

Bohemia Nugget

COTTAGE GROVE OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

W. J. Bryan has returned from his tour of Europe.

General John B. Gordon, the last of the famous Confederate generals, is dead.

Iron gates across the exits are discovered to have played a deadly part in the Chicago theater fire.

Ex-Mayor Walbridge, of St. Louis, is being boomed as a Republican candidate for vice president.

An order placed in California for \$250,000 worth of food stuffs is believed to be for Russia.

Representative Humphrey wants Seattle put on the list of cities where civil service examinations are held.

Senator Smoot denies that he is a polygamist and has answered other charges on file with the senate committee.

Japan has sent another note to Russia, which is practically an ultimatum. She will not wait long on the czar for an answer.

Professor Willis Moore, chief of the United States weather bureau, in his annual report, says there was but 17 per cent of errors in the forecasts of the past year.

China is sure to assist Japan in the event of war.

Correa may appeal to the United States in the event of an invasion.

The house has voted \$250,000 for eradication of insects affecting cotton.

Senator Dietrich, of Nebraska, has been cleared of the charge of selling an office.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles Foster is dangerously ill at his home in Springfield, Ohio.

General Chaffee has been nominated to succeed General Young as chief of the staff of the army.

Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, is being guarded for fear of assassination on account of the theater horror.

Warships are assembling at Colon, presumably for the purpose of making a hostile demonstration against Colombia.

A bill is before the house providing for the consolidation of third and fourth class mail matter to be admitted at the rate of one cent for each two ounces.

Brigadier General Randall is likely to be promoted to major general.

Great military activity prevails at Cartagena and Savannah, Colombia.

Ex-Congressman Driggs, of New York, has been convicted of accepting a bribe.

Miss Ruth Cleveland, eldest daughter of ex-President Cleveland, is dead from diphtheria.

The senate committee has favorably reported the bill giving Tillamook a life-saving station.

The Colorado militia proposes to drive out all striking miners at Cripple Creek who will not work.

The senate committee on expositions, after hearing Oregon men, unanimously decided in favor of the 1905 fair bill.

Secretary Hitchcock has requested the Oregon senators to name a man to succeed Asa B. Thompson as receiver at La Grande.

Governor Taft, of the Philippines, has assured the mikado that the policy of the United States will be one of friendly neutrality.

The entire East is experiencing bitter cold.

The Ontario, Oregon, fish hatchery may be taken in charge by the government.

Two-thirds of the Chicago theaters now closed will probably never be able to reopen.

Two "Holy Roller" apostles were given a coat of tar and feathers by citizens of Corvallis.

The navy department wants 3,000 additional enlisted men to man the vessels now completed.

Minister Bonau-Varilla, of Panama, will resign as soon as the canal treaty is ratified by the United States senate.

John Redmond, leader of the Irish parliamentary party, denounces the present British government as corrupt.

Prince Cupid, delegate to congress from Hawaii, spent a night in the Washington jail on account of intoxication.

Dow is having looking over Texas for a favorable site for the establishment of a new Zion, to be called "Eternal City."

Representative Dixon, of Montana, has introduced a resolution providing for a wire fence along the Canadian boundary between Lake of the Woods and Point Roberts. It is the intention to endeavor the illegal entering of Chinese into the United States. The fence is to be so constructed as to give a signal when any one climbs over it.

Japan is placing large orders for coal in Wales.

King Edward is reported to be trying to get the czar to yield to Japan.

The conspiracy count in the indictment against Senator Dietrich has been quashed.

The British masses are heart and soul with Japan.

Roosevelt has sent a message to the senate defending his Panama policy.

Fire in the Iowa state house partially destroyed that building. The loss is placed at \$500,000.

The supreme court has decided that Porto Ricans are not aliens and can freely enter the United States.

LOST IN STRAITS.

Fifty-Four Lives Sacrificed to Storm Between Seattle and Victoria.

