EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

THE TIMBER RESERVES

Forests of the Country.

The Coming Congress Expected So to Amend the Law as to Secure Just What Is Desired.

Washington, Oct. 18 .- It is expected that the Western members of congress will make an effort during the coming session of congress to secure some amendments to the law regulating the timber reserves. It is generally considered that more protection should be afforded the forests of the country, but just now it is very difficult to protect timber, not only from the depredations of thieves, but fire, the latter being the greatest enemy of American for-Representative Hermann interested himself in the forestry legislation of the last congress. In his opin-ion, a bill passed the house which would meet the present exigencies and be a step in the right direction, but in the senate the bill was cut to pieces and so changed that no one could tell what it meant. Perhaps the two houses may come together upon this matter in the next congress.

It is generally conceded that national parks shall be established where the most picturesque spots have been reserved. The great reservation in Oregon, including the Cascade range, Mount Hood and Crater lake, are points which should be preserved in all their native wildness and glory. An effort to create a great national park of the greater part of this reservation should not meet with any amount of opposition. Once it is made a park the government will protect it as it does the

Yellowstone Park. Senator Squires has already made a move to have the Pacific forest reserve turned into a national park, and has already made several speeches in its favor beside interesting the National Geographical Society and kindred organizations in the movement. This reservation includes Mount Rainier, and is said to be worthy being made into a great park.

FUNERAL OF FERRY.

The Ex-Governor of Washington Burled

Seattle, Oct. 18 .- The funeral of ex-Governor Ferry took place today, under the auspices of the Masonic order of the Scottish Rite. Prominent people from all over the state gathered to pay last honors over the grave of Washington's foremost citizen, and the services were attended by crowds of people. The funeral service of the Episcopal church was read at Trinity church, and at the cemetery the Rose Croix order of Scottish Rite conducted the ceremonies. Most of the state officers attended the funeral, as did many of the pioneers of Puget sound. The honor- constitute a legal body in cases of vapalibearers

Governor J. H. McGraw, Hon. J. P. Hoyt, Senator Watson C. Squire, ex-Governor Eugene Semple, Colonel N. of the republic and the direction of H. Owings, of Olympia; Hon. H. G. Struve, T. M. Reed, Olympia; Jacob under the hand of the commander-in-Furth, Thomas Burke, M. S. Drew, chief, who will have at his order, as Colonel G. O. Haller, Hon. R. S. Greene, Colonel H. F. Garretson, Ta- eral as a substitute in case of necessity. coma; M. R. Maddocks, J. D. Lowman, John Collins.

"Fitz" Doesn't Like the Change. Corpus Christi, Tex., Oct. 18 .- Martin Julian leaves here in the morning Hot Springs, fully prepared to carry out Fitzsimmons' part of the agree-ment with the Florida Athletic Club. Both he and Fitzsimmons are much day's papers of the change in the original agreement to a sparring exhibition with soft gloves. He indignantly denies that Fitzsimmons would engage in any such exhibition. Fitz-

simmons said:

"The proposed change of rules is a just using us to let the Florida Athletic thirds of the councilors. Club sell more tickets and the citizens of Hot Springs draw a crowd to town. Suppose the referee called the of all the others." fight after Jim had landed on me or I had gotten in one of my chance blows, as they call them, who would be the champion? I came down to fight Corbett, and all I want is the time and place, without any bloody interference. In the meantime I shall train until such place and time are selected.'

Jackson-Harmsworth Expedition. Brooklyn, Oct. 18 .- At today's ses sion of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions, committees were elected on home department, foreign department, foreign missions, to select preachers, place of next meeting, nominations and the treasurer's report. Several hours were occupied in the reading of reports from Southern and Western states. A committee of nine was appointed to adopt some means for the relief of the financial condition of the board.

Opposed to Keligious Congresses. Washington, Oct. 18 .- It is author itatively stated today that recent re ports of Monsignore Satolli's purpose to go to Rome to attend the pope's ju. series of billiard tournaments, for ing to force the controller to issue bilee in January next were untrue. Dr. Rooker, secretary to the delegate, not to go to Rome at that time or at an opportunity to show the public their clines to mandamus the controller on the charges, though further than that any future time, nor has he even considered such a trip.

