

Lincoln County Leader.

J. F. STEWART, Publisher.

TOLEDO, OREGON

OCCIDENTAL NEWS.

Law Against Purchasing Wives Violated in Alaska.

A NEW RAILROAD PROJECTED.

Selecting a Place to Establish a Colony of French Grape Growers and Winemakers.

Work is booming at Mare Island. The Chinese at Boise, Idaho, refuse to register.

The First National Bank of Helena, Mont., has been authorized to resume business.

Los Angeles is to canvass the city to ascertain the wants of the unemployed in distress.

The bill to establish a port of delivery at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, has passed the Senate.

The pursuit of Chris Evans seems to have been abandoned by the officers of Fresno county.

The San Diego Superior Court has practically nullified the ordinance creating changeings.

More is said to be anxious to break his partnership with Evans, the bandit, and leave the country.

Congress are reported plentiful on the mountains back of The Dalles, having been driven from the interior wilderness by the late storms.

The State Controller will include the new counties in the distribution of the lack taxes of the Southern Pacific Company when they are paid.

The faculty of the Oregon State University has passed a rule prohibiting students from entering or frequenting billiard halls and skating rinks.

It is understood at Mare Island that Secretary Herbert has ordered all vessels at the yard repaired without delay, including the monitor Monadnock.

An estimate that the town sends \$300,000 annually for pork products alone is furnished to help on the Spokane home industry movement.

A special election is called at Seattle for February to decide whether or not the school district shall bond itself in the sum of \$250,000 to make up outstanding warrants.

Thirteen pages have been torn from Book H of the probate records at San Jose. The presumption is that it was the work of some one who desired to destroy the record in the matter of a particular estate.

Johnny Crow, aged fourteen, rescued a child from drowning through the ice on the Carson river near Empire. The young fellow was nearly dead when taken from the water by those who ran to his assistance.

The Bradstreet Mercantile Agency reports thirty-three failures in the Pacific Coast States and Territories for the past week, as compared with thirty-one for the previous week and twenty-four for the corresponding week of 1913.

There is now being organized at Victoria, B. C., a company of men to enter the service of Queen Liluokalani, and there are already 160 on the roll. The movement is headed by R. Smart, son of ex-Attorney Smart of Manitoba, and S. Sanson, a retired volunteer officer of Victoria.

Judge Clark at Los Angeles has ruled that Mrs. Lucy C. Galt in her contest with Central Mansfield in the estate of her late husband had been the guardian of her mother's person and estate. The charges against Mrs. Galt's moral character, he says, are untrue, and have always been so.

A report from Yuma says that General G. Andrade of San Francisco and parties representing French and Scotch capitalists have gone to the mouth of the Colorado river for the purpose of selecting a place where they can locate a colony of French grape growers and winemakers of a thousand families.

Locomotives were used to take the trees of the large tract between Alta and Towles, which had been thrown there by a landslide. Locomotives were placed on either side of the obstructions and log chains leading from them fastened to the trunks of the pines. They were then drawn out of the landslide as a dentist draws teeth.

Governor Markham has authorized the firm of S. & Miller of San Francisco to institute legal proceedings for the purpose of having the property of the late Thomas H. Blythe escheat to the state government. Markham is of the opinion that the title to the property of Blythe has fallen for want of heirs or next of kin, and for that reason has reverted to the state.

A new road is projected in Arizona. It is to run from Bowie on the Southern Pacific to Globe, 130 miles, passing through the Gila Valley in Graham county, one of the richest in Arizona, where now over 30,000 acres of land are cultivated. This road will open up a fine agricultural valley. It runs seventy miles down Gila river, ending at Globe, one of the richest mining districts in the Territory.

A large portion of the male population of Sitka have wives they have purchased. This is contrary to law. Marshal Porter of the Alaska district has just instructed his several deputies throughout the Territory to at once arrest every white man violating the law. As a result of which official order nearly every man on board the United States steamer Pinta is in jail at Sitka. Hundreds of other arrests are expected.

