

THE OREGON SCOUT.

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DETECTING CRIMINALS.

A St. Louis Detective Tells How It Is Done by Means of Photographs.

Photographs are very useful in the detection of criminals, but considerable practice has to be acquired before they can be used to any great advantage. Criminals resort to all sorts of tricks in changing their appearance besides change of dress, clipping hair, shaving off the beard or altering its style, etc. The process of shaving off the mustache and beard and clipping the hair by a criminal is known in the parlance of detectives as "ringing." But there is one unmistakable manner of scrutinizing the countenance of a man or in studying his picture. There is one portion of the face that criminals can not change in their methods of "ringing." Draw a circle over the face, taking in the eyes, eyebrows, lower part of the forehead, the nose and that part of the cheeks on each side of the nasal organ and just beneath the eyes. This portion of the face always remains the same. A man can shave a long beard off, clip his hair, and leave or shave his mustache, but that portion of the face within the circle described above will remain the same. Dissipation and consumption will sometimes make a decided hollow appearance of the eyes, and the cheek will become sunken, but an experienced detective will identify the man nine times out of ten, nevertheless. The manner in which a detective fixes an impression of the features of a criminal in his mind is very simple. A small magnifying glass the size of a half dollar is held over that portion of the photo described in the circle, which enlarges the impression of the eyes and other marks of identification until the detective very easily gets a clear conception of that portion of the criminal's face. This conception he carries in his mind, and is, of course, aided by a full description, which attends, of course, the photo of every criminal in a rogues' gallery, and any marks on the body or any peculiar twitch of muscles or gait of walking, and, in fact, all peculiarities noticeable, are mentioned, and when these full mental notes of a criminal are before the detective's mind's eye it is not so strange that he can pick his man out of a large crowd and rarely make a mistake. Detectives often identify criminals from pictures which look but very little like the originals, and persons who do not understand the art of scrutinizing a physiognomy would declare that a mistake had been made. One of the most successful criminals in "ringing" in this country is James Carroll, the noted bank sneak, who is now serving a term of eight years at the Joliet penitentiary for robbing the safe of a bank in Galesburg, Ill. His picture, taken over ten years ago, adorns almost every rogues' gallery in the United States. It represents him with a long flowing beard and long hair, with a high forehead and no mustache. One night several years ago the police brought in a man on suspicion, and he was lodged in the holdover, at the Four Courts. Chief O'Neil of the St. Louis detective force was passing through the holdover on his regular rounds to identify any criminals that might be there. He came to a prisoner whose face at once struck him as being the original of a photo in the rogues' gallery. He stepped up-stairs to the gallery, and in a few minutes found the picture of the prisoner. It was Jimmy Carroll, the bank-robber. But nobody but an experienced detective would have ever identified the prisoner by the photo we had, and which have been described above. Carroll had his hair cut short and combed it down on his forehead, his beard was clipped very short, and the greatest change of all was that he wore a mustache. He looked very much younger than the picture we had, which was taken nine years previous. His mouth dropped at the corners, his under lip showed plainly, while the upper lip was covered, which was directly opposite to our picture. But Mr. O'Neil's identification was no mistake. The features of the robber's face within the circle that had been described were the same as nine years before, and by that circle he was identified.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Dog Called the Servant.

The possession of an intelligent dog in the family may be a very useful means out of emergencies. Not long ago some members of a family returning from an evening entertainment were unable to gain an entrance to their house. The key had been forgotten and the servants were evidently asleep. Ringing the door bell produced no response. The only sound indoors was that of the dog's tail gently thumping against the rug, but after a time that ceased. The dog had recognized his friends and refused to bark. When all efforts to enter seemed fruitless the door was opened by a sleepy servant, accompanied by a very wide-awake dog. It seemed that this friend of the family had made his way to the servant's room and had gently awakened her to a realization of the situation. As he had never been permitted to enter the room before, it is evident that his sense of the needs of the occasion had shown him that he should not wait for a ceremonious invitation.—Boston Journal.

EASTERN ITEMS.

A WOMAN LYNCHED FOR CATTLE STEALING IN WYOMING.

A Newfoundland Dog Ouer Horsehoe Falls—Chinese in Transit—Blaine Not Satisfied With the Samoan Treaty—Notes.

