



EVENTS OF THE DAY

GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TWO HEMISPHERES.

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting to Our Many Readers.

Sir Thomas Lipton is quite ill at Chicago.

Frost in the Nebraska corn belt has done much damage to that crop.

Bulgaria will take no steps for war until the powers reply to her not.

A heavy snow has fallen around Cheyenne and Laramie, Wyoming.

Russia's policy is said to be to let Turkey subdue Bulgaria, then she will seize the land.

Premier Balfour, of England, advocates retaliatory duties against protectionist nations.

An explosion in the basement caused the destruction of a seven story building in New York.

Ex-Senator James K. Kelly, of Oregon, is dead. Of recent years he had lived in Washington, D. C. He was 84 years of age.

The loss from the recent storm along the Florida coast continues to grow as communication is established with the outlying districts.

The Japanese premier says his country will go slow in the Manchurian affair as a clash with Russia is to be avoided if possible.

Admiral Cotton reports all quiet at Beirut.

England is preparing to send a fleet to Salonica.

The British cabinet crisis has been temporarily staved off.

Macedonian rebels have decided to adopt a guerrilla warfare.

The physician to the Turkish embassy at Vienna thrashed the ambassador.

The national irrigation congress opened at Ogden with the largest attendance in its history.

Secretary Shaw has deposited \$4,000,000 in national banks in the cotton and grain growing districts.

France has sent a cruiser to Beirut.

Socialists of Rome threaten to bias the czar when he visits that city.

Turks did not spare a single Christian in their massacres at Monastir.

It is feared a crisis is at hand in the British cabinet and that the entire body will resign.

The situation at Beirut is improving. The new wall is working hard to restore general confidence.

Russia has asked China to grant it more time for the evacuation of a frontier province in Manchuria.

The Portland ministerial association announces its intention of closing gambling and side entrances to saloons.

It is said the American trip of the Prince of Wales is all talk and that he is not planning to visit the St. Louis fair.

An excursion train went into a ditch near Kempton, Wis. Three passengers were killed and a number of others hurt.

The agent appointed by the Cuban government to float a loan of \$35,000,000 hopes to be able to secure the money in the United States.

An explosion of a barrel of liquor stolen by sailors and placed on the cruiser Olympia when discovered, cost two lives, injured seven and set the ship on fire.

Turkey shows a disposition to settle promptly the claims of America.

The car has abandoned his visit to Roumania, fearing that country cannot guarantee safe trip.

Russia has made new demands on China which has stirred up afresh the ire of the Japanese.

Lord Rosebury condemns the British cabinet as being largely responsible for the length of the Boer war.

Fire in the Southern Pacific's freight warehouse at San Francisco destroyed \$115,000 worth of property.

Two Oregon students at Harvard university must answer to the charge of burglary of the school's store.

Secretary Hitchcock has dismissed the townsie inspector of Indian Territory for irregularities in office.

The military at Oripple Creek have the situation well in hand and the trouble is likely to be over soon.

The Pacific packing and navigation company a combine of Alaska and Puget sound salmon canneries, is expected to go to pieces at an early date. Too great a capitalization on overvalued properties is given as the reason.

The United States gunboat Maehias has not yet arrived at Beirut.

The 1905 International Christian Endeavor convention will be held at Baltimore.

The Arizona surveyor general has been removed from office for taking illegal fees.

Fourth-class postmasters may be ousted for "political reasons" after serving four years.

John Bartlett has taken the oath of office as United States minister to Argentina and will leave for his post September 2.

WAR ON TURK.

Knights Templar Recall Old Wrongs and Consider Aid to Rebels.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—A 20th century crusade against their ancient enemy, the Turk, is being planned by the Knights Templar, with the Balkans, in place of Palestine, as the field in which they will protect Christians against the oppression of the infidels. Prominent members of the order are agitating the formation of a league that will send regiments of well drilled fighters to the aid of Bulgaria, and the crusaders of the 12th century may have their prototype in a movement of the Knights Templar against the troops of the porte.

The plan has received consideration by the Chicago members of the organization for some time and tonight was formally broached at a meeting of St. Bernard commandery. With 500,000 members under oath to "be ready to go and fight the enemies of Christ even to the death," it is expected that an international interest will be stirred in the movement, and 200,000 Knights from the United States and Europe may be massed in Macedonia to fight the soldiery of Turkey.