The largest foreclosure of a mortgage ever executed in Butte county, Cal., took place the other day in the case of James D. Phelan et al., executors, against D. M. Reavis and wife. Judgment was rendered for the Phelan estate for \$355,000 and for C. W. Clarke, Jr., on a mortgage for \$125,000 against the same parties. The land ordered to be sold embraces 8,000 acres of the finest land in Butte county.

Ex-Receiver George L. Fitzhugh of the Walla Walla Savings Bank has made his final report. It appears from the statement that \$943,619.68 in notes are owned by the bank, \$134,107.81 is now in the bank and securities worth \$200,841.87 have been pledged as collateral. The bank has borrowed money aggregating \$91,614.76. An examination of the court records show that Edmiston on the day the bank closed decided to that institution 4,022.15 acres of land in Walla Walla county, and it is said he made similar transfers in Unadilla and Columbia counties. None of this is included in the statement of the assets of the bank made by the receiver.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Secretary Carlisle, it is said, has announced there is no prospect that the United States revenue cutter Corcoran will again be sent to Honolulu with dispatches for Minister Willis.

Senator White of California has introduced a bill appropriating \$250,000 to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and determine upon the best plan to reclaim the arid region.

The statement that extreme suffering exists among the Indians of Pine Ridge agency is discredited at the bureau of Indian affairs. Officials ridicule the assertions that the Indians are "dying of like sheep."

The bill appropriating \$50,000 for the monument of General John Stark passed the Senate after some discussion, touching mostly on finances, during which the bill was amended to allow the government to borrow money at 5 per cent to build monuments.

There is no truth in the report that the Hawaiian government has demanded the recall of Minister Willis. It can be stated upon authority that nothing of the sort has been even hinted at in official communications between the two governments.

Secretary Carlisle has disallowed the claim of Miss Phoebe Couzens of \$6,000 for pay as Secretary of the Board of Lady Managers at the World's Fair. Miss Couzens claimed she was wrongfully deposed from the office, and submitted a claim for the amount.

Delegate Rawlins of Utah asked unanimous consent in the House for consideration of a bill permitting Salt Lake City to become indebted, including the present indebtedness, to the amount of 4 per cent of its taxable valuation. Without objection the bill passed.

A member of the Committee on Rules said he believed the first thing the House would take up after the tariff would be the Hawaiian question, and the bill to coin the seigniorage silver in the treasury vaults would be compelled to wait until the discussion over the Hawaiian affair had been exhausted.

It is understood a syndicate of New York bankers are preparing an offer for the entire proposed issue of \$60,000,000 of bonds at Carlisle's figures. Boston, Chicago and Philadelphia bankers want a show at them, however, and to prevent them from overbidding it is likely they will be admitted to the syndicate.

The national bank note circulation, which reached \$200,000,000 during the money stringency last summer, has declined to \$204,500,000 and is daily growing smaller. During December it decreased \$2,422,000, and so far this month \$1,305,000 in lawful money to redeem the banks' notes when presented have been deposited in the treasury. By law the reduction of bank-note circulation is limited to \$3,000,000 a month.

Senator Vilas stated he would protest against the designs on the award medal of the World's Columbian Exposition. He secured the proofs from the Philadelphia mint and on one side of the medal he discovered the name of a man holding in his right hand a lighted torch, in the left a shield. Nearly all the Senators condemn the design, and some other figure will probably be substituted.

Chief Justice Cummings of the Naval Committee is preparing a report on Holman's resolution calling for an investigation of the system of awarding premiums to contractors for building government ships. The report will be adverse to proceeding with the investigation on grounds that there is no evidence tending to substantiate the general charges. The resolution charged by implication a general collusion between the contractors and officers of the Navy Department.

The House Committee on Labor has ordered a favorable report upon Commissioner of Labor's report on the use of machinery upon labor and the cost of production; the relative productive power of hand and machinery labor; the cost of manufacturing with machine power and the effect upon wages; the use of machinery operated by women and children. Ten thousand dollars is appropriated to enable the Commissioner to carry out the provisions of the resolution.

