OWN BEHALF

the Witness Stand.

He Tells of His Doings on the Day That Blanche Lamont Was Murdered in Emanuel Church.

San Francisco, Oct. 11.-Theodore was placed on the witnessstand today for the purpose of convincing the jury selected to try him that he did not of the church April 3 last. With the same coolness that has characterized his conduct since his arrest he denied swers were always brief and to the well before taking the stand. Only of April. once before during the course of direct examination did he show any nervousness or hesitancy. When Attorney Dickinson asked him if he took notes at taken notes: but that they were very rant's most intimate friends testified swered by Durrant with the utmost un- penheim's pawnshop. concern. Even when Attorney Deuin murdering Blanche Lamont, the prisoner coolly replied in the negative. or participate in killing her?" A significant feature of the testi-

mony was the fact that while Durrant was telling of several incidents that took place at a prayer meeting held the evening of April 3, Mrs. C. G. Noble, Blanche Lamont's aunt, shook her head several times, as if to indicate that the statements made by the prisoner, of whom she had positive knowledge, were not correct. Durrant did Baptist church. He said he had atnot look at Mrs. Noble while he was The purpose of the defense to curtail

the cross-examination as much as possible was shown when District Attorney Barnes asked the first question, Durrant was asked if he was not born at Toronto, Canada, April 24, 1871. cases were overruled.

It was the original intention of the contradicted himself so many times the new rails are put down. yesterday that doubt was cast upon his testimony, and this morning he did not respond to his name when called in meantime, however, Durrant was called to the stand.

The examination of Durrant began with questions relative to his age and was asked to relate his movements from the time he left his home in the morning until he retired at night. He said he met Miss Lamont on her way to school and rode with her on a street car until he reached the Cooper medical college. He said he remained at the college until 10 o'clock, when he and another student named Ross went for a walk. When he returned, an hour later, he went to the library, where he was engaged in his studies until noon. Then he went to luncheon with a student named Diggins, and returned at 1 o'clock. After luncheon Durrant remained in the library until 3:30 o'clock, when he attended Dr. Chency's lecture. He said he was present at the roll-call at the close of the lecture, and answered to his own

At the close of the lecture he said he boarded a street car and rode to Eman- kay, and others, appellant. This case uel church to repair the sunburners. He denied that he was accompanied by | brought for the value of certain shares | will be more trouble before long. Blanche Lamont or anybody else. Upon entering the church, he said, he left Commercial Telegraph lines. his cont and vest in the library, obtained the necessary tools and ascended to the gallery. A blackboard was promuch gas that he was made ill. To she wants \$5,000 damages. illustrate the manner in which the gas escaped, Durrant took a burner, and descending to the jury box, explained the construction of the burner to the The steamer Corona arrived from

condition if he had been nearly over-come by escaping gas. At Durrant's WHAT MORA WILL GET request King bought some bromo seltzer, which the prisoner drank. The medicine made him feel better, and at ompany with King. He went out of his way two blocks to converse with King, after which they separated and Durrant went home to his dinner.

Durrant said he still felt ill, and ate but little. In the evening he went to prayer meeting at Emanuel church. Theodore Durrant Placed on He saw Mrs. Noble and asked her if Blanche was coming to the prayer meeting. Mrs. Noble replied that she did not believe her neice would be present. He related of other minor in-RETAINED HIS USUAL COOLNESS cidents in connection with his conversation with Mrs. Noble, who evidently did not indorse his statements, from the fact that she shook her head several times. At the close of the service, Durrant said he went home and retired.

The story of Durrant's movements April 3 told, Attorney Deuprey called Durrant, assistant superintendent of the attention of the witness to the extra Emanuel Baptist church Sunday school, lock on the library door, to which only Durrant and King had keys. Durrant said he placed the lock on the door to protect the library, as the other lock murder Blanche Lamont in the belfry was defective. He said he never knew until after his arrest that there was a box of tools in Pastor Gibson's study. When showed the hatchet found in the the principal allegations that have been belfry beside Blanche Lamont's body, made against him by the important he said he had never seen it before. In witnesses for the prosecution. His an- refutation of the statements of several witnesses that Durrant wore an overpoint, and by many were interpreted coat April 3, the prisoner said he did to mean that he had studied his part not wear an overcoat during the month

