1.50 per box; cucumbers, \$1.25 per dozen; Oregon hothouse, \$1.25 per dozen. Fautrs—California fancy temons, \$3.25

@4.00; common, \$2.00@3.00; Sicily,\$5.00 @5.50 per box; bananas, \$1.75@2.50 per bunch; Honolulu, \$3.00@3.50; California navel oranges, \$3.00 gi 3.50 per box; seed Malta blood, \$3.00; apples (buying price), green, \$1.00@1.25; red, \$1.25@1.75 per box; strawberries, \$1.75@2.00 per 15pound crate.

Canned Goods—Table fruits, assorted, \$1.75@2.00; peaches, \$1.75@2.00; Bart-lett pears, \$1.75@2.00; plums, \$1.37½@ 1.50; strawberries, \$2.25@2.45; cherries, \$2.25@2.40; blackberries, \$1.85@2.00; \$2.25@2.40; blackberries, \$1.85@2.00; raspberries, \$2.40; pineapples, \$2.25@2.80; apricots, \$1.65. Pie fruits, assorted, \$1.20; peaches, \$1.25; plums, \$1.00@1.20; blackberries, \$1.25@1.40 per dozen. Pie fruits, gallons, assorted, \$3.15@3.50; peaches, \$3.50@4.00; apricots, \$3.50@4.00; plums, \$2.75@3.00; blackberries, \$4.25@4.50.

Mears—Corned beef, 1s, \$1.50; 2s, \$2.25; chipped, \$2.40; lunch tongue, 1s, \$3.50; 2s, \$6.75@7.00; deviled ham, \$1.50; 2s, \$2.75 per dozen: roast beef, 1s, \$1.50;

@2.75 per dozen; roast beef, 1s, \$1.50; 2s, \$2.25.

COFFRE—Costa Rica, 23e; Rio, 22@23e; Salvador, 22c; Mocha, 2614@28c; Arbuckle's, Columbia and Lion, 100-pound

Cases, \$25.80

DRIED FRUITS — 1893 pack, Petite pranes, 6@8c; silver, 10@12c; Italian, 8@10c; German, 6@8c; plums, 6@10c; evaporated apples, 8@10c; evaporated apricots, 15@16c; peaches, 12@14c;

apricots, 15@16c; peaches, 12@14c; pears, 7@11c per pound.

SALT — Liverpool, 200s, \$15.50; 100s, \$16.00; 50s, \$16.50; stock, \$8.50@9.50.

SYRUP—Eastern, in barrels, 40@55c; in half barrels, 42@57c; in cases, 35@ 60c per gallon; \$2.25 per keg; California, in barrels, 20@40c per gallon; \$1.75 per

Sugan-D, 45 c; Golden C, 45 c; extra LONDON.—Sir Wilfred Lawson, the C, 5 %c; confectioners A, 5 %c; dry grantadical Baronet and general reformer, ulated, 5 %c; cube, crushed and powdered, 614c per pound; 14c per pound discount on all grades for prompt cash; maple sugar, 15@16c per pound 4.75; Japan, \$5.00@5.25.

Brans-Small white, No. 1, 34c; No.

Spices—Whole—Allspice, 18@20c per as well a few colts and calves ever pound; cassia, 16@18c; cinnamon, 22@ a bunch of lambs or of wethers, 40c; cloves, 18@30c; black pepper, 15@ 224c; white pepper, 20@25c; nutmeg, 75@80c.

\$2.25@2.75; eighths, \$2.50@3.00. Muscatels, boxes, \$1.50; fancy faced,

LIVE AND DRESSED MEATS. MUTTON - Best sheep, \$2.25; ewes,

Hoss-Choice heavy, \$4.00; light and feeders, \$3.75; dressed, 6@7c per pound. VEAL—Small choice, 5c; large, 3@4c per pound.