The Plant for the Dynamite Guns. partment has appointed a board con- country are expected to enter. sisting of Colonel L. S. Babbitt and Lieutenant O. M. Lissack, ordnance department, and Major W. H. Heurr. Francisco about November 20 to report column, in a fight with pirates recent-merce, will submit a bill ratifying the whether the plant of dynamite guns ly, lost thirty men killed, and had over contract for a a new cable to be laid just completed at the Presidio fulfill 100 wounded. The fight occurred at from Brest to New York, with branches contract et pulations.

REPUBLIC OF CUBA.

Promulgation of the Constitution of the Revolutionary Government. New York, Oct. 18 .- The Herald to

day says: The constitution of the Cuban revolutionary government has been prom-ulgated. The text follows:

The revolution for the independence and creation in Cuba of a democratic republic, initiated the 24th day of February last, solely declared for the More Protection Needed for separation of Cuba from the Spanish

"The elected delegates of the revolution, in convention assembled, have now formed a compact between the PRESENT LAW IS OF NO VALUE world and Cuba, and pledge themselves to the following articles of the consti-

tution of the new Cuban republic:
"Article I. The supreme power of the republic has been vested in a council of ministers composed of a president, a vice-president and four secretaries, for the dispatch of business of war, of the interior, of foreign affairs,

and of the treasury. "Article 2. Every secretary will have a sub-secretary in order to supply

"Article 3. The attributes of the ministerial government will be to dictate all the relative dispositions of the civil and political life of the republic; to receive contributions; to contract public loans; to issue paper money; to raise troops and to maintain them; to declare reprisals with respect to the enemy and to ratify treaties, except the peace with Spain; to approve the law of military organization and ordinances of the military service as drawn up by the commander-in-chief.

Article 4. The ministerial council only will be able to intervene in taking part in the military operations when, in their judgment, it is absolutely necessary.

"Article 5. It is requisite for the validity of the ministerial council decrees that two-thirds of the members will have concurred in them.

"Article 6. The office of the councilor is incompatible with the others of the republic, and requires any member to be 25 years old or upwards.

"Article 7. The executive will rest with the president, or in default, with the vice-president.

'Article 8. The work of the ministerial council will be sanctioned by the president, who will be able to dissolve it, not to exceed ten days.

'Article 9. The president may enact treaties with the ratification of the ministerial council. "Article 10. The president will re-

ceive ambassadors. "Article 11. The treaty of peace with Spain, which it is necessary to have to form an absolute basis of independence for the island of Cuba, shall be ratified by the ministerial council and by an assembly of repreentatives

convoked for that end. "Article 12. The vice-president will act for the president if necessary. 'Article 13. In the case the offices of president and vice-president should be vacant by resignation or by death or other causes, at the same time, an as-

for an election. "Article 14. The secretaries are to take part with voice and vote in all de-

sembly of representatives will be called

"Article 15. It is permitted to the secretaries to arrange for all the employes of their respective departments.

cancy of the secretaries of the state, having their voice in the deliberations. "Article 17. All outside armament operations of war will be directly

second in command, a lieutenant-gen-"Arricle 18. All functionaries of whatever class who are able, must lend reciprocal help for the better accomplishment of the resolutions of

ministerial government. "Article 19. All Cubans will be for New Orleans, whence he will go to obliged to serve the republic with their persons and interests, according to

"Article 20. The property, of whatever class, appertaining to foreigners, surprised at the statement in Tues- is exempt from paying taxes in favor of the republic, providing their respec-

> from the actual initiation of the war will be paid.

'Article 22. The ministerial coun-

"Article 23. The judicial authority will proceed with entire independence

Want the Contract Cancelled.

Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 18. - The The rate allowed the company for car. his duties next week. rying the Chinese is very low, and it is not very profitable. The main rea- witnesses. After disposing of young son why the company desires to be re. Lenahan, the rebuttal will be rapidly leased from the contract is on account approached, and the end of the trial of the recent order of the treasury de. can be calculated by days. In anticipartment that the steamship company pation of the speedy announcement of leave all its Chinese passengers at Port Townsend on its way to Victoria, and trict Attorney Barnes and his first asreturn there afterward to take them on sistant, Edgar Peixoto, are putting torship of the First Congregational their journey. The precaution is ordered taken to prevent the celestials and it is so that it can be placed before from being taken ashore at Victoria by the jury with even more celerity than habeas corpus proceedings and released their case in chief. after the ship has left, thereby defeat

A Series of Billiard Tournaments. and Frank Ives today announced a Williamson and Hayes counties, seek-\$8,000. Their plan is to afford play- law passed at the regular session of the relative ability. No player will be the ground that the special session of he refuses to say a word. given more than 400 points handicap the legislature nulified all previous acts in an 800-point balk-line game, and 75 points in a 300-point cushion-carom new law making prizefighting a felony. Washington, Oct. 18 .- The war de- game. All the best players in the

ing the attempt to return them.

Board of Foreign Missions. corps of engineers, to meet at San here today from Tonquin says a French ment opens, Lebon, minister of com-Panai.

CLARKE IS EMPHATIC

Take Place in Arkansas.

MILITIA MAY BE CALLED UPON

The Governor Says He Will Not Allow The Pugilists to Meet Even to Shake Hands.

Little Rock, Oct. 17. - Governor Clarke's determination to stop the Corbett-Fitzsimmons contest was emphasized today in the presence of General Taylor, brigadier-general of the Arkansas state guards, who was summoned here by telegraph to confer with the governor, in regard to the strength of the state militia. General Taylor was in conference with Governor Clarke, for an hour this morning, and when seen by a reporter was pre-paring to take the train for Hot Springs. General Taylor said the fight would not occur. His purpose in going to Hot Springs, he said, was to warn the people there against the danger to which they would subject themselves, should an attempt be made to have the contest. The state guard, he said, was in good condition and amply sufficient to cope with the case in hand. He could, he said, with a few hours notice, land 350 well-drilled and fullyequipped men in Hot Springs. General Taylor will return here tomorrow and advise Governor Clarke as to the situation in Hot Springs, and the result of his visit there.

Governor Clarke, when questioned in reference to his consultation with General Taylor, was not disposed to talk. Asked if he had confidence in the ability of the state guard to carry out his plans, he said the militia was a matter of secondary consideration; that he could get all the force necessary outside of the militia. He reiterated his former declaration that the tinction between a prizefight and a glove contest.

"Suppose, Governor Clarke," suggested the reporter, "Corbett and Fitzsimmons should desire to give an exhibition of physical culture in Hot also be stopped by military force?"

meet in Hot Springs in any kind of a participated in the riots at Ku Cheng. contest," said Governor Clarke, emphatically. "If they ever meet, they will fight, and they shall not fight in and the viceroy of the province of Se Arkansas. They shall not meet in Hot Chuen himself, who stood in the way Springs, either in or out of a ring. of the punishment of the guilty par-They shall not even shake hands."

rested upon his arrival at Hot Springs, acceded to the demands of the minis-Governor Clarke said that a good general never discloses his plans to the cablegram, received at the state deenemy. Information came from a private source today that the Florida Athwhich it hopes to overcome the obsta-Association. That association was in- ably be adjourned. An imperial deall of Hot Springs. According to its board for punishment. "Article 16. The sub-secretaries will charter, the association was organized It is supposed the commission has to "carry on the business of maintain- concluded its work. ing a park or place of recreation in or near the city of Hot Springs, where races, athletic sports and games could be practiced and exhibited, and means of entertainment furnished either to the public or to such persons or associ-

ations as may be admitted thereto." Under the charter the people interested believe they can conduct a boxing match limited to a specific number of lating any state law. When informed of this scheme, Governor Clarke stated and associations for legal purposes

CONTINUED A WEEK.

The Durrant Trial Postponed on Ac count of Deuprey's Sickness.

San Francisco, Oct. 17.-The trial of Theodore Durrant was today continned until next Monday, on account of cries now there are many male seals, He Says the Alleged Ultimatum Has fake. Such a show would not be of any member any credit to either of us. They are for just cause in the judgment of twothe prosecution made no objection to sea, where no discrimination can be ard was interviewed today respecting the motion to continue, Judge Murphy made as to the sex of the seals. was reluctant about giving his consent, and announced that the trial would be granted them than is afforded by the Secretary Olney to subruit an ultimaresumed next Monday, whether Deuprey should have recovered or not Mr. Deuprey is suffering from a severe Northern Pacific Steamship Company attack of rheumatism, which has made has asked the government to cancel its it impossible for him to attend the contract with the company in regard trial for several days, but his physito carrying deported Chinese to China. cians believe he will be able to resume

The defense has only a few more the resting of the defendant's case, Distheir rebuttal testimony into shape,

Austin, Tex., Oct. 16.-The supreme court today handed down an opinion or laws on the subject by passing a

London, Oct. 15 .- The Times' Paris Marseilles, Oct. 18 .- Mail received correspondent says that directly parliato the West Indies and Brazil.