Official information has been received in Washington of another incident in connection with the imprisonment of Mrs. Maybrick, the American woman serving a life sentence in England for the poisoning of her husband in Liverpool. The report comes from government sources in London, but appears to have been carefully concealed from publicity there. The story as received here has it that Mrs. Maybrick was discovered bleeding profusely and claimed to have had a hemorrhage. Prison officials, however, reported to the government that she had deliberately cut herself internally with glass.

The House Committee on Public Lands has decided to report adversely three bills, viz: Representative Flynn's bill for the relief of settlers on public lands in Oklahoma; Representative Hartman's bill to suspend the provisions of the mining laws requiring assessment work on public lands; and the bill to establish an additional land office in New Mexico, to be known as the Socorro land district. The committee ordered a favorable report on Representative McFarlane's bill, amending a section of the Revised Statutes that shall be referred to the Commissioner of the general land office to sell for not less than \$2.50 per acre any isolated tract of the public domain which it would be proper to sell after thirty days' notice.

The report of the commission appointed to make a treaty with the Yankton and Sisseton Indians of South Dakota was laid before the Senate recently, accompanied by the draft of a bill intended to carry the agreement into effect. Under this agreement the Indians cede to the United States all the unallotted lands in the State of South Dakota, the United States to pay the tribe \$600,000, \$100,000 to be distributed at once per capita and the remainder to be held in trust for twenty-five years, provided that if the needs of the Indians require it certain amounts shall be paid annually, but in no case more than \$200,000. The total sum paid for this land is about \$3,000,000, and the price at which the land shall be opened to settlers is recommended to be \$3.75 per acre.

The rumor that ex-Queen Liluokalani is about to bring suit against the United States for a large sum of money, basing her claim for damages upon the President's recent Hawaiian message and Secretary Gresham's letter, has created a great deal of interest in official circles. A suit cannot be brought by an individual against the government, and there is no method of procedure through the courts by which a claim against the government can be made. The only recourse is to present her claim to the United States representative to whom she is to be presented at the time of the next session of the Hawaiian commission.

The gross earnings of the Chicago city railways during 1913 approximated \$2,200,000. The net earnings approximated \$2,000,000, or in the neighborhood of 22 to 23 per cent on the capital of \$9,000,000. The gross earnings during the last four months of the World's Fair averaged \$200,000 a day, or \$600,000 a month, making the huge aggregate showing of \$2,400,000 for 120 days.

EASTERN MELANGE.

A Methodist Minister Confesses That He is a Murderer.

FEEDING WHEAT TO THE HOGS.

An Approximation of the Gross Earnings of the Chicago City Railways for 1913.

Congress is costing the country \$8,000 a day.

Garbling-houses have been closed by the Chicago authorities.

El Paso, Tex., is excited over a rich strike of gold in the neighborhood.

There is a movement in the Ohio Legislature to tax certain classes of street cars.

A new oil well near Fostoria, O., flows 1,336 barrels a day, and the section is wild.

The Boston subscription fund for the relief of the unemployed amounts to \$40,525.

The municipal expenses of Chicago last year were \$422,170 more than the receipts.

The opposition to taking the internal revenue bill into the tariff bill is getting stronger.

The Chicago papers call the San Francisco Midwinter Exposition a "dainty little fair."

Five Kansas counties have compromised with the Atchison Company on the tax question.

Many farmers are feeling wheat to their hope in Western Texas rather than see it at 50 cents a bushel.

The gross receipts of the Illinois Central for December were \$1,702,690, a decrease of \$101,000 from 1912.

The erstwhile World's Fair hotels of Chicago have been changed into flats, and 1,600 of them are now occupied.

The total yield of wheat in this country last year amounted to 364,156,696 pounds, the largest American crop ever raised.

Philadelphia's School of Industrial Art is holding an exhibition of laces. There are 2,000 pieces in the exhibition.

Recent census figures show that the population of the city of Washington increased 50,000 during the past year.

Attorney-General Olney has decided that Chinese laborers may legally go through this country to any country of destination.

Among the unemployed are 15,000 men and boys who are waiting for the Hudson river to freeze over, so that ice-creaming may begin.

The membership of the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange has jumped to 500; new fields of enterprise were broached the past season.