Seattle, Jan. 12.—The Seattle-Victoria steamer Clallam was lost early this morning midway between Smith Island and DuPontson spit, at least 54 persons losing their lives in the disaster. Every person who put off in the lifeboats, lowered when it was apparent the steamer could not live out the terrific gale that was blowing, drowned.

Only those who stayed by the vessel, fighting against the sea for possession of the craft, were saved. These persons were compelled to fight desperately for their lives, rushing forward when the vessel turned on her beam and plunging frantically to the rails and finally slipping into the water onto a life raft that had been lowered. Subsequently they were picked up by the tugs Sea Lion and Holyoke.

It was not the fault of the commanding officers nor the men in charge of the life boats that the passengers who took to the boats were lost. When the life boats were lowered land was within sight, yet the impotent Clallam was unable even to make headway against the gale. Prudence dictated that the passengers and such of the crew needed to navigate the boats be given the opportunity of saving their lives by the life boats. That they failed to reach shore was due entirely to the fact that human strength was but a feeble protest against the fury of the elements.

Had all the passengers and crew remained on board, it is undoubtedly true that most of them would have been lost when the boat turned over and gave up the struggle. Others stronger and better able to care for themselves drowned with the relief tugs standing by waiting to take them aboard.

CAN'T STIR AMERICA.

General Reyes Realizes His Mission is a Failure and Will Soon Leave.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Convinced of the determination of the United States not to retrace a step on the isthmus, and of the consequent failure of his mission, General Rafael Reyes, Colombian special envoy, is ready to leave Washington. Indeed, he informed the Associated Press at noon today that he would leave for Baltimore at 4 o'clock to consult a specialist, and that his return was uncertain. He did not take that train, however, and at a late hour tonight was at his hotel.

General Reyes said tonight he was yet hoping for an answer to his last request that the correspondence be sent to the senate, and he could not say definitely when he would leave Washington. He added that when the time came for going he would officially take leave of the president and other officials with whom he had come in contact.

In a long cablegram which General Reyes dispatched to General Marroquin he has reviewed the negotiations at Washington and informed the Bogota government that after doing everything in his power to save something from the wreck he has failed. General Reyes expects, in view of the high feeling prevailing in Colombia, that it will be very difficult to restrain his people longer.

CANADA ASKED TO JOIN.

May Moves for International Salmon Hatchery on Fraser.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Secretary of State Hay has determined to ask the Canadian government to join in a conference looking to the establishment of international fish hatcheries on the Fraser river, in British Columbia, for the propagation of salmon. The conference, if agreed upon, probably will be participated in by the United States fish commissioner, the fish commissioner for the state of Washington, and officials in charge of the department of fisheries and marine for the Dominion of Canada.

The plan suggested has been urged for more than a year by Senator Foster, of Washington, who has called the attention of the state department to the fact that, unless some heroic course is taken, the salmon supply will be exhausted. Millions of dollars are invested in salmon canning establishments in the United States and Canada, which are supplied almost entirely by the spawns from the Fraser river. The methods employed by both the United States and Canadian canning companies have been the subjects of disputes between the two governments.

Armenians Create Terror.

Constantinople, Jan. 12.—Advices from Erzerum say the people of Sonson are in a state of semipanic, fearing a repetition of the events of 1894. The local governor and other officials have fled. Tewfik Pasha, with several battalions of troops and six guns, has arrived at Mush, where the feeling of anxiety is intense. Detachments of Kurdish cavalry have been stationed at all of the villages along the Russian frontier to prevent the passage of Armenian bands. A thousand armed Armenians are in the district of Sonson.

More Flings at America.

Berlin, Jan. 2.—Professor Uplund's statue of Frederick the Great, presented by Emperor William to the United States, has been ready to be shipped for some weeks past, but no intimation has come from Washington as to when the authorities there want it sent. The newspapers in opposition to the government or unfriendly to the United States, at intervals comment on the contemptuous disregard of his majesty's gifts by the United States, and find fault with the policy of conciliation toward the "Yankees."