Heavy rains have fallen all over Colorado.

Mrs. Mackay has sailed for the United States.

Ex-Governor Nelson Dewey, of Wisconsin, is dead.

The prohibitionists of Ohio has nominated a State ticket.

There is a decided check in Italian immigration to this country.

New York capitalists have bought \$3,900,000 of Indiana State bonds.

The Sunday law at Kansas City had but three open violators on the 21st.

Three cars of California fruit was received and sold in Chicago on the 25th.

The Cincinnati Club has offered \$10,000 for Comiskey, the St. Louis first baseman.

Charlemagne Tower, the Philadelphia millionaire, died on the 25th, aged 81 years.

The city of Dover, N. H., recently borrowed in Boston \$35,000 at 3 1/4 per cent interest.

Heavy shipments of cattle are now being made from New York for the English markets.

The Belgian blocks that are now being laid by Philadelphia came all the way from Maine.

A bill to enjoin the construction of the Lake-street Elevated Railroad at Chicago, has been filed.

Word has been received at Washington that the Charleston will be ready for trial in about seven weeks.

The Vanderbilt people want the Kentucky Central Railroad, and have made Huntington an offer for it.

It is expected that over 20,000 Knights Templar will be in Washington at the coming Triennial Convocation.

Colored Republicans express the opinion that the Republican party will elect the next Mayor of Baltimore.

A livery stable was burned in New York on the 20th inst., in which 120 horses were roasted to death.

There is talk of the consolidation of Ohio and Indiana natural gas companies and the formation of a big trust.

Jay Gould is credited with having lately borrowed large sums of money, the estimate being put at \$8,000,000.

Farmers in the Schuylkill Valley, Penn., have been doing their work by moonlight to escape the mid-day heat.

Chinese in transit for foreign ports are permitted, by a decision of the Treasury Department, to pass through the United States.

A New Haven man has been held for murder in the second degree for accidentally shooting a boy while celebrating the Fourth.

Many people are left homeless by the recent flood in West Virginia, and unless assistance is given very soon the suffering will be great.

Two hundred and fifty applications have been filed for the vacancy in the Corps of Chaplains in the army. It is a presidential appointment.

The wife of Dave Wambold of the old San Francisco Minstrels has applied for a divorce and has been granted a separation and alimony.

A complete Constitution has been presented to the convention of North Dakota, prepared by some of the ablest lawyers in the United States.

Croghan and Richardson, the two attendants at the Chicago Insane Asylum, charged with the murder of Burns, an inmate, have been acquitted.

The students at Macalister College at Minneapolis, a Presbyterian institution, are in revolt at the dismissal of Dr. Kirkwood, one of the professors.

In the first land claim contest in Oklahoma, the Register and Receiver of the land Office have decided that neither of contestants was entitled to the land.

A barrel containing a Newfoundland dog was sent over Horseshoe Falls at Niagara on the 21st. Pieces of the barrel were found, but the dog was not seen.

Cattle Kate alias Kate Maxwell, the notorious cattle rustler of Wyoming Territory, was lynched, along with Averill, her paramour, on the 20th, near Rawlins, Wyo.

Colonel R. J. Page, a prominent lawyer and editor of the Times-Register at Marion, N. C., was shot and killed on the 23d at Asheville, N. C., while alighting from the midnight train.

The owners of the American schooner Mattie Winship, which was seized off Nova Scotia for illegal fishing, have been ordered by the Canadian government to pay a fine of \$2000 and costs.

The contract for the furnishing of 428 tons of steel plates for the armored battle ship Maine, has been awarded by the Department to the Linden Steel Company, of Pittsburg, for \$34,753.

The law firm in New York which Grover Cleveland entered after leaving the Presidency, has not, it is reported, secured an unusual increased business on account of the distinguished accession.

Senator Wade Hampton has just returned from a long visit to Canada, and states that the question of annexing Canada to the United States is being seriously considered by the Canadian authorities.

John L. Sullivan has received the \$20,000 stake in the Kilrain fight, also Richard K. Fox's belt, representing the world's championship. Sullivan will retain only \$10,000, the remainder going to reimburse his backers.

