

# Lincoln County Leader.

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## OCCIDENTAL NEWS.

### Farmer of Oregon, Arraigned for Incest, Skips Out.

### APPEAL AGAINST CIGARETTES.

### The Folsom Prison Directors Take Their First Action Under the California Parole.

About 1000 bales of Lane county's hops are yet unsold.

December 15 at 11 a. m. is the hour set for the Oregon Pacific sale.

Another 4000 clean-ripe has come into Baker from the Mountaineer.

The Pendleton Savings Bank has resumed with increased capital.

Some 170,000 mountain sheep have been shipped from The Dalles in 1903.

Snow is six inches deep on the mountain road from Linn county over into Crook.

Prineville for the first time in six years could not hold a public school this winter.

"Join the Baptist," a 156-pound black mastiff of Scio, has been bought by a Sacramento man.

J. T. Carrigan and Alexander McKenney, of Pendleton, have assigned to Senator Raley. Assets and liabilities are about even.

The shores of the Columbia along with The Dalles are thickly lined with wood piled high, in anticipation of a cold winter.

Attorney-General Chamberlain is said to be pushing the case of the state against Baker county for the payment of taxes.

The young man in the Salem boarding house who would rather pray than eat, was sent to the asylum. Such reflections on the great American boarding house must be pitied.

At Portland the United States grand jury has returned an indictment against E. Brighton on the charge of smuggling 72 five-leaf cans of opium. Brighton was placed under arrest.

John Savage, a farmer, was arraigned in the circuit court at Corvallis on a charge of incest. His 17-year-old daughter is the victim. When confronted by her two aunts with their suspicions she confessed the facts and declared the intimacy had existed for several years. Savage fled before the court convened. The evidence was very strong against him.

It is possible that Mansen, who was arraigned for opium smuggling, is the same Mansen who led little boys at Vancouver, B. C., into committing burglaries. The boy Randle, who admitted that the person who took him into Mr. Sharp's house was a man and not a boy of 15, as first described. He says he was afraid to tell the truth until sure that Mansen was out of the country.

C. Noley, of Vancouver, B. C., has written to the city council begging them for God's sake and humanity's sake to enforce the law against the sale of cigarettes to minors. He says he is driven to ask them to do this by the fact that his son, 10 years old, has been driven crazy through smoking cigarettes, and he says he knows of several other cases. He says cigarette smoking and unmanly practices are rampant in the city schools.

The game law made by the last legislature of Oregon, only allows grouse, pheasants, quail, etc., to be sold in the market one month in the year. During this month, which expired on the 15th inst., dealers accumulated a stock of Mongolian pheasants in cold storage. Now Fish and Game Protector McIntire will commence suit to prevent dealers from selling birds from cold storage. He tried the same thing last spring in regard to salmon and the dealers won in the supreme court. They look on the new suit as merely intended to make fees and costs.

Ground has been broken for the Ann Hathaway cottage at the Midway Fair, which will be the British headquarters. The site is on the south arm of the fair grounds, which extends along the borders of Strawberry lake on the south. The grounds will be laid out in an artistic manner, and as nearly identical with old English ideas and practices as possible. The box hedges have already been arranged for, and on the recently designed flower beds will be planted marigolds, daffodils, sweet Williams, lads and lasses, and other flowers that Shakespeare knew.

In the superior court at San Francisco C. A. Spreckels and H. M. Woolley have commenced suit against the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company. The suit is for an accounting of all moneys and property in possession of the corporation. An order is asked for restraining the defendant from transacting any business. The plaintiffs also ask for the appointment of a receiver to assume control of the company's affairs. The complaint at the same time makes serious charges of fraud and other irregularities. There is involved about \$1,000,000.

The clearance sale of stallions and brood mares from the San Simon stud of the late Senator Hearst took place recently. A great number of breeders were in attendance. The average price was the largest ever realized at such a sale in California. Paloma, the dam of Armitage, brought \$7500, the highest price. Coset, a chestnut mare, brought \$5000. Surman, a bay horse, brought \$3000. Forty-two head brought a total of \$40,721, an average a little short of \$470. The average was reduced by the sale of one or two crippled animals and an old mare or two. Really well bred mares averaged about \$1500.