EASTERN SMOKED MEATS AND LARD-Hams, medium, 12@12½c per pound; hams, large, 11½@12½c; hams, picnic, 11@12c; breakfast bacon, 13@15c; short clear sides, 9½@11c; dry sait sides, 9@10c; dried beef hams, 12½@13c; lard, compound, in tins, 8½@10c per pound; pure, in tins, 10% @11%c; pigs' feet, 80s. \$5.50; pigs' feet, 40s, \$3.25; kits, \$1.25.

HOPS, WOOL AND HIDES. Hors—'93s, choice, 12½@13½c per pound; medium, 10@12c; poor, neg-lected.

Woot-Valley, 10@1016c per pound Wool.—Valley, 10@10\(\)_c per pound; Umpqua, 10@10\(\)_c; Eastern Oregon, 4 \(\)@7c, according to quality and shrinkage. Hinss—Dry selected prime, \(\)\circ\(\); green, salted, \(\)\text{00} pounds and over, \(\)3\(\)\circ\(\)\circ\(\)\text{10} under \(\)\text{00} pounds, \(\)2\(\)\circ\(\)\circ\(\)\text{11}, shearlings, \(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\text{10}\(\)\te tallow, good to choice, 3@31/ce

Manilla rope, 1½ in. cir. and up, 10c manilla rope, 12-thread, ½ diam., 10½c manilla rope, 6 and 9-thread, ¼ and 5-16 diam., 11c; manilla bail rope, in coils or on reels, 10c; manilla lath yarn, tarred, 9c; manilla hawser-laid rope wellboring, etc., 13c; manilla transc of-power rope, 14c; manilla paper twine, 11c; manilla spring twine, 14c; sisal rope, 1½ in. cir. and upward, 7½c; sisal rope, 12-thread, ¾ diam., 7½c; sisal rope, 6 and 9-thread, 1 and 5-16 diam., Sige; sisal lath yarn, tarred, 714c; hop-vine twine, tarred, 7c; sisal paper twine, B. c.

Pleasing Their Vanity. He had been the leading dealer in ladles shoes for years and had retired with a for

iess fortunate rival. "Easiest thing in the world," he replie "The first thing I did when I began was to mark down every pair of shoes in the place

"Markglown!" "In price, do you mean?" The wise dealer laughed softly. "Oh, no!" he said. "In size."-Detroit

nd keep the stock that way."

FOREHANDED MAN

He Always Has Something Ready for Sale.

TO PREVENT SMUT IN WHEAT.

imperse the Seed for a Short Time in Water Which is Hot Enough to Kill the Spores-Bluestone Treatment.

The Montana experiment station has just issued a bulletin on the prevention of smut in wheat and oats. The directions are the same as those heretofore given in these columns, but will bear repeating. The bluestone treatment, says the report, is no doubt the simplest and perhaps the most universal method, still it must be admitted that it lessens in some degree the germinating power of the seed. A solution made by using one pound of bluestone to two gallons of wa-ter will do the work efficiently if the grain is thoroughly wet up. The two gallons will be enough for eight bushel-of wheat; a little more will be required for the same quantity of oats. The so-lution may be made very rapidly by us-ing warm water and breaking bluestone into fine particles. The most practical way of applying the solution is to spread the grain on a clean floor or in a tight wagon-box and stir it constantly while the solution is being applied, so that every kernel is wet. If the grain is well spread out after treatment, it will be ready to drill in a few hours. Many follow the plan of treating the grain each evening for the next day's sowing.

HOT-WATER TREATMENT. This method consists in immersing the seed for a short time in water which is hot enough to kill the smut spores, but it must not remain in long enough for the heat to injure its germinating powers. A temperature of 133 degrees Fahrenheit is sufficient to kill the spores, and will not damage the seed in the least, if it is not allowed to remain in the water more than fifteen minutes. The temperature must vary but little from this, not failing pelow 130 degrees nor rising above 135 degrees. The immersing vessel is not necessarily kept over a fire; the proper temperature may be regulated by adding hot or cold water, as the case may require. Where a large quantity of seed is to be treated the use of a second boiler is recommended for warming the grain preparatory to dipping into the scalding water. It may be kept at a temperature of 120 to 130 degrees. This precaution will prevent the sudden cooling of the water in the dipping tub or boiler below

the proper temperature.