An attempt by the Carnegie Steel Company to roll a six-inch beam of aluminum at Homestead has failed, but another trial will be made.

Nova Scotia is suffering from a decline of the woolen shipping industry. The registry of the province shows a shrinkage in the last year of nearly 50,000 tons.

The difference in ages between the oldest and the youngest United States Senator is forty-four years. The oldest Senator is a Republican; the youngest is a Democrat.

The Kansas Supreme Court has made a decision that where the holder of a mortgage assigns it to a non-resident to avoid taxation he cannot collect the debt by legal process.

Theodore P. Haughey, President of the Indianapolis National Bank, who was indicted on 167 counts on embezzlement, forgery and bank-racketing, is afflicted with insanity.

A preliminary fund of \$200,000 has been pledged by business houses in Atlanta, Ga., for the "Cotton States and International Exposition," which it is proposed to hold in that city in 1915.

One dollar from Washington to Baltimore is the promise of the projectors of the proposed electric road. The President of the company states that the road will be in operation next September.

The Atlanta Exposition will possibly be graced by a pipe tower that from plans made by D. S. Paul, a plumber, will measure 1,150 feet in height. It is intended to be higher than the Eiffel tower.

It seems incredible, but it is a fact, that men cannot be hired in Chicago to work on the drainage canal at wages of 15 cents an hour. The number of the unemployed is so great that they cannot reach into the tens of thousands.

A New York charity this winter is a coal and food depot, where bread, tea and coal are sold at cost. It is said J. Pierpont Morgan furnished \$50,000 to run it. About 4,000 unemployed have used its advantages thus far.

The fire and life insurance companies of Hartford have declared January, 1914, dividends to the amount of \$681,000, as compared with \$705,000 for 1913. The fire insurance company dividends were \$568,000, the same in both years.

County Clerk O'Conner of Garfield county, Neb., was defeated at the November election by one vote, and when his successful opponent attempted to take possession of the office O'Conner changed the combination of the safe lock and refuses to open it until his contest for the office is ended.

Employees of the Santa Fe from La Junta, Col., have informed Governor Waitt they have received no salary since last October, and many of the men and families are on verge of starvation. The wages for November and December, they say, have been promised at different times, but in every instance the pay failed to come.

William Henshaw was brutally murdered three years ago near the northern boundary of Wayne county, Ind., and now Rev. Benjamin Baldwin, a Methodist minister who formerly occupied a cabin at the scene and is now at Provo, U. S., has made a confession of the murder. He was jealous of the attention of Henshaw to the girl he loved.

At Pomeroy, O., a bed of fire on the site of the old Clinton nail works is an acre in extent. It is sixteen feet thick with a thin crust, through which the flames burst out and light up the town at night. The gas from it makes life a torment to the inhabitants. It has been burning since last April, having been started by a great conflagration.

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FOREIGN FLASHES.

