

LOCAL MARKETS.

Heppner Quotations on Staples Bought and Sold Here.

RETAIL GROCERY PRICES.

COFFEE—Mocha and Java, best 45c per pound; next grade, 35c per pound; package coffee, Lion and Arbuckle, 6 packages for \$1.

RICE—Best head rice 10c per pound; next grade 6½ cents per pound.

SUGAR—Cane granulated, best \$6 85 per sack; do 13 pounds \$1.

SALT—Coarse 65c per 100; 40c 50 pounds.

FLOUR—\$4 45@5 00 per barrel.

BACON—15@20c per pound.

HAMS—16@18c per pound.

COAL OIL—\$1 25@1 75 for 5 gallons; \$3 50 per case.

VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—1c per pound.

CABBAGE—3c per pound.

ONIONS—3c per pound.

FRUITS.

APPLES—Green 1c per pound.

BANANAS—40c per dozen.

LEMONS—30c per dozen.

ORANGES—40c@60c per dozen.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY.

Prices paid by dealer to the producer.

CHICKENS—\$3 50 per dozen.

BUTTER—ranch, 40 and 50c per roll.

EGGS—30c per doz.

BEEF CATTLE, ETC.

COWS—\$1 75@2 00 per hundred.

STERS—\$2 50@2 75 per hundred.

VEAL—Dressed, 5c per pound.

SHEEP—\$1 50@2 50.

HOGS—Live, 4¼c@5c; dressed, 6¼c@7c per pound.

State of Ohio, County of Toledo } ss.
Lucas County,
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY,
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
[SEAL] A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

FRANK JAMES.

New Traveling in West With Theatrical Company.

Frank James, for years an outlaw with a heavy price on his head, and vainly hunted by some of the cleverest detectives and secret service men in the United States, was in Pendleton last Tuesday with a theatrical organization. He was seated behind the scenes at the Frazer theater last night when a reporter for the East Oregonian found him.

The old man with true Southern hospitality arose and offered his visitor the only seat available. He talks with the drawl of the native Missourian, and is pleasing to talk to. He is a little above the average in height and is slim built. His nose is long and his ears are large. His hands and his feet are long and slender, and the latter were incased in narrow, shiny boots with the tops hidden beneath the striped trousers. The iron-gray hair, when the large, black slouch hat isn't covering it, appears thin on top. His mustache is shaggy and almost white.

The eyes of Frank James could not be overlooked. They are of a peculiar shade. They may be dark blue, and they may be brown. They are small, but not close together. And how they flash the signal of danger from the fire within!

"Bob Ford," (the interviewer casually and cautiously mentioned the name of the slayer of Jesse James.) Then there was a play of emotions in the face of the grizzled gun man that made him wish he hadn't said anything. Hate, contempt, anger, were depicted in those shining beads.

"I am only half a man now," said James, in a low voice, "for I'm 62 years of age; but the man doesn't live on this earth whom I wouldn't face. Bob Ford and his cowardly associates knew this of Jesse when they waited their chance to murder him. But they have all come to their reward. Of the four con-

cerned in that dastardly deed, Charley Ford and two others met death at their own hands, while Bob was shot down."

Mr. James makes his home on a little farm in Clay county, Missouri, near the scene of his birth. This is the first time he has ever been west of the Rocky mountains.—East Oregonian.

FOR NEXT CLIP.

Woolbuyers Now Out Contracting For Coming Crop.

Woolgrowers are already at work in Eastern Oregon contracting for next year's clip. Yesterday morning Chas. Green of Boston, representing Koshland Bros., arrived in Pendleton. He was seen by a Tribune representative in the afternoon at his room in the Pendleton hotel. While he declined to give the exact prices he had to offer the woolgrowers, he stated that the market was stronger than last spring and that from one to two cents per pound more was being offered. This he said would make the Umatilla county wool worth from 15 to 16 1-2 cents, and that tributary to Shaniko worth from 17 to 19 cents. A large portion of the Wallowa clip has already been contracted for at 16 cents according to Mr. Green.

In his judgment the shortage in wool is due to the increase in the amount of the article used by the various manufacturing plants of the East. The production of raw wool has not kept pace with this increase and consequently the price has advanced. However he considers the contracting of next year's clip at this time as a gamble on the part of the brokers.

Mr. Green has just arrived in this field from California and as yet has made no contracts himself. Besides Pendleton he will also visit Baker City, Heppner, Ontario and Shaniko.—Pendleton Tribune.

The Dalles hardwood handle factory is doing a large business.

Eggs are eggs at Dairy, Klamath county—50 cents a dozen.

PROTECT RANGE.

Grant County Stockmen Organize to Protect Range.

Grant county stockmen are going to keep foreign sheep off the home ranges and for this purpose have banded together in an organization that is formed for business and not for ornament. A meeting was held at Long Creek Monday for the purpose of discussing the question of the ranges, and, if possible, to decide upon some way to protect the public range for the flocks and herds of Grant county. Allen Porter, a sheepman for many years, was chosen to preside at the meeting, and H. Craig was chosen for secretary.