The next move on the part of the defense was to show that Durrant did not enter Pawnbroker Oppenheim's shop for the purpose of pawning Blanche Dr. Cheney's lecture April 3 he cast Lamont's ring. Oppenheim testified his eyes to the floor and for a moment that Durrant came into his shop bewas silent. He replied that he had tween 10 and 12 o'clock in the forenoon of some day between April 3 and brief. The hesitancy of the prisoner April 11. The defense endeavored to may be understood when it is explained establish an alibi covering the whole that Gilbert F. Graham, one of Dur- period. Durrant told where he was each day, and in three instances prothat Durrant asked to borrow his notes duced notes of lectures which he said of the lecture. When the request was be attended at Cooper medical college. made Durrant explained that he only Durrant denied that on the afternoon needed the notes to complete a good of April 3 he was at the corner of alibi. Graham refused the request. Powell and Clay streets, as testified to Taken altogether, Durrant's direct by Mrs. Vogel. He also denied the private contributions, the state departtestimony, which ended at 3 o'clock, statement of the three schoolgirls, who had a tendency to strengthen his case. testified that Durrant and Blanche La-His demeanor while on the witness mont boarded a Powell street car at stand was certainly intended to im- Clay street and rode toward Market press the jury with the opinion that he street. He said he did not ride on a was telling the truth. Questions that west-bound Valencia street car with would ordinarily cause a visible im- Blanche Lamont, as testified by Mrs. pression upon a guilty man were an- Crossett. He said he never was in Op-

"Did you, npon April 3, in San prey asked him if on April 3, or at any Francisco, or elsewhere," asked Atother time, he murdered or participated torney Deuprey, "inflict any violence upon Blanche Lamont, or did you kill

Durrant replied that he did not, and the direct examination was at an end. The cross-examination, which lasted only an hour before the court took a grant. recess until tomorrow, was confined to questions relative to the life of Durrant prior to April 3. The prisoner told at length of the important part he had taken in the affairs of Emanuel tended the church three times every Sunday and twice during the week for years. A year ago he was chosen assistant superintendent of the Sunday

Steel Rails on the Northern Pacific. at Toronto, Canada, April 24, 1871.

Tacoma, Oct. 9.—The Northern Pa- attorney-general has rendered an opin- princess for Italy in a fortnight in or- ises if called upon to act."

Attorney Deuprey objected to the ques- cific is preparing to begin laying the ion which hereafter will govern the de- der to pass the winter in that country. tion. He said Durrant could have no 1,400 miles of new steel track which partment's action, holding that white positive knowledge on the subject, and the report of ex-Receivers Oakes, any belief that he might have would Rouse and Payne, recently filed with duced in bonded smelting and refining be based on hearsay. The court over- Judge Jenkins, states will be necessary establishments from a mixture of doruled, and the prisoner gave an affirm- during the next five years to keep the mestic and imported ores, is not en- It Will Be Soon Begun and a Marriage ative answer. Several other equally road in good condition. The cost, ac- titled to the drawback under the prounimportant questions were objected to cording to their report, after deducting visions of section 22 of the new tariff by the defense. The objections in most the value of the rails taken up, will act. This decision, it is said, is based casion upon which he tried to pawn a T. F. Greenough, of Missoula, Mont. facturers be permitted to show by other ring at Oppenheim's shop. Lenahan The ties are to be laid when the first of evidence the proportions of domestic

The Floods in Havana.

Havana, Oct. 9.-The government court. An attchment was made out has also opened a credit with the sum an hour later he was placed in the the inundated districts of Abajo. A here for the purpose of delivering ser- Hummell, said: charge of the sheriff, in order that he popular subscription for the same pur- mons and lecturing at various points eral de Campos headed the list with ing of the international yacht race: \$1,000, and his brother-in-law, General the flood have been recovered.

Newfoundland Smugglers. St. John's, N. F., Oct. 10.-The govthe smugglers whose traffic extends out a murmur." half around the islands. The steamer Iona was dispatched to Placentia bay to seize a number of schooners whose men are implicated in the smuggling, conviction. The board of revenue is smuggling.

Stokes' Suit Against Mackay. Albany, N. Y., Oct. 10.-The court of appeals affirmed with costs, the judgment of the lower court in the case of Edward S. Stokes vs. John W. Macof stock owned by the plaintiff in the

A Peculiar Suit. lustrate the manner in which he made Campbell. The plaintiff is a lodgingthe repairs. He said to make the re- house keeper, and alleges that Camppairs it was necessary for him to lie at bell came to her house and by his much lower than his feet. While in George Campbell to commit suicide.

