

# EUGENE CITY GUARD.

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# BLOW TO THE REBELS

## Rejoicings Over the Death of Jose Marti.

## THE BATTLE NEAR CAMASAN

The Government Soldiers Captured Documents Which Compromise Important Persons.

Havana, May 24.—There is a great deal of rejoicing today in official circles over the news of the defeat of the rebels in Eastern Cuba, and the reported death of Jose Marti, recently proclaimed president of the Cuban republic by the revolutionary party. Colonel Salsedo is receiving great praise for the manner in which he encompassed the insurgent force. The rebel loss is placed at twenty killed and many more wounded. The Spaniards captured documents which have placed the authorities in possession of information which compromises persons at Santiago de Cuba, Holguin and Havana. Important arrest are expected to follow, although the persons compromised in this city are believed to have fled. The loss on the Spanish side was five killed and seven wounded. The prisoners captured during the pursuit say Maximiano Gomez and Estrada, the rebel leaders, were either killed or wounded. As their bodies were not found, it is believed they were carried away by the fleeing insurgents.

Madrid, May 24.—A dispatch received here says the death of Jose Marti, the insurgent leader who was proclaimed president of the Cuban republic, has been confirmed officially at Havana.

## The Battle Near Camasan.

New York, May 24.—A Havana special says: The insurgents are still in the field and fighting. "It is not possible," the dispatch continues, "under the circumstances to get much news about the battle near Camasan, which is the worst reverse the Cubans have met with, but it is said the Spaniards were compelled to retire from the battle with a large loss of men, and that Colonel Hemdo, who commanded them, was fatally wounded. Guerra Gomez, a lieutenant in the Spanish service, was fatally wounded, and insurgent soldiers taken by the Spanish claim he was killed. A fugitive band of revolutionists pursued by the Spanish burned the railroad depot at Maya and two stores near Songu."

## TRADE WITH CHINA.

Letters Drawn of the War Just Ended in the East.

Washington, May 24.—Under date of April 8, Minister Denby wrote to Secretary Gresham concerning the trade of China. In discussing the lessons of the Japan-China war Denby has submitted nine articles, which he thinks should be adopted in order to further trade relations and to insure greater protection to foreign interests in China. Minister Denby's suggestions are as follows:

"During war, consuls of friendly powers, acting for belligerents, to have all the jurisdiction that the consuls had during peace."  
"China to be opened to foreign residences as Western countries are."  
"Missionaries to go where they please and reside and buy land and be protected."  
"Foreign goods to be subject to no taxation except import duty until they reach the consumer. They are not to be taxed, as it is done, as soon as they are landed."  
"No internal revenue tax to be laid on goods which discriminate against them, nor to be prohibitory, nor in any event to exceed 2 per cent, nor to be levied on foreign goods unless a similar tax is levied on native goods of the same character."  
"Local authorities shall have no power to provide that freight shipped in native bottoms shall pay less export duty than freight shipped in foreign bottoms, and the export tax shall be uniform."  
"Stringent measures shall be taken to prevent anti-foreign riots, and if such occur the rioters shall be punished and damages shall be paid."  
"All ports of China shall be open to foreign trade."  
"The viceroys, governors and provincial authorities shall be prohibited from treating international matters except to settle claims for damages done to foreigners."  
"No viceroys or governor shall have power to make any contract with foreigners for the purchase or supply of any materials; such contracts shall be made or authorized by the imperial or central government."  
"Every port in China ordinarily used and frequented by seagoing ships shall be open to all the world."  
"The coastwise duty of 2 1/2 per cent on goods sent down the Yangtze Kiang and intended to be sent abroad shall not be paid in specie, but a bond shall be taken that if the goods are not exported in a certain time, the coastwise duty shall not be paid."  
"The provincial authorities shall have no power to tax foreign goods for any purpose whatever. Such taxation should be ordered by the central government only."  
"Libulous and scandalous publications affecting foreigners shall be vigorously suppressed."