Among the 20,000 Knights Templar in Chicago, the outrage at Beirut and Adrianople have revived the spirit that led to the formation of the order eight centuries ago. At the convention at Peoria, leading members of the organization discussed seriously the expediency of issuing a call for volunteer regiments to be sent to the scene of depredations, with the result that tonight one of the eleven local commanderies was asked to take action. As yet the scheme is not perfected, but the general plan is to muster in regiments of Templars and send them to enlist under the Bulgarian government.

HIGHER THAN THE LAW.

Porto Ricans Who Insulted Stars and Stripes Sent to Prison.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Sept. 17.—Edward Conde and Leonidas Gillot, two socialists, who spoke in a recent meeting of the American Federation of Labor, were put on trial today for insulting the American flag and threatening the life of Governor Hunt.

Their speeches teemed with abuse of the government. One of the prisoners was accused of advising the workmen upon the return of the governor on October 1 from the United States to parade carrying black flags and then to make demands upon the government. If these demands were refused, the speaker added, the alternative of killing Governor Hunt remained.

The other orator was said to have declared that the American flag was a rag fit to cover rascals and criminals. The accused vehemently denied the charges. They were tried before Justice Koppel, convicted of anarchist conduct, and sentenced to six months in prison.

Justice Koppel said the flag is higher than the law and anarchists need never expect any mercy in his court. The case has established a precedent as a Porto Rican official warning that attacks on the flag and government must stop. The Americans and loyal Porto Ricans are jubilant, while the socialists are angry at today's decision. The convicted men will appeal from the judgment declaring that Justice Koppel had no jurisdiction and there is no law covering the offense. The interest in the case is intense.

EXPECTS NO BIG BOOM IN SILVER.

Department Official Denies Philippine Coinage is to Be Melted.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Colonel Edwards, chief of the insular bureau of the war department, denied the widely circulated report that the new Philippine coinage will soon disappear in the melting pot, owing to the greater value of silver as bullion.

"The present rise in silver is, in my opinion, merely a reaction from a long period of depression. Looking back over the last six years, the increased value of silver in the arts has been too small to warrant anything of the sort, and the leading continental nations of Europe that use silver in their coinage are not enlarging their purchase. So where is the pretended great use to come from?"

Cable Ship Goes North.

Seattle, Sept. 17.—The United States cable ship Burnside sailed for the north last night, to continue the work of laying the cable from the head of Lynn canal by way of Sitka, the capital of Alaska, to this city. She has a stretch of 600 miles of cable aboard, which was transferred from the steamship Texan, which brought the cable around the Horn from New York. It is expected that the entire consignment of cable on the Burnside will be laid and the vessels will be back for the final link by October 15.

Montana Grain Beaten Flat.

Butte, Sept. 17.—A Miner special from Dillon says: As later reports are received in Dillon, it is evident that the storm of last week was one of the most disastrous in the history of Beaverhead county, and all of the oldtimers assert that it is the severest September storm that has occurred in this country since 1865. A conservative estimate places the damage done to the grain fields of this county at \$100,000.

To Prevent Monopolies.

Wellington, N. Z., Sept. 17.—Premier Seddon has introduced a very drastic bill for the prevention of monopolies in New Zealand. It proposes to establish a monopoly court, with full powers of a supreme court, to investigate all complaints regarding the enhancing of prices by the formation of trusts and prescribes heavy penalties for offenders.

ASKS FOR RELIEF

BULGARIA SAYS POWERS MUST INTERVENE OR SHE WILL.

Turkish Government Held to Be Systematically Slaughtering Christians—Encounter Between Two Countries Were Never More Probable—Turkey Has Mobilized Entire Army.

Sofia, Sept. 16.—The Bulgarian government, through its foreign representative, has addressed a note to the great powers declaring that the porte is systematically devastating Macedonia and massacring the Christian population. Further, it says Turkey has mobilized her whole army, which cannot possibly be for the sole purpose of suppressing the revolution. Therefore the Bulgarian government appeals to the humane sentiment of Europe to prevent the continuance of the massacres and devastation, and to stop the mobilization of the Turkish army.