A coarse gunny sack or wire basket lined with wire netting may be used for dipping. The grain is immersed in the first tub only for a minute, long enough to warm it up to near the required tem perature; then it is put into the second tub, where the temperature is maintained at 130 degrees, and it should remain there not less than ten nor more than

fifteen minutes. Immediately after removal it should be spread out to dry.

The same remedy will prevent loose smut in oats, but since the spores may lodge on the kernel under the hull as well as on the outside of the grain, a little longer immersion is necessary to kill them. The grain should be kept in the hot water at least twelve minutes, and its temperature should not fall below 133 degrees Fahrenheit.

THE FOREHANDED MAN.

He Hesitates to Put Too Many Eggs Into One Basket.

The forehanded farmer always has something to sell. His crops are varied. Ricz-No. 1 Sandwich Island, \$4.50@ He hesitates to put too many eggs into one basket or to give too much attention to one particular crop. He needs to pro-duce plenty of live stock and to have it ready for sale at pretty much any time, Lima, 4% per pound.

Pickles—Barrels, No. 1, 28@30c per but particularly at the time when his taxes or other well-defined payments come due. His hogs form a staple crop, but he can without much difficulty raise -Allspice, 18@20c per as well a few colts and calves every year, or two of potatoes and a crop of turnips to follow the early ones. He has a good flock of fowls and probably one of tur-Raisins—London layers, boxes, \$1.75 keys, of ducks or of geese, either of \$2.00; halves, \$2.00@2.25; quarters, which will afford spending money for the the lesser expenses of the household every month of the year. Being fore-\$1.75; bags, 3 crown, 4\2@5c per pound; handed, he kept a few good milch cows, 4 crown, 5@5\5c. Seedless Sultanas, the female calves from which, if by a boxes, \$1.75\2.00; bags, 6\&common per good sire, are always in demand because good milkers, and the steers may be either killed in the winter for home use BERF—Top steers, \$2.50 \(\epsilon\) 2.75; fair to good steers, \$2.00 \(\epsilon\) 2.25; cows, \$1.75 \(\epsilon\) at butter-making, and good butter is always in demand at paying prices, and ways in demand at paying prices, and or sold for beef. Then his folks are apt his skim and butter milk make an admirable food for colts and calves, poultry and pigs, and the more of it he has the better. His aim must be to get into stock as much as possible to consum all his farm produces, for the forehanded farmer cannot afford to haul hay or corn or wheat to town; his stock must carry it then in a manufactured form and therefore at a minimum of expense. days of all grain, tobacco, cotton, hempete, are passed. Small farms, diversified farming, rotation of crops and everything done well is now the order of the day. It is that or nothing.

One reason why horses gall their shoulders when at work is the neglect of the attendant in keeping the portion of the collar that presses against the skin free from dirt or dandruff, which is constantly gathering upon the leather. This is led into lumps by the friction of the collar against the shoulder in walking. At the beginning of the season's work the shoulder is tender, the hair long and full of dandruff, and when the work is heavy the collar should be cleaned every morning and noon before commencing work. For the first few days one or two cleanings during the half day will often prevent galling. This can be done by rubbing the hand briskly several times over the surface. It takes but a moment, and can be done while the team is resting. The shoulders should also be washed in warm water at night, rubbed dry, and if then washed in warm water in which white-oak bark has been boiled for fifteen minutes, the skin is toughened and the gailing prevented. Colts particularly should have their collars well fitted

Sour Milk Bad for Pigs.

Sour milk is death to young pigs. It is strange that many people have handled pigs years and never learned that a pig's stomach cannot digest sour milk. And it is passing strange with what stub-bornness they insist that sour milk is a healthful food for pigs. I have known of instances where employes jilted with their orders and fed sour milk on the sly, and brought disaster on a whole herd of pigs. Sour feed of any kind is fatal to young pigs, whether fed to the dam or directly to the pigs. The dam should not be fed sour feed for the last month preceding farrowing time.