> Cholera Subsiding in Honolulu. Port Townsend, Wash., Oct. 9 .-Honolulu today. She is the first vessel are glutted with amounts entirely

6 o'clock Durrant left the church in Dividing Up the Money Which Was Paid by Spain.

FAT FEES OF HIS ATTORNEYS

Decision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office in the Marquam Case Affirmed.

Washington, Oct. 10 .- It is expected that the state department, which is custodian of the funds paid by Spain on the Mora claim, will pay the money to the different parties in interest Thursday. The amount finally agreed on for Antonio Maximo Mora, principal in the claim, is \$867,085. This sum has been reduced somewhat by assignments, and the actual amount to be paid Mr. Mora will be slightly bove \$700,000.

The next payment of importance will be \$287,000 to Jose I. Roderiguez, who has been the attorney of Mr. Mora since the inception of the case in 1870. A further amount, approximately \$285,000, will be devoted to the payment of Mr. Nathaniel Page, who was at one time attorney in the case, or to those to whom he may have assigned his interest.

In the original agreement between Mora and his attorneys, he was to retain 60 per cent and they were to have 40 per cent, the latter sum to cover all legal expenses.

Mrs. Waller, wife of ex-United States Consul-General Waller, now imprisoned by the French government, will arrive in New York Saturday, and steps are being made to have her met by representatives of the state department. Her son, Paul Bray, will also go to meet her. She is accompanied by her young children, the family having made the long journey from Madagas-car by way of Paris. Relief funds for her have been raised in Kansas, Iowa and Washington, and will be available for her support after landing. Thus far she has been helped homeward by ment aiding her from Madagascar to France, and Ambassador Eustis advancing her funds for her trip to New York. Ethelbert Woodford, a young American in Madagascar, supplied her immediate needs until assistance was rendered by the state department. It is expected she will settle in Iowa.

Secretary Smith has affirmed the decision of the commissioner of the general land office awarding to P. A. Marquam land in the Oregon City district which he has purchased from the state as swamp land. Peter Snomela enterland was a swamp at the time of the

In the case of Almon V. Brown against George W. Hinkle, for a tract She has grown to be a tall, fine-look- that can be brought to bear will be of land in the La Grande district, the ing girl, and has been busy since her exerted to prevent the same; and you secretary decides in favor of Hinkle.

In the case of Henry E. Wilcox, B.

lead manufactured from pig-lead probe \$2,500,000. The purchasing depart- upon the fact that the amount of imand imported ores used.

> A Preacher Censures Dunraven. New York, Oct. 10 .- Rev. C. F.

'The mass of thinking people in forces here, gave \$250. The Marquis his conduct over here as a sportsman.

Beer Fight in Germany. Munster, Westphalia, Oct. 10. and against whom the customs depart. There has been a growing agitation ment has sufficient evidence to secure a here for some time past against the order issued to close the beer gardens and having a controversy with the govern- other similar places for obtaining rement press over the proper course to be freshments at a much earlier hour than L. Sullivan is apprehensive of the repursued toward persons charged with customary. The result is that a num-sult of the war Governor Culberson is ber of serious conflicts have taken place between the police and the inhabitants when the gendarmes and police charg-

Japanese Victory in Formosa Shanghai, Oct. 10 .- A special from San Francisco, Oct. 10.-A peculiar Tokio announces that the Japanese vided, and Durrant drew a rude sketch suit for damages has been commenced force on the island of Formosa has of the church and its tall spire to il- by Fannie Lewis against James T. routed the main body, consisting of 10,000 men, of the Black Flags. engagement took place near the river full length on a plank, with his head threats and violent actions caused Black Flags' leader, General Liu Yung Fuch, is surrounded on three sides by this position he said, he inhaled so Her lodgers all left in consequence, and Japanese troops, and the capture of all his warriors is assured.

Happy Mexico.

THE HESPER MUTINY.

The President Refuses to Interfere in the Case of St. Clair and Hesper.

Washington, Oct. 10.-The president has refused to interfere in the case of Thomas St. Clair, convicted in California of murder on the high seas, and originally sentenced to be hanged September 21, 1894. He has been respited four times, the last carrying the date of execution to the 18th inst. In his indorsement, President Cleveland says:

"Upon an examination of the merits of the application on behalf of this convict for executive clemency, I am fully satisfied that he, and those indicted with him, are guilty of deliberate murder, and I cannot find any factor or circumstance connected with the case which justifies a mitigation of the sentence which the court has pronounced."