Robert Marvel, the Pike, Ind., township octogenarian, still continues his wonderful feat, and is rapidly approaching his fortieth day of abstinence from food and drink. Marvel is 86 years old. He can not live much longer.

FOREIGN FLAMES.

A Cossack Giantess—Wants to Sell Its African Possessions—A New Industry—Widows in England.

General Boulanger will soon return to Paris.

The Earl of Fife has just been made a Duke.

The Zealandia, at Auckland, reports all quiet at Samoa.

Wilkie Collins will be unable to do any more literary work.

Regent Ristic is reported to be seriously ill at Belgrade.

France has issued 8,925,000 francs in Panama Canal bonds.

Eight hundred more British troops have gone to Assouan.

Comparatively few Italians and Germans are going to Paris.

The loftiest mountain in Wales has been sold for about \$28,000.

The belle of the royal family is said to be Princess Victoria of Teck.

The physicians attending Wilkie Collins pronounce him out of danger.

White hats with black bands for men are becoming fashionable in London.

Paris, following the example of London, is about to build an underground railway line.

The Vaucluse Paper Mills, near Pentarlier, France, have been burned. The loss is enormous.

Whitechapel, the scene of "Jack the Ripper's" exploits, was crowded with visitors on the 21st.

It is rumored that the Queen is anxious to confer the title of Duke of Kent upon Prince Henry of Battenberg.

It is announced that Lord Randolph Churchill has become a newspaper proprietor in Birmingham, England.

The Princess Imperial of Brazil has organized a corps of negro troops whose office is to act as an Imperial guard.

The freedom of Edinburgh was conferred upon Farnell on the 20th, the audience rising and cheering for several minutes.

The French government has warned the electors that Boulanger is ineligible as a candidate for the Council-General.

The dismissal of officials who sympathize with the Boulangerist movement continues in the government departments of France.

Ex-King Milan of Serbia, will take up a permanent residence in England or Scotland under the name of Count Takovo.

Russia now uses a considerable amount of naphtha as fuel. Last year 880,000 tons of it were sent up the Volga for this purpose.

Earl Clancarty will invoke the law to annul the marriage of his son, 20 years of age, to Belle Bilton of London musical fame.

Advices from Africa are that Zintgraff, the African traveler, has arrived in Ithi, on the central branch of the river Bends, in good health.

The German Southwest African Company is said to be negotiating for the sale of all its African possessions to an English syndicate.

The fashionable color for the hair is pronounced to be "a particularly beautiful and natural-looking shade of bright bronze brown."

A Cossack giantess, who weighs 280 pounds and measures nearly six feet in height, though only 11 years old, is on exhibition in Paris.

The Spanish government has forbidden any demonstrations calculated to encourage the Pope to go to Spain in the event of his leaving Rome.

A Russian nobleman has recently paid 1200 roubles (\$690) for a pair of nightgowns that are said to render delightfully various national melodies.

The British Commons has, by a vote of 230 to 76, agreed to grant a lump sum of £200,000, or, as an alternative, £20,000 annually, to build railways in Ireland.

It has been decided to build a commercial port in the Inkerman Valley, three miles east of Sebastopol. It is expected the port will be completed in 1893.

In a French duel, the other day, by some unforeseen and deplorable mischance, a man was killed, and dueling in France has received a severe, if not fatal blow.

Whoever desire to see the famous Iron Gate of the Danube in its pristine glory should go at once. The Hungarian government has decided to blow up the rocks.

In one respect the Paris Exposition excels all others, for there has never been collected together so fine a display of electrical mechanism of every conceivable kind.

The new rifle for the Russian army is not a magazine gun, but is a small calibre breech-loader, capable of penetrating at 6000 feet three 1-inch boards two feet apart.

The leading manufacturers of beet-sugar in Europe have decided to found a syndicate bank at Brussels with a capital of \$15,000,000 and agencies in every part of the world.

There are rumors that before long the Pope will publish an encyclical on the spread of atheism throughout Europe and its semi-official protection by certain governments.

A new Spanish industry of profit is the cultivation of tomatoes. Some of the importations last year bore 100 per cent profit, and the trade will be much developed this year.

The society which has for its object the prevention of cruelty to animals in England has been in existence since 1842, and during that time has secured over 80,000 convictions.

