

EUGENE CITY GUARD.

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EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

THE NEWS RESUME

A DIGEST FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Columns—At Home and Abroad.

The Grecian government, in a circular note to the powers, repudiates responsibility for the rebellion in Crete unless the porte restores Cretean autonomy.

A Nuremberg dispatch says the first four prizes in the international chess masters tournament, to begin July 20, have been increased to \$750, \$600, \$375 and \$250 respectively.

It is reported in Windsor, Ont., that the tug Lorimer, of Detroit, owned by Alexander Buell, has gone down in the middle ground off Pelee island and all hands lost. The report cannot be verified.

John F. Caples and R. A. Booth, of Oregon, were on a visit to Cleveland, O., and presented a gold nugget to Mark Hanna, McKinley's manager. Speeches were made by Mr. Hanna and the Oregonians.

The Diario, published in Buenos Ayres says that when congress has approved the unification of the Argentine debt, Dr. J. Romero, the minister of finance, will elaborate a scheme for the conversion of the paper money.

In Los Angeles, Cal., an electric car ran over and killed an inmate of the Soldiers' Home, whose identity is unknown. The belief is that the old man was placed on the track by hoodlums, though it was apparently a case of suicide.

The Pittsburgh and Indiana manufacturers have closed down all the window-glass factories in the territories controlled by them. This throws 4,000 skilled workmen and about 1,500 laborers out of work a month earlier than usual.

The Prohibition national convention held in Pittsburgh, nominated the following ticket: President, Joshua H. Levering, of Maryland; vice-president, Hale Johnson, of Illinois. The silver plank was rejected and also the woman suffrage plank.

The Madrid correspondent of the London Standard says it is made a condition of the French and Spanish bankers, who are largely interested in Spanish railway enterprises, to assist the government to obtain loans for the Cuban campaign.

The bank of New England, of Manchester, N. H., has suspended business for the time being by a vote of its directors and with the consent of the bank commissioners of the state. Creditors are being paid with an idea of clearing up the deposits. The bank had not recovered from its loss in 1893.

Judge Hanford, of Seattle, has signed a decree foreclosing the mortgage held by the Bay State Trust Company on the Washington & Idaho railroad, and ordering the sale of the entire property of the road. The mortgage was dated September 2, 1889, and the entire amount of indebtedness is now \$5,277,878.

In Berlin, it is said a resolution passed by the socialist evangelized congress, warmly approving the course of Dr. Stoecker, may be regarded as a pronouncement against the emperor's dispatch of troops against the former court chaplain. The passage of the resolution has caused the greatest sensation there.

An Athens dispatch says: The besiegers of Vemos have rejected the terms offered by the foreign consuls, that the arms and supplies be surrendered and that the garrison of troops be removed. A high Turkish official who was an eye witness of the Canas massacre, admits that a Turkish soldier deliberately shot the Greek cavas dead.

A private letter received in Prescott, Ariz., from South Africa confirms the telegraphic news of the killing of H. N. Palmer and W. H. Johnson, near Bulawayo. They were in the mines thirty miles from Bulawayo, when the party was attacked and massacred. Palmer was one of the best known mining and mill men on the coast, and was a warm personal friend of John Hays Hammond.

Upon the arrival of the steamer Signal in Astoria announcement was made of a change in the programme of handling Chinese coming to the Pacific coast by the Canadian Pacific line of steamers. Instead of being landed at the nearest point to their destination, they will be held on the Sound and the identification papers will be forwarded by mail to the custom house officials at the points where the Chinese seek admission.

The body of a woman was found floating in the Columbia river, in front of Astoria. The head and neck had been horribly mangled with some sharp instrument, presumably an ax. There was a large gash extending from the top of the forehead to the bridge of the nose, and there were several other wounds on the back of the head, any of them sufficient to cause death. The woman was identified as Esther Guntion, a quarter-breed, who is said to have been living in a scow near Woody island with Sam Maylandt, a fisherman. It is thought that the latter murdered her.

