

EUGENE CITY GUARD.

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EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

EPITOME OF THE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS OF THE WORLD.

An interesting collection of items from the two Hemispheres presented in a condensed form—A large amount of information in a small space.

The Chinese government has decided to enter the postal union.

H. E. Topping, a furniture dealer of Astoria, committed suicide by blowing his brains out.

T. Simon Sam, formerly minister of war for Haiti, has been elected president to succeed General Hippolyte, deceased.

The schooner J. B. Leeds is long overdue at Gray's harbor from Guaymas, Mexico, and great anxiety is felt for her safety.

The London Times correspondent in Vienna says: The Vaterland publishes a communication from the superior of the Catholic station at Orfa, declaring that 8,000 Armenians have been massacred there.

Fire broke out in the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company's plant, at Quinsigmond, Mass., resulting in a loss of from \$150,000 to \$165,000, fully insured. Two hundred men will be out of work until the building is rebuilt.

The Genesee river is higher than in twenty years. It is over its banks in the southern part of Rochester and has washed away part of the Erie tracks. The houses are surrounded by water and the occupants have had to desert their homes.

Arthur Bradley and Richard Ingraham, two factory hands employed in Haverhill, Mass., engaged in a prize-fight, and as a result the latter was killed by a blow on the jaw. The fight was to be a friendly one to settle the title as to who was the better man.

It is now known that one-half of the Texas peach crop has been killed by frost. Corn has all been planted, but as yet no cotton, although the ground is prepared for it. Owing to the late season, caused by cold winter, the acreage will not be as large as last year.

A novel measure, aimed at high theater hats, was enacted into law by the Ohio legislature. It provides that any manager permitting any person to wear a hat or other headgear in a theater obstructing the view, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and shall be fined \$10.

A foreign dispatch says: It is believed the derelicts lost 5,000 dead, wounded and prisoners in the engagement at Mount Moeran on April 2, commanded by Colonel Stevens from Cassala.

The money order transactions throughout the United States during the last quarter of 1895, beat all previous records in volume. The accounts have just been audited and show the receipts to have been aggregated \$15,675,971.

It has been announced that a chair of the Russian language will be established at Harvard next year. Professor Leo Weiner, of the University of Minnesota, a native of Poland and a well-known scholar of the Slavonic tongues, has been appointed to the chair for five years.

A special report to La Frenza states that the situation among the Santa Fe colonists in Buenos Ayres is desperate. They are without means and almost without food. The commercial firms are in terrible straits. The national congress will attempt to succor the people until the next harvest.

A dispatch from Bucharest to the London Times says: The papers here announce the conclusion of a military convention between Russia and Bulgaria under which, in the event of war, Bulgaria would cede to Russia ports on the Black sea, and would concentrate an army at Shumla.

Edward Davids, a prominent farmer of Fox Lake, Wis., was shot and instantly killed by Julius Zilke, a farmhand working for him. Davids had interfered to prevent Zilke from striking a young man in a quarrel, and Zilke waited for Davids to come home, when he shot him in the presence of Davids' wife.

John Selman, the victor of no less than twenty fatal shooting affrays in Texas, the exterminator of "bad" men, and the slayer of the notorious John Wesley Hardin, was shot and killed by United States Deputy Marshal George Scarborough. The men had a quarrel over a game of cards, which resulted in the shooting.

Letters received from Rainy river, on the Canadian boundary, report the death in Rainy river of the entire party who accompanied Colonel A. F. Naff, United States special agent. They were on the way to investigate a report of timber stealing by Canadians, and were ascending the river in sleighs. They broke through the ice and all but Colonel Naff were lost.

At a meeting of the bond holders of the Northern Pacific railroad held in Berlin, it was unanimously resolved to accept the reorganization plan. The Northern Pacific plan of reorganization has been adopted by two meetings, one of third mortgage bondholders, representing \$4,971,000 out of \$7,845,000, and one of second mortgage bondholders, representing \$3,844,000 out of \$6,448,000.

There has been considerable rivalry between the masters of the sailing vessels plying in the coal trade between San Francisco and Nantaimo for the past year, and some very fast passages have been made, several of them inside of twenty days. The Wilna, Captain Slater, arrived at San Francisco, making the round trip in sixteen days and four hours, which is by far the best time on record.

THE PACIFIC STATES

INTERESTING NEWS NOTES FROM VARIOUS PLACES.