Denmark's foreign egg trade has grown to tremendous size, mainly with England. Twenty years ago the annual Danish export of eggs was 100,000; now it is reckoned at 111,000,000.

It is rumored that Lord Fife, who is to marry the Princess Louise of Wales, will be created Duke of Inverness. In one respect he has been very clever. He insisted before pledging himself that his wife should take his title and share his place in society.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

HOP-GROWERS' MUTUAL PROTECTIVE FIRE ASSOCIATION.

That kerosene Can Again—Murdered by Hoodlums—O. & C. Passenger Train Wrecked—Two Boys Drowned—News Notes.

Seattle lays claim to a Whitechappel district.

The hotel on Mt. Hood is nearing completion.

Walla Walla had a \$1000 fire on the 28th inst.

Forest fires are raging near Phillipsburg, Mont.

The reports from growing crops in Oregon are favorable.

Walla Walla is overrun with sneak-thieves and fire-bugs.

Some of the vineyards in Sonoma county show the mildew.

Cases of diphtheria are reported at Boston Ravine, Nevada county.

It is proposed at Red Bluff to purchase the opera-house for a town hall.

Seattle is to erect a large wooden hotel, to be known as the Kanier Hotel.

Los Angeles has secured deeds to the entire right of way for its outfall sewer.

Charles Paul, a desperate convict, made his escape from San Quentin on the 26th.

The Bear River Canal Company now has control of the water supply of Ogden.

Andrew Goodrich of Rincon, near Pomona, a wealthy man, has become insane.

Montana Indians on the Cheyenne Agency take occasional shots at white men.

The wool-growers of Baker City, Or., have been paid more than \$100,000 since June 1st.

A very rich strike at San Pedro, in Santa Fe county, N. M., is creating great excitement.

A little son of Paul Saach drank a cup of boiling water at Victoria and died in great agony.

A man named Coulson, at Spring Hill, Montana, accidentally shot his fiancée, on the 25th.

The San Francisco "Chronicle's" new building has reached the eighth story in the steel work.

John Smith, an old resident of Tehachie, was thrown from his horse and killed on the 24th inst.

The proposed \$20,000 race at Fresno did not fill, the big horses being engaged on Eastern tracks.

The San Diego Land and Town Company has obtained a verdict against Neal et al., for \$122,675.

A factory to manufacture cream of tartar from grape pumice, is to be established at Santa Rosa.

Day Bros' sawmill, on the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern railroad, has been burned; loss, \$25,000.

The surveying party of the Astoria rail road passed Independence, Or., on the 26th, headed by Sheridan.

Republicans at Pasadena have recommended H. J. Vail, editor of the Star, for the postmastership of that city.

Damages in the sum of \$20,000 against the Santa Fe New Mexican are sought by H. P. McKeivitt on a libel charge.

Jones & Son's sawmill, two miles south of Portland, was burned on the 29th, together with 1,500,000 feet of lumber.

In nearly every instance where a life has been lost in the Colorado river, the victim has been an expert swimmer.

The site just selected for the life-saving station at Yarquina is on South beach, at a point near the present ferry landing.

A school of black bass was run into just outside the Columbia river bar the other day and quite a number captured.

A grain fire near Merced, on the Crocker-Huffman Land and Water Company's fields, did considerable damage last week.

The proprietor of a Sacramento saloon is highly relished by all classes of stock, and the yield is usually heavy. The ground should be well manured, barrowed fine and ten quarts of seed per acre sown, or even more if a thick growth is desired.

Never throw away a scrap of linen. Let this be graven upon the heart of every woman. Every scrap of linen that has served its purpose should be carefully washed and ironed and laid away in a proper receptacle for home or hospital use. Old handkerchiefs, table-napkins, tablecloths, sheets, towels and pillow cases should be placed in their respective places, so that when wanted they may be easily found. Despire no piece of linen however small. The linen part of frayed cuffs or collars may be detached and put away for future use. The hems of tablecloths, sheets and pillow cases should be taken off before they are ironed. Old towels that are so often thrown away, as of no value, are also of use in cases of illness. What a satisfaction to the housekeeper it is when an appeal is made for old linen by the hospital to know that she has but to go to her old linen-drawer or box and put up a package of snowy, soft linen that may be at once despatched for the needs of the suffering.