Cairo is to have a trolley line. Scotland is to develop its gold. France had 800 strikes last year. There is now an anti-tobacco crusade in France. Drought has ruined the maize crop in Argentina. Serious riots are in progress at Carrara, Italy. A large force of Italian troops have been sent to Palermo. Cashier May of the Bank of England defaulted for £130,000. Austrian iron producers will limit production for three years. The Belgium Diet has rejected the motion for universal and equal suffrage. The annual civil list or salary paid to King Humbert of Italy is about \$3,000,000. France will begin this year the construction of thirty-two war ships of all classes. Diphtheria has killed nearly every child in the government of Saratof, Russia. A long-distance telephone will soon be put into operation between Berlin and Stockholm. It is estimated that in the whole of Europe over 600,000 women hold public appointments. The amount of gold and silver bullion in the Bank of France at the present time is \$119,578,551. The cartoonist "Bismarck in Berlin" has got its publisher into jail as a libeler of Chancellor Caprivi. The iron masters of Austria and Hungary have agreed to renew the iron ring for another three years. Eight cars loaded with human hair arrived in Paris recently, consigned to dealers in that merchandise. So far as murder and robbery are concerned, Sicily and Corsica are the two worst countries on the globe. A commission has been appointed by the government of Cape Colony to inquire into the leprosy question. The new simplon tunnel from Brieg in Switzerland to India in Italy will be twelve and one-half miles long. The London Times apologizes for the methods of the Bank of England, and says that they are being improved. For the coming Paris Exposition the history of gardening from the most ancient days is to be illustrated in gardens at Versailles. Irish members of Parliament will be asked to prevent the transfer of Anglo-American mails from Queenstown to Southampton. The Russian census returns for 1893 show 124,000,000 population. It is believed that these figures are smaller than the actual population. The Sultan has conferred the Grand Cross of the Imperial Order of the Medjidie upon Mr. Maxim, the inventor of the quick-firing gun bearing his name. A special American building, containing 26,500 square feet of space available to exhibitors, will be a feature in the coming Industrial Exposition at Antwerp. The inhabitants of Rio are heartily tired of war, and the epidemic raging there makes a desire for peace all the stronger on the part of the citizens generally. Excavations in Palestine go to show that the hot-air blast, which has been credited to be the invention of Nelson in 1828, was used 1,400 years before Christ. In Rome they think four inches of snow a terrible fall, and telegraph the incident of the storm all over the world with the added information that "street traffic is impeded." The Kroner Bros., until recently of the Gotta publishing house, Stuttgart, have finished printing Bismarck's memoirs in six volumes. The memoirs will be withheld until after the Prince's death. Emperor William has taken steps to have milk produced on his farms at Potsdam sold in Berlin. Carts bearing his name may be seen in the streets of the capital, the drivers of which retail the milk to any one.

The coffee crop in Nicaragua is suffering, and much of it has been lost through the inability of pickers, who have gone with the troops. For lack of men to do the work the authorities are pressing women into service.

The Cunard Steamship Company has ordered the laying down of two new cargo steamers. Each vessel will be of 6,000 tons burden. They will be built by the London and Glasgow Engineering and Iron Ship Building Company.

The most important point agreed upon is that France has not only reached the highest possible point of military development, but that she cannot much longer maintain it without sacrificing the financial superiority which she now enjoys.

An outbreak of mouth and foot disease in the central slaughtering houses of Hamburg led the police to order that all pigs and cattle destined for market must be killed, and further exports of cattle and pigs were prohibited until the disease is pronounced extinct.

Mr. Maskeline of the Egyptian Hall, London, is going to issue a volume on "Modern Methods of Cheating at Games of Chance and Skill." It will constitute an exposure of the methods and devices employed in cheating at the present day and a revelation of the secrets of the modern gaming sharp.

Mlle. Humbolt, a famous court beauty in the reign of King Louis Philippe, has just died in Paris at the age of 87. For many years she lived in abject wretchedness in a garret and passed off as a beggar, but after her death a valuable collection of pictures was discovered in the garret and some thousands of pounds in bonds and bank sewed up in her mattresses.

Theodore Kanyon, United States Ambassador to Germany, wishes to contradict the newspaper statement that at the Emperor's New Year's reception he wore a uniform not authorized by his government. He wore the uniform of the United States Major-General, he said, in accordance with an act passed by Congress in 1890, permitting a United States representative to wear at ceremonies the uniform of the highest grade that he held in the army.

Don't rave and storm because the boy wants some time to tinker; he may astonish you with some of his work.

Don't expect the boy to maintain an angelic disposition if after working hard all day he is obliged to eat at the second table.

Don't continue to treat the boy as if he had no sense, but consult with him occasionally; he may possibly know more than you do.

Don't give the boy a lamb or calf to raise; which would have died if he had not been fed—and let it grow up to be dad's sheep or cow.

MIDWINTER FAIR.

The Time for the Ceremonial Opening Decided Upon.

EVERYTHING WILL BE READY.

Short Addresses to be Made by Governor Markham, Mayor Ellert and M. H. de Young.

CALIFORNIA MIDWINTER INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION—DEPARTMENT OF PUBLICITY AND PROMOTION.