The National Brewer's Association has voted to contribute \$50,000 for the St. Louis storm sufferers.

A dispatch from Constantinople says Russia has warned the porte that a Christian massacre in Crete would unite the whole of Europe against Turkey.

News is received of a disastrous cyclone in Eastern Colorado that blew down the postoffice at Lansing. The schoolhouse and a number of residences were also damaged. A lady was seriously injured, but will recover.

A two-story building in Astoria, Or.,

was gutted by fire. The occupants of the upper floor barely escaped with their lives. The loss on the building is \$3,000; insurance, \$1,000, and the loss to the tenants is about \$10,000.

At Wallace, Idaho, while a workman named Hutchinson was engaged in wiring a house for electric lights, a jolt on which he was standing broke, and he fell to the floor, sustaining injuries which will probably prove fatal.

G. W. Boggs, the ex-city treasurer of Tacoma, who was convicted last November of having misappropriated funds belonging to the city, and who was sentenced to six years' imprisonment, has been released on \$10,000 bonds.

It is alleged that George Hickey, a constable of Oakesdale, Wash., has extorted money from merchants of that town, by threatening to arrest them for having sold lemon extract to Indians, which, he claims, is in violation of the liquor-selling laws.

The body of the late James G. Blaine will be taken from Oak Hill cemetery, Washington, and will be brought to Augusta, Me. Mrs. Blaine has declined to have both the body of her husband and her son, Walker, buried there, and the removal will occur probably this month.

A special from Livingston, Mont., says: East-bound passenger train, No. 4, on the Northern Pacific railroad, left the track five miles east of there, wrecking the engine and five coaches. Three tramps were killed, and several trainmen injured. No passengers are reported seriously injured.

A Pretoria dispatch says President Kruger is anxious to commute the death sentence of the reform leaders to a heavy fine, but the other members of the executive council object on the ground that the government would be charged with mercenary motives. They suggest that they should be confined for five years in prison.

In a report sent to Governor Lord, of Oregon, as commander-in-chief of the state militia, by Adjutant-General Tuttle, it is stated that no actual disturbance now exists upon the Columbia river, and that present conditions do not warrant the sending of the militia to the scene of the trouble, but the sending of a few troops to Westport to patrol the river is recommended.

China, it is said, is in dire straits for money. The diversion of the steady and always-increasing revenues of the imperial maritime customs, which are now mortgaged to the full extent to French, Russian, English and German bondholders, from the imperial exchequer, to pay the interest on the various foreign loans, has crippled the government until now it does not know which way to turn for money.

The work of relief and restoration goes on in St. Louis. Contributions of money, clothing and provisions are being sent there, and all the destitute are being cared for. The losses caused indirectly by the tornado are just beginning to reveal themselves, and will be nearly as cruel as the immediate effects. Because the tornado ruined many mills and factories a large number of men will be out of employment for weeks and months.

The glorious Fourth will be celebrated in Portland, Or., this year as never before. The patriotism of the citizens has been aroused thoroughly and the committee appointed to arrange the celebration has met with spontaneous encouragement on every hand. The celebration will begin Wednesday, and continue uninterruptedly for four days, ending in a blaze of glory Saturday night. Each day will be crowded as full as it will hold with events of all kinds.

The supreme court of the state of Washington has reversed judgment in the case of the State, appellant, vs. Thomas Clayborne, respondent, charged with murderous assault upon Ed Lonsdale, in King county. After conviction, the lower court granted an arrest of judgment, because of the insufficiency of the indictment, in that it used the word "personal," rather than "bodily," injury, as provided by statute, but the supreme court holds these words to mean practically the same thing in this connection.