Early Summer Plowing.—It is not customary to plow in the summer, just at the busiest time of harvesting, but when the farmer is busy then is the weeds' opportunity. They take possession and grow. They will not grow as well when the seed is uncovered, and the opportunity of the farmer should be to induce them to grow. Instead of leaving the stubble land idle for the weeds to grow on, with the uncovered seeds remaining to be plowed under for a spring crop, the stubble land should be plowed as soon as the wheat crop is off. It should not be turned under deeper than one or two inches if possible, and if the soil is light the cultivator may serve to break it up. The seeds of the weeds will then germinate (as also the seeds of any grain that may be on the ground), and when the plants are well up the land should be plowed a little deeper, thus turning under any remaining seeds an opportunity to sprout and come up. The land should be left until late in the fall unless the weeds are nearly matured, as they should never be allowed to seed.

Allen Van Fleet, the son of an orchardist near Saratoga, is reported to have deserted his young wife and run away with a notorious woman of San Jose.

W. Bruce, the miner who was supposed to have been lost while photographing a mirage in Glacier Bay, Alaska, suddenly reappeared on the 14th at Juneau.

Tacoma is troubled with a fiend who makes a business of assaulting little girls when he can find them out on the street. A neck-tie party would be in order.

At Portland, on the 26th, little Nola Joplin, during the absence of her parents, while trying to start a fire with kerosene, the can exploded, burning her to death in a few minutes.

The southbound O. R. & N. passenger ran through a burnt bridge near Riparian, on the 26th, causing considerable damage. Engineer George C. Graham was seriously scalded and otherwise injured.

HOME AND FARM.

Scraps of Linen—Lemon Syrup—Millet and Hungarian Grass—Pea-Vine Hay—Summer Plowing.

Put out more peas. Have a succession of them until summer.

Wherever there is a low damp place there should be a ditch or an under layer of drain tile.

Currantade.—Mash together one pound of ripe red currents with one-half their weight of raspberries, and half a pound of sugar and one gallon of cold water. Stir strain and bottle whatever is not needed at once. It will keep on ice for several days.

Strawberry Ice.—Wash and hull the fruit and press it through a colander. To every quart of the expressed juice and pulp add one teacupful of cold water. Sweeten to taste, a very sweet taste, then stir in the unbeaten whites of three eggs and freeze like ice cream. The result is a very delicious dessert and one easily made.

Lemon Syrup.—To every pint of the juice of sound, unblemished lemons add one pound and a half of sugar, boil, skim and seal in cans like fruit. Orange juice with one-fourth or one-sixth dry quantity of lemon juice added, may be similarly prepared. These preparations are economical at some seasons of the year and as good for cooking purposes, or for a beverage, as the fresh fruit.

Chickens from black fowls, such as Ladghans, Black Hamburgs, Counter Pates, and even Spanish and Black Minorcas, come with more or less white in their downy coloring, and sometimes black or black and yellowish white on the under part, and sometimes a part of the head is white, and even the flight feathers show some white when they begin to grow, but they soon disappear.

Arsenical poisons (Paris green and London purple) were used the past season for protection against curculion on plums and the codling worm on apples. To effectually make the plum and apple culture profitable the fruit-grower in each neighborhood should act in concert. The object should be to prevent the maturity of a single insect, if possible, in order to lessen the work another season. It is believed that by united work these pests may in time be subdued or exterminated, but it cannot be accomplished by the efforts of a single individual.

Laying hens are very fond of broken bones. They help to digest other food when they cannot get at sharp gravel, and with the strong digestive apparatus which fowls have, every part is made use of. The line goes to make the shells, but if the bones have been only cooked and not burned, they are full of material from which the egg itself is made. The only advantage from burning bones is to make them break up more easily. The fowls certainly do not like them as well, nor are they so good for them as when broken up without burning.

There is a great and notable increase in the demand for sweet cream, and this is likely to continue. One cause doubtless is the use of creameries and of ice for making cream rise quickly, and with the least possible injury by absorption from the air. Cream is no longer old before it is gathered; in fact, it is unaffected by injurious odors, as is new milk. The old-fashioned cream raised in open pans is good for cooking purposes; but like cooking butter it cannot be made generally popular as that from creameries is.