RIOTOUS TURKS.

Another Slaughter of Defenseless Ar

London, Oct. 17 .- A dispatch to the Declares the Fight Will Not Daily News from Constantinople says: Reliable news has been received that fifty Armenians were killed, and a number wounded at Althissar, in the vilayet of Adin, on the Analolian railway, by a Moslem mob.

The slaughter occurred on October 9, which was market day, when many Armenians had gathered from adjacent villages. Early in the morning a Turkish rough, finding that the Armenians were not armed, picked a quarrel and shot one of them. There was then raised on all sides the cry, "Why hesi-tate to massacre the infidels?" A mob of Turks, armed with revolvers, then looted the market and massacred the helpless Armenians. Their bodies were thrown into wells. It is stated that the mudir was responsible for the attack. No women or children were injured, probably on account of the maimaikan, from the village of Gleve, three miles distant, who made valiant efforts at the risk of his own life to save the Christians. Otherwise the slaughter would have been complete. The panic is reviving in Constantinople, on account of this attack, and the Armenians are again flocking into the churches. The police disregard the safe-conduct cards given to the Armenians by the foreign embassies, and they insult and maltreat the holders of

The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard blames the Armenian revolutionary party for forcing the Armenians to close their shops and to maintain the appearance of a panic when the Armenians themselves are ready to resume business.

"I visited the prison," said the correspondent, "and questioned the prisoners, and found there was no serious complaints against the police. The inspecting commission sent a list of fif-ty-six prisoners for liberation while I was there. The revolutionary leaders are responsible for the continuance of the deadlock.

Secured the Execution of Seventeen Chinese Criminals.

Washington, Oct. 17. - Minister Denby and the British minister of China have succeeded in overcoming Springs, October 31, in which large the obstacles which have threatened to soft gloves were to be used, would that make the Ku Cheng commission a failure as far as it was intended to secure "Corbett and Fitzsimmons shall not the punishment of the Chinese who At each stage the commission has been hindered by local Chinese officials ties. Finally an appeal was made to When asked if Cobrett would be ar- the tsung li yamen directly and it has ters, as evidenced by the following

partment today, from Mr. Denby: "Peking, Oct. 11.—Seventeen crimletic Club is considering a plan by inals were executed at Ku Cheng. The yamen agrees that all leaders in the cles placed before it by Governor rioting shall be executed; all partici-Clarke. The scheme is to turn the pants sentenced and all implicated shall whole affair over to the Hot Springs be tried. The commission will probcorporated by William Babcock, John cree has been issued which refers all of C. Lonsdale and Charles H. Weaver, the Se Chuen officials implicated to the

EXTERMINATION OF SEALS.

Annual Report of Governor Sheakley, of Alaska, to the Secretary.

Washington, Oct. 17 .- James Sheakley, governor of Alaska, in his annual bers blacklisted and scattered, the report to the secretary of the interior, union has risen and is lighting the says that on the Fourth of July, the way to industrial freedom. The railcutters Rush, Corwin, Grant and Perry way interests of the country are rapidrounds, with soft gloves, without vio- were in the harbor of Unalaska and ly passing into the hands of a few men, gave the natives an object lesson as to and the only hope of employes lies in the proper and pariotic celebration of unification, and progressive men are that the state chartered corporations the day. On the disappearance of the active in their efforts to bring this seal the governor says:

only, and that no violation of the law would be tolerated under the guise of amusement. He was not prepared, however, to state just what legal effect the proposed change would have.