The president has also denied the application for a pardon in the case of Hans Hanson, an accomplee of St. Clair, and also convicted in California of murder on the high seas and sentenced to be hanged Friday, October

"The appeals for clemency in the present case," the president says, "are so earnest and have come to me from such various and influential quarters, and the considerations which would invest the granting of clemency with satisfaction are so exceptionally strong, that I regret the conclusion which my sense of duty has forced upon me. A thorough examination of the case has conclusively convinced me that a coldblooded and ernel murder was committed by this convict and two others equally guilty. The fact that one of them has escaped final conviction and punishment is a failure of justice which ought not in such a case as this to operate to the advantage of those deservedly convicted and sentenced. Every ground upon which the creditable and humane appeals in behalf of the convict are based fails when subjected to the tests of executive duty, in its relation to just administration of the criminal law and the safety and peace of society."

KAIULANI IN LONDON.

Her Visit Is Supposed to Fave Some

London, Oct. 10 .- It is reported that the visit of Princess Kainlani to London has some political meaning, and secure the interest of Great Britain in welfare of the Indians. her cause. In addition to Mr. Cleg-

the secretary decides in favor of the Hawaii, gave in her honor. Mr. Cleg- "You will make these instructions company."

JERSEY LILY'S DIVORCE.

May Soon Follow. New York, Oct. 9 .- It has been fre-

ment has just awarded contracts for ported ores entering into the white enable her to contract a marriage with the Indians require it. He added: defense to recall Lenahan this morn- supplying 500,000 ties during the next lead product cannot be ascertained by Sir Robert Peel, whose attentions to ing, and have him tell about the oc- year to W. C. Davies, of Tacoma, and a chemical analysis nor will the manu- her were not only the talk of the Mon- exercise a great deal of discretion in aco, where it is said the couple first the affair. The United States marmet, but also of half of Europe. Mrs. shals or the Indian agent and his po-Langtry and Sir Robert also spent some lice, backed up by the United States portion of the summer together at troops can remove the fighters as in-Baden. ent in Loudon. In reference to the answer as to violation of the law afterrumor that Mrs. Langtry was to marry ward. It is not a case where the fight for Lenshan, and when he was found of \$5,000 for the relief of sufferers in Aked, of Liverpool, who has arrived Sir Robert Peel, her counsel, A. H.

might be found when needed. In the pose was also opened. Captain-Gen- throughout the country, said, in speak- Langtry intends any such thing, but it will not even wait for the affair to would not surprise me in the least if after her present marriage bonds are others connected with the fight will be Aderius, the commander of the England censure Lord Dunraven for shattered she should soon marry again, unceremoniously hustled off the Indian and, possibly, a scion of the British nohis early life in this city. Coming of Pilar del Rio subscribed \$5,000. In down to the day upon which Blanche all, the sum of \$20,000 has been for race and would have been in the sec-Lamont was murdered, the prisoner warded. The bodies of ten victims of ond had it lasted a short while longer. on the grounds of nonsupport. She The general feeling is that he acted has been a resident and citizen of that rights of the matter and it is believed childishly in throwing the third race state for seven years, and owns a ranch the probabilities are that the power of the United States government will be sportsman he should have accepted the mons and complaint in her action are broadly interpreted. ernment is taking steps to prosecute decision of the regetta committee with- in the hands of our London correspondents for service upon the defendant, but until the issue is joined no steps can be taken in court.

> John L. Has His Say. Cleveland, Oct. 10. - Although confident that the battle between Corbett and Fitzsimmons will be fought, John making on pugilism.

"All such attacks as those made by in the streets of this city. Matters the Texas governor and the mayor of reached a crisis yesterday evening, Cleveland," said Sullivan, "tend to degrade the noble art of boxing in the ed a mob of townspeople, with drawn estimation of the poeple. If that fight swords, wounding many of the latter. in Dallas is stepped pugilism will re-There is very bitter feeling against ceive a blow so serious that it will involves about \$90,000. The suit was the authorities, and it is feared there never recover until conditions are greatly changed. Although the tendency of the age is in the direction of depreciation of this art, I feel so sure of the American people that I am willing to wager dollars to beans that the time is not far off when the manly art will receive its just meed of honor. Such affairs as the meeting of Corbett and Fitzsimmons tend to elevate the Limma. The dispatch adds the art in the minds of men. If right prevails, pugilism will have a great future before it."

"Do you think Corbett has any rivals for the championship now?" "No one can tell anything about it," pion of the world. I refer to Peter

ARE OPPOSED BY ALL

The Fighters Can Find No Battleground.