The subject was discussed by many of those present, which brought out several points, some of which were:

That the public ranges of Grant county do not contain as many acres by several townships as they did three years ago, on account of the lands being taken up by settlers, timber land and script speculators, etc.;

That sheep from the Columbia river counties are brought into this county before the grass fairly begins to grow in the spring, thus making a veritable desert waste of thousands of acres before the home stockmen can possibly get to the range.

That the prices offered for stock the past two years has had a tendency to make stockmen hold their stock, thus making their need one of more range, instead of less;

That Grant county stockmen pay taxes for the county and state government, while the outside sheepmen do not care for anything here except lucious grass and fields of grain—if the settlers are not on the watch to protect the grain inside their fences—thus, injustice and equity, the Grant county stock has the first right to the grass of Grant county that this rule is not applied to the forest reserves by the government, and should also apply to the public ranges.

After the subject had been discussed a committee of three, composed of George Rader, William Barnard and H. Craig, were appointed to draft a set of resolutions, who reported the following:

"Whereas, The Grant county range is overstocked by the outside counties sending in their stock to graze during the spring and summer; and,

"Whereas, If this state of affairs continues it means the curtailing of the flocks and herds of Grant county's people, thus materially reducing the prosperity of all classes of Grant county's citizens; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we, the undersigned citizens of Grant county, do form an organization for the purpose of obstructing by all legal and honorable means the entrance of all outside stock to our range."

ROOT ON THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

United States Must See That World Power Wrongs Are Redressed.

New York, Dec. 22.—Elihu Root, ex-Secretary of War, was the chief speaker at the 99th dinner of the New England Society of the City of New York at the Waldorf-Astoria. His subject was "A Corollary of the Monroe Doctrine," and he said in part:

"The only relation that carries the possibility of war for this country is that declaration and adherence of the American people to the so-called Monroe Doctrine.

"There will be no frontal attack on the Monroe Doctrine. The way in which the cause of war may arise will be, if at all, by the conflict of rights, the existence of rights on the part of foreign powers against the American republics and the result of the enforcement of these rights of foreign powers against the American republics coming into conflict with this doctrine which we assert for our own safety and preservation.

"We do not undertake to say that the republics of South and Central America are to be relieved of their international obligations. We do not undertake to say that the powers of Europe shall not undertake to force their rights against these members of the sisterhood of nations. It is only when the enforcement of these rights comes to the point of taking possession of the territory that we say that it is inconsistent with the peace and safety of the United States. And we cannot say that with justice unless we also say that the American republics are themselves to be just."

"It is always possible that redress of injury, that punishment for wrong, may lead to the occupation of territory. And if we are to maintain this doctrine which is vital to our National life and to its safety at the same time that we say to the powers of the world, 'You shall not push your remedies for wrong against these republics to the point of occupying their territory,' we are bound to say whenever that wrong cannot be otherwise redressed we ourselves will see that it is redressed."

Prize Awards to Oregon.

The prizes coming to Oregon from the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis were greater in number than those awarded to any other state in comparison to the amount of money that the exhibit cost. The following is the list of prizes awarded in each department:

Department of Agriculture—(Which includes one gold medal for dairy).—1 grand prize, 43 gold medals, 56 silver, 22 bronze.

Department of Horticulture—2 grand prizes, 7 gold medals, 84 silver, 34 bronze.

Department of Fish and Game—4 gold medals, 9 silver, 1 bronze.

Department of Mining—2 gold medals, 1 silver medal, 10 bronze. (Petition pending for grand prize).

Department of Education, groups one and two—1 gold medal, 3 silver medals, 2 bronze.

Department of Livestock—Eighty-six head of sheep sent by Baldwin Sheep & Land Co. won 31 premiums, divided as follows: Rambouillet, 18; Delaine, 7; Spanish, 6. Oregon exhibited the largest and heaviest shearing Spanish ram ever seen in this or any other country, but was refused a prize, as the judges called him a freak. The value of the exhibit was about \$12,000.

Chas. E. Laid received on a herd of 12 Shorthorn cattle, 21 first prizes, 1 second, 1 third, 2 fourth, 2 fifth. Wm. Riddle, of Polk county, was awarded second prize (\$100) on five head of Kent sheep, and 2 firsts and 1 fourth on four Angora goats.

The total number of prizes, outside of the stock, was: Grand prizes, 3; gold medals, 67; silver medals, 150; bronze, 71.

Weekly Oregonian-Heppner Gazette.

Morrow County, Oregon.

Morrow County is a new country, and like all other new countries, is awaiting development.

Located in the Columbia river valley, and skirted on the South with a spur of the Blue mountains, within the boundaries of Morrow county is a territory 75 miles in length by 35 miles in width, and containing 1,313,280 acres of land. Formerly stockraising was the principal industry, but latterly the fertility of the land is bringing agriculture to the front. Immense wheat crops are grown with little cultivation, the soil being mixed with a volcanic ash which is very rich in wheat-producing qualities. The 1904 crop will aggregate 1,400,000 bushels, much of it from virgin soil.

Morrow county has thousands of head of sheep, horses and cattle. The wool production for 1904 was 2,500,000 pounds. Alfalfa and fruit growing are profitable industries, rapidly growing in importance. The county has also a great coal field, soon to be developed.

The Heppner Gazette

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