A special from Folsom, Cal., says the prison directors, at a meeting Saturday, took their first action under the parole law. A prisoner under sentence from Shasta county for murder was granted a parole, and John Mackay will give him employment and be responsible for others. The superior judge also granted a parole. He was indicted for killing a medicine man who had tried to cure his (the chief's) brother. This was the custom of the tribe, but the people of Modoc wanted to put a stop to it and caused the chief to be arrested and prosecuted. The superior judge, and others, believing the desired end to have been reached, recommended the chief's parole. The application of Calvin Pratt, the employer, was referred by Governor Markham to the board. Pratt was called before the directors, but declining to state where the money is and preferring to sue the remaining two years rather than give it up, no action was taken.

## BUSINESS BRIEVITIES.

New York has over 300 labor organizations.

The government controls Swiss telephones.

The highest railroad bridge is the Garabit viaduct in France.

Nearly 10 different machines have been invented for boring rock.

The crop of cotton seed of the South will bring \$30,000,000 this year.

A quarter of a million of commercial travelers are abroad in the land.

The process of carbonizing wool is getting special attention in Germany.

There are now thirteen co-operative quarries in the New England States.

There are 120 government buildings under way, which will cost \$38,235,731.

Coffee was brought into England in 1641. In 1888 the crop was 718,000 tons.

The most extensive mines are those of Saxony. The galleries are 123 miles long.

In Germany nearly 13,000,000 people are insured by compulsory State insurance.

In making a shoe 100 steps are taken, and only experts at each step are employed.

Alcohol has never been reduced to the solid state, but becomes solid at very low temperature.

There are eighty-five women in Great Britain engaged in the occupation of chimney sweeping.

The largest creamery in the world is located at St. Albans, Vt. Capacity, 22,000 pounds daily.

The steamers between Europe and North America carry on an average about 70,000 passengers a month.

The Carnegie Steel Company has cut the price on steel rails, and asking \$24 to \$25 a ton instead of \$29.

More than \$1,000,000 is invested in clubhouses and duck-shooting facilities along the Chesapeake Bay.

The agricultural capital of Europe has doubled since 1840; that of the United States has increased sixfold.

Previous to 1910 nails were made by hand. It cost \$1,000,000 to perfect a machine that came into use that year.

A New York hotel is said to use a machine that washes and dries 1,000 dishes an hour. Two persons attend to it.

In August, 1902, 270,838,930 cigarettes were manufactured in this country. The figures for August, 1893, are 357,849,390.

The average annual production of the precious metals in the world from 1876 to 1880 was: Gold, \$119,975,000; silver, \$112,500,000.

The coinage of gold in the Philadelphia mint during October was greater than for any other month since the mint was established.

The Canadians bought last year 831,046 tons of soft coal mined in the United States, and they sold the United States 680,388 tons mined in Canada.

At a Kansas City packing-house a few days ago in eleven hours 3,218 cattle were killed and prepared for the beef market, an average of about five a minute.

The new East river bridge, as projected, is to take six or seven years to complete. The span will be 1,670 feet; the total length from anchor to anchor 3,230 feet.

The Bank of Venice conducted its dealings for 600 years with such honor that in all that time no hostile criticism or condemnation of its methods has been found.

W. Wallfort Astor has about \$9,000,000 invested in his two great hotels on Fifth avenue. His bill for furniture was something over \$1,000,000, and it all came from Grand Rapids, Mich.

No one country of Europe produces so much wool as the United States does; but the combined production of the European countries is about two and one-half times as much as our production.

Statistics just issued by the geological survey show that the total coal output of the United States during last year was 179,000,000 tons, valued at the mines at \$207,966,381. More than half, or 90,000,000 tons, was mined in Pennsylvania.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania and the islands produce nearly twice as much wool as the United States does; then comes Argentina, with 70,000,000 pounds more than we produce. The United States comes fourth in the list of wool producers.

## PURELY PERSONAL.

Captain Magnus Anderson, who built and brought the Viking ship over, will settle down as a resident of this country. He is to live in Washington.

A bust of Mayor Harrison by a sculptor named Brasciolini was receiving its last touches when he was assassinated. It is of life size, has the chin raised, and is thrown out and the head slightly bent as if listening.

Mr. Mercier in a letter published in the Montreal Patrie declares that his annexation views exist solely in the minds of Canadian Conservative papers, and he asserts on his word of honor that he is opposed to the annexation of Canada to the United States.

Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire has the baldest and smoothest head in the Senate. It is perfect in its outline, full, even and symmetrical. A phrenologist would be delighted with it as an example of a well-developed cranium.

Drs. Dryandes, Stadl and Van Hoefen, the three German travelers who went on an exploring expedition to Greenland a year and a half ago, returned home last month. They went under the auspices of the German government, and returned with a large collection of specimens. The results of the exploration will probably be published.

Senator Morgan's old school teacher says that the Alabama "Ambassador" went to school for but one year. His lack of education, however, did not prevent him from becoming a successful practitioner. His literary requirements, for which he has reputation, were gained by reading in late years.

O. E. B. Drant, Secretary of the Ohio Humane Society, because of internal troubles in that organization has resigned his position and started for Philadelphia. Mrs. Drant will go into training for a deaconess in the Pennsylvania Deaconess Training School and Deaconess Home. Her opinion, it is said, are being defrayed by Bishop Vincent.

Dr. M. L. Nardi, who was General Grant's physician during his tour around the world, now lives in San Francisco, where he is devoting himself to making anatomical casts of the human body. He has just finished the largest cast of the human heart ever made for the Midwinter Exposition in San Francisco. It is thirty-five times the actual size of the human organ.

Prof. Cuming, M. D., to whom Mr. Gladstone has offered a Baronetcy, is one of the most eminent of Irish physicians. He has always declined the lesser honor of knighthood. He is an Ulster Catholic and a Nationalist in politics, and practices at Belfast, where he is a professor in the Queen's College. His daughter is married to a son of Sir Charles Russell.

## EASTERN MELANGE.

### Criminal Proceedings to Be Instituted Against Coghlan.

### NOVEL IDEA OF A PREACHER

### Breach of Promise Suit Against Russell Sage Dismissed—Other News.

Cleveland, O., has a widespread epidemic of influenza.

It is said that Governor Boies of Iowa will run for congress.

The fire waced for the month of October is placed at over \$9,500,000.

The breach of promise suit against Russell Sage has been dismissed.

Already Ohio is bespeaking the next Republican convention for Cincinnati.

Jonesville, a thriving suburb of Birmingham, Ala., has been nearly destroyed by fire.

The largest majority given to a Republican candidate in Pennsylvania was 138,084.

There is great activity among the Mexican revolutionists along the Rio Grande.

The Boston supreme court has decided that an attachment by telephone is not legal.

It is said the Missouri state treasury holds \$300,000 for distribution among unknown heirs.

Tariff revision is likely to meet organized opposition in the house from the interests involved.

Diphtheria is epidemic in Mahoningtown, Lawrence county, Pa., and the schools may close.

Pittsburg banks have cancelled the 1907, 1908 loan certificates they issued during the summer.

Some fine specimens of dates grown at Corpus Christi have been sent to the South Texas exhibit.

The old soldiers are dying off. For the first time in 30 years the list of pensioners shows a decrease.

In a recent Leavenworth marriage the united ages of groom and bride were 137 years, and both died.

Arrested in Troy for shoplifting, a woman of 80 was recognized as the notorious "Mother Hubbard."

Cornelius Vanderbilt denies the rumor that his family now owns a majority of the stock of the Reading railroad.

It has been suggested in St. Louis that the names of the streets be cut in stone and placed at the street corners.

Receivers have been appointed for the East Tennessee Land Company of Hariman. The liabilities are \$1,500,000.

"Soup, Soap and Salvation" is the concise motto in the rooms of the Baltimore Free Sunday Breakfast Association.

Street laborers at Sheboygan, Wis., are aroused over one like that of Lake Superior a few days ago, and the town is wild.

In a letter Senator Sherman of Ohio declares that he is opposed to any increase whatsoever of internal revenue taxes.

Mrs. Adam Bright, of Piqua, O., dropped dead on being informed that her husband had been hanged out of \$4500.

The Western lines have all announced their intention of paying commissions on round-trip business from California points.

The poor and unemployed of Hurley, Wis., have been given 10,000 pounds of beef, probably by Phil D. Armour, of Chicago.

The Minnesota supreme court has decided that the sale of butterine in that state is illegal unless the article be colored pink.

The health of Boston school children has improved immensely since three years ago, when a simple system of physical culture was introduced.