Every day reveals great distress among the people in Seneca, Mo., as the result of the cloudburst, and immediate aid is imperative. At first all were engaged in recovering lost bodies, but attention is now being given to clearing the wreckage and establishing homes. This task becomes formidable and is retarded by the demolition of many houses. Scores of residents have lost all their effects, and in other cases furniture not destroyed is damaged by water and mud so as to be unfit for use, but people are too poor to replace it. An appeal has been made for assistance and says \$100,000 is needed to repair the damage.

In an interview with a press representative, Thomas A. Edison said: "I have succeeded in solving the problem of the new white light. The lamp is finished. That is the scientific part of the work and that solves the problem. The remainder is mechanical." The new light, or fluorescent lamp, as Edison has named it, is somewhat similar to the incandescent lamp now used everywhere. There is not so perfect a vacuum as in the incandescent lamp. Unlike the electric lamp, the whole globe glows with a pure white light of marvelous illuminating power. The light comes from a metallic crystal known as "tungstate."

A Miser's Gold.

Astoria, Or., June 1.—Charles Runge, a Deep River, Wash., rancher, whose remains were interred in Clatsop cemetery today, is supposed to have buried a large sum of money on his ranch. At different times during the last few years he was known to have received checks for large amounts, and having lived the life of a miser, it is believed that he disposed of his wealth in the manner stated above. Some time ago, he presented a check at a local bank, and on being advised to leave the money on deposit, flatly refused, insisting on being paid in gold and giving a reason that he would not take the risk of possibly being paid in silver at some future time. A number of parties are speaking of organizing a search for the buried treasure.

—The total amount of the fortune of the Rothschild family is now put at \$2,000,000,000.

RESULT IN OREGON

ELECTION RETURNS FROM ALL OVER THE STATE.

The Republicans Have Elected Bean to the Supreme Judgeship, But the Defeat of Tongue by Vandenberg for Congress Is Conceded.

From the incomplete returns in the first congressional district in Oregon the indications are that Tongue has been defeated.

It is believed that the legislature on joint ballot will stand as follows, but complete returns may alter it somewhat: Republicans, 56; Populists, 12; Democrats, 6; Union Bimetallists, 3; Mitchell Republicans, 3.

Clatsop county—The full election returns show the result to have been a more complete Populist victory than was at first claimed. Vandenberg received 558 plurality over Tongue for congress, and Gaston led Bean 351 votes for the supreme judgeship. The three Populist candidates for the legislature were elected by pluralities of about 500 each.

Marion county—Returns from 36 precincts are all in, but the vote has not been canvassed. There is variance in the unofficial estimates in some precincts, but it is settled that Vandenberg has carried the county by about 73 plurality. The Republicans have lost the treasurer to the Populists by 356, and the Republican sheriff and clerk got in with a small plurality. The Republican legislative ticket is elected.

Yamhill county—The Union Bimetallist ticket is elected. The lowest majority is 128 for sheriff. For congress Vandenberg leads Tongue by 105, and Bean is 200 ahead of Gaston for supreme judge.

Benton county—Unofficial returns from all precincts give Tongue a plurality of 270. Lake, Republican nominee for joint representative for Benton and Lincoln counties, is elected by 375 majority. Logan, candidate for representative on the Benton county Republican ticket, is defeated by about 20 plurality by Whittaker, a Populist, the first one ever elected in the county.

Cook county—Returns from 24 out of 26 precincts in the county give the following results: Congress—Tongue, 923; Vandenberg, 1174. Supreme judge—Bean, 1010; Gaston, 909. Non-Republican nominee for joint representative, has carried the county by 250 plurality.

Polk county—Complete returns are in, but the official count has not yet been made. The vote of Independence, Dallas and three other precincts give Bean 200 majority over Burnett, Tongue a majority of 401 over Myers, and Hayden for prosecuting attorney 110 over Carson, Republican.

Jackson county—Complete returns from all but two small precincts give Republicans one representative and school superintendent, and the Democrats county judge, and everything else goes to the Populists. Two of the three representatives will be Populists and also the senator.