THE GOVERNMENT TAKES A HAND

Commissioner Browning, of the Indian Bureau, Says They Shall Not Fight in Indian Territory.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Commissioner Browning, of the Indian office, has taken prompt and decisive steps to prevent the Corbett prizefight in Indian territory. He has prepared the following letter of instructions to General W. Wisdom, at Muskogee:

"It is stated in the press dispatches of yesterday and this morning that arrangements are being made, or have been completed, by parties interested, to have a prizefight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons come off in the Chickasaw nation, the plan being to pay into the treasury of the Chickasaw nation the sum of \$5,000, in consideration of which the two fighters are to be adopted into the nation with a view of defeating the authority of this department to prevent such fighting.

"It would be, in the opinion of this office, a great detriment to the peace and welfare of the Indians of Indian territory to permit a prizefight to take place within that territory, and you are, therefore, instructed to use every precaution necessary to prevent anyone from entering the Chicaksaw nation, or any other nation in Indian territory and under your charge, for the purpose of having said fight come off in that territory. You will advise the governors of the various nations in Indian territory that this office will not permit prizefight to take place within your jurisdiction, and you will call upon the United States marshal, and if necessary report to this office, and troops will be furnished you to prevent the fight.

"Section 2149 of the revised statutes authorizes and requires me, with the approval of the secretary of the interior, to remove from the limits of any Indian reservation any person found thereon without authority of law, or whose presence there would be, in my that renewed efforts are being made to opinion, detrimental to the peace and

"In the United States vs. Crook, it horn, Colonel McFarlane and several was held that the commissioner of Inother members of her adherents are dian affairs had authority under the here, including Theophilus Davis, the section above cited to remove an Indian princess' guardian, and Major and Mrs. from the reservation, as well as a pound. white man. As I have said, it will Mr. Cleghorn called at the foreign be, in my opinion, decidedly detrimenoffice yesterday with a letter of intro- tal to the peace and welfare of the Ined the land as a homestead, and his duction from the British minister at dians to permit anyone to enter the entry is denied, on the ground that the Honolulu, and he had another confer- Chickasaw reservation, whether he be ence there today. The Hawaiian a citizen of that nation or not, for the 14@15c; princess is treated with the same for- purpose of carrying on a prizefight, mality as a reigning princess is treated. and the whole force of this government arrival from the Continent sightseeing are instructed to keep this office conand receiving visits. The princess to- stantly advised in order that proper Mullens, H. J. Hunt and John W. day went to Woolwich, and this even- steps may be taken in time to prevent

Assistant Secretary Hamlin has writ- time past, and has been ordered to take this fight may be advised of what the ten a letter in which he states that the a perfect rest. He leaves with the government intends to do in the prem-

if the admission of Corbo fight to citizenship in one of the tribes skins, 10 to 30 lbs, 5@6c; calfskin, sound, would make any difference in the authority of the government. He said it lings, 10@15c; short wool, 20@30 would not change the conditions in the medium, 30@40c; long wool, 50@70c. least. The government has power to quently said of late that Mrs. Langty's expel a full-blood Indian from the terobject in suing for a divorce was to ritory if the peace and good order of

"The government would be able to 'The "Jersey Lily" is at pres- truders and keep them out and then may take place and the fighters then be called upon as to whether they have "I have no knowledge that Mrs. violated the law. The government progress that far. The principals and lands on the ground that they are in-If they make any complaints about it the courts will have to determine the

DEBS' RELEASE FROM JAIL

Labor Associations in a Turmoil Over the Proposed Demonstration. Chicago, Oct. 8.-Chicago labor or-

ganizations are again in a turmoil, this time over the reception which it was proposed to be given to Eugene V. ebs on his release from Woodstock jail. At a meeting of the Labor Congress today it was reported that arrangements for the reception were progressing, while at a meeting of the Trades and Labor Assembly several delegates expressed their disgust with the entire matter, and said they had 3 come to the conclusion that Debs was not much of a martyr after all. It developed lster that the officers of the Trades and Labor Assembly claim to Trades and Labor Assembly claim to vada, spring, light and choice, %@11c; have discovered that upon his release heavy, 6@8c. Fall—Short, trashy San Debs will enter upon what they call a Joaquin plains, 3@5c; good do, 4@6c; war on trades unions, and will endeavor to establish a political organiza- light and it e, 6@7c. tion, with headquarters at Chicago. There is some amusement among oldtime trades unionists over the efforts. of a committee representing the recently organized Labor Congress to get the railroads to grant a special rate of fare | ca, to those who will go to Woodstock to arn, 10@12 2c per pound. do honor to President Debs.