"No one at all familiar with the v. Debs, although you are bening dry granulated, or corposed and prison bars, deprived of your liberty powdered, 6c per pound; and proposed discount on all grades for prompt cash; half barrels, are more than barrels; tration, you live in the hearts of the great has been the diminution of seal great has been the diminution of seal common people. The employes of the common people. The employes of the common people.

the females.' Canadians and British that the exces. who will yet lead to victory." sive killing of seals on land is the cause of the depletion is disapproved by the statistics. He says that on the rook-

A PREACHER IN TROUBLE.

Alleged to Have Used Postal Cards an Illegal l'urpose

tist church, Cambridge, Mass., seems quite likely to be placed under arrest and taken back to Boston as a prisoner of the federal authorities. He is now in this city, as a candidate for the paschurch, of which Rev. Myron W. Reed was formerly in charge. According to the warrant in the hands of the government officers, Rev. Mr. Smith is charged with having written and mailed postal cards bearing remarks of a scandalous nature, referring to certain members of his Cambridge church. New York, Oct. 18.—Maurice Daly in the case of the tax collectors of which body, it is said, is divided into was especially framed to command the two factions, with one of which the clergyman seems to be very much at which they offer prizes aggregating them a prizefight license, under the outs. While the warrant has not yet been served, it is stated that it will be. says Monsignore Satolli has determined ers of the first, second and third classes legislature, last spring. The court de- Rev. Mr. Smith denies in general all

Japa Kept From Corea.

Yokohama, Oct. 17 .- An imperial ordinance has been issued prohibiting Japanese from visiting Corea without a special permission from the government of Japan. A dispatch from Seoul states that during the confusion which followed the recent attack on the royal palace, rioters entered a bedroom and LAST COREAN UPRISING

PROBABLE DEATH OF THE QUEEN

Trouble Had Its Inception Through Her Dislike to the Newly-Organized Soldiers.

Washington, Oct. 16.-Information of a formidable uprising in Corea, resulting in the disappearance and probable death of the queen and landing of military forces by the United States and European powers, has been received by Minister Kurino, of Japan, from the foreign office at Tokio. It is quite sensational, indicating the landing of marines by Russia, the United States and probably Great Britain.

The latest dispatch to Minister Kurino states that a force of Russian marines, forty in number, has been landed. Thus far they have confined themselves to guarding the Russian legation near Scoul. United States marines were landed from the Yorktown to the number of sixteen. It is believed British marines have been landed. Besides these the Japanese have a considerable force of soldiers at Seoul, who have been preserving order. The dispatches come from Tokio,

and communicate the substance of dispatches received from General Miira, the Japanese envoy at Seoul. They are dated from the 9th to the 12th inst., and it appears from these dispatches that the trouble had its inception through the queen's dislike of the newly organized soldiers of Corea. The old soldiers had the primitive equipment of the far East, but with the progress of Japanese influence in Corea, two battalions of Corean troops were organized on modern methods. Each battalion numbered 600 men, armed with modern weapons. They were well drilled and officered.

When the queen showed her disfavor place and said he could make no dis- SUCCESS OF THE COMMISSION toward these new troops they appealed to Tai Won Kun, a powerful chief, who had long been at enmity with the queen. He accepted the leadership of the new troops, and, at the head of one battalion, entered the queen's palace. The native soldiers fled from the

The Tokio dispatch did not state what had become of the queen, further than that she had disappeared and cannot be located. The officials are inclined to believe however that the unofficial reports of the queen's death are true. The Japanese government, the dispatch further states, has acted quickly on the reports and has appointed a commission to inquire into the facts.

In the meantime it is emphatically denied that the queen's death, if it has occurred, was due to the Japanese. One dispatch says a Japanese soshi killed the queen. This is not yet confirmed in the dispatches received here. The officials say that the soshi are an irresponsible and lawless class, and that sides, 7½ @8c; dried beef hams, 12 their acts cannot be laid to the Japan- (@13c; lard, compound, in tins, 734; ese people or government.

SYMPATHY FOR DEBS.

A Resolution Adopted by a Section of the American Railway Union.

Devil's Lake, N. D., Oct. 16.-The Devil's Lake, N. D., Oct. 16.—The per pound, 13@14c; dry kip and calf-general board of mediation of the skin, 11@13c; cuils, 3c less; salted, 60 American Railway Union has adopted 1bs and over, 8@83c; 50 to 60 lbs, 7@ the following resolution, addressed to 75gc; 40 and 50, 5@7c; kip and veal the employes of America: skins, 10 to 30 lbs, 5@6c; caifskin, sound, the employes of America:

ed in the great strike of 1894, its memabout. To our beloved president, E. Great Northern are with you, as they The governor says the claim of the were in 1894, and honor you as a leader

DENIED BY BAYARD.