## Not a Union Pacific Move.

Omaha, May 24.—With reference to the story telegraphed from San Francisco to the effect that the Union Pacific would at once make important extensions on the coast, S. H. H. Clark, the managing receiver of the Union Pacific, states that the report is entirely untrue, so far as it relates to his company. He said:

"It will be impossible as well as impracticable for the Union Pacific railroad to undertake so extensive a system of improvements. The reports clearly relate to the Oregon Pacific."

## OREGON MILLS MAY COMPETE

A Valuable Concession Obtained From the Navy Department.

Washington, May 24.—Representative Hermann has obtained valuable concessions from the navy department in favor of Pacific coast blanket manufacturers. Heretofore all contracts for blankets purchased for use on our naval vessels on the Pacific coast, and at the United States navy yards at Mare Island and those to be used on the new war vessel, Oregon, all provided a first delivery in New York, which practically gave a monopoly to Eastern woolen mills. Now Mr. Hermann makes protest in the name of the Oregon woolen mills against the distinction, and has insisted that contracts should be let on terms permitting delivery at San Francisco, which would favor the Pacific coast mills at least to the cost of transportation which is quite an item. At the next letting the department will change the rule if Pacific coast mills desire to bid. The rule formerly required provisions and stores for Pacific naval vessels to be delivered in New York, but this was changed a few years ago.

Representative Hermann has secured a restoration to the pension rolls of Duncan A. Halling, of Coos county, and he has obtained a pension for Henry E. Slocum, of Ashland, at \$8 per month, with an accrued allowance of \$265; also an increase of pension for Cyrus P. Dickerman, of Oregon City, dating back to February 24, 1892.

## PARDONS IN OREGON.

Acts of Executive Clemency of Pennoyer and Lord.

Salem, May 24.—A review of the biennial reports of executive clemency for the past eight years, covering the two terms of Sylvester Pennoyer, and the administration of Governor Lord to date, shows the following:

During the first two years of Pennoyer's first term, 1887 to 1889, there were granted 5 pardons, 37 commutations and 145 remissions for merit marks, and in lieu of cash and extra service. During the next two years, which extended to January 14, 1891, there were granted 5 pardons, 26 commutations and 6 remissions. The following two years, terminating January 14, 1893, there were granted 35 pardons, 38 commutations and 7 remissions. The last two years to January 14, 1895, show 97 pardons, 46 commutations and 27 remissions, making a total of 142 pardons, 471 commutations and 180 remissions. Governor Lord to date has issued 1 pardon, 1 commutation and 3 remissions.

## The Michigan Militia.

Ironwood, Mich., May 24.—Since the railroad strike last summer the iron miners here have been increasing against the state troops. A number of the miners' unions here are members of the militia, but they remained in the latter until recently. Fully one-third to one-half of the state troops in the upper peninsula are miners or men dependent upon mines for a livelihood, and last week through some action of the unions, these men decided to withdraw, and during the past twenty-four hours every labor union man in the Michigan national guards handed in his resignation to his superior officer. This, it is said, is bound to cripple the upper peninsula companies at the coming encampment, and it is said here that the action of members of the miners' union will be followed by all members of the labor unions in the state troops.

## The Gold-Bond Contract.

Washington, May 24.—W. E. Curtis, assistant secretary of the treasury, will sail today for Southampton. He is responsible for the safe delivery at the banking house of Rothschild in London of the \$30,000,000 of United States bonds allotted to the Morgan-Beacon syndicate under the contract of February last. The actual shipment of bonds will be made a week from tomorrow, under the personal supervision of Chief Clerk Logan Carlisle. The bonds will not be signed or rendered negotiable until they reach the banking house of Rothschild. There is still about \$13,000,000 in gold due the government on this loan, nearly all of which will have to come from abroad.

## Action of the State Land Commission.

Olympia, May 24.—The following rule has been adopted by the state land commission regarding the application of school districts to purchase school houses state under the act of February 26, 1895:

"The applicant shall be required to submit to the board with the application of the survey in duplicate and field notes of the tract applied for, which shall be subject to the approval of the board before the order of appraisal is made." In the matter of the establishment of the harbor lines in the Chehalis and Wishkah rivers, upon the petition of the citizens of Gray's harbor, the board passed a resolution making the matter a special order for June 11. At that time the line will no doubt be established in accordance with the petition.