Argue for Statedhood of Arizona.

Washington, Jan. 11.—E. E. Ellenwood, formerly United States attorney for Arizona and Ex-Governor Murphy, of Arizona, appeared before the committee on territories today and argued for single statedhood for Arizona. They spoke of the right of the territory, from the standpoint of population and resources to admission to the Union. With statedhood and irrigation the future of Arizona would be assured, they contended.

Nomination of Taft Approved.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The senate committee on military affairs today authorized Senator Forsaker to report favorably the nomination of Governor Taft of the Philippines, to be secretary of war.

China Ratifies the Treaty.

Peking, Jan. 12.—The Chinese emperor has ratified the American and Japanese treaties of commerce with China.

JAPAN WILL WAIT

ONE MORE CHANCE IS TO BE GIVEN RUSSIA TO RETRENCH.

Reply Just Sent Will Not Do at All, but Japan Does Not Feel Warranted in Issuing an Ultimatum—Italian Ships Bought by Mikado are Now in Readiness to Put to Sea.

Tokio, Jan. 11.—The Japanese government has practically determined to continue negotiations. It is dissatisfied with Russia's latest terms, but does not feel warranted in issuing an ultimatum, or breaking off negotiations, and will make another effort to secure their modification before resorting to force.

It is anticipated that the discussion will continue a few weeks, during which interim a breach of peace is very improbable.

The elder statesmen did not hold a conference today, but probably will confer tomorrow. The press unanimously demands that the government take decisive action, thereby preventing Russia from gaining advantages by further dilatory tactics.

The people repose confidence in the government's ability to rise to the opportunity.

Japan is Utterly Opposed.

London, Jan. 11.—The text of the Russian reply to Japan's last note has been received at the Japanese legation here. It was presented to the foreign office later in the day by Minister Hayashi.

At the legation the opinion is held that the reply is utterly opposed to the main Japanese contentions. Minister Hayashi said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"After reading the reply all I can say is that hope for a peaceful settlement is growing less and less. Conditions are very grave."

Japan has decided not to buy the Chilean warships for which negotiations had been started. At the legation it is said that the ships bought from Argentina are expected to sail for the Far East by way of the Suez canal.

Wheat advanced further a shilling per quarter today in some of the provincial markets on the prospect of war. About 118,000 tons of coal were shipped from Cardiff, Wales, during the past week; 40,000 to Japan, 40,000 to Port Arthur and 30,000 to Hong Kong.

Will Give Japan No Hold.

Berlin, Jan. 11.—The Tageblatt's Paris correspondent learns that the French government has been informed that Russia's answer to Japan makes far reaching concessions respecting Corea, and that these concessions are equivalent to permitting the occupation of Corea by Japan on lines somewhat similar to the position of Great Britain in Egypt, but that Russia firmly rejects any right of Japan to mingle in affairs in Manchuria.

AMERICA STANDS PAT.

Colombia Informed the Panama Question is Closed.

Washington, Jan. 11.—General Reyes, the Colombian special envoy, has received the answer of the Washington government to his note charging the United States with open violation of the treaty of 1846.

The answer, which was prepared by Secretary Hay, though couched in the most diplomatic terms and expressing the wish of this government to deal justly with Colombia, is an emphatic refusal to reopen the Panama question.

Prior to the receipt of the reply, General Reyes wrote to the state department requesting that the correspondence be transmitted to the senate for its consideration. Pending an answer to this request, the correspondence will not be made public.

Volcano Causes Alarm.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—A special to the News from Guadalajara, Mexico, says: Violent eruptions of Mount Colima volcano have caused the inhabitants of the country immediately adjacent to the mountain to become alarmed. Many of the people have left their homes and sought safety from the ashes and lava. The most disturbing feature of the eruptions is the earthquake shocks which are felt in the region of the volcano. These seismic disturbances are of unusual severity but no serious damage has been reported.