The memorandum concludes with the plain statement that unless the powers intervene Bulgaria will be forced to take such measures as she may deem necessary. While it is possible that a Turko-Bulgarian war may even yet be averted, the probabilities of such an encounter were never greater than at the present moment. The note to the powers, the most decided step yet taken by the principality, was dictated not only by the alarming reports of wholesale massacres and devastation daily arriving, but even more by the indifference of the powers toward the severity of Turkey's repressive measures.

"People here consider that the anxiety of the powers seems to be manifested chiefly in repeated admonitions to the porte to suppress the revolution with all speed and energy possible. Telegrams from Constantinople appear in this evening's papers, asserting that the ambassadors have urged the sultan's government to suppress the insurrection without any considerations of mercy, and not to hesitate to burn and destroy the villages, or take any other steps which might be deemed necessary.

The Bulgarian ministry, in the face of the strongest pressure from within and without, has endeavored to maintain a strict neutrality, but it appears very possible that the government may now depart from this position.

GALE COSTS FLORIDA MUCH.

Large Portion of Orange Crop is Ruined—Several Ships Lost.

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 16.—The wires south of Palm Beach and Tampa are still down and will not be in operation for a day or two. Further details of the destruction wrought by the hurricane have been received by mail and passengers on the incoming trains.

The steamer Ingham, from Galveston, laden with lumber and cottonseed meal, for Hampton Roads, went ashore near Boynton. The ship struck the beach with great force and broke into three pieces. The captain, mates, and 14 of the crew were saved. Nine were drowned.

The schooner Martha Thomas, lumber laden, for Baltimore, was wrecked nine miles south of Jupiter. The schooner is split in half. The crew was saved.

SMALL RISING IN CUBA.

Rural Guard Battles With the Outlaws, But Fails to Capture Them.

Santiago, de Cuba, Sept. 16.—Reports of an armed body at Sevilla, near Siboney, this morning caused Governor Yeroeto to send a force of rural guards, who located the party, which was of unknown strength, and attempted to arrest the men. A fight ensued, in which the commander of the rural guard was injured, but no cut-laws were captured. There was much excitement in the city this afternoon and wild reports of a revolution were current. Nearly all of the rural guards in the province were assembled here to receive President Palma, and 200 men were dispatched this evening to the scene of the trouble.

Crop Damage in Montana.

Butte, Sept. 16.—Reports today from outlying farming districts give conflicting details as to the damage done by the recent snow storm. Beaverhead county appears to have suffered the most, as hardly a third of the grain crop had been harvested when the storm broke, and for 10 hours the snow fell incessantly. The snow was wet, clinging to the grain and crushing it to the ground. Estimates of damage are placed as high as \$75,000 in that county. Many fruit trees were stripped of their branches.

Crown for Eitel.

London, Sept. 16.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Mail declares that the Hungarian political crisis has become so acute that the abdication of Emperor Francis Joseph, as king of Hungary, is freely discussed in that country, and, although no party leader is openly willing to discuss the probability, there is a strong feeling in favor of Hungary's right to choose her own king, the candidates favored being the German Emperor's son, Eitel.

Guard Kaiser Against Anarchists.

Vienna, Sept. 16.—As a result of the Italian government informing the authorities here that three Italian anarchists have gone to Hungary, extra precautions were taken to safeguard Emperor William, who is to arrive tomorrow at Karapancza, where he will go sightseeing with the Archduke Frederick.

NAMES NEW TERMS.

Russia Adds to Conditions of Evacuation of Manchuria.

Peking, Sept. 16.—Russia has presented to the Chinese government a new scheme for evacuation, originally fixed for October 8, and proposed certain new conditions in addition to most of the conditions concluded in the last scheme.

Russia now proposes to evacuate Niu Chwang and Moulken province October 8, Kirin province four months later, and the third province a year later. Among the new conditions Russia stipulates that she shall maintain military posts on the road from Taitshair, capital of Heilungkiang, to Blagovoschensk and on the Songari river. The reason Russia gives for maintaining these posts is that they are necessary to protect the commerce of the railway.

There is a vaguely worded clause prohibiting heavy duties on goods transported by the railway which the diplomats construe as exempting Russian goods transported on the railway from the surtax which the Japanese and American treaties substitute for the likin duties.

The scheme also contains a provision that Chinese troops shall protect the branches of the Russo-Chinese bank when necessary. Prince Ching, president of the foreign board, has informed the ministers that he considers the Russian conditions to be very reasonable.

CONVICTS MAKE COIN.