## The Earthquake in Florence.

London, May 24.—Dispatches from Florence to the Daily News give some description of the scenes of panic and disorder there, which accompanied the earthquake Saturday night. The damage was widespread, and so general that the Daily News correspondent asserts that there is scarcely a house in the whole city of palaces, cathedrals and repositories of the treasures of art of all ages which has not suffered.

## The Nickel-in-the-Slot Machines.

San Francisco, May 24.—Three saloon-keepers, arrested for having nickel-in-the-slot machines in their places, were found guilty today and fined \$5 each. As nearly every cigar store and saloon has one or more of these machines, the police anticipate a lively time in making arrests.

## The Books to Be Examined.

Galesburg, Ill., May 24.—The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen's convention decided to have expert accountants examine the books and affairs of the brotherhood. This is regarded as significant. One of the problems before the convention is how to meet a deficit of \$78,000 in the general fund. Reports show a loss in the printing plant.

# THE DISCARDED LAW

## Effect of Income Tax Decision Upon the Revenues.

## NO EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS

## It Is Argued That the Treasury Balance Will Be Increased During the Next Three Months.

Washington, May 23.—The income tax decision, its effect upon the revenues and the probability of an extra session of congress to provide means for supplying the deficit were the chief subjects of discussion in official and political circles today. Senator Morgan, of Alabama, one of the ablest constitutional lawyers in the senate, said today that the decision leaves the taxing powers of the government in a state of wreck. It will require a long time for us to gather up the fragments. Principles of taxation which were considered well settled are torn up by this decision.

"How will the question come up in the senate?"

"In connection with the question of refunding the \$75,000 already collected and the refunding of the cotton, whisky, beer and tobacco taxes. All these taxes are as direct as the tax on personality and as unconstitutional, according to yesterday's decision of the supreme court."

"What can congress do?"

"Of course," replied Senator Morgan, "congress will have to accept the decision, but an amendment to the constitution is always possible."

Senator Faulkner, of West Virginia, said he thought there was no danger of an extra session, and no earthly chance for one. He added:

"Even with this loss of income there is a comfortable condition of the treasury. It has today \$90,000,000 surplus in addition to the gold reserve, and I am sure that will be sufficient to last until the meeting of congress. The country will not suffer so much from a lack of legislation as it would from a session of congress."

Members of the administration, who are undoubtedly fully acquainted with the president's views and purposes, state unhesitatingly that an extra session of congress is out of the question. Nor is there the least likelihood of another bond issue. The treasury has a balance of \$182,000,000, which is available for all purposes, and this is more likely to be increased than diminished during the next three months. It is argued that the approaching fruit-canning season is certain to make a largely increased demand for sugar, which owing to the small supply on hand, must be imported. The revenues from this source are expected to reach several millions, and this, added to the large amounts which will soon begin to come in from renewed liquor licenses, will largely augment the revenues, even should the customs not meet present expectations. All licenses expire on June 30 each year, and, judging from last year's revenues, the receipts from this source this year will exceed \$9,000,000, which must be paid within the next forty days. In the meantime the expenditures will be kept down to the lowest point consistent with good business principles. Commissioner Miller, of the internal revenue bureau, will dismiss every unnecessary person in connection with the income tax at the earliest possible moment, and as soon as the returns can be classified and tabulated, so that the amount to be refunded to each person who has paid his tax is made apparent, the bureau will be closed.

## THE BLACK PLAGUE.

### It Is Again Raging in the Overcrowded Regions of Hong Kong.

Victoria, B. C., May 23.—E. H. May, captain-superintendent of the Hong Kong police, and Dr. P. B. C. Ayres, late colonial surgeon at Hong Kong, were passengers from the Orient on the Empress of India. Both took a prominent part in stamping out last year's black plague. They state that in many places in the vicinity of Hong Kong the plague is as bad as last year, and the authorities are having much difficulty in keeping the village clear. Both Portuguese and Chinese at Macao have been attacked by the dread disease, and one report says 200 deaths occurred there in seven weeks. There were fifty-five deaths in three days. In Hong Kong the disease broke out in a number of overcrowded houses early in the month. The authorities have made the same arrangement for the disposal of the dead and dying as last year.