The Great Northwest Furnishes Some News of More Than General Interest—Development and Progress in All Industries—Oregon.

The Promised land in Wallawa county is fast filling up with settlers from outside points.

So far, \$23,000 in taxes have been collected in Lane. There is yet over \$100,000 to collect.

The proposition to start a pine-needle factory in Grant's Pass has again taken on life.

Pendletonians say that the O. R. & N. is about to run The Dalles local through to their town.

Conville rejoices in the opening of a new hotel, commensurate with the town's new ambitions.

Only 280 men have applied for work on the state's sewer at Salem, but the returns are not all in yet.

Twenty-eight young men and about a dozen young women are said to be earning their way as they go at the state university.

Hopgrowers in the vicinity of Corvallis, undeterred by the unprofitable prices of last year, are beginning to pole their vines, says the Times.

The Pendleton Salvation Army warriors declare their loyalty to the old commander, and will have nothing to do with the American organization.

Major Worden claims to have discovered a mistake in the government survey which located about 4,500 acres of good farming land in Klamath Lake.

The Coos Bay & Eastern has been settling up a lot of right-of-way claims, and the speedy resumption of work between Myrtle Point and Roseburg is looked for.

The treasurer of Clatsop county has sent to the state treasurer \$7,500 and will this week send \$10,000 more, completing the \$17,500 due from Clatsop county for state taxes for 1895.

A rich placer site has been reported on Paddy's creek. It has been known for a long time that there are deposits of placer on the creek but no one has so far been able to find it in paying quantities.

A. G. Hunter, erstwhile the official at the Chemawa Indian school, has left for his new post of duty at Chilcoo, Indian territory. Meanwhile the farming at Chemawa is superintended by one of the pupils.

General John H. Stevens, of La Grande, was 90 years old last week. The general is in excellent health, and makes the round trip from his residence on First street to the business portion of the city almost every day.

The move to prohibit stock from running at large in Benton county is awakening a storm of opposition in the outlying precincts, and a bitter fight over the question will be one of the incidents of the coming campaign.

A meeting of the Marion County Horticultural Society will be held at Salem April 25. The subject of marketing fruits will be handled by a gentleman from the East, who has studied the marketing problem, and fruit-growers are promised much benefit from attending the meeting.

Grandpa Nichols, living at Bonanza, Klamath county, will be 100 years old next January. When he was 87 he made homestead entry on a piece of land near Bonanza, and seven years later proved up on it. Despite his 99 years of life he is yet hale and hearty. He has a son 70 years of age.

Some money has been spent and much bad blood has been engendered in Prineville by an effort to close up the saloons under the old law of October 18, 1854. Two days were spent in the first trial and the jury disagreed, and a second trial of the same case also resulted in a disagreement.

D. R. Cooper, of Mount Hood, recently sold in Portland 130 boxes of apples, for which he received: Baldwin, \$1.87 per box; Spitzenberg, \$1.75; Ben Davis, \$1.50. He has about 500 bearing apple trees, from which he picked and sold last year 600 boxes, clearing \$500. From his nine-year-old Baldwin he picked ten to twelve boxes.

It is said that there will be a new smelter in operation at Linton, inside of six months. A smelter was built there some six years ago, but for some reason it was a failure. The projectors say that the outlook for making a smelter pay there now is much brighter than at the time the attempt was made before. They are counting on the output of Baker county mines.

Sheepshearing has begun in Walla Walla county.

Captain T. O. Jenkins is preparing three acres of ground near Goldendale for tobacco.

The Asotin Sentinel states that the daily output of the placer mines between Asotin and Salmon river is \$193 per day.

Waitsburg will soon have electric lights. The plant has been bought, is in the town, and work has begun on the surveys.

In Metropolitan Seattle there was a spelling bee recently between eight lawyers and an equal number of ministers and deacons. The lawyers were vanquished.

A merchants' and farmers' organization has been formed at Wenatchee, for the purpose of securing the construction and operation of two new industries—a creamery and cannery.

A syndicate of German capitalists is negotiating to secure mining properties in the St. Helens district, and if the deal is consummated will spend at least \$30,000 in development work this year.

A party of Yakima young ladies have under consideration a bicycle trip to The Dalles. They propose to have a wagon accompany them loaded with creature comforts and prepared to pick up the injured, says the Herald.