Added Scandal in Pennsylvania Penitentiary—Investigation Going On.

Philadelphia, Sept. 16.—Following closely upon the exposure of gross irregularities in the cigar department of the Eastern State Penitentiary came the announcement tonight that illegal coinage of minor silver pieces has been carried on by convicts in the institution. No details of the counterfeiting scheme can be learned from any of the officials connected with the prison, or from the government officers that have been assigned to the case. The fact that such a daring scheme has been carried out in the penitentiary was made public by George Vaux, Jr., one of the prison inspectors, who summoned newspaper men to his home and voluntarily made the disclosure. He gave out a brief statement, which is as follows:

"Dr. W. D. Robinson and Mr. Vaux, Jr., who are at present the visiting inspectors on duty at the Eastern State Penitentiary, made the statement that it has come to their official knowledge that within a short time an attempt has been made by certain convicts now confined in the penitentiary to manufacture counterfeit silver coins. But a few pieces were made, and a number of these have come into the possession of the inspectors, together with the metals and chemicals used, the attempt thus being nipped in the bud. The evidence in the case is not yet complete, but all that has been secured has been submitted to the United States authorities."

STIRS UP DYNAMITE.

Switch Engine at Bay City, Mich., Causes a Terrific Explosion.

Bay City, Mich., Sept. 16.—Clarence D. Hopper and Roy Butcher, switchmen of the Michigan Central railway, were instantly killed by an explosion of dynamite in a car in the yards at West Bay City today. Robert Boblin, engineer; William Noble, fireman, and John Cradle, conductor, were injured, the latter so severely that he may die. All of the trainmen were residents of this city.

The explosion occurred as a switch engine was making up a train. The engine backed down upon several cars, the first containing 1,000 pounds of dynamite, a consignment of Lee-Method rifles and a quantity of reduced charged shells for indoor practice, and it is said that the force with which it struck the explosive-laden car exploded the dynamite. Hopper's body was badly mangled.

A big hole was torn in the ground by the explosion, a score of freight cars demolished and nearly 300 houses in the vicinity suffered broken windows. The shock was felt three miles from the scene.

Large Canadian Deal.

Montreal, Sept. 16.—Among the conditions upon which the Dominion Iron & Steel company has agreed to surrender the lease of the Dominion Coal company is an agreement that the coal company shall pay to the steel company \$2,635,000 and assume the current liabilities for wages, supplies, etc., of the coal department of the steel company's business, receiving the current cash assets of the business. These should net about \$1,500,000. The coal company therefore pays about \$1,135,000 for the surrender of the lease.

Irish Party Will be Powerful.

London, Sept. 16.—John Redmond, M. P., speaking at Anghyem, Wicklow county, Ireland, said the Irish party would find an entirely new situation when parliament next met. The English parties would be broken up, and the Irish party would wield a power such as it never before possessed. He counseled a continuance of the policy which had resulted in securing the Irish land bill, which he valued above all.

Afraid to Work in Tunnel.

Pittsburg, Sept. 16.—All but one of the missing men supposed to have been buried under the debris of the cave-in at the Green Tree tunnel of the Washburn railroad have been accounted for. Most of the Austrian laborers have refused to return to work, fearing another fall, and their places have been filled by colored men.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

LEVY IN JANUARY?

Attorney General Asked to Render Opinion on New Tax Law.

Whether a levy of state and county taxes can be made in January, 1903, is a question that has been presented before Attorney-General Crawford for his opinion. The attorney-general is out of the city and will not take the matter up until his return.

The question arises out of the fact that the new law changing the time of levying taxes goes into effect January 1, 1904, while the levy of taxes under the present system will not be made until later in that month, when the county courts hold their regular sessions. Under the present system the assessment is made in one year, the levy made the following January and the taxes collected in April.

The last legislature in response to quite a general demand, changed the time of payment from spring to the preceding fall and provided that the levy should be made prior to July 1, the levy be collected before September 31, and the taxes be collected before December 31. Since the old law provided that the levy should be made in January and the new law fixing the time in September will go into effect January 1, it is clear that when the county courts meet next January they will find the law changed.

LIVESTOCK SHOW GOOD.

Breeders Bring Better Herds to State Fair Than Ever Before.