A Methodist preacher at Springfield, O., advertises that he will preach a sermon on the subject of "The Power of a Pack of Cards" the methods of sharpers.

Mrs. Victoria Kelling is serving 15 days in the house of correction at Milwaukee, Wis., because she could not pay a fine for keeping an unlicensed dog.

The claim is made by the Brazilian minister at Washington that Admiral Mello is in straitened conditions, having exhausted all his pecuniary resources.

The refusal of the senate to confirm the nomination of Mr. Hornblower for associate justice of the supreme court is attributed mainly to the opposition of Judge Field.

The railroads are taking a hand in the Chicago majority contest, with a view to defeating anyone favoring the track elevation scheme advocated by Prendergast or others.

General Fitzhugh Lee wants to be United States senator from Virginia. Messrs. Daniel and Hutton, present incumbents, desire to stay there. There is promise of a lively contest.

An investigation into municipal affairs at Toledo, O., shows the chief department heads have been in the habit of accounting just as they saw fit. There was no check or head to the financial system.

The general assembly of the Knights of Labor held another stormy session at Philadelphia the other day, and the lie passed more than once between the administration and anti-administration delegates.

A young man who gave his name as Charles Fuller, and who said he was a traveling salesman for Whittier, Fuller & Co., of San Francisco, has been victimizing merchants of St. Louis on bogus checks.

New York advises state that Charles Coghlan will be arrested for bigamy as soon as he sets foot in New York, and that criminal proceedings growing out of the bigamy marriage will also be brought against Kuhnle Beveridge.

The general grievance committee of the Lehigh Valley road employees claim an account of an injury six months ago and died in an asylum one day last week. His father, an old wealthy retired merchant of that city, grieved over his son, and when the news of his death was brought to him he remarked that he could not stand the blow, and died an hour after of a broken heart. His father and son were buried in the same grave.

## FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

The Poyall commission has reported to the commissioner of Indian affairs for instructions. The commission will leave immediately for Seattle, Wash., where it is to begin its work.

According to the decision by the supreme court the great lakes are high seas. This decision was made in suit under an act of congress for the punishment of offenders on the high seas. Gray and Brown dissented.

Carliste has ordered the release of the Russian convicts arrested at San Francisco, and so notified the Russian minister here. The convicts found were political prisoners, and according to law they could not be detained.

The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints of the treasury office for the week ended November 18 was 1631,000; for the corresponding period last year, 1,665,764. The shipment of fractional silver coins from the 1st to the 18th inst., aggregates 1,675,404.

Assistant Secretary of the Interior Sinus has rendered a decision holding that surplus lands in the Shoshone or Wyo. reservation, to be taken by leasing, can be leased for grazing purposes, and that the leases should be made for five years or three years at a minimum. All internal bids already received will be rejected.

The appointment of Jeremiah J. Crowley as supervising special agent of the treasury department, vice A. K. Tingle, resigned, to take effect December 15, will be officially announced from the treasury department probably during the coming week. Mr. Crowley is at present a treasury special agent in charge of the Illinois division, with headquarters at Chicago.

Officials of the pension bureau are unusually reticent regarding the announcement that the bureau has unearthed at Buffalo, N. Y., a wholesale scheme for defrauding the office. The publication at this time they fear will hinder them in bringing the guilty persons to justice.

The Post announces the name of the traveling attorney who is carrying on his scheme to be W. Roon Moore, who was formerly special examiner of the bureau in Washington. It is believed \$150,000 has already been paid fraudulently to claimants whose cases were engineered by Attorney Moore.

Secretary Gresham has received a complaint from Chinese Minister Yang at San Francisco, who complains that a man living in a small town in Western North Carolina has been chased to the mountains for no other known reason except his nationality, and that he was believed to have died from exposure.

An investigation is being made of the facts of the case by the United States district attorney for the western district of North Carolina. If the facts are as stated, reparation will probably have to be made by the United States. Recent dispatches from North Carolina state that the Chinaman was believed to be insane and was wandering in the woods, and that his assailants had been arrested.