George H. Newman, recently condemned by the United States senate as an Indian agent of the Colville and Coeur d'Alene reservations, went to the Coeur d'Alene reservation last week, and will relieve the acting agent, Captain Bubb,

CONFESSION OF GUILT

STORY OF COLD-BLOODED CRIME TOLD BY YOUNG PEOPLE.

Charles Lamborn and His Sister Assisted Her Lover, Thomas Davenport, in Killing Their Aged Father. After Which They Went to a Dance.

Leavenworth, Kan., April 11.—Young Charles Lamborn and Annie Lamborn, who are in jail here charged with complicity in the murder of their father, have made full and complete confession of their guilt. While not admitting that they were the actual slayers of their aged father, they confess to having actively assisted the man who struck the fatal blow. This man is Thomas Davenport, the lover of the girl, and the friend of the brother, who is also a prisoner in the county jail.

Old man Lamborn was murdered at his ranch in Fall Leaf township, this county, on the night of February 10. Davenport crept in through a rear door and at one blow of an axe dispatched the old man as he sat in a chair by his fireside reading his daily paper. They then burned the dead man's will, by which he had disposed of an estate valued at over \$50,000. After this the three went to a dance, where they seemed to enjoy themselves with their other. The dance over, they all went back to the Lamborn farmhouse and went to bed. It was not until the next morning that they reported having found their father in the kitchen.

The case of ex-Treasurer Krug, of Seattle, has been ordered redocketed in the United States supreme court, upon payment of the ground that no federal question is involved, and, if the motion is denied, the case will be set for trial at the October term.

The interior department at Washington has notified the superintendent of the Skokomish Indian boarding school, near Union City, Mason county, that the school will be discontinued at the end of the school year, June 30. The citizens of Mason county have sent remonstrances to Washington in the hope that they may induce the department to reconsider its action.

Charles Matson, who has a farm near Edison, was burning grass in a field near the house last week. He was followed to the field by his little daughter, 4 years old, when, unobserved by the father, the child was surrounded by the fire and terribly burned before assistance could reach her. She died in four hours, after terrible suffering.

The much despised squirrel has proved a valuable discoverer for the I. X. L. Mining Company, of Clagston creek, on the Colville reservation. A few days ago one of the company, while walking over one of the claims, observed the earth excavated by the pests and discovered pieces of iron ore in the heap. He dug down two or three feet and struck quite a large body of ore.

The dancing question is a very lively issue in the North river country just now. The people are divided into the dance and anti-dance factions, and the bone of contention is the schoolhouse and the advisability of permitting dances in it. The anti-dance party has at last prevailed, and the light fantastic will no longer be tripped on the schoolhouse floor. Nor will the voice of the preacher be heard any more within its walls, as church services have been prohibited there as well.

Idaho.

The promoters of the Boise mining exchange are planning an excursion of Eastern people to that section sometime in May.

The De Lamar Nugget has compiled a most complete map of the mining claims of De Lamar mountain which will be of great service to the mining public.

The state of Idaho during 1895 produced a total of \$10,110,495 in minerals. This was an increase of \$316,405 over that of 1894. Shoshone is the banner county, producing \$3,576,312. It is estimated that the production for 1896 will fully amount to \$15,000,000.

Articles of incorporation of the Idaho Chemical Gold Mining Company, organized under the laws of New York, have been filed with the secretary of state, together with a notice of appointment of H. H. Armstead as agent for the company in this state. The company owns mining property in Lemhi county.

Squatters on the Nez Perce reservation, who have been frightened by reports that Indians would claim their holdings as unallotted lands, have been reassured by Special Agent Lane, who says there is small probability of land now occupied being given to the Indians. There are fully 100 squatters on this land, and the effort to dispossess them would end in serious complications.

Montana.

The Keystone mining property in the Yahk district, it is expected, will be equipped with a small experimental fire-stamp mill.

The Castner Coal and Coke Company has just completed plans whereby its extensive system for making coke will be increased in the very near future.

The payroll at the San Coulee coal mines for last month amounted to \$15,000. This was for fifteen days and the output of coal for the same period was 30,000 tons.

The output of coal and coke at Horr is increasing each month and when all the improvements contemplated by the company are complete, Horr will be one of the most prosperous camps in the state.

Montana leads all other states in the number of sheep within her borders. On January 1, 1895, there were 3,061,802 sheep in the state, or about one-twelfth of the total number in the United States.