Advocates Opening of Reserves.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The question of opening the Indian reservations, comprising nearly 100,000,000 acres, was considered today by the house committee on Indian affairs. The Indian commissioner was heard at length by the committee, and he took the position that to throw these lands open to settlement was the proper and speediest way to elevate the Indian and to settle for all time the Indian question. He said this course should be pursued with the consent of the Indians if possible.

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NORR SHIPS SENT.

Russia Will Intercept Japanese Fleet Now Off Corea.

Port Arthur, Jan. 9.—Several Russian warships left at midnight to reinforce cruisers sent out for the purpose of intercepting a Japanese squadron of four ironclads which, it is said, is now approaching Corea to stop six Japan coal laden ships from Japan destined for Port Arthur and to cancel their charter to a Russian firm.

There is a normal movement of troops in both directions on the railway. Lake Baikal is frozen.

The Port Arthur defenses are complete and the authorities are confident.

Powers Are Landing Troops.

London, Jan. 9.—None of the special cablegrams from Tokio printed in this morning's papers is able to give the contents of Russia's reply, but all concur in believing it to be unsatisfactory. It appears that the note might still be undelivered, as Baron de Rosen, Russian minister, is suffering from an ear affection, had not Baron Komura, Japanese foreign minister, visited the Russian legation to get it. According to the Standard's Tokio correspondent, an increasing number of steamships are requisitioned daily as transports.

The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Tokio reports on the authority of the newspaper Chuo that one Japanese has been murdered near Port Arthur and four others have been injured.

The correspondent says that all the powers are landing troops in Corea, and the British Bluejackets landing at Chemulpo are expected to go to Seoul immediately.

Constant telegrams are passing between M. Pavloff, the Russian minister to Corea, Baron de Rosen, the Russian minister to Japan, and Viceroy Alexieff.

The insurance of the Japanese cruisers Niasin and Kasug, which were built at Genoa and bought from the Argentine government, has been accomplished after considerable difficulty. The policies have been so arranged as to permit the cruisers to go by way of the Suez canal, Cape Horn or Cape of Good Hope routes, as the circumstances of the moment may dictate.

URGES TURKEY TO ACTION.

Bulgaria Wants Reforms Instituted in Manchuria.

Constantinople, Jan. 9.—The Bulgarian government has sent a note to the porte complaining of the nonfulfillment of its promises concerning reforms in Macedonia. Bulgaria urgently requests the porte immediately to take the necessary measures to end a condition of affairs which is so prejudicial to the interests of both countries, and points out that the application of the postponed reforms should be easy, owing to the fact that the revolutionaries are not hampering the government at present by any interference. The note concludes:

"If the porte is actuated by a sincere desire to ameliorate the lot of its Bulgarian subjects and renew its former relations with the principality the responsibility rests solely upon the porte."

If learned here that Colonel Bendorf, the Russian agent, has suddenly left Sofia. It is understood that his mission at Sofia was to endeavor to prevent the Bulgarian government from raising the Macedonian question at this time, owing to the acuteness of the far eastern crisis, which is now engaging Russia's entire attention.

TO PREVENT CANAL TRANSFER.

Agent of Colombia Takes Up Case With French Tribunal.

Washington, Jan. 9.—A dispatch to Dr. Herran, Colombian charge d'affaires, received today from Paris, said that a French tribunal had been appealed to by an agent of Colombia with a view to preventing the transfer of the Panama canal company's rights on the isthmus to the American government without the consent of Colombia. Counsel of the Colombian government, according to the dispatch, assured the agent he thought there was good ground for believing the effort to prevent the transfer would be successful.

Russians Assault Hebrews.

New York, Jan. 9.—A threatening anti-Semitic demonstration has occurred at Kishinef, according to a dispatch from London to the American. The police suppressed the disturbance. The riot is reported to have occurred Tuesday. It began with assaults on Jews in the principal streets. A mob quickly formed and surged toward the Ghetto, where Jews were knocked down and trampled upon in the street. Missiles were thrown through windows of houses and many persons were clubbed.

