

OREGON SCOUT.

JONES & CHANCEY, Publishers.

UNION. OREGON.

THERE were 1,355 recorded murders and homicides in this country during 1887.

NO LIBRARY in the world has half the publications that have been issued in it.

ENGLAND now pays yearly \$40,000,000 for foreign fruit, for which less than \$5,000,000 was paid in 1848.

THERE are 4,000 theatres in the United States and \$1,000,000 a day is paid for amusements in this country.

THE Supreme Court of Idaho has decided the Idaho test oath to be constitutional. An appeal was taken.

During the past fifteen years 110,341 marriages have been solemnized in Chicago and 8,132 divorces granted.

THE Supreme Court has decided that a legally adopted child could succeed by inheritance to the estate of the person adopting it.

In the past three years Russia has exported 204,640,000 bushels of wheat. In the same time the United States exported 377,398,000 bushels.

It is stated that 4,437 new books were published in the United States last year, of which 1,022 were works of fiction and 4888 were juvenile books.

In Augusta, Ga., a tree felled in early morning was before nightfall of the same day converted into paper and sent out bearing the current news.

FAIRMOUNT, Leavenworth county, Kansas, claims the largest apple orchard in the United States. It contains 437 acres and is composed of 50,000 trees.

THE new treaty between Germany and Italy provides that if France attacks either country, the other shall send an army of 300,000 men to the French frontier.

SENATOR STANFORD, of California, employs three or four private secretaries, and to one of them he turns over his entire senatorial salary of \$5,000 and mileage.

THE monthly wages of Pacific Coast surfmen have been increased from \$40 to \$50. This is the same amount paid surfmen on the great lakes and the Atlantic coast.

THE first apple orchard in Kansas consisted of 150 trees brought all the way from Illinois in a wagon, and planted in Douglas county in 1855. To-day the State has 30,000,000 fruit trees.

A MAINE man who owns a big and shaggy black Newfoundland dog, cut off the dog's hair carefully, had it carded and spun, and got two and a quarter pounds of jet-black yarn as soft as lamb's wool.

THE immense pipe line from Lima, Ohio, to Chicago, is now a fixed fact, the contracts for part of the work having just been let. The line will be about 200 miles in length, the pipes eight inches in diameter, and will cost over a million dollars. It will be built by the Standard Oil Company for the transportation of oil, both for light and fuel, to Chicago and cities on the line.

RECEIPTS of milk in New York City last year were 6,663,201 cans of 40 quarts each, with an equivalent of 1,040,000 cans more in the shape of cream and condensed milk. The creameries probably sent indirectly 1,500,000 cans more, or a total of 8,204,210 cans of 40 quarts each, or 328,128,400 quarts. It was retailed at about six cents at the groceries and eight cents delivered—averaging say seven cents. Price to farmers about \$9,000,000; price to retailers about \$23,000,000.

THE Pacific Advertiser, of Honolulu, has a story to the effect that Kenan, the murderer who was sentenced to death in 1884, had the last penalty commuted on condition that he should undergo inoculation with virus of leprosy in the interest of pathological science. Dr. Arning, then under engagement with the government to investigate the disease according to the microbe theory of Koch, performed the operation. The scar healed up without any sign of the disease developing. Now however, within less than four years, it is said that tokens of leprosy have begun to appear in the unfortunate young man. He took the risk of dying painfully and horribly by inches in order to prolong the life he had forfeited to the majesty of the law.

OREGON NEWS.

Everything of General Interest in a Condensed Form.

The postoffice at Onion Peak, Tillamook county, has been discontinued. An opera house, to cost \$2,000, is to be erected at Grant's Pass this spring.

Among the new industries to be established at Oregon City is a nail factory.

Coyotes are killing many young lambs in the vicinity of Lower Calapooia.

The O. R. & N. paid into the Umatilla county treasury the sum of \$17,000, taxes for 1887.

A postoffice has been established at McKee, Marion county, with David A. McKee, as postmaster.

A Portland commission firm has received orders for several tons of butter to be shipped to China.

A postoffice has been established at Winlock, Grant county, and Peter Peterson appointed postmaster.

Contracts have been let for building a Jewish synagogue on Tenth and Mill streets, Portland. The edifice will cost about \$52,000.

A boy named Cassius Robinson, living on north Coos river, met with an accident by which the three smaller toes of the left foot were completely severed by an ax in the hands of his older brother.