There are many districts throughout the state that give great promise of showing wonderful improvement during the summer in the wealth of their mineral output. The development was carried on during the winter and the wise act of congress in not suspending the assessment work for 1895, have been most satisfactory to all concerned, and the returns for 1896 when completed will, as in the past, show that Montana leads all other states in the Union in the mineral wealth.

A French resident of Cuba writing to a London paper says that a band of volunteers, infuriated by the resolutions of the American senate, shot six sons of an American farmer at Casid'Aleone reservation last week, and will relieve the acting agent, Captain Bubb,

PORTLAND MARKETS.

There is but little moving in local markets and prices remain unchanged, although eggs and poultry are both scarce and much firmer, a few sales of the former being made at 9c and a 60-packer lot going readily at 8 1/2c. Butter continues weak.

Wheat Market.

The state of the foreign wheat market, which is our criterion, is well set forth in a London letter to a local shipper, which says: Wheat during the past week has been a very poor trade, and the depressing American advices, coupled with Russia and India propped wheat, has taken all the strength out of the market. The flour trade is wretched. Local quotations are: Walla Walla, 55 to 56c; Valley, 55 to 56c.

Produce Market.

Flour—Portland, Salem, Cascadia and Dayton, are quoted at \$3.00 per barrel; Goldrop, \$2.95; Snowflake, \$3.30; Benton county, \$3.00; grahne, \$2.65; superfine, \$2.25.

Oats—Good white are quoted weak, a 2c; milling, 28@30c; gray, 23@24c. Rolled oats are quoted as follows: Bag, \$1.25@1.35; barrele, \$4.50@7.00; cases, \$3.75.

Hay—Timothy, \$9.00 per ton; chest, \$6.00; clover, \$6@7; oat, \$5@6.50; wheat, \$5.50@6.50.

Barley—Feed barley, \$13.50 per ton; brewing, \$15@16.

Millets—Bran, \$1.00; shorts, \$1.50; middlings, \$18@20.00; rye, 92 1/2c per cental.

Butter—Fancy creamery is quoted at 35c; fancy dairy, 25c; fair to good, 20c; common, 12c per roll.

Potatoes—New Oregon, 20@30c per sack; sweets, common, 5c; Merced, 3 1/2c per cwt.

Oysters—Oregon, 55c per sack.

Poultry—Chickens, hens, \$3.50 per dozen; mixed, \$3.00@4.00 per dozen; ducks, \$4.50@6; geese, \$5.00; turkeys, live, 14@14 1/2c per pound; dressed 10c.

Eggs—Oregon, 8 1/2c per dozen.

Cheese—Oregon full cream, 14@15c per pound; half cream, 9 1/2c; skim, 4c; Young America, 10@11c.

Tropical Fruit—California lemons, \$3.00@3.25; choice, \$2.00@2.50; Sicily, \$2.50; bananas, \$1.75@2.50; Sicily, \$2.00; pineapples, 15c@20c per dozen.

Onions—Vegetables—Cabbage, 1c per lb; garlic, new, 7@8c per pound; artichokes, 35c per dozen; sprouts, 5c per pound; cauliflower, \$2.75 per crate, 10c@1.25 per dozen; hot-house lettuce, 40c per dozen.

Fresh Fruit—Pears. Winter Nellie, \$1.50 per box; cranberries, \$3 per barrel; fancy apples, \$1.50@2; common, 50@75c per box.

Dried Fruits—Apples, evaporated, bleached, 4@4 1/2c; sun-dried, 3 1/2@4c; pears, sun and evaporated, 6@6c; plums, pitless, 3@4c; prunes, 3@5 per dozen.

Wool—Valley, 10c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 6@8 1/2c.

Hors—Choice, Oregon 2@3c per pound; medium, neglected.

Nuts—Almonds, soft shell, 9@11c per pound; paper shell, 10@12 1/2c; new ball California walnuts, soft shell, 11@12 1/2c; standard walnuts, 12@13c; Italian chestnuts, 12 1/2@14c; pecans, 13@16c; Brazil, 12 1/2@13c; filberts, 12@14c; peanuts, raw, fancy, 6@7c; roasted, 10c; hickory nuts, 8@10c; coconuts, 9c per dozen.