### Mexican Central to the Pacific.

City of Mexico, May 23.—It has been definitely decided to extend the Mexican Central railroad westward from Guanajuato to the Pacific coast, and Lewis Kingman, chief engineer, is making the final surveys. The terminus probably will be either at San Blas or Chamelals. A new issue of bonds will be made to furnish the requisite capital for the construction of the extension.

### Pleaded Guilty at Last.

Milwaukee, May 23.—John B. Koetting, cashier of the defunct Southside Savings bank, whose case has been before the courts for nearly two years, during which the prisoner has remained in jail, today pleaded guilty to the charge of receiving money after he knew the bank was insolvent, and was sentenced to Waupun prison for five years.

### Retrenchment in Newfoundland.

St. John's, N. F., May 23.—The government is expected to announce tomorrow its retrenchment policy. Indignation is felt at the grant for educational purposes being reduced 25 per cent, while no salaries are reduced more than 20 per cent, and these only for officials who are paid a high salary.

### Coast Sailors' Strike Ended.

San Francisco, May 23.—The long continued strike of the sailors' union was abandoned today by concerted action of the keepers of sailor boarding houses, who today agreed to join with the shipowners' association.

## THE FAR NORTH.

Interesting Miscellaneous News From Different Parts of Alaska.

Seattle, May 23.—The City of Topeka arrived from Alaska today with quite a budget of news.

Guy C. Merriam arrived early in May at Juneau from Kodiak Island, and left at once for Forty-Mile, whence he came in the winter via St. Michaels, a journey of 4,000 miles, by dog team and canoe. He was the first man to descend the Yukon in winter alone except for native guides, and suffered terribly from cold and hunger.

Alfred Hespeter has left Juneau after borrowing indiscriminately and giving checks on Dexter, Horton & Co., of Seattle. He said he intended to stop at Wrangle, but his creditors have sent to his father for collection of his debts.

Dr. Eli Quigley died at Douglas City May 10 from injuries to the spine caused by falling from the wharf while drunk. He was an Iowa, graduated at Keokuk medical college, and leaves two sons in Alaska and two daughters in Seattle.

Edgar Wilson, who, with John Healy established a trading post at Drea in 1887, died May 15.

John Timmins has been held in \$7,000 bail for his murderous assault on Frank Howard at Juneau April 16.

## A TEMPLE DEDICATED.

### Imposing Monument to Odd Fellowship in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, May 23.—The Odd Fellows' temple in this city, which cost \$950,000, was dedicated today with imposing ceremonies. The magnificent monument to Odd Fellowship is nine stories high, and is the largest and costliest secret society building in the world. Offices of the grand officers of the state are on the ground floor, also an auditorium with a seating capacity of 1,300. Beneath is a drill hall of the same size. On the second, third, fourth and fifth floors are fifteen offices for rent. The remaining stores are to be devoted entirely to the order. Four lodge rooms are on each floor. On the ninth floor are two encampment rooms, which contain many new and novel features for conferring degrees. A roof promenade commands an excellent view of the city. All over the United States preparations were made to bring delegations of Odd Fellows to Philadelphia, and it is estimated 20,000 participated in the parade on Broad street this afternoon. The order of Odd Fellows embraces a membership in the city of nearly 35,000; in the state, 115,000, and in the United States the membership, according to the last annual report, reaches nearly 1,000,000 in good standing.

### History of Ansel White.

Port Townsend, May 23.—The death and identity of Ansel White, the lost heir to the \$4,000,000 estate, has been fully established by the special commissioner sent to this coast by the probate court of Utica, N. Y. It appears that a period of fifty years elapsed from the time White hurriedly left his home in company with another man's wife, until his heirs learned of his death near Port Angeles. He and the woman went to Illinois, where they separated. He drifted out through the West to California, and ultimately settled on a lonely ranch in the Olympic mountains, where thirty years later, he died. His will bequeathing all of his worldly possessions to Preston M. Troy is pronounced worthless insofar as it applies to the Eastern estate. It was some years after White's death before he fell heir to the Utica estate, and no mention of this estate was made in the will to Troy.