More Trouble for Uruguay. New York, Oct. 7 .- The Herald corsaid he. "I feel confident, however, respondent in Montevideo telegraphs fair to good steers, \$2.50@2.60; cows, that there is a man in the heavyweight that General Estevan has started with \$2.25@2.35; dressed beef, 4@5] or per the confident of City of Mexico, Oct. 9 .- The banks class who will, in time, be the cham- a force for the frontier. He goes to pound. try to suppress a revolution which was \$1.75@2.00; ewes, \$1.75; dressed mut-After repairing the burner, Durrant arriving from there that was not sent without precedent here. Money is Maher, I know every fiber of that started by the Blanco party, aided by said he descended to the auditorium, into quarantine here since the outbreak abundant in private hands, and manu- boy's body and I tell you he has cham- several men who had been engaged in where he found George King playing of cholera in Honolullu. The Corona facturing is enjoying a boom, with pionship blood in him. If Corbett the revolution in Rio Grande do Sul. on the organ. King remarked that brings the news that the contagion is on wills running extra hours. Trade is wins the fight, and I am inclined to Brazil. The revolutionists are well

PORTLAND MARKETS.

A car of grapes and one of sweet po-tatoes arrived, and a large lot of steamer stuff was unloaded on the street, but it all moved off well at steady prices. Peaches are coming in slowly, and are about done for this season. Eggs are still steady at the queried price. Useful Information Concernstill steady at the quoted price. lines are unchanged.

Wheat Market. The local market is moderately active,

and quotations are unchanged, as follows: Walla Walla, 45½@46c; Va ley, 49@49½c per bushel. During the week five ships have cleared with grain cargoes for this port. tractive -Other Notes. Produce Market.

FLOUE-Portland, Salem, Cascadia and Dayton, are quoted at \$2.75 per barrel; Golddrop, \$2.85; Snowflake, \$2.75; Benton county, \$2.75; graham, \$2.35; superfine, \$2,25.

Oars-Good white are quoted weak, at 22c; milling, 28@30c; gray, 18@19c. Rolled oats are quoted as follows: Bags \$4.25@5.25; barrels, \$4.50@7.00; cases,

HAY - Timothy, \$7.50@8 per ton; cheat, \$5.50. BARLEY-Feed barley, \$11 per brewing, nominal.

MILLSTUFFS - Bran, \$10,50; shorts, \$13.50; middlings, \$15@16; rye, 75@80c per cental. BUTTER-Fancy creamery is quoted at 22) c; fancy dairy, 20c; fair to good, 15 @17) c; common, 12) c per pound. POTATORS—New Oregon, 35@40c per

Onions-Oregon, 75@\$1 per cental. POULTRY-Chickens, old, \$3@3.50 per dozen; young, \$1.50@3.00 per dozen; ducks, \$2.50@3.00; geese, \$5.00@6.00; turkeys, live, 11c per pound; dressed,

Egos-Oregon, are quoted 20c per dozen. CHEESE - Oregon full cream, 8@9c per pound; half cream, 5@7c; skim, 4@ 5c; Young America, 1/2167c; skim, 4@

Young America, 1@1%c higher. OREGON VEGETABLES-Cabbage, 11/20 per ib; radishes, 10c per dozen bunches; green onions, 10c per dozen; cucumbers, 75c@\$1 per sack; cauliflower, \$1 per dozen; tomatoes, 25@40c per box; corn, 6@8c per doz. Beer as-Blackberries, 4c per pound.

TROPICAL FRUIT-California lemons, \$4.00@4.50; bananas, \$2.25@3.00 per bunch; Valencia late oranges, \$3.00 per box; Mediterranean sweets, \$2.50@3.00; pineapples, \$4@5 per dozen. CALIFORNIA VEGETABLES-Garlie, new 6@8c per pound; sweet potatoes, 1@

1 gc per pound; Merced, 1 4c. FRESH FRUIT—Apples, good, \$1 per box; prunes, 25@40c; peaches, 25@70c per box; Bartlett pears,\$1@1.25; watermelons, 75ca\$1.00 per dozen; cantaloupes, \$1.00@1.25 per dozen; grapes, 65c per box; New York Concords, 50c per basket; liwaco cranberries, \$10.50 per barrel.