Andy Nelson's residence, near Weston, was discovered to be on fire. Frank Brown rushed into the burning building and rescued an old man named Fish, who had become stupefied by the smoke.

The Army Register for 1888 shows that nine of the officers of the United States army hail from Oregon. Of these, five belong to the infantry, two to the cavalry, one to the artillery and one is a general and staff officer.

In the \$5,000 damage suit of John Rodgers, administrator of the estate of Sophronia Rodgers, deceased, who was run over and killed by the hotel bus of John Schmeer last summer, the jury returned a verdict of damages in the sum of \$5.

Two unknown parties entered the house of Capt. Saltmarsh, at Sterling, in Jackson county, several nights since, and one with the iron poker and the other with a revolver, stood Saltmarsh up and went through his pockets. They took some small change for their trouble without doing any other damage.

Curry county has sent but one person to the penitentiary in twenty years, and that one was a Chinaman, sentenced to one year's imprisonment for horse stealing, although it was generally believed he was innocent of any intentional theft. With the exception of two or three temporary confinements for trivial offenses, the county jail has been unoccupied for over ten years. They have no poor house and no paupers.

Senator Dolph has received a letter from the third auditor of the treasury, notifying him that the examination of the claim of Oregon vs. the United States, under the act of July 27, 1861, for moneys paid on account of military forces in Oregon during the war of the rebellion, has been completed, and that it is found that the provisions of the act referred to cannot by any reasonable construction be extended to embrace any portion of the amount claimed. The items of the claim are: For pay of troops, supplies and transportation, \$27,567.22; bounty and relief bonds issued to volunteers, \$219,434.01; interest, \$143,817.87; total, \$390,820.10.

German residents of Portland have subscribed about \$1,000 to import some of the numerous varieties of birds which are so plentiful in Germany. Arrangements have been completed with a party in the Hartz forest to secure a number of nightingales, skylarks, bullfinches, chaffinches, goldfinches, greenfinches, black and gray thrushes, linnets, starlings and other singing birds, in all between 600 and 700. They will be caught during the coming summer and fall and will arrive here next spring, when they will be turned loose in such places in Portland and vicinity as the subscribers to the fund may decide, in time to nest and raise their young. The greater number will migrate in the fall, but it is considered certain that they will return in the spring, as it is a habit of all such birds to return to the place where they were raised.

The third auditor says that the provisions of the act authorizing reimbursement to the States for the cost of raising troops, according to the rules and practice of the accounting officers, have extended only to the cost of troops mustered and received into or actually employed in the service of the United States, at the request or under the authority of the president or the secretary of war, while the claim of the State appears to have been for expenditures on account of State troops or home guards; that Congress has made no provision for repayment to the States on account of bounty and relief bonds issued to volunteers; that as the United States is not liable to the State for any part of the principal, there can be no possible ground for the claim for interest, and even on sums due by the United States interest is not allowable, unless when it is specially provided for by Congress. Senator Dolph will introduce a bill for the relief of the State, but he says if it is true that the claims of the State are of a character such as have not been paid to other States, Congress will not be likely to establish a precedent for the payment of similar claims to other States.

COAST CULLINGS.

Devoted Principally to Washington Territory and California.

Henry Mueller was drowned at Soda Bay, Cal., by a boat upsetting.

Seattle has seventy-one saloons that pay an annual revenue of \$500 each. Harvey Smiley, of Portland, committed suicide in a Tacoma hotel by taking laudanum.

B. F. Young's eyes were burned out with molten Babbitt metal in the foundry at Chico, Cal.

John Ellis, traveling for a picture company of East Oakland, Cal., was drowned at Rohnerville.

Mrs. Sarah E. Best committed suicide at Los Angeles by cutting her throat with a razor.

William Barrett, a Cornish miner at Chip's Flat, Sierra county, Cal., was caved on and killed.

Wm. Ryan fatally shot Charles Bradshaw at the Manhattan mine, near Napa, Cal.

The California Republican State Convention will be held at Sacramento on May 1st.

The Nevada Republican State Convention will be held at Winnemucca on May 15th.

H. C. Hudson was drowned near the Cliff House, San Francisco, while trying to gather mussels.

Lawrence Peterson, engineer of the Savage mine at Virginia, Nev., suicided by shooting himself through the head.