A better lot of dairy cattle were never brought together in the Northwest than those that are now to be seen in the livestock department of the Oregon state fair. For many years the most progressive and enterprising breeders and dairymen have been striving for something better than that they already had, and each achievement has spurred them on to another effort.

The farmer generally was not appreciative of the endeavors of the breeders until in the last few years when dairying became a promising occupation and farmers found that they must raise less wheat and more stock in order to maintain the productive qualities of their land. Now every one places a proper estimate on the value of the livestock breeders' services to the country as a whole, and great interest centers in the relative quality of the different cattle, individuals and herds shown at the fair.

Coming Events.

M. A. A. C. carnival, Portland, September 14-28. Mulnomah fair association races, Irvington track, September 21-26. Teachers institutes—Oregon City, September 28-30; Lakeview, October 1-3; Harney county fair, Burns, September 14-20. Stock exhibit at race meet, Portland, September 21-26. Fair, Toledo, September 22-24. Second Eastern Oregon district fair, The Dalles, September 22-26. Carnival, The Dalles, September 28-October 3. Race meet, Sumpter, October 1-5. Klamath county fair, Klamath Falls, October 6-9. Carnival Peardon, October 6-10. State Baptist association, Oregon City, October 19-23. Grand county jockey club meet, Prineville, October 27-29. Scotch reunion, Foster, October 27.

Bybee Parts With a Big Tract.

The William Bybee tract of land, comprising nearly 4500 acres, changed hands last week. The Jackson county improvement company purchased 1743 acres of the land, which is that part known as the "Bybee desert." The price paid for this was \$3 per acre. The remainder of the tract, which includes the Antelope ranch of 1500 acres and the Rogue river ranch of 1100 acres, was sold to his son, Frank Bybee, together with about 70 head of goats, 20 head of cattle and 20 horses. The deal took place in Ashland and was the closing up of a deal which has been pending for several months.

Fine Salmon in River.

The fall fishing season has now progressed sufficiently to establish the fact that there is an excellent run of steelheads and silversides in the river of fine quality. Fall salmon have not yet put in an appearance, but there are some tules. The price paid is 3 cents per pound for steelheads and 1 cent per pound for silversides. Sea-borg's cannery at Beagle Cliff is packing silversides and is receiving all that can be handled.

Anxious for Free Locks.

The Independence Improvement league has been asked by outside valley towns to help in securing free locks at Oregon City. The people there are very enthusiastic in their support of this matter. It is stated that a considerable reduction in freight rates would be the result if this could be secured as there is a toll charged on every boat that passes through the locks at Oregon City.

Shortage of Men for Harvest.

There is any quantity of grain yet unthreshed and in the fields around Independence. And there is an extensive shortage of men to handle the threshing outfits. A number of the threshers have been compelled to close down. Some will not be able to get a threshing crew into their grain inside of two weeks.

Looking for a Creamery Site.

Curtis Seelye of Walport, Lincoln county, one of the firm of Diven & Seelye, creamery men, has been in Josephine county lately looking up a location for a creamery, and has been interviewing the farmers around Grants Pass, and of the Applegate valley in regard to the feasibility of the enterprise.

SUBMITS NEW CANAL BILL.

Columbian Committee Considers the Transfer of Panama to America.

Washington, Sept. 15.—The state department has received a cablegram from Minister Beaupre, dated September 5, summarizing the provisions of the bill reported to the Colombian congress by the committee recently appointed to study the conditions upon which the construction of the Panama canal could be authorized. The main provisions recommended by the committee were:

First—Approval of the action of the senate in rejecting the Hay-Herran treaty.

Second—Authority to be given to the president to conclude treaties for a canal or to contract for a canal with private parties subject to the rights of the companies.

Third—The Panama railway company to be permitted to transfer its property, all existing obligations to be assumed by the purchaser, including the annual payment of \$250,000, and the surrender of the property to Colombia in 1907.

Fourth—The canal company to be permitted to transfer its rights and property on payment of \$10,000,000 to the government of Colombia.

Fifth—The authority to be given to the president of Colombia to make the following concessions and conditions: Lease of the canal zone for 100 years, not including therein the cities of Panama and Colon; annual rentals therefor until 1907 to be \$150,000; lease renewable every hundred years, with increase of 25 per cent in the rental for each succeeding 100 years' period. Neutrality of the canal and recognition of Colombian sovereignty over the whole territory and the inhabitants thereof. Mixed tribunals only in the canal zone; police and sanitary commissions to be exclusively Colombian; a time limit to be fixed for the completion of the canal and works.