Defender of Jews Disbarred.

New York, Jan. 9.—Advocate Kalnovich has been forbidden to practice law for two years, according to a World dispatch from Kishinef by way of Bucharest. He defended the Jews before the court which investigated the recent massacre. Secretary of the Council Karabzewski is said to have been exiled to Siberia for five years. Some rabbis have joined in a proclamation advising the Jews not to participate in uprisings, but to remain loyal subjects to the czar.

Fugitive Reimburses Bondsmen.

New York, Jan. 9.—Ex-Mayor W. B. Kirk, of Syracuse, now a guest at the Hoffman House, is reported to have exhibited a check for \$40,000, payable to his order, and bearing the signature of J. F. Gaylor. Many months ago Mr. Kirk signed a bail bond for Gaylor, who had been indicted for complicity in the frauds connected with government work in the harbor of Savannah. Gaylor went to Canada, and Mr. Kirk had to pay the \$20,000.

New York Theaters Pass.

New York, Jan. 9.—The inspectors sent out by Building Commissioner Thompson to look into the condition of the theaters of the city reported that they had inspected 50 of the 63 places of amusement in New York today, and had not found a single theater in which there were violations of the building code of sufficient importance to warrant closing orders.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

EXPENSES FOR YEAR.

Will Be the Largest Ever Known in the History of the State.

Salem.—The expenses of the state of Oregon for the year 1904 will be \$1,498,310.10. Of this amount \$273,310.10 will be derived from miscellaneous sources, such as the corporation tax, insurance tax, fees, sales of books, etc., and the remainder, \$1,225,000, was today apportioned among the several counties, to be raised by them by direct taxes and to be paid by them into the state treasury.

This expense account will be the largest in the history of the state, the nearest approach to it being in 1892, when \$1,121,345.51 was raised by direct tax. The magnitude of the revenue to be raised in 1904 is due largely to four appropriations, the Lewis and Clark appropriation, \$230,000 of which will be raised this year; the Portage railway appropriation of \$160,000, and the Collio canal appropriation of \$100,000 and the Indian war veterans' appropriation of \$100,000. If these four annual appropriations, amounting to \$615,000, were deducted, the total expense would be but \$683,000, and the amount to be raised by direct taxation would be but \$610,000. Aside from the annual appropriations, the expenses of the state are lower than for several years past.

On an assessed valuation of \$165,000,000, which is approximately correct, the revenue of \$1,225,000 will be at the rate of not quite 7 1/2 mills on the dollar.

STATE LANDS FOR SALE.

Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Acres Open to Settlement.

Salem.—The state of Oregon has for sale some 250,000 acres of school land, mostly in eastern Oregon. This land consists of the 16th and the 36th sections in each township, which were not already sold. With the exception of land which shall hereafter be surveyed, all this school land is offered at the uniform price of \$2.50 per acre. Land hereafter surveyed will be sold to the highest bidder, but no bid of less than \$2.50 per acre will be accepted.

Any person over the age of 18 years, or who has declared his intention to become a citizen, may purchase 320 acres of school land. The applicant must declare under oath that he wants the land for his own use, and that he has made no contract, directly or indirectly, to sell the same. No residence upon the land is required. Payment for the land may be made in five annual payments of 50 cents per acre. The first payment must be made when the application is filed. Deferred payments draw 8, 7, and 6 per cent interest.

UMPUQA PROJECT IS DOOMED.

Chief of Engineers Deems Country Too Small to Warrant Big Outlay.

Washington.—The chief of engineers today sent to congress a report recommending against any appropriation at this time for improving the Umpqua river from Gardiner to the sea.

A survey by Major Langfit showed that to provide a 15-foot channel throughout this stretch of eight miles and across the bar would require the expenditure of at least \$621,411, and probably to insure a permanent channel at the entrance of the river an additional jetty would have to be constructed at a cost of \$27,111. Major Langfit said the expenditure of so large a sum was hardly justified at the present time. His opinion was sustained by the division engineer, by the special engineer, board of review and by General Gillespie.