Josephine county—Complete returns give Tongue, 783; Vandenberg, 758; Myers, 206. Supreme judge—Bean, 784; Burnett, 334; Gaston, 756. State senator—Edwards, Pop., 832; Harmon, Rep., 983.

Washington county—The official count shows: Bean, 1654; Burnett, 583; Gaston, 1108. Congress—Myers, 316; Tongue, 1540; Vandenberg, 1503. Joint senator—Dillard, Dem., 420; Hansen, Pop., 1272; Patterson, Rep., 1650. The Republicans elected all the rest of the ticket.

Klamath county—Returns from nine out of eleven precincts in this county give the following: Bean, 337; Burnett, 201; Gaston, 221. Congress—Tongue, 343; Myers, 184; Vandenberg, 216. State senator—Applegate, Rep., leads by 132. The Populists get the sheriff, the Republicans the clerk, treasurer and commissioner and the Democrats the assessor, superintendent and surveyor.

Linn county—The total vote of Linn county's 23 precincts gives: Bean, 1857; Burnett, 114; Gaston, 1673. Congress—Tongue, 1830; Myers, 454; Vandenberg, 367. The election was a landslide for Populists. The Republicans elect recorder, treasurer, assessor and surveyor. The remainder of the county ticket is Populist.

Tillamook county—The returns from all precincts in the county give the following: Bean, 620; Burnett, 194; Gaston, 346. Congress—Tongue, 548; Myers, 129; Vandenberg, 387. Joint senator sixteenth district—Patterson, 530; Dillard, 211; Hansen, 396. All the county officers are Republican, except Edwards, Dem., and Miller, Pop.

Lane county—The plurality of Tongue in Lane will probably be about 700. Bean will have about 800 plurality. The offices of county judge, sheriff and clerk are in doubt. Twenty-three out of forty-two precincts give: Myers, 904; Tongue, 1580; Vandenberg, 989. Board of equalization—Upton, 154; Yates, 1965. State senator—Baker, Pop., 1135; Driver, Rep., 1298; Skipworth, Dem., 1260.

The Second District.

The returns from Baker, Clatsop, Columbia, Gilliam, Morrow, Multnomah, Multnomah, Union, Wallowa and Wasco give, approximately, Ellis, 7033; Quinn, 7287.

Multnomah county—Forty-one precincts in the county are complete, and show that Northup, independent, has carried the county by a large plurality, and that results otherwise are very much mixed. It appears to be clear that Quinn will beat Ellis in this county by about 400, and that Northup will have about 1200 plurality over Ellis. The Republicans have probably elected three out of four senators. They have also probably elected seven out of nine members of the lower house. The Mitchell Republicans will probably lose the expected majority of the legislative ticket.

Indications from Monday's election in the city of Portland are that the following will have a plurality of votes: Bean for supreme judge, large plurality.

Northup, for congress.

Lord, for district attorney.

Thompson, for member board of equalization.

Pennoyer, for mayor.

Frazier, for sheriff.

Moore, for circuit court clerk.

Gambell, for auditor.

Hanney, for city treasurer.

Wasco county—Complete returns from every precinct except Antelope give: Congress—Bennett, 956; Ellis, 568; Northup, 217; Quinn, 442. Supreme judge—Bean, 1536; Burnett, 668; Gaston, 535. For joint senator, Mitchell, Rep., leads by 300 plurality. Driver, Rep., is ahead in the race for sheriff.

Clatsop county—Returns are not yet complete. The vote so far shows: Bean, 1265; Burnett, 336; Gaston, 615. Congress—Bennett, 453; Ellis, 890; Northup, 672; Quinn, 657; Gratzke, Dem., is elected as representative. The Republican legislative ticket will be defeated.

Morrow county—The official count shows the election of the Republican ticket, except the sheriff and clerk.