Attorney-General Olney has appointed Edward Walker, of Chicago, a special attorney to represent the United States in the case of the suit against the commissioner of New South Wales to the World's Fair. Among the exhibits of New South Wales were a lot of gold nuggets. These were attached by a traveling circus company which had recently been in Australia and alleged that through the defective quarantine arrangements of that country the circus company had lost many valuable horses. They sought to recover on the nuggets of the New South Wales exhibit. An examination of the law here discloses that the suit against the government cannot be sued in a United States court without its consent. Even if this point were not conclusive, the government of New South Wales in the circumstances is a guest of the United States and entitled to immunity, even if the allegations, so far unsubstantiated, were true. The case will probably be dismissed if pressed.

Commissioner of Pensions Lochren has issued the following important order, simplifying the practice of the burden in the adjudication of claims under the laws of June 27, 1890: Pension certificates will be issued on the basis of the act of June 27, 1890, will no longer specify particularly the disabilities. In such certificates, where the maximum rating of 412 per month is allowed the certificate will state it is for inability to earn support by manual labor. Where less than the maximum rating is allowed, the certificate will state it is for partial inability to earn a living by manual labor. Whenever in the case of a pension granted under the said section at less than the maximum rating and a higher rating is subsequently sought, the application for such higher rating shall be considered and treated as if it were a new application, and not as a claim for a new disability, and the increase, if allowed, will commence from the date of medical examination showing an increase of disability."

Between adjusting the accounts of the North American Commercial Company with the treasury department, and the claims of the treasury department for \$2,800,000 against the North American Commercial Company, the natives of the island islands in the Arctic ocean stand a good chance of starving this winter. The North American Commercial Company's accounts to the extent of \$2,000,000-\$4,000 for coal supplies to the United States revenue cutters, and \$2,000,000 for supplies furnished the natives—are held up. The commercial company is serious in considering the advisability of withholding further supplies to the natives unless the accounts already presented are passed. The whole matter, as previously stated, has been referred to the attorney-general for consideration, and it is probably a matter of some time before the natives are able to get their supplies. In the meantime much suffering is felt for the fate of the natives, who entirely depend upon the supplies furnished by the North American Commercial Company for subsistence.

The new regulations for issuance of certificates of residence to Chinese, under the provisions of the amendatory act recently passed by congress, have been submitted to Secretary Carlisle by Commissioner of Internal Revenue Miller. According to their provisions a Chinaman must swear he has never committed a felony in the United States and this fact must be testified to by white witnesses. A photograph of the applicant must be attached to the application, and two other witnesses must be transmitted to the collector of internal revenue and the treasury department. "Collectors of internal revenue and their deputies are instructed that all classes of a skilled and unskilled manual laborers, including Chinese, employed in mining, logging, huckstering, contracting, and peddling, shall be classified as laborers. A person to be exempted from the operations of this law must be engaged in buying and selling merchandise at a fixed place of business, which business must be conducted in his name, and he must not be engaged in any other occupation as a merchant, but engaged in the performance of manual labor except such as is necessary in the conduct of his business as such merchant. The paragraph in the old regulations exempting persons from the operations of the law who are owners or part owners of mercantile establishments is stricken out.

## FOREIGN FLASHES.

### Bloody Views of Louise Michel, the Female Anarchist.

### AN OPERA SINGER DECORATED.

### Lord Charles Beresford Makes a Declaration Concerning the British Navy—Etc.

British Guiana invites Chinamen.

England is said to have over 1,000,000 widows.

Ukase No. 227 makes 150,000 more Russian soldiers.

Bicycling is even more general in Europe than America.

Louis Kosuth, the Hungarian patriot, is again seriously ill.

Moody and Sankey are soon to open another revival in London.

The elections in Spain have resulted in favor of the Monarchs.

Since Dickens' death one firm has sold 643,000 copies of "Pickwick Papers."

Two French jockeys were killed during a recent race on the Antwerp track.

Henry Labouchere denounces the war in Matabeleland as "wholesale murder."

The Neue Nachrichten in Berlin will become a Bismarckian organ on January 1.

It is denied that admiral Mello has proclaimed in favor of Prince Pedro as Emperor of Brazil.

King Oscar of Sweden has decorated Moe, Mella, the opera singer, with the gold medal for art and science.

Italy can borrow from the Germans all the money needed to keep her army up to the Triple Alliance standard.

In the house of commons the employers' liability bill has passed the third reading without division of the house.

C. R. Iyer, London's new Lord Mayor, was an errand boy in the great paper-making house of William Venables.

Oakley Hall, in Essex, a property of 600 acres, was sold for \$400,000 last year at \$28,000, has been bid off for \$8,000.