Sixth—Colombia to receive from the contracting governments \$20,000,000 on the exchange of ratifications of the treaty.

CHALLENGE HOP YIELD.

Lane County Yard Turns Out Nearly 3,000 Pounds Per Acre.

The best record for hopyards that has been reported this season, or in fact for several years, comes from the yard of George A. Dorris, near Springfield, which is regarded as one of the best yards in the county. Mr. Dorris has 10 or 12 acres, and from the first five acres picked and baled he had 14,000 pounds of hops, or a yield of 2800 pounds per acre. The yard foreman says that instead of this report coming from the choice parts of the yard that the whole yard will not fall below that average, and single acres could be picked that would yield 3000 pounds.

Big Chunks of Gold.

There was a display of gold nuggets at the Medford bank a few days ago which were taken out of the celebrated Sterling mine, owned by H. E. Ankeny, about 15 miles south of Medford. The value of the nuggets is between \$3500 and \$4000. They were all good sized pieces and were all picked up by hand during the clean up process. The largest nugget weighed nearly \$140. This represents but a very small part of the season's clean up of this mine. The bulk of gold from this mine is made into bricks, which weigh nearly \$3000 each, of which several have been sent to the mint.

Fortunes From Cascara.

Nearly \$60,000 in cash is the amount realized from cascara bark purchased and shipped from Benton county this season. Careful compilation and conservative estimates place the exact figure at \$59,400. The product is represented in 27 11-ton cars of bark, either shipped or to be shipped this season. The aggregate weight of the bark was 594,000 pounds. Though much of it went at 14 cents and better, so much left the peelers' hands at 4, 5 and 6 cents earlier in the season that the average price is between 10 and 12 cents.

High Grade Goats and Sheep.

William Riddle of Monmouth, has taken his pens of pure-blooded Angora goats and Cotswold sheep to Salem for the state fair. He has been awarded in the past a number of premiums and his stock are in fine condition to enter this year. Mr. John Stump also has some pens of blooded Cotswold sheep at the fair grounds, and they are handsome types of the breed. Both these breeders have had much experience and raise the best of stock.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 75@79c; blue-stem, 80@82c; valley, 80c. Flour—Valley, \$3.66@3.85 per barrel; hard wheat straights, \$3.60@4.00; hard wheat, patents, \$4.10@5.60; Graham, \$3.35@3.75; whole wheat, \$3.55@4.00; rye wheat, \$4.50. Barley—Feed, \$19.00@20.00 per ton; brewing, \$21; rolled, \$21@21.50. Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.10; gray, \$1.05@1.10 per cental. Millstuffs—Bran, \$21 per ton; middlings, \$25; shorts, \$21; chop, \$18; linned dairy food, \$19. Hay—Timothy, \$14.00 per ton; clover, nominal; grain, \$10; cheat, nominal. Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27c per pound; dairy, 18@20c; store, 15@16c. Cheese—Full cream, twins, 14c; Young America, 15c; factory prices, 1@1 1/2c less. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 12@12 1/2c per pound; spring, 14@14 1/2c; hens, 12@13c; broilers, \$2.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 10@12c per dozen; dressed, 14@15c; ducks, \$4@4.50 per dozen; geese, \$5@6.50. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 25c. Potatoes—Oregon, 75@85c per sack; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2c per pound. Wheat Sacks—In lots of 100, 5c. Beef—Gross steers, \$3.75@4.25; dressed, 6@7c per pound. Veal—8c per pound. Mutton—Gross, \$3; dressed, 5@5 1/2c; lambs, gross, \$3.50; dressed, 6c. Hogs—Gross, \$5.50@5.75; dressed, 8c. Hops—1902 crop, 21c per pound. Tallow—Prime, per pound, 4@5c; No. 2 and grease, 2 1/2@3c. Wool—Valley, 17@18c; Eastern Oregon, 15@16c; mohair, 35@37c.

The National Anthem.

Washington, Sept. 15.—The navy department has issued an order declaring the "Star Spangled Banner" the national anthem, and directing that whenever the composition is played all officers and men shall stand at attention, unless they are engaged in duty that will not permit them to do so. It is also required that the same respect shall be observed toward the national air of any other country when played in the presence of official representatives of such country.