### The Pacific Cable.

New York, May 23.—An Ottawa dispatch says: It may be taken as a settled fact that the Pacific cable will be, like its promoters, essentially British. Under its treaty with the United States, the Hawaiian government is precluded from allowing any foreign power to acquire any portion of Hawaiian territory, the United States having given an adverse answer to Great Britain's proposition to secure Neckar or Bird island as a cable station. Fanning island is 800 miles further than Neckar island, but this, it appears, will not mitigate against the effectiveness of the cable. All tenders for the construction of the cable have been given assurances to this effect. Fanning island is a British possession, so that all landing places of the cable will be within the empire.

### The Stanford Estate.

San Francisco, May 23.—Two big claims against the Stanford estate have been withdrawn in court by the authority and direction of all the interested parties. One claim was for \$50,000, held against the estate by Marie Hall Williams; the other was for \$100,000, held by Horace Carpenter, the capitalist of Oakland. Both claims were withdrawn after the completion of other arrangements and making of new notes. Carpenter's claim represented a joint liability, in which not only the Stanford, but the Crocker estate was interested. All of the arrangements were completed by attorneys in New York. After the settlement had been made there the announcement was withdrawn the claims was telegraphed here. This important transfer relieves the Stanford estate of an incumbrance which has caused a great deal of trouble.

### Manitoba School Question Settled.

Montreal, May 23.—The Manitoba question has been virtually settled through the good offices of Lord Aberdeen. The preliminaries will, no doubt, be approved of at a meeting next week at which Premier Greenway and Attorney-General Sifton, of Manitoba, will be present. The plan is for the Manitoba government to amend the school law providing for Catholic schools with the same curriculum as other schools, but with the addition of half an hour's Catholic religious instruction. Three men to be selected by the clergy to form a Catholic school board. The remedial order will be withdrawn.

### Broad Publications Seized.

San Francisco, May 23.—Newsdealers of this city are greatly concerned over the last declaration of Frank Kane, the secretary of the society to prevent vice. The order was made known by the seizure at the store of E. P. Levy of copies of the Standard, the Police Gazette, Sarony's Living Pictures, Art Idols of the Paris Salon, Decamers and a number of other publications.

# HILL'S NEW SCHEME

## Another Interview Concerning the Northern Pacific.

## DENIES THE RECENT REPORTS

## He Says He Has Not Bought the Road—But It Seems Certain He Is a Secured Control.

St. Paul, Minn., May 22.—President Hill, of the Great Northern road, arrived home today from Europe. In the course of an interview, he said he was not in a position at this time to speak of the so-called Northern Pacific deal, but said:

"You may put this down as an assured fact: The Great Northern and Northern Pacific will never be consolidated under one management. You may add that the Northern Pacific will not be bought at all. Such reports are canards, and are not to be considered for a moment. There will be a strong effort made to develop the country along the Northern Pacific, to sell the lands that await settlement, and to sell them at greatly reduced prices if necessary. I want to add that it is my hope that a time has been reached when the roads will all have to give up what they have been doing. The game of cutthroat in the railroad business in this country has got to be discontinued, and if it is not, the credit of the country will be still more seriously impaired."

"How much is true of the matter that has been printed relative to your absolute control of the Northern Pacific?"

"Well, so far as the knowledge of any persons who have printed such matter is concerned, there is not a word of truth in it. I have given no interviews or allowed anyone else to do so of a nature that would admit the truth of the story."

Mr. Hill would not admit that the control of the road had passed into his hands, but the truth of the matter comes out from headquarters, says the Dispatch. It is established that the trip to Europe taken by Mr. Hill recently was not of his seeking; that up to the time of his being summoned to proceed to Berlin and London he had made no overtures regarding the Northern Pacific. The step was taken in concert by the Berlin and London stockholders. The Dispatch insists that it has knowledge that "the control of the Northern Pacific was rather forced on him than sought."