At Susanville, Cal., a schoolteacher named Doyle beat Fred Dooley for using tobacco. The boy is in a critical condition, and the doctors say there is no hope of recovery.

Lorenzo Fava, engaged in clearing grape lands on the fruit farm of Col. R. H. Warfield, at Healdsburg, Cal., was accidentally killed by a tree falling on him and crushing his head.

An idiotic girl in Northern Sonoma, Cal., makes her home among herds of cattle and refuses all the comforts of civilization. She is twenty-four years old and the daughter of a stock-raiser.

Intelligence has been received at Victoria, B. C., that Rev. Sheldon Jackson, Mrs. Cunningham and two Indians were drowned in the Skeena river. Of the party Mark McKay, an Indian, is the sole survivor.

A redwood tree recently felled near Humboldt, Cal., measured 16 feet in diameter one way, and 20 feet in diameter at the stump. It was 200 feet long, tapering to a diameter of 8 feet, and contained enough timber to construct a small village.

The insurance agencies furnish the following figures in relation to Pacific Coast fires during the month of February: California, \$105,300; Oregon, \$4,306; Montana, \$3,112; Washington Territory, \$10,930; Wyoming Territory, \$1,638.

Frederick Schumacher, a native of Germany, 91 years old, committed suicide at Eureka, Cal., after learning of the death of the Emperor, by tying a chalk line around his neck and rolling out of bed. He often expressed a wish to die at the same time as the Emperor.

Fire broke out simultaneously in the Aurora hotel and in a two story lodging house on Poplar street, Walla Walla. At the Aurora a man named Geo. Herold, a farmer, was caught in bed and fatally burned. There is no doubt that the fires were the work of an incendiary. The mayor offers a reward of \$500 for the apprehension of the incendiary. Both places were burned to the ground.

A disastrous accident occurred on the main line of the Southern Pacific, between Colton and Indio, Cal. A west-bound freight train was backing and struck some cattle on the track. The caboose was turned over and nearly all of the train piled on top of it. Fire broke out, and thirteen cars loaded with freight were destroyed. Conductor McGuire and brakeman Vanmotor were killed.

A Walla Walla man who deals in second-hand furniture found \$520 in an old lounge which he was repairing. He was honest, so he sent word to the man from whom he had purchased the lounge. It turned out that the man who sold the lounge had hidden the money in it when he was drunk and forgotten all about it. Then he had accused his wife of taking it, and the row that ensued caused the sale of the furniture and broke up the family.

At the Goldsmith mine at Walker, Montana, three miners named Atwater Lawrence, James Higgins and Fritz Dell were descending a shaft 225 feet deep in a bucket. When fifty feet from the bottom the wire cable broke, and the men plunged to the bottom. Lawrence and Higgins were instantly killed, and Dell survived only a few minutes. The two former were married; the latter was unmarried. The coroner's jury exonerated the mining company.

Fire broke out in the dry house of the Empire mine, a mile and a half from Grass Valley, Cal. The whistle sounded the alarm, and many people in town went out. In a few minutes an explosion occurred which shook the town like a strong earthquake. Over 200 pounds of Vigorite powder in the dry house had exploded, demolishing that structure. One young man was killed outright by being struck in the head by a stone. His name was S. C. Trebilcock. This was his first day's work at the Empire mine. Wm. Shields, a married man, aged 55 years, was mortally injured. John Paul, Lawrence Rearden, Nicholas Hall, Charles Duval and Gordon Manning were also hurt. The men under ground were all saved.

TELEGRAPHIC.

An Epitome of the Principal Events Now Attracting Public Interest.

Three persons in Newark, N. J., are known to have been frozen to death. The Belfast steamer Galgrom Castle went ashore near Drumore. The master and five men were drowned.

The premature explosion of dynamite near Bremen, Georgia, killed three convicts and fatally wounded another.

Wm. A. Parker was lynched at Washington, N. C., for the murder of General Bryan Grimes, which occurred eight years ago.

Henry Bergh, founder and president of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, died at his residence in New York City.

A cyclone passed over Opelousas, La. Many buildings were destroyed. A man and child were killed, and several people injured.

A passenger train on the Cincinnati & Southern railroad was wrecked at Oakdale, Tenn. Four persons were killed and many wounded.

The President has sent to the Senate the name of John Lee Brown, of New York, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Idaho.

The governing committee of the New York Stock Exchange has voted to list \$14,254,000 first mortgage bonds of the Oregon & California road.