Wool-Valley, 10@11c, according to quality; Eastern Oregon, 7@9c. - Choice, Oregon 603614c per Hops

NUTS - Almonds, soft shell, 9@11c per pound; paper shell, 12/2@14c; new California walnuts, soft shell, 11@12/2c; standard wainuts, 10/2@11c; Italian chesnuts, 12½@14c; pecans, 13@16c; Brazils, 12½@13c; niberts, 14@15c; peanuts, raw, fancy, 5@7c; roasted, 10c; hickory nuts, 8@10c; cocoanuts, 90c per dozen. Provisions-Eastern hams, medium,

113@12c per pound; hams, picnic, 83@69c; breakfast bacon 113@12c; 8) @@bc; breakfast bacon 11) @@12c; short clear sides, 8) @@bc; dry salt sides, 7 \ @8c; dried beef hams, 12 D. Mullens, H. J. Hunt and John W. Manning, grantees of the state of Oregon, against the Oregon Central Wagner, and Company. Lakeview district, on-Road Company. Lakeview district, the secretary decides in favor of the Hawaii, gave in her honor. Mr. Cleg
day went to Woolwich, and this evening steps may be taken in time to prevent (#13c; lard, compound, in tins, 734; lard, compound, hams, 10c; bacon, 9c; dry sait sides, 8c; lard, 5-pound pails, 9%c; 10s, 9%c;

50s,9c; tierces, 81/c. Hibes.-Dry hides, butcher, sound, per pound, 13@i4c; dry kip and calf-Commissioner Browning was asked skin, 11@13c; cuils, 3c less; salted, 60 lished beyond doubt that meat man f the admission of Corbett. Fitzsim- lbs and over, 8@8]ac; 50 to 60 lbs, 7@ be fed to hens, if they are expected. mons and others connected with the 73gc; 40 and 50, 6@7c; kip and veal 3 to 10 lbs, 6@9c; green, unsaited, Ic tess; culls, 1@2c less; sheepskins, shear-

Merchandise Market.

Salmon.-Columbia, river No. 1, talls, \$1.25@1.60; No. 2, talls, \$2.25@2.50; tancy, No. 1, flats, \$1.75@1.85; Alaska, No. 1, talls, \$1.20@1.30; No. 2, talls, \$1.90 SUGAR-Golden C, 434c; extra C, 434c;

dry granulated, 514c; cube crushed and powdered, 6c per pound; 4c per pound discount on all grades for prompt cash half barrels, 3rc more than barrels maple sugar, 15@16c per pound. COFFEE - Costa Rica, 22@23\2e; Rio, 20 22c; Salvador, 21@215e;

29(431c; Padang Java, 30c; Palembang Java, 26628c; Lahat Java, 23 orfe; Ar buckle's Mokaska and Lion, \$22.80 per 100-pound case; Columbia, \$21.80 per 100-pound case. COAL-Steady; domestic, \$5.00@7.50 per ton; foreign, \$8.50@11.00.

BEANS—Small white, No. 1, 3c per

pound; butter, 3c; bayon, 25c; Lima, CORDAGE-Manilla rope, 14-inch, is

quoted at 9%c, and Sisal, 8c per pound. Bags.—Caicutta, 414c. Rick—Island, \$5@5.25 per sack; Japan, \$4.50@4.75.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS

FLOUR-Net cash prices: Family extras, \$3.35@3.45 per barrel; bakers' tras, \$3.15@3.25; superfine, \$2.35@2.60. BARLEY-Feed. fair to good, 60c, choice, 6214c; brewing, 6214@70c. WHEAT-No. 1 shipping, 95 per ctl;

choice, 9614c; milling, 9715c@\$1.0215. CATS — Milling, 75@85c; surprise, 80@85; fancy feed, 75@85; good to choice, 70@75c; poor to fair, 62\2@ 67c; gray, 67\2@75c. Hors-Quotable at 5@7c per pound. Potators-Sweets, \$1.25@1 50; Bur-

banks, 60@85c.

Onions-Good to choice California, @40c. WOOL-Spring-6 to 8 months Calaveras, defective 6@8c; Northern, good to choice, 12@13/gc; do defective, 8@10c; new iambs and fall clips, 5@6%c; Ne-

BUTTER—Fancy creamery, 21@221/c; econds, 18@20c; fancy dairy, 19@20c; fair to choice, 16@17c. Eggs-Ranch, 30@34c.