The Dispatch continues: "There is no doubt in the world that J. J. Hill has the Northern Pacific system in his bag. He has corralled, and although, as he says, it may take some little time for the entire plan to become public, the Dispatch is in a position to give the Northwest assurance that the two great systems of railroads will shortly be under the single control of Mr. Hill. His plan of making the road pay by settling the country along its lines at any cost is one that his commended itself to the shareholders abroad, and the consent which has put him in the responsible position he now holds was practically unanimous, so far as the European holders are concerned."

### Guatemalan Bonds in Default.

Washington, May 24.—American, British and German holders of bonds of Guatemala, according to recent advice, have received an offer by the government of about 75 cents on the dollar for bonds in default since February of last year. The bondholders have formed a committee to look after their interests with Sir John Lubbock, of London, as chairman. Guatemala's offer of compromise, if accepted, will close the trouble without friction and without the possibility of a repetition of the Corinto affair. The offer in detail is to give for every \$500 or 100 pounds sterling of the defaulted bonds, new bonds of 75 pounds sterling, drawing 4 per cent interest. The Guatemalan government has approved the plan and the president has submitted it to the bondholders, but the latter have not yet accepted it. One objection raised is that some compensation must be made for the committee necessitated by Guatemala's default.

### The Trotting Horse in Germany.

New York, May 23.—A special to the Herald from Berlin says: Michael Dwyer, the turfman, has bought in America the horses Bonnie Bell and Yantar from the Woodbury farm, Lexington, Ky., and intends to start them in the trotting races at the coming trotting meetings in Berlin, and also in the races at Munich under the patronage of Prince Arnulp, of Bavaria. The good sport and large crowds at the trotting races here attest the rapid growth of trotting in Germany, and surprise is expressed that there are not more American horses here to take part in the contests.

### Half Fare to Big Events.

Chicago, May 20.—The lines of the Western Passenger Association have declared a one-fare rate for the following meetings: Epworth League, at Chattanooga; Christian Endeavor, at Boston; Knights Templar, Boston; Baptist Young Peoples' Progressive Union, Baltimore; G. A. R., Louisville; and National Educational Association, Denver.

### Southern Pacific Wages Reduced.

San Francisco, May 23.—The wages of conductors and baggagemen on the coast division of the Southern Pacific have been cut. Formerly those running through the Pacific grove received 10 per cent more than those running to San Jose. Now all are paid the lower rate. The employes will protest to the division superintendent.

### Frotest From Chicago's Theosophists.

Chicago, May 18.—The postponed session of theosophists at the Boston meeting has provoked considerable opposition in different sections of the country, but the first open revolt comes from Chicago. At a special meeting of the branch in this city a resolution was adopted repudiating the action of the Boston convention.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

There is a moderate inquiry for vegetables at steady prices. Eggs are in fair supply, and while the market is not overstocked, the demand is clearly as great as the supply. Pottery is quoted steady. Butter remains weak. Oregon strawberries are as yet in light supply. Others are unchanged.

### What Market.

The market is quiet. Parties in the interior are asking more than exporters are inclined to pay. Export values are as follows: Walla Walla, 48c; Valley, 50c @ 51c per bushel.

### Produce Market.

Flour—Portland, Salem, Cascadia and Dayton, are quoted at \$2.35 per barrel; Goldrop, \$2.35; Snowflake, \$2.35; Benton county, \$2.35; grahame, \$2.00 @ 2.30; superfine, \$1.80.

Oats—Good white are quoted steady at 29c @ 30c; milling, 31c @ 32c; 26c @ 29c. Rolled oats are quoted as follows: Bags \$5.75 @ 6.00; barrels, \$6.00 @ 6.25; casks, \$3.75.

Hay—Timothy, \$9 @ 9.50 per ton; cheat, \$5; clover, 16; oats, 40; wheat, 46. Barley—Feed barley, 62c @ 65c per cental; brewing, 80c @ 85c per cental.

Meats—Pork—Brin, \$12.50; shorts, \$13.50; chop feed, \$12 @ 15; middlings, none in market; chicken wheat, 7c @ 7.5c per cental.

Butter—Fancy creamery is quoted at 10 @ 12c; fancy dairy, 9 @ 10c; fair to good, 7c @ 8c; common, 6 @ 6.5c per pound.

Potatoes—Weak; top quotations are 25c per sack.