Union county—The returns from ten of the twenty-five precincts of Union county give the following vote: Bean, 834; Burnett, 533; Gaston, 961. Congress—Bennett, 542; Ellis, 748; Northup, 116; Quinn, 1049. The returns from the other precincts are expected to make no material change in the pluralities.

Columbia county—Nine precincts give: Bean, 470; Burnett, 123; Gaston, 366. Congress—Bennett, 116; Ellis, 363; Northup, 233; Quinn, 320. Ellis' defeat in this county is conceded. Quinn will beat him about 25 votes.

Umatilla county—Thirty precincts out of thirty-three give Ellis 190 plurality. For supreme judge: Bean, 141; Burnett, 442; Gaston, 985. Teel, Pop., is probably elected joint senator.

Wallowa county—Returns from Wallowa county are practically complete. The entire Populist county ticket has been successful, with the exception of Jennings, Rep., for representative, and Williams for commissioner. For congress, Quinn has about 200 plurality.

Gilliam county—Quinn, Ellis and Bennett are all closely bunched, and uncertainty prevails as to the result. The Democrats have elected the sheriff, and the representative is in doubt.

Baker county—Twenty precincts out of twenty-five give: Bean, 700; Gaston, 60; Burnett, 740. Congress—Bennett, 4506; Ellis, 744; Quinn, 784; Northup, 167. Yaokum, Pop., is elected to the legislature.

Douglas county—Returns from all except one small precinct give the following majorities: Tongue, 550; Bean, 500; prosecuting attorney Matas, 180. The Republicans carry everything in this county except sheriff and perhaps school superintendent.

THE GEORGIA METHOD.

Two Negroes Hanged Without the Formality of a Trial.

Columbus, Ga., June 3.—At 10:40 this morning a mob of 600 armed men broke into the Webster building during the trial of Jesse Slayton, charged with assaulting Mrs. Howard Bryan, and took the prisoner from the officers. Slayton's trial had already begun behind locked doors, and a heavily armed group of men was present to protect the prisoner from any demonstration of violence. The mob forced the doors, and with a resistless rush, swept back the spectators and guards and seized and carried the negro into the street.

A rope was placed around Slayton's neck, and he was dragged up Broad street, the crowd shouting at him as they went along. Near the bell tower they swung the negro up and perforated him with bullets. After this the mob, as coolly and deliberately as in the first instance, went immediately to the courthouse, and overpowered the jailer, took Will Miles, a negro charged with assaulting Mrs. Albright two years ago, and marched him slowly to where Slayton's lifeless body was hanging from a tree. The trembling negro was made to look upon the fate of his brother in crime; then a rope was placed about his neck, and he was slowly suspended in the air and his body riddled with bullets.

The bodies of the negroes were left hanging during the afternoon, and a surging mass of humanity was packed around the scene. The greatest excitement prevails here and especially among the negroes, and it is not improbable that further trouble will ensue.

Kate Field Is Dead.

Chicago, June 2.—H. H. Kohlsaat, of the Chicago Times-Herald, received a cable message this afternoon, dated Yokohama, and signed by Lorin A. Thurston, ex-minister to the United States from the Sandwich Islands, which said:

"Kate Field died at Honolulu May 19, of pneumonia."

Miss Field was in the Sandwich Islands as the special correspondent of the Times-Herald, and the last heard of her was a letter dated May 4, in which she informed Mr. Kohlsaat that she had been doing a great deal of horseback riding, and that the exercise in the open air had completely restored her health, which, before she went to the islands, had been badly shattered. There was no further particulars than those contained in the dispatch of Mr. Thurston.

Cloudburst in Baker County.

Baker City, Or., June 3.—At 5 o'clock yesterday morning a cloudburst struck the Red Bay mining camp, which completely wrecked the boarding house. The inmates, consisting of William Brown and wife and George Donaldson, had a miraculous escape from instant death, as the flood moved the wrecked building to within a few feet of Clear creek, which at that time was a raging torrent. The office building and mine headquarters were moved from their foundations, but otherwise escaped injury. The mill and miners' cabins were not within the range of the flood and emerged safe.