Three highwaymen captured the son of a rich planter, a short distance from Havana, and sent word to the boy's father that they would keep him until a ransom of \$8,000 was paid.

A disaster is reported at Sossin, Germany. A bridge was broken by drifting ice, and fifty persons were thrown into the water and many drowned. Eleven bodies have been recovered.

Advices from Brownsville, Texas, state that Deputy Sheriff Coy was recently attacked at El Cuero ranch by five bandits. He killed four of them, and badly wounded the other.

A premature explosion of a large charge of dynamite in a railroad cut near Burgettstown, Pa., buried thirty workmen beneath a mass of debris. An Italian was killed, two men were fatally injured, and most of the others more or less bruised.

The steamship Athas arrived from West Indian ports. On leaving the harbor of Cartagena on February 22d the captain learned that the boiler of the river steamer Rafael Reyes had exploded and that thirty persons were killed.

At Winchester, Ohio, an angry mob of farmers tarred and feathered two Mormon elders who have been for some time trying to hold proselyting meetings. After the ceremony the elders were chased to the Ohio river, which they crossed for safety.

A Belleville, Texas, special says: Tim Forsythe, son of the sheriff of Panola county, has been arrested for the murder of County Treasurer Hill, chopping off the latter's head with a hatchet and taking a large amount of money. Forsythe confesses the crime. The widow of the murdered man has lost her reason.

Charles Wingard and Annie Fox, uncle and niece, killed themselves with the same revolver in the jail at Alliance, Ohio. The couple eloped from Monroe, Ind., where they had been living as man and wife. They were arrested at Alliance, and killed themselves rather than go back to the scene of their disgrace.

Robert Stewart, a brakeman on the Utah Central railroad, while engaged coupling box cars at the Salt Lake depot, in stepping out from between two cars caught his left foot in a frog and was unable to extricate himself. He was thrown to the track, the wheels passing over him and crushing his left leg and arm to a jelly. He was removed to the hospital, where he died.

At a horserace at Alma, N. M., Jack Pittman and Dick Blain, miners well known in that section, got into a dispute during which Pittman called the other a liar. Blain challenged Pittman to a duel with revolvers at thirty yards. The firing took place at a spot in the outskirts of town where several similar encounters have occurred. At the word the two men fired almost simultaneously and both fell dead.

A dispatch from Albany, N. Y., says: John Jones has been engaged by a railroad company in China for the past three years, and his mission is to hire 500 engineers, firemen and brakemen to run trains on the American system in China. It is said the engineers will be paid \$250 monthly, firemen \$175 and brakemen \$125. All those engaged will have to sign an agreement to remain five years with the company.

A serious accident happened on the Mexican National railway, fifty miles south of Saltillo. A construction train was taking a large number of Mexicans from Saltillo to the end of the track, and while en route a car containing thirty men jumped from the track and rolled down an embankment, killing six and seriously injuring twenty. The train was under control of a contractor, and the company is not responsible for the accident.

Passenger train No. 9, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, collided with a heavy freight train near Huntington and both trains were wrecked. The engineer and fireman of the passenger train were instantly killed, and a freight brakeman and a Pullman passenger were seriously hurt. Other passengers escaped with a severe shaking up. A severe storm was raging on the mountains, and the crew on the freight train were almost frozen.

AGRICULTURAL.

Devoted to the Interests of Farmers and Stockmen.

How to Tell Fresh Eggs.

If you wish to preserve eggs, look at them through a strong light. See that they are perfectly clear, with not a dark spot through them. A good way to tell a fresh egg is by the air bubble on the large end. The smaller the air bubble the fresher the egg. A fresh egg must be closely examined to see the air bubble. Hold it up to an egg tester, turn it around slowly and look close near the top of the large end. If the bubble looks large, say one-quarter of an inch deep, it should not be used. Get a fresh egg, newly laid, and make yourself familiar with the position and size of the air bubble. You can then always tell a fresh egg, as the bubble becomes larger and larger every day. A fresh egg has a somewhat rough shell, while the shell of a stale egg is very smooth. When cooked, the contents of a fresh egg stick to the shell, and must be removed with a spoon, but a stale egg, when boiled hard, permits the shell to be peeled off like the skin of an orange. It takes a longer time to boil a fresh egg hard than it does for a stale egg, and fresh eggs are more easily beaten into a froth than stale ones. You cannot, however, tell a fertile egg until after it has been under the hen a week, though experts can tell after the fourth day. It is very easy to tell a fresh egg by using an egg tester; any kind of an egg tester will answer. Some examine with the hand alone.