Southern and coast, 4@tic; mountain,

CHEESE-Fancy, mild. new, 5@7c; common to good, 3@5c; Young Amer-Sui Set Eastern, 11@12c;

ton, 4c per pound. Vgal.—Dressed, small, 5@6c; large, 3 @4c per pound.

NEATNESS ABOUT THE FARM General Neatness and Order Does Mach Toward Making Farm Life At. In driving through the country, if there is one thing more than another which attracts the attention of an observing person it is general beames,

AND

ing Farm Work.

GARDEN

or on the contrary, general shiftles. ness about the farm and farm build. Often you hear the remark of city folk, more especially as they travel along the road, "Well, now, if I could live there I believe I should enjoy country life." "My! but what a very gloomy place, it is enough to discourage a saint," etc.

We do not urge general neatness and order just to please the city folk. Ob, no. But for our own sakes let us spend a half day once in a while in slicking things up. Let us be careful in lear. ing anything about the farm, dooryard or barndyards which shall be unsightly.

"Yes," one may say, "that looks well on paper, or will do for a box farmer' to advocate, but when you pet right down on solid facts it is impossible for the common farmer to do it.

He can't afford it." We believe be cannot afford not to do it. Show me one farmer today who is making money with everything in general dirty disorder, tools standing out, fences and gates out of repair, doors swinging. and a thousand and one other little things which go to present a general chaos, and I will show you five who are neat and tidy in all farm operstions. Then, too, another point which must not be overlooked, that shiftless farmer will soon want to sell out Will anyone want to purchase such unsightly premises? It is business economy to slick up and keep slicked

Of course we cannot go to extremes, but when you once get things in order and are careful to keep them so, it is surprising to see how tittle time it takes to make things attractive about the home. I think as farmers we are too careless about this feature of farm life. Let us "brace up." Mow the yard, trim the trees, fix the fence, paint the house, if need be, take pains to make our home attractive and pleasant, then our lives will be more happy and we shall be more contented with our lot, which after all is just what we make it on the farm or elsewhere. Don't imagine that those city consins, who live in a neat cottage, do not have to work, worry and plan as you do. Try it a while and see!-Old Parker,

Meat for Hens. From now on, the supply of insects

will begin to grow smaller, until there will be none left accessible to the poultry. During the summer months and until the frost comes, the insects that are picked up by fowls that have that liberty, serves as a meat ration to a large extent, and it is not necessary as a part of their ration as it is during the cold months. It has been stab-766 be fed to hens, if they are expect do their best, and there is no grain that will fully fill its place. An egg is largely albumen, and lean meat contains a large percentage of this and if it is fed regularly to a flock of heas, and they are made otherwise comfortable, they will lay in winter better than if fed on any other food. We have reasons to believe that a flock of hens fed on nitrogenous diet, such # lean meat, wheat, and other non-fattening foods will lay well even when very fat and we believe this is because she is well supplied with the sort of food that is rich in the elements that enter into the composition of eggs. Corn may be used as a part of the ration, but meat is the food that will show its effects in the egg basket -Farm News.

Feed the grain to hogs and cattle. Pork and beef markets are promising. Hold you grain if you can. When everybody is rushing grain into the market, it is no time to sell. Buffalo raised about 12,000 bushels

of potatoes and \$5,000 worth of other

crops on her Pingree potato patches this summer, and it is estimated that the returns will be about \$5 for every dollar invested. Overfeeding is as wasteful as anderfeeding, and mischief usually fellows having feet constantly in the trough. Moreover such a trough becomes stale and uninviting even to a

hog, and that figures not a little in his growth. There are gain and profit both in system and regularity of feeding. Rye is a more paying crop on poor land than when sown on that which is rich. We do not yet prize fully the value of rye for hogs. It is through rye and clover and hogs that many of our exhausted regions of country are

yet to be reclaimed and rebuilt. It has been demonstrated. One of the great virtues of rye as a food for hogs is that is a grain possessing more of the elements of growth rather than fattening properties, and the people now demand a bacon hog-The day of large fat hogs is over, and there is a call for lighter and better

developed pigs of 200 pound weight Give the young pigs a fair start in life by feeding the sow upon milk producing rations. There is nothing much better than skim milk mixed with shorts. Mangolds are excellent, having a ecoling effect upon the sytsem, and stimulating the milk glands. After weaning give the pigs a trough of

their own. We must grind the rye for our pigs but it is not wise to feed it dry. It is too sticky to eat with comfort, and there is danger of choking. It is doubtful if it is a wise thing to feed any young stock on dry food. Make a slop and have the pig take a good "belly stretcher" ration every time.