Lavigne Is Champion.

London, June 2.—"Kid" Lavigne fought Dick Burge this afternoon before the National Sporting Club for the international lightweight championship of the world, a purse of \$3,500 and a side purse of \$2,000. Lavigne won in eighteen rounds. The fight was to have been limited to twenty rounds.

MAD RUSH FOR FOOD

HUNDREDS OF RUSSIANS TRAMPLED TO DEATH.

At a Popular Feast Near Moscow There Was a Stampede Which the Police Could Not Check—Tragic Ending of the Coronation Fetes.

Moscow, June 2.—A terrible panic, resulting from the great crush of people at the popular feast here today, in honor of the coronation of the czar, caused the trampling to death of many people, including a woman delivered of a child during the excitement. It is estimated that over 1,100 persons perished.

In anticipation of a grand holiday and a popular banquet on Hodynky plain, tens of thousands of people began trooping toward Petrovsky palace, in front of which the plain is situated, this morning. In fact, thousands reached the grounds last evening and camped there, or in the immediate vicinity, in order to make sure of obtaining good positions today. On the plains long lines of rough tables, flanked by rough benches, had been erected. It was first arranged to accommodate 400,000 people, but in view of the immense crowds assembled in and about the city at the coronation fetes, extra tables and benches were erected, and every effort made to provide meals for 500,000 people. To feed the multitude an army of cooks and waiters were gathered together, the army bakeries were taxed to the utmost and 500,000 mugs, each bearing portraits of the czar and czarina, were ordered for presentation to the people taking part in the banquet. Thousands of cattle, trainloads of provisions and shiploads of liquid refreshments were sent to the plain, and this morning all was in readiness for the gigantic event.

By dawn today the mass of peasants about the tables was really enormous, and all were desperately hungry, some having fasted for nearly twenty-four hours. The police did everything possible to keep back the crowd, but suddenly the masses pressed forward and swept everything before them. They overturned benches and tables, trampling hundreds under foot and crushing the life out of a great number.

Among the dead found on the plain were ladies evidently of high rank, dressed in the finest silks and adorned with jewels.

The police barracks to which the bodies of the dead were taken by the authorities are besieged by persons seeking news of friends and relatives.

The scene at the barracks is terrible in the extreme. The remains of the dead will be conveyed to the cemetery, where a large morgue is located.

The disaster, as now explained, was due mainly to the absence of the police, who had not arrived at so early an hour. Fully 200,000 persons of all grades of society had gathered together on the plain at the time the disaster occurred. Only about 1,000 attendants were in charge, and they seemed unable to control the mob. Hoping to lessen the pressure of the assembled hundreds of thousands, all moving toward a common center, they tossed the packages and presents into the midst of the crowd. This seemingly precipitated the panic, since a scramble to obtain the gifts ensued, and the hollow piece of ground near the center formed a death trap for thousands.

The buildings on all sides of the plain, where Napoleon once concentrated his troops after moving upon the city, are in many cases being used as temporary hospitals, and the soldiers have been rendering great service in removing the dead.

Further time must elapse before accurate figures as to the number actually killed and the number of persons who are victims of the disaster, but who are only suffering from injuries, can be ascertained.

The disaster occurred between 5 and 6 o'clock this morning. It was intended the banquet should commence before noon, but the immense throng that gathered became so dense that the attendants were overpowered and thrown to the ground in the mad struggle which commenced for food, and many of the attendants are among the dead.

Between 2,000 and 3,000 Killed.

Moscow, June 2.—The disaster on the Hodynky plain yesterday is constantly gaining in proportion, as the investigation by the authorities continues. These are made under difficulties, as the recovery of the victims was conducted by hundreds of volunteers, and many were carried away before they were enumerated. Many additional deaths of the injured are occurring, which are only added to the enumeration after some time.