It has been definitely decided that the official ceremonial opening of the California Midwinter International Exposition shall take place on Saturday, Jan. 27. This decision has been reached after a careful consideration of all the circumstances and there is full assurance on the part of those who are in charge of the preparations that everything will be in readiness at that time. The great fire at the Columbian Exposition on the night of Jan. 8 did not damage the exhibits intended for transfer to San Francisco, except that a few of the cases in which they were packed were pretty well drenched with water. Luckily, however, the contents of the cases were not injured, and, as a matter of fact, such a very small proportion of the Midwinter display remained unshipped at the time of the fire that the delay will not be aggravated on its account. Before this letter is read the last carload of exhibits will have left Chicago for San Francisco, and before that time also, the scores of other carloads which are now being unloaded in the Sunset City and placed in position in the different buildings in which they have been assigned a location.

These buildings are beginning to attract the visitors the praise they justly merit. Their rapid growth was but one subject of wonder in the progress of this great enterprise. The arrangement of the vast number of exhibits with which their interiors are to be embellished is, of course, another wonderful operation, and meanwhile the development of the ideas of the architects and the development of the scheme of color which is being worked out in all the buildings comprises still another field for wonder and admiration. Charles Graham, the well known artist, is director of color at this Midwinter Exposition, and he is working out in this connection one of the prettiest pictures that the world has ever seen, with a group of architectural palaces set in a frame of evergreen foliage and against the background of dark hills and sunny California sky. "Pretty as a picture" is the first comment that comes from the lips of visitors. "Wonderful to behold" will be the inevitable sequel to the original utterance.

The concessional features, having made haste to get ready for Midwinter hay-making, will all be ready by the 27th, unless there may be a single exception in the case of the great electric tower, work on which can scarcely be completed inside of three or four weeks. The machinery plant which, of course, includes the electric lighting arrangements, will be all in readiness by the day set and will be utilized on a general scale for the first time on that occasion.

The only previous occasion when the street decorations of San Francisco approached the grandeur which will be attained on Jan. 27 was when President Harrison paid a visit to the Pacific Coast, but the arrangements already made are emphatically in evidence of an intention on the part of the citizens of San Francisco to outdo every effort they have made in this line. It is part of the plan of the Exposition management that there shall be a grand street parade through the principal thoroughfares of the city, and there is already no little controversy over the line of march. If the wishes of the citizens were to be acceded to, the procession would have to move through every street and the Exposition grounds would never be reached. A happy compromise will undoubtedly be effected, however, and public and private buildings on the route of the procession will be a blaze of bunting and a sea of color.

Governor Markham will declare the day a legal holiday. Mayor Ellert will issue a proclamation closing all municipal offices, as far as possible, and calling upon the business men of the city to close their stores. The National Guard, civic and fraternal societies in the city will participate in the parade. There will be more bands of music than have ever been seen in a San Francisco street parade, and if there is not a bigger turnout of citizens, in the city and at the Exposition grounds as well, than has ever been called forth by any demonstration on the Pacific Coast, the expectations of the managers of those who have judged the interests of the community will be grievously disappointed.

The official opening ceremonies will take place on the grand stand which is now being erected for that purpose, and for utilization afterward in connection with athletic sports on the Recreation Grounds. This stand will accommodate 7,000 people and the populace can be accommodated on the greensward in front of it to the number of 100,000.

There will be short addresses by Governor Markham, Mayor Ellert and Director General de Young. Mrs. de Young will press the button that shall set the machinery in motion. The oration of the day will be delivered by General W. H. L. Barnes, the orator par excellence of the Pacific Coast, and the exercises will conclude with a rendition of "America," played by the united bands of the entire assemblage will join, and to which there will be a great gun accompaniment from the throats of a battery of artillery stationed upon the Exposition grounds. These are the general plans for the official opening ceremonies. It is expected that the crowd in attendance on that occasion will more than equal that which witnessed the ceremony of breaking grounds, when fully 75,000 people gathered on the bit of wilderness where, in four short months, a veritable city of palaces has been created.

A popular subscription is being raised at Carson for the fifteen-year-old hero who saved the lives of six children at Empire, swimming forty feet under the ice with one of them.

THE PORTLAND MARKETS.