Not Been Sent to Eugland. London, Oct. 17.-Ambassador Bay-He the report circulated in the United says that better protection must be States that he had been instructed by Paris tribunal, and that the schooners tum to Great Britian on the Venezuehave not been able to make the usual lan question in the form of a dispatch catch this season, the catch of the Brit- the substance of which is said to be ish vessels being not over 200 per ves- that the United States would never consent to British occupation of the disputed territory unless the right to it is determined by arbitration. Bayard, after reading the article published in a New York newspaper, dated Washington, October 3, said the facts seem-Denver, Oct. 17 .- Rev. Frank Hyatt ed to have been evolved in the fertile Smith, late of the North-avenue Bap- brain of the writer in the same manner the spider finds material for her web, from her own interior. He ridiculed the statement of an ultimatum being drawn up by the United States and said he could not seriously discuss the matter.

Morris Park to Reopen New York, Oct. 15 .- Everything is in readiness for the meeting of the Westchester Racing Association at Morris Park, which will beign to this week with a brilliant card. The programme is the best of the year. best horses in training. It was designed that not only might the new association win at once for itself the premiership of the turf, but that the year should have a brilliant ending. This meeting, it is realized, will be the reccommendation and the gurantee for ern. 10@123c per pound. 1896. Its promoters are proceeding with enterprise and resolution.

Denver, Colo., Oct. 18.
Sullivan, T. Burke, Senator Bolziger, pound.

Sullivan, T. Burke, Senator Bolziger, pound.

Morron—Gross, best sheep, wethers, desired muticorporated the Vendone Mining Company, and bought all the property of ton, 4c per pound.

VEAL—Dressed, small, 5@6c; large, 3 palace, rioters entered a bedroom and the Herbert Mining Company, and murdered three women, one of whom some adjacent mines comprising about is supposed to have been the queen of forty acres in Gilpin county. The price paid is in the neighborhood of \$450,000.

Gerea.

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. Marines Were Landed From Peaches are coming in slowly, and are about done for this season. Eggs are still steady at the quoted price. Other lines are unchanged.

Wheat Market.

The local market is moderately active and quotations are unchanged, as follows: Walla Walla, 45½ @46c; Va ley. 49@49½ per bushel. During the week five ships have cleared with grain cargoes for this port.

FLOUR-Portland, Szlem, Cascadia and Dayton, are quoted at \$2.75 per barrel; Golddrop, \$2.85; Snowflake, \$2.75; Benton county, \$2.75; graham, \$2.35; super-

Produce Market.

fine, \$2,25. OATS-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.

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

MILLSTUFFS - Bran. \$10.50; shorts \$13.50; middlings, \$15@16; rye, 75@80c per cental. per cental.

BUTTER—Fancy creamery is quoted at 22½c; fancy dairy, 20c; fair to good, 15
@17½c; common, 12½c per pound.

POTATORS—New Oregon, 35@40c per

Onions-Oregon, 75@\$1 per cental. POULTRY—Chickens, oid, \$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, Eggs-Oregon, are quoted 20c per

CHEESE - Oregon full cream, 8@9c per pound; half cream, 5@7c; skim, 4@ c; Young America, 1@1%c higher. Onegon Vegerandes—Cabbage, 1%c per lb; radishes, 10c per dozen bunches; green onions, 10c per dozen; cucumbers, 75c@\$1 per sack; cauliflower, \$1 per iozen; tomatoes, 25@40c per box; corn,

6@8c per doz. Been so-Blackberries, 4c per pound. TROPICAL FRUIT—California lemons, \$4.00@4.50; bananas, \$2.25@3.00 per bunch; Valencia late oranges, \$3.00 box; Mediterranean sweets, \$2.50@3.00; pineappies, \$4@5 per dozen. CALIFORNIA VEGETABLES-Garlie, new