Grafting the Grape.

Chas. A. Green says that with young stock his method has been to splice-graft the same as with the apple, but with old vines he cuts off the old cane as close to the roots as possible, often six inches below the surface. He then uses a Wagner saw, which makes a smooth clean cut in the stock, into which are fitted grape cuttings, three or more into each, the cut being slanted the cuttings extend some inches below, as well as above the surface of the soil, which is leveled so that the top is seen. The scions are made to fit the gap made with the saw by cutting a little from each side, slightly wedge-shaped, pressing moderately firm into position, covering with earth only, and using no wax or ligature. The application of wax would be fatal. The best time is in May or early June, after the buds of the stock have opened while the scions have been retarded in a cold cellar.

It is claimed that though the mule may be stubborn, yet he seldom runs away or becomes frightened, nor does he shy at every object.

A four-year-old hog of the Tarmouth breed, standing four feet high and weighing 960 pounds, was exhibited at the recent Chicago fat stock show.

There is nothing more stimulating to milk secretion than warm mashes of wheat bran, but the milk will not be rich in cream except at the expense of the cow.

If all the hogs fattened in the United States in a year were fattened in warm instead of cold weather, one-half the grain now fed would make all the pork.

It would be better to kill a few of the young pigs at birth than to compel the sow to suckle too many, as lack of milk and cold will cause the weaker ones to die. Large litters are at no time desirable, and especially in winter.

It is proposed by H. R. Morrill, the veteran gardener journalist, that certain waste lands in Maine be exempt from taxation if their owners will allow them to grow up to wood, estimating that in twenty years trees set 3,002 to the acre—that is twelve feet apart—would grow to eight inches in thickness and yield fifty cords of wood to the acre. This is not at all a bad idea, and need not be alone confined to Maine.

The wheat production of India, which has been a bazaar to many in this country and Europe, is not likely to experience any sudden or extraordinary increase. For the past four years the crop has averaged 262,037,511 bushels, but the crop of 1884-5 was 60,000,000 bushels, and that of 1885-6 was 20,000,000 bushels more than the crop of 1886-7. The area under wheat remains, year after year, pretty uniformly, about 27,000,000 acres.

It is a certainty that raising poultry for egg production pays the farmer. As a general thing the fowls that the farmer keeps in his barn-yard, and on which he expends but little, pay best of all his live stock; but when attention is paid especially to fowls, properly housed, fed and attended, after deducting the cost of keeping, care, interest per cent, from the amount for which the eggs sell, there is, in nine cases out of ten, a larger balance on the credit side of the ledger than is found in connection with any single department of farm industry.

A commission appointed by the French Government to inquire into the use of salt for domestic animals reported on the matter as follows: 1. Salt ought to be given to domestic animals to replace the saline matter washed out of their food by boiling, steaming, etc. 2. Salt counteracts the ill effects of wet pastures and food on sheep, and prevents foot-rot. It increases the flow of saliva and therefore hastens fattening. 3. In making mixtures of chaff, potatoes, beets, bran, oil cake, etc., salt always ought to be added. The daily allowance recommended by the commission was, for a milch cow or ox, 2 ozs., for a fattening stall-fed ox, 2½ to 4½ ozs.; for a fattening pig, 1 to 2 ozs.; for a lean sheep, ½ to 1 oz.; for a horse, donkey or mule, 1 oz.—Farming World.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Legislation Pertaining to the Interest of the Pacific Coast.

SENATE.

The Secretary of the Interior has sent to the Senate the report of J. B. McNamee relative to land grant wagon roads in Oregon. The report shows that grants of land were made by Congress in 1864 and 1866 to aid in the construction of these roads, in all over 2,500,000 acres. The report shows that none of these roads were ever constructed, although several Governors of the State certified to their completion. On these certificates of the Governors, patents have been issued to these companies for 1,000,000 acres. Immediately on securing certificates of completion, the land grants were sold, with a view of putting the lands in the hands of innocent purchasers. With the report the Secretary submits a draft of a bill to be presented to Congress repealing all of said granting acts, declaring forfeited all rights, titles and claims thereunder, and restoring to the public domain all lands granted except such as may have been sold to innocent purchasers who are actual settlers, to the extent of one section to each of such purchasers.