It is said now the fatalities will amount to between 2,000 and 3,000, but it is impossible as yet to learn exactly the extent of the disaster. The official statement this morning places the dead recovered at 1,336, and the seriously or fatally injured at 286. But, in contrast with this official statement, there are 1,293 corpses lying this afternoon at the cemetery, besides the many dead removed from the ill-fated field by friends.

Mrs. Stanford's Allowance Reduced.

San Francisco, June 1.—A novel petition was presented to the probate court today by Jane L. Stanford, widow of Senator Stanford. Ever since the death of her husband, Mrs. Stanford has, under an order of the court, been drawing a family allowance of \$10,000 a month. At her request, Judge Coffey today reduced this allowance to \$2,500 a month, pending the further order of the court. Mrs. Stanford considered a reduction of her allowance necessary, because of the present condition of the estate.

Wrecked by a Lightning Bolt.

La Grande, Or., June 3.—A small house on Freeman Ladd's place was wrecked by a lightning bolt this morning. The house was occupied by the family of Thomas Walsinger. Walsinger was knocked down, but not seriously injured. One side of the building was completely torn away.

No Americans Were Hurt.

Washington, June 3.—Minister Breckenridge has cabled the state department from Moscow that no Americans were hurt in the accident there.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

The butter market is fairly steady at quotations, which are certainly low enough for the consumer and a little too much that way for the dairymen. Potatoes are steady, with the supply slackening up materially, which is a good feature, as the demand for receipts of new potatoes. Hogs are weak. Veal is somewhat scarce, and is firm at quotations. Wool is dull.

Wheat Market.

There is no change in the local wheat market, the movement amounting to but little. Quotations are: Walla Walla, 51 to 53c; Valley, 53 to 54c per bushel.

Produce Market.

Flour—Portland, Salem, Cascadia and Dayton, are quoted at \$2.85 per barrel; Goldrop, \$2.90; Snowflake, \$3.20; Benton county, \$2.85; Graham, \$2.10; superfine, \$2.25.

Oats—Good white are quoted weak at 27c; milling, 28c; gray, 23c; 24c. Colored oats are quoted as follows: Bags, \$4.25; 55c; barrels, \$4.50; 70c; cases, \$3.75.

Hay—Timothy, \$9.00 per ton; chest, \$6.00; clover, \$6.00; oat, \$6.00; wheat, \$6.50 per ton.

Barley—Feed barley, \$13.50 per ton; brewing, \$15.00.

Maltsters—Bran, \$14.50; shorts, \$15.50; middlings, \$18.20; rye, 92c per cental.

Butter—Fancy creamery is quoted at 25c; fancy dairy, 22c; fair to good, 17c; common, 12c per roll.

Potatoes—New Oregon, 25c per sack; sweets, common, 5c; Mercers, 3c per pound.

Onions—Fancy, \$2.25 per sack. Poultry—Chickens, hens, \$3.50 per dozen; mixed, \$3.00; 3.25 per dozen; ducks, \$5.00; geese, \$5.00; turkeys, live, 12c per pound; dressed 15c to 17c.

Eggs—Oregon, 10c per dozen. Cheese—Oregon full cream, 10c per pound; half cream, 9c; skim, 4c; Young America, 11c.

Tropical Fruit—California lemons, \$3.00; 4.00; choice, \$3.50; 5.00; tinned, \$1.75; 2.00 per bunch.

California navel, \$3.25; 3.50 per box; pineapples, \$5.00 per dozen.

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

Fruit—Pears, Winter Nellie, \$1.50 per box; cranberries, \$9 per barrel; fancy apples, \$1.50; common, 50c to 75c per box.

Dried Fruits—Apples, evaporated, bleached, 4c; 4c; sun-dried, 3c; 4c; pears, sun and evaporated, 6c; plums, 3c; 4c; prunes, 3c; 4c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 9c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8c.