6@8c per pound; sweet potatoes, 1@ 1%c per pound; Merced, 1%c. Faxsi Faurr—Apples, good, \$1 per box; prunes, 25@40c; peaches, 25@70c per box; Bartlett pears, \$1@1.25; water-melons, 75c@\$1.00 per dozen; canta-loupes, \$1.00@1.25 per dozen; grapes, 65c

basket; liwaco cranberries, \$10.50 per barrel. Wool-Valley, 10@11c, according to quality; Eastern Oregon, 7@9c. Hors — Choice, Oregon 6@6%c

Nurs - Almonds, soft shell, 9@11c per pound; paper shell, 123 @14c; new crop California walnuts, soft shell, 11@12\c; standard walnuts, 10\c@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, 11½@12c per pound; hams, picnic, s½@ic; breakfast bacon 11½@12c; lard, pure, in tins, 9½@10c; pigs' feet, 80s, \$3.50; pigs' feet, 40s, \$3.25; kits, \$1.25. Oregon smoked hams, 11½c per pound; pickled hams, 8½c; boneless hams, 10c; bacon, 9c; dry salt sides, 8c; lard, 5-pound pails, 9½c; 10s, 9½c;

50s,9c; tierces, 8%c. Hides.—Dry hides, butcher, sound, "Though overwhelmed and shatter- 3 to 10 lbs, 6@9c; green, unsaited, 1c medium, 30@40c; long wool, 50@70c.

Merchandise Market.

Salmon.—Columbia, river No. 1, talls, \$1.25@1.60; No. 2, talls, \$2.25@2.50; fancy, No. 1, flats, \$1.75@1.85; Alaska, No. 1, talls, \$1.20@1.30; No. 2, talls, \$1.90

Sugar-Golden C, 436c; extra C, 436c;

@22c; Salvador, 21@21½c; Mocha, 20@31c; Padang Java, 30c; Palembang Java, 26@28c; Lahat Java, 23@25c; Arbuckle's Mokaska and Lion, \$22.80 per 100-pound case; Columbia, \$21.80 per COAL-Steady; domestic, \$5.00@7.50

per ton; foreign, \$8.50@11.00.

BEANS—Small white, No. 1, 3c per pound; butter, 3c; bayou, 216c; Lima, CORDAGE-Manilla rope, 114-inch, is quoted at 934c, and Sisal, 8c per pound.

Baus.—Caicutta, 4/4c. 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' ex-tras, \$3.15@3.25; superfine, \$2.35@2.60. BARLEY—Feed. fair to good, 60c; choice, 62½c; brewing, 62½ce70c. WHEAT—No. 1 shipping, 95 per ctl; choice, 9814e; milling, 75@85c; surprise, 80@85; fancy feed, 75@85c; surprise, 80@85; fancy feed, 75@85; good to choice, 70@75c; poor to fair, 62)@867c; gray, 675.@75c.

Hors—Quotable at 5@7c per pound. Porarogs—Sweets, \$1.25@1 50; Bur-banks, 60@85c. Ontons-Good to choice California,

Woot-Spring-6 to 8 months Calaveras, defective 6@8c; Northern, good to choice, 12@13%c; do defective, 8@10c; new iambs and fall clips, 5@6%c; Nevada, spring, light and choice, 9@11c; heavy, 6@8c. Fall—Short, trashy San Josquin plains, 3@5c; good do, 4@6c; Southern and coast, 4@6c; mountain, light and free, 6@7c.

BUTTER-Fancy creamery, 21@2216c seconds, 18@20e; fancy dairy, 19@20c; fair to choice, 16@17c. Eggs-Ranch, 30@34c.

CHEESE-Fancy, mild. new, 5@7c; common to good, 3@5c; Young America, 5@8c; Eastern, 11@12c; West-

Parchased Colorado Mines.

BERF—Gross, top steers, \$2.50@2.60;
fair to good steers, \$2.50@2.60; cows,
\$2.25@2.85; dressed beef, 4@5)4c per

corporated the Vendone Mining Com- \$1.75@2.00; ewes, \$1.75; dressed mut-

FARM AND GARDEN

Useful Intormation Concerning Farm Work.

HATCHING AND REALING CHICKS

The Poultry Architect Gives Some Good Ideas Which May Be of Interest to Ponitry Raisers.