WHEAT—Valley, 92½¢; Walla Walla, 90½¢; 91½¢ per cental.

PROVISIONS.

EASTERN SMOKED MEATS AND LARD—Hams, medium, 12½¢; hams, picnic, 11½¢; breakfast bacon, 15½¢; short clear sides, 11½¢; dry salt sides, 10½¢; dried beef hams, 12½¢; lard, compound, in tins, 9½¢; pure, in tins, 11½¢; pigs' feet, 8½¢; 45¢; pigs' feet, 40¢, 43¢, 46¢.

HOPS, WOOL AND HIDES.

Hops—'98, choice, 15½¢ per pound; medium, 10½¢; poor, 5½¢.

Wool—Valley, 10½¢ per pound; Unquapa, 11½¢; Eastern Oregon, 6½¢; according to quality and shrinkage.

Hides—Dry selected prime, 5¢; green, salted, 60 pounds and over, 3½¢; under 60 pounds, 2½¢; sheep pelts, shearings, 10½¢; medium, 20½¢; long wools, 30¢; 30¢; tallow, good to choice, 33½¢ per pound.

LIVE AND DRESSED MEAT.

Beef—Top steers, \$2.50; fair to good steers, \$2.00; cows, \$2.00; 2.25; dressed beef, 4½¢ per pound.

Mutton—Best sheep, \$2.50; ewes, \$2.25; lambs, \$2.00.

Hogs—Choice heavy, \$4.00; 4.25; medium, \$4.00; light and feeders, \$3.00; 00½¢; dressed, 12½¢ per pound.

VEAL—Small choice, 6¢; large, 4¢ per pound.

CORNGRASS.

Manilla rope, 1½¢ in. cir. and up, 10½¢; manilla rope, 12-thread, ¾ diam., 11¢; manilla rope, 6 and 9-thread, ¾ and 5-16 diam., 11½¢; manilla ball rope, in coils or on a reel, 10¢; manilla lath yarn, tarred, 9¢; manilla hawser-laid rope well-boring, etc., 13¢; manilla transmission-of-power rope, 14¢; manilla paper twine, 11¢; manilla spring twine, 14¢; sisal rope, 1½¢ in. cir. and up, 7¢; sisal rope, 12-thread, ¾ diam., 7¢; sisal rope, 6 and 9-thread, 1 and 5-16 diam., 8¢; sisal lath yarn, tarred, 7¢; hopvine twine, tarred, 7¢; sisal paper twine, 8½¢.

FLOUR, FEED, ETC.

Flour—Portland, \$2.75; Salem, \$2.75; Cascadia, \$2.75; Dayton, \$2.75; Walla Walla, \$3.00; Snowflake, \$2.80; Corvallis, \$2.65; Pendleton, \$2.65; Graham, \$2.40; superfine, \$2.25 per barrel.

Oats—White, 33¢ per bushel; gray, 31¢; rolled, in bags, \$3.25; 6.50; barrels, \$6.75; 7.00; in cases, \$3.50.

MILKSTUFFS—Bran, \$13.16; shorts, \$15.16; ground barley, \$16.18; chop feed, \$15 per ton; whole feed barley, 60¢ to 70¢ per cental; middlings, \$23.28 per ton; chicken wheat, 65¢@1.15 per cental.

HAY—Good, \$10.12 per ton.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Butter—Oregon fancy creamery, 30¢; 32¢; fancy, 25¢; 27¢; fair to good, 20¢; 22¢; common, 10¢; 17¢; per pound; California, 50¢ to 55¢ per roll.

CHEESE—Oregon, 10¢; California, 11¢; Young America, 12¢ to 15¢; Swiss, imported, 30¢ to 32¢; domestic, 16¢ to 18¢ per pound.

Eggs—Oregon, 17¢ per dozen; Eastern, nominally the same.

POULTRY—Chickens, mixed, quoted at \$3.50 top price per dozen; ducks, \$4.50 to 6.00; geese, \$5.00 to 6.00; turkeys, live, 12¢ per pound; dressed, 14¢.

VEGETABLES AND FRUITS.