Preserving Fence Posts.—Waldo F. Brown suggests that the end posts, which must bear the strain of stretching the wires, be set with concrete. It will take but a few cents' worth of cement to a post, and will make it perfectly firm at the bottom, and also more durable than if set in the clay. It is almost impossible to set posts firm enough so that they will not yield to the strain when the land is wet and soft, but by digging a hole fifteen inches square and pounding it full of coarse cement grout around the post it will give base enough to the post to keep it in place.

A correspondent makes inquiries regarding millet and Hungarian grass. They are very similar in appearance, but the millet grows higher and affords but one cutting, while the Hungarian grass can be cut every five weeks if the soil is rich. They are summer crops, and are not usually sown until May. The hay from millet and Hungarian grass is highly relished by all classes of stock, and the yield is usually heavy. The ground should be well manured, barrowed fine and ten quarts of seed per acre sown, or even more if a thick growth is desired.

Never throw away a scrap of linen. Let this be graven upon the heart of every woman. Every scrap of linen that has served its purpose should be carefully washed and ironed and laid away in a proper receptacle for home or hospital use. Old handkerchiefs, table-napkins, tablecloths, sheets, towels and pillow cases should be placed in their respective places, so that when wanted they may be easily found. Despire no piece of linen however small. The linen part of frayed cuffs or collars may be detached and put away for future use. The hems of tablecloths, sheets and pillow cases should be taken off before they are ironed. Old towels that are so often thrown away, as of no value, are also of use in cases of illness. What a satisfaction to the housekeeper it is when an appeal is made for old linen by the hospital to know that she has but to go to her old linen-drawer or box and put up a package of snowy, soft linen that may be at once despatched for the needs of the suffering.

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PORTLAND MARKET.

CONTINUED DRY, WARM WEATHER HAS HASTENED HARVESTING.

A Slight Decline in all Grades of Sugars—Provisions are Active—Fruit of all Kinds in Good Supply—Wheat is Advancing.

Continued dry, warm weather has hastened harvesting work, and threshing will soon be general throughout the Valley, while, owing to the peculiar conditions in Eastern Oregon the work is still more forward. The probable course of the wheat market still absorbs the attention of the farmers and shippers, the former of whom are satisfied with the advancing tone of the British and Eastern markets, and the local decline in the value of sacks. All grades of sugars have declined 1/2c since our last report. In provisions a few reductions are noted. Fresh fruit continues well supplied, and a fairly active market continues for dried, with little or no change in last week's quotations, either for old or new fruit. A better tone characterizes the flour market, and while prices are as yet unchanged, an advance may be expected before long in sympathy with the grain. We quote:

GROCERIES.

Sugars, Golden C 6 1/2c, extra C 7 1/2c, dry granulated 8 1/2c, cube, crushed and powdered 8 1/2c. Coffee: Guatemala 19 1/2c @ 21 1/2c, Java 25 @ 27c, Costa Rica 21 @ 22 1/2c, Mocha 37c, Rio 21 1/2 @ 22 1/2c, roasted Java 31c, Arbuckle's roasted 23 1/2c.

PROVISIONS.

Oregon ham 13 @ 13 1/2c, breakfast bacon 13c, sides 9 1/2 @ 10c, Eastern ham 13 @ 14c, breakfast bacon 12 1/2c, sides 9 1/2c, shoulders 9c. Lard 9 1/2 @ 10c.

FRUITS.

Apples and lemons 75c @ \$1, apples \$1.25 @ 1.50, peaches \$7.50 @ 8c, Sicily \$7.50, blackberries 7c, pears \$1.50 per box.

ORANGE PEELS.

Apples 4 @ 5c, evaporated 6 @ 6 1/2c sliced 6c, pears 8c, peaches 8 @ 10c, Oregon plums 3 @ 4c, petite prunes 5 @ 6c, German 5 1/2 @ 6c, prunes, Italian 7c, silver 8 1/2 @ 7c, California figs 7c, Smyrna figs 14 @ 15c, apricots 13 @ 14c, raisins \$1.75 @ 2.25 per box.

VEGETABLES.