Almost every poultry feeder has

some particular way of hatching and rearing chickens, and the following novel plan, in the Poultry Architect, has some good ideas that may be of interest to our readers: The plan constists in having a separate yard and house, for every three sitting hens. The house consists of a small lean-to shed, built of matched boards or other material, and lined on the inside with tarred roofing. The house occupies a space of 4x5 feet on the ground, is four feet high on the back, and five feet in front. Has a door two feet wide. It also has a 2x4 foot-window in the front, facing the yard, to admit the sun. The house is floored with matched flooring, raised six inches above the ground. Adjoining the house is a yard 9x10 feet in size, in which feed, water and a dusting box are always ready for the hens, they being allowed to come off and go back at their pleasure, after being started right Three hens are to be set at the same time, so that when they hatch the chickens can all be given to one hen. and the other two hens given their lib. erty or set in another house of the same character. The hen is kept outfined in this house or yard until the chicks are weaned, when she is given her liberty, and the chicks left to keep house for themselves until sold or otherwise disposed of. Low roosts are to be supplied for them if kept beyond the broiler age. The small hole or ventilator, above the door, is to be kept closed at all times, except during the summer or early fall months. The window sash should also be removed at this time, and replaced with a frame covered with wire netting. A brooder can be used in this house to hover the chicks. The advantages of this plan are, the feeding and watering can all be done at one time; the hens can be allowed to come off and go back at per box; New York Concords, 50c per their will, thus saving watching; being separated from other hens and stock, they are not worried or disturbed; there being only three hens to the house they do not fight or get on the wrong nest; convenience and general good results. These houses or yards are built in a row, and face a large grass or clover plot and cultivated field, into which the chicks are allowed to range at will. Going Into Dairying.

The man who goes into dairying. says L. S. Hardin, must not forget that he must outline some method for making a profit out of the by-product of his dairy. This will consist of skimmilk, buttermilk or whey. They cannot be fed back to the cow to make more milk of and, according to the opinions of many of the best dairymen, this is the best disposition to make of these articles. Then there are calves to feel with them, but probably better than all in the hands of the average min the pig is the best factor for working out a profit. He will eat unlimited quantities of skimmilk, buttermilk or when and get fat on all of them, but he will be wasteful unless the feeding is done less; culls, 1@2c less; sheepskins, shear-lings, 10@15c; short wool, 20@30c; there is much to learn, both about the nature of this kind of feed and the bog himself. The milk or whey must not be too old or sour, and it must be fed in conjunction with ground feed in the proper proportion. The hog must not be too old or of a non-fattening kind, but he should be young enough to take kindly to milk and of a breed that knows how to utilize the muscle and fat-forming qualities of feed. In other words the subject must be studied and all modern knowledge on the subject learned. There are excellent station bulletins on the subject for those Mocha, who will take the trouble to hunt them up, but no very modern book bearing directly on this point. Harris "On the Pig" was once the best book about breeding and feeding pigs, and well worth studying, especially in con-

junction with the bulletins referred to Useful Items. Warm linseed oil applied briskly with a soft cloth makes a nice soft pol-

ish on woodwork. Woolen goods should never be wrang after washing, for this stretches them. They should be put through a wringer

and hung out to dry. Bread should never be kept in an airtight place, for this gives it an unpleasant and stale flavor. It should be kept in a wooden box or eathenware jar, with a cloth over the top, or if a cover be used, small holes should be made in it, through which the air can penetrate. Fresh bread is very indigestible, and is improved by being kept a day after baking. Home-made bread, when properly made, is very much more wholesome and nourishing that

Dairy Dots.

baker's bread.

As soon as cool nights, or cold nights, come, stable the cows. Rational care is what the cow needs

She does not need pampering. It is possible that a dairyman may buy all his cows and achieve the greatest possible success, but we do not be-

Start with a good cow, is the advice given. Yes, if we have not the machine we cannot expect to turn out a

product. We cannot make a good milker out of a cow that was not born a good milker, whatever we may do. It is time and money thrown away to at-

tempt it. There are two things on the farm that are an exhaustless mine in a comparatively small way: The dairy and poultry. Manage them rightly and they will pay.

If three-tenths of one per cent of fat is left in the skim-milk, instead of two-tenths, in a separator cresmely receiving 1,000 pounds of milk a day, there will be a loss of about 340 pounds of butter for the whole year.