Provisions—Eastern hams, medium, 11 1/2@12c per pound; hams, picnic, 7 1/2c; breakfast bacon 10 1/2@10 1/2c; short clear sides, 8 1/2@9c; dry salt sides, 7 1/2@8c; dried beef hams, 12@13c; lard, compound, in tins, 7 1/2c; lard, pure, in tins, 9 1/2@10c; pig's feet, 8@8 1/2c; pig's ears, 4@4 1/2c; kites, \$1.25. Oregon smoked hams, 10 1/2c per pound; pickled hams, 8 1/2c; boneless hams, 7 1/2c; bacon, 10 1/2c; dry salt sides, 6 1/2c; lard, 5-pound pails, 7 1/2c; lard, 50 lb, 7 1/2c; tallow, 7c. Country meats sold at prices according to quality.

Hides—Dry hides, butcher, sound, per pound, 11@12c; dry kip and calf skin, 10@11c; culls, 3c less; salted, 60 lb and over, 5c; 50 to 60 lb, 4@4 1/2c; 40 and 50, 4c; kip and veal skins, 10 to 30 lbs, 4c; calfskin, sound, 3 to 10 lbs, 6c; green, unsalted, 1c less; culls, 1-2c less; sheepskins, shearing, 10@16c; short wool, 20@30c; medium, 30@40c; long wool, 50@75c.

They Expect War.

People in Venezuela Disputed Ground Know Its Value.

Georgetown, British Guiana, April 9.—If the Venezuela-British Guiana boundary dispute is decided in favor of Venezuela, 99 out of every 100 Englishmen in this country will lose money by it, and the same may be said of nearly every American living in the colony, except the United States consul. British Guiana is divided into three countries, Demerara, Berbice and Essequibo. Practically all the gold fields are in Essequibo county, and nearly all of the territory which comprises that county is under dispute.

While the rest of the world is looking upon the question as practically settled so far as the possibility of war is concerned, the point of view here is entirely different.

Gold, there is here, and to what extent may be judged from the registration for the last three days, every bit of it being taken out by placer mining. The day before yesterday 673 ounces; yesterday 308 ounces, and today 1,000 ounces were taken out.

Owing to the volcanic nature of the country and the difficulty experienced in getting to the fields, long canoe trips being necessary, up to the present time mining has been very crude.

As for the British claim that there are 52,000 British subjects in Essequibo county, exclusive of government officials, it is very misleading. If a line should be drawn due south from Morocco river it would be found that the actual settlers between that and the Schomburgk line would not number 1,500, while in the northwest district, that on the coast directly south of the Orinoco river, where the best quartz is supposed to exist, there are not more than 2,000 actual settlers.

Rioting in Hayti.

New York, April 9.—A riot occurred at Jacmel, Hayti, on March 27. The marauders burned several houses, and killed, it is said, ten people, and women and children had to flee from their homes in the poorer quarters to mansions outside the city for safety. The firing became so general after midnight that the Dutch Royal Mail Company's steamer Prince Wilhelm IV had to leave the harbor without her clearance papers and part of her cargo. This vessel has just arrived here, bringing a number of Haytians, who were banished because of their display over the death of President Hippolyte.

The house committee on military affairs has decided to report favorably the resolution to bestow the rank of lieutenant-general on General Nelson A. Miles.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS

ROUTINE WORK OF THE FIFTH FOURTH SESSION.

Substance of the Bills and Resolutions Introduced in the Senate and House—Condensed Record of the Debates of the National Lawmakers—Recent.

Washington, April 8.—The Senate spent the entire day on the omnibus bill and did not complete it. The House served to bring out some sharp criticisms by Gorman on the administration of the postoffice department, and by Allen on alleged irregularities resulting from the civil-service reform. Mr. Allen repeated the same criticisms as to large money contributions said to have been made in the interest of Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Harney. The charge that Mr. Wamsutter contributed \$400,000 toward Mr. Harrison's election led to an emphatic denial from Hawley. Allen alluded to the president as "his majesty," and "the chief mungump of the commission" in the streams of Alaska Territory favorably reported by Mr. Perkins from the committee on territories. The bill was amended by Mr. Wamsutter.

Washington, April 9.—The postoffice appropriation bill, which has engaged the attention of the senate for almost a week, was passed by that body previous to adjournment today. The entire day, with the exception of a few minutes at the beginning of the session, was devoted to debate and amendment on the amendments proposed by the bill, the Wolcott amendment for the consolidation of similar offices was larger ones receiving the greater share of attention. The discussion on the proposition again took the form of debate upon the merits of civil service reform, and was participated in by Messrs. Vilas, Wolcott, Allen, Hoar, Stewart and others. The amendment was defeated by a decisive vote only seven votes being mustered in support.