Senator Manderson reported favorably from the military affairs committee a bill authorizing the Secretary of War to credit Oregon with \$12,398 for ordnance and ordnance stores issued in Washington Territory on account of the State, during the Nez Perce war.

Senator Mitchell has proposed an amendment to the bill forfeiting the land grant of the Northern Pacific railroad along the uncompleted portion of the line. The amendment reserves to the city of Portland the right of way heretofore granted to the Northern Pacific, for the city to carry water from Bull Run to Portland.

Senator Ingalls presented in the Senate a very remarkable petition. It is signed by 105,000 citizens of the thirteen original states of the Union, protesting against the admission of Utah to the Union. The petition is about the size of a nail keg, and is trimmed with red, white and blue bunting. Ladies were mainly instrumental in securing the signatures.

HOUSE.

The bill limiting the coinage of double eagles to 20 per cent. of gold deposited in the mints, and discontinuing the coinage of one and three dollar gold pieces, was reported and placed on the calendar.

The bill to establish a United States land court to adjudicate private land claims in Arizona, New Mexico and Colorado was favorably reported from the committee on private land claims.

The Senate bill to increase pensions for deafness was reported favorably and placed on the calendar.

Voorhees introduced a bill for the appointment of a commission to select a place for a naval station on the Pacific Coast.

Carey introduced a bill for the admission of the State of Wyoming.

Hermann presented numerous signed petitions asking for the establishment of "range lights" at the entrance of Tillamook bay and harbor and urged favorable consideration, in view of the growing commerce there, and particularly because of the shifting of buoys, which sometimes renders navigation on the bar uncertain to strangers. This application is concurred in by pilots of the Columbia river.

Hermann submitted a memorial from ex-Union soldiers of Albina, Or., asking for the passage of the per diem rate service pension bill.

PORTLAND PRODUCE MARKET.

BUTTER—		
Fancy roll, # lb.		40
Oregon, do		
Inferior grade	20 @	25
Pickled	26 @	30
California roll	28 @	32½
do pickled	28 @	35
CHEESE—		
Eastern, full cream	16 @	20
Oregon, do	14 @	16
California, do	14 @	14
Eggs—Fresh	1 @	18
DRYED FRUITS—		
Apples, qrs, sks and bxs.	@	6
do California	@	6
Apricots, new crop	18 @	28
Peaches, unpeeled, new	12½ @	14
Pears, machine dried	10	10
Pitted cherries	40	40
Pitted plums, Oregon	12	12½
Figs, Cal., in bgs and bxs.	@	9
Cal. Prunes, French	8 @	10
Oregon prunes	10 @	12½
FLOUR—		
Portland Pat. Roller, # bbl	4	60
Salem do do	4	60
White Lily # bbl	4	60
Country brand	3 50 @	3 75
Superfine	2 50 @	2 75
GRAIN—		
Wheat, Valley, # 100 lbs.	1 22½ @	1 25
do Walla Walla	1 15 @	1 20
Barley, whole, # cts.	4 @	4 25
Country brand, # ton	20 00 @	25 00
Oats, choice milling & bush	47 @	50
do feed, good to choice, old	46 @	47
Rye, # 100 lbs.	1 10 @	1 25
FEED—		
Bran, # ton	16 00 @	17 00
Shorts, # ton	18 00 @	19 00
Hay, # ton, baled	68 @	70
Chop, # ton	23 00 @	25 00
Oil cake meal # ton	32 00 @	33 00
FRESH FRUITS—		
Apples, Oregon, # box	1 25 @	1 50
Cherries, Oregon, # drim	4 @	4 25
Lemons, California, # bx.	4 00 @	4 50
Limes, # 100	1 @	1 25
Riverside oranges, # box	@	9
Los Angeles, do	@	9
Peaches, # box	@	9
HIDES—		
Dry, over 16 lbs, # lb.	11 @	12
Wet salted, over 55 lbs.	@	5
turnin hides	7 @	9
Felts	10 @	125
Yeast—		
cabbage, # lb.		2½
carrots, # sack	@	1 00
aniliflower, # doz.		
onions	@	1 10
potatoes, new, # 100 lbs.		7½
Wool—		
east Oregon, Spring clip.	14 @	16
all Oregon, do	18 @	20