Onions—Good Oregon, 2 1/2c per sack; new California, 1.50 per cental.

Poultry—Chickens, old, \$3 @ 3.75 per dozen; broilers, \$2.00 @ 3.50 per dozen; ducks, \$1.50 @ 1.75; geese, \$1.00 @ 1.50; turkeys, live, 10c per pound; dressed, 12c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon, quoted steady at 8 @ 10c per dozen.

Oregon Vegetables—Cabbage, firm at 2 1/2c per pound; radishes, 10c per dozen; green onions, 10c per dozen; hot-house lettuce, 25c @ 30c per dozen; asparagus, 40c @ 60c per dozen; green peas, 8 @ 10c per pound; rhubarb, 1 1/2 @ 2c; string beans, green, 10 @ 12c; wax, 2 1/2 @ 3c; pole beans, 3c. Tomatoes—California, 3 @ 3.50; Mono, \$3.00 @ 4.00; Sicily, 6 @ 6.50; bananas, Honolulu, \$1.75 @ 2.75; New Orleans, \$2 @ 3.75 per bunch; California navels, \$3.40 @ 3.65 box; pineapples, Honolulu, \$3 @ 3.50; sugar loaf, scarce at 85c.

### California Vegetables—Green peas,

quoted \$1.25 @ 1.50 per box; artichokes, 40c per dozen; cauliflower, 75c @ 1.00 per dozen; \$2.50 per crate; sweet potato, \$2.75 @ 3 per crate; cucumbers, hot-house, 45c @ 1.00; garlie, 15c per pound; asparagus, \$1.75 @ 2.00 per box; new potatoes, 2c per pound; rhubarb, 1 1/2 @ 2c per pound; string beans, 12c per pound.

### Fresh Fruit—Apples,

good, \$1.50 @ 2 per box; common, 75c @ 1; new Oregon, \$1.75 @ 2; star-burners, California, \$1 @ 1.50 per crate; Oregon, 30c per pound; cherries, \$1 @ 1.25 per box.

### Wool—Valley, 8 @ 10c, according to quality;

Umpqua, 7 @ 9c; fall clip, 5 @ 6c; Eastern Oregon, 5 @ 7c.

### Horses—Nominal at the following range:

3 @ 5c per pound.

### Nuts—Almonds, soft shell, 9 @ 11c

per pound; paper shell, 12 @ 14c; new crop California walnuts, soft shell, 11 @ 12c; standard walnuts, 10 @ 11c; Italian chestnuts, 12 @ 14c; pecans, 12 @ 16c; Brazil, 12 @ 13c; filberts, 14 @ 16c; peanuts, raw, fancy, 5 @ 7c; roasted, 10c; hickory nuts, 8 @ 10c; coconuts, 9c per dozen.

### Provisions—Eastern hams, medium,

1 1/2 @ 1.50 per pound; hams, picnic, 8 @ 8.50; breakfast bacon, 11 @ 12c; short clear sides, 8 @ 9c; dry salt sides, 7 1/2 @ 8c; dried beef hams, 12 @ 15c; lard, compound, in tins, 7 1/2 @ 8c; lard, pure, in tins, 9 1/2 @ 10c; pigs' feet, 8 @ 9c; pigs' feet, 40s, \$3.50; kits, \$1.25. Oregon smoked hams, 1 1/2c per pound; pickled hams, 8 @ 9c; boneless hams, 10c; bacon, 9c; dry salt sides, 8c; lard, 5-pound tins, 9 1/2c; 10s, 9 1/2c; 50s, 9c; terces, 8 1/2c.

# FOR THE FARMERS

## Useful Information Concerning Farm Work.

## A GOOD WAY TO KEEP BEEF

## Dry Dirt and Sawdust for Use on the Floor of the Poultry House.

Farmers ought to use more beef, and doubtless would if they knew how to keep it well; so I send a few ways that have been tried and I know are good. Fry suitable pieces well done, season and pack in jars in layers as closely as possible till nearly full; melt lard and pour over it till well covered. When thickly covered, sprinkle salt over a cool place.

When wanted take out, pour off nearly all of the lard when melted, cover well with boiling water, season, if needed, boil slowly till dry