Two of the three charges against Cornelius Herz have been canceled. The remaining one will not suffice to secure his extradition.

The Plenary Committee on organization of the Paris World's Fair of 1900 has confirmed the sub-committee's selection of the site.

The Diocesan Conference of Truro concludes that great harm has been done to the cause of purity by the reception of Zola in London.

Two hundred and fifty people killed; 80 missing; 400 wounded and \$2,500,000 loss, is the latest estimate of the disaster at Santander, Spain.

One hundred and thirty-four lives are known to have been lost in the gales along the English coast last week. It is thought the number will reach 200.

The question whether a female claiming to be a "lady," was libeled by being called a "woman" was decided by a British judge and jury in the negative.

European diplomats consider the peace of Europe will always be in danger so long as the plans of England in regard to the coast of Africa are not known.

James Gordon Bennett is now cruising on the Mediterranean in his yacht, the Nourmahal. The Grand Duke Alexis was his guest at luncheon a few days ago.

According to an official report just issued in Paris no less than 19,000 misbegotten have been discovered on two bank notes, which had only been in use for five years.

The Berlin correspondent of the London News learns that the czar's new yacht, which is to be named the Standard, is to cost \$2,500,000, and is to be finished in 1895.

Professor Klebs, of Carlsruhe, who has modified advantageously Professor Koch's tuberculin for consumption, says that he has discovered a sure cure for diphtheria. He has been successful in 13 distinct cases.

The telegraph operators and messenger boys struck at Rome, owing to the Government's decision to amalgamate the postal and telegraph departments. It is expected that the strike will extend throughout Italy.

The security of business at the Krupp Works at Essen was never so great as now. Hands at the famous gun-works are being dismissed in all departments and there seems to be no prospect of any revival of business.

Dr. O. Hilderbrand, of Goettingen, reports in the Medical Record the case of a boy of 12 who, since the age of 12 years, had had 150 to 200 teeth of various sizes removed. A year and a half later 17 more were removed, with evidences of others coming.

The eldest son of Count d'En, Prince Pedro, who was said to have been proclaimed Emperor of Brazil by Admiral de Mello, has started for St. Nazaire, a seaport near Nantes, where, it is stated, he will soon start for Brazil, accompanied by a suite of 20 persons.

A dispatch from Algiers says the police raided a number of houses in the European quarter, and seized a large number of anarchist pamphlets and documents which reveal an extensive conspiracy, including a plot to blow up the French law court and the new mosque, where native cases are heard. Several loaded bombs and quantities of explosives were seized in the village of Hussein, Del, near Algiers.

Lord Charles Beresford, formerly Junior Lord of the British Admiralty, declares the navy of Great Britain must be one-third stronger than any combination of the fleets of her two possible enemies—France and Russia. He proposes the expenditure of \$22,000,000 for the construction of six ironclads of the Royal Sovereign class, 12 battleships of the Hauffen class, 10 cruisers of the Blake class, and 50 vessels of the Maveck class.

In an interview Louise Michel, the female French anarchist, declared that the throwing of bombs in the Lyceum theater, Barcelona, sprang from the blood of Pallas, the man who attempted to assassinate General Martinez Campos. She added: "The increasing poverty, and severe means of repression, warranted more terrible means of defense. The European international agreement for the suppression of anarchism is worthy only of derision. Expiation is from the best and most element means of extending the propaganda. Anarchy in the United States is flourishing. Bombs have not means of defense there, because the evils have not been firmly rooted. The execution in Chicago converted thousands to anarchism." She also declared that the anarchists were not connected with the attempt to blow up the Nelson monument in Montreal.

## PORTLAND MARKET.

WHEAT—Valley, 92½¢@96¢; Walls Walla, 83½¢ per cental.

HOPS, WOOL AND HIDES.  
Hops—'92s, nominally at 10½¢ per pound, there being none in the market; new crop, 1½¢, 10½¢ per lb. for strictly choice, and nominal \$2.30 for strictly choice. Wool—Prussia nominal.

HIDES—Dry selected prime, 5¢; green, salted, 60 pounds and over, 3½¢; under 60 pounds, 2½¢; sheep pelts, yearlings, 10¢@15¢; medium, 20¢@35¢; long wool