Washington, April 10.—Senator Tappan's speech on Cuba was the event of the day in the senate, and in respects it was the most picturesque and vehement utterance heard in the subject. The senator has an admirable vocabulary and a satirical wit. While arguing for a radical annexation of Cuba, even to the extent of sending a fleet to Cuban waters, much of the senator's speech was given to a sarcastic ridicule of the course of Sherman Lodge in managing the Cuban negotiations. The senator created much amusement by his portrayal of Sherman Lodge as a warrior about to fight with Minister de Lome, of Spain. Most of the day was given to the omnibus appropriation bill, which was completed. Unanimous consent secured for taking up the consideration for a senate inquiry into the bond issues next Tuesday.

House.

Washington, April 6.—The House today revived the agitation of the Cuban belligerency question in connection with the conference report on the Cuban resolutions. It was expected that there would be a debate, but Boutelle, by a timely opposition, prevented an early vote. Hitt, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, in presenting his conference report, made a very impressive speech, in the course of which he pressed the greatest confidence in the president, although the resolution being concurrent, had no binding effect on the executive, would not be increased in his duty as to disregard expressed wish of congress. In fact, refused to entertain the suggestion that Mr. Cleveland might not recognize the belligerency of the Cubans as a result of the adoption of the resolutions.

Washington, April 8.—The House today adopted the conference report on the Cuban resolutions by a vote of 277 to 27, and passed the river and harbor appropriations bill under a suspension of the rules. After a lively debate of forty minutes, by a vote of 216 to 197, the report on the Cuban resolutions had been debated previously and a vote today was taken immediately after the reading of the journal. Eighty Republicans and nine Democrats voted against the report. After the most determined efforts of those opposed to the recognition of the insurgents in the senate and house, there were but more votes against the report than against the original resolutions. The former vote was 262 to 17. By a motion today, the house agreed to the resolutions, and disposed of the Cuban question for the present.

Washington, April 9.—The House spent today debating a bill to fix the standard of weights and measures of the adoption of the metric system, and after July 1, 1898, and a proposition that the government should establish the District of Columbia as a public library in the city of Washington. The latter was defeated, 113 to 197, and the fate of the metric system will hang in the balance. On a rising vote it was defeated, 65 to 80, but Mr. W. Stone, chairman of the committee on coinage, weights and measures, who has given the subject much attention and who has ably supported it, secured the ayes and noes, and pending the roll-call the house adjourned.

Washington, April 10.—The House today passed a bill to permit horse racing in the District of Columbia was favorably acted upon by the District of Columbia committee of the house. The bill is to authorize the incorporation of racing organizations. Under the bill meetings can be held only between April 30 and November 1, and between sunrise and sunset, and there can be no more than forty days of racing in any track in a season. A racing commission is to be established to superintend meetings. Amendments have been made to the bill to prevent pool-selling and betting. Not only are heavy penalties provided, but bets are to be null and void by civil action. The move to adopt the metric system of weights and measures was sent back to the committee for further consideration.

—The Mississippi and its tributaries drain an area of 2,000,000 square miles.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

Flour—Net cash prices: Family extra, \$3.75@3.85 per barrel; bakers' extra, \$3.50@3.65; superfine, \$2.85@3.00; choice, 7 1/2c; milling, 80c.

Wheat—Shipping, No. 1, \$1.08 1/2; choice, \$1.11 1/2; landing, \$1.17 1/2@1.22 1/2.

Oats—Milling, 75@82 1/2c; surprise, 90@95c; fancy feed, 82 1/2c; good 1st choice, 70@75c; poor 1st, 60@65c; gray, 75@82 1/2c.

Hops—Quotable at 24c per pound.

Potatoes—Sweets, \$2.50@2.75; Burbanks, Oregon, 30@35c.

Oysters—60@75c per sack.

Wool—Nevada, spring, light and short, trashy San Joaquin plains, 3@5; good do, 4@6c; Southern and coast, 4@5c; mountain, light and fine, 6@7c.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 15@15 1/2c; seconds, 13@14c; fancy dairy, 13@13 1/2c.

Eggs—Store, 10 1/2@11c; ranch, 11@12c.

Cheese—Fancy, mild, new, 10@10 1/2c; common to good, 9@10c; Young America, 11@12c; Eastern, 12@14c; Western, 11@12 1/2c per cwt.