Boom in Butter Making.

Union.—The dairy industry of this section has nearly doubled itself during 1903. The creamery company operating at this place is extensively patronized. The company this year paid the farmers \$19,000 for butter fat, while during 1902 the farmers received \$9,450. Butter manufactured during the year totals 80,000 pounds; for last year, 42,000 pounds. Butter is selling in the retail market at 40 cents per pound. During the latter part of the summer it sold at 30 cents per pound.

The Trade of Pendleton.

Pendleton.—Now that 1903 has passed, an estimate from the merchants of Pendleton places the yearly business done by them at \$2,858,560. This they claim is a good increase over the business done for 1902. The flour mills are greatly in the lead, doing a volume of business amounting to \$540,000. This includes the flour manufactured for home and foreign consumption. It does not include the feed manufactured from the wheat, which will probably amount to nearly \$90,000.

Crown Company Using Coal.

Oregon City.—For perhaps the first time in the history of the manufacturing institutions of this place, a scow loaded with coal has been towed up the Willamette river. The fuel will be used by the Crown company instead of wood, temporarily, until the management can introduce oil burning machinery, about February 1. Coal has never before been used as a fuel by any of the manufacturing institutions of this city.

Short in His Accounts.

Baker City.—Postal Inspector Clark has removed W. H. Kelly, postmaster at Greenhorn, Grant county, and appointed W. R. Draper in his place. Kelly is alleged to be short in his accounts about \$1,000. No arrest has been made and it is stated that the friends of the ex-postmaster will make the shortage good.

Improvement to Oregon City Locks.

Oregon City.—The Portland General Electric company is making some extensive improvements to its locks at Willamette falls, in this city. New piers and timbers are replacing the old lumber that has served for years, but the dimensions of the locks will not be disturbed.

WATER IS THIRRU.

Artesian Wells Needed in Southwest Oregon for Irrigation.

Washington.—Engineers of the geological survey, after making examinations in southeastern Idaho, have come to the conclusion that the irrigation of that country must be largely worked out through the utilization of artesian wells.

Silver river and Donner and Blitzen river, which flow into Malheur and Harney lakes, are now utilized at their full capacity for irrigation, but the department report that there are favorable conditions for storing the waste waters of these two streams, thus increasing their efficiency. The smaller streams of southwestern Oregon flow mostly during the spring season, when the snow on the uplands is melting, and during the prolonged rainy spells. They all become dry during the summer. The full flow of these streams is now utilized for irrigation, and it is doubtful if any increased use can be made of their water.

Therefore, attention is drawn to the possibilities of developing artesian wells in the southwestern counties of Oregon. Experimental wells have already been driven in the Harney and Whitehorn artesian basins and proved the presence of subsurface water and sufficient pressure to cause it to rise in the surface and overflow.

There are approximately 2,000 square miles of territory lying in the artesian basins of southeastern Oregon and southwestern Idaho, but it is not to be assumed that all this area can be irrigated by means of artesian wells. The conditions are such as to warrant careful testing of each basin and a judicious development of its water supply.

Want Creamery at La Grande.

La Grande.—There is a strong movement on foot here for the establishment of a creamery. Agents have been traveling through the district to ascertain the number of milk cows available. Nearly every farmer of the now famous Grand Ronde valley, an exceptionally productive section, which stretches for miles along the Grand Ronde river, owns such cows. Farmers are favorably impressed and there is reason to believe that a plant will be established during the coming season.

Arguments on Water Case.

Pendleton.—The case of some of the property owners living on the Little Walla Walla river near Freewater against the Milton, Freewater & Hudson Bay irrigation company, in which the company wants to take 6,000 inches of water from the river, was argued before Judge Ellis here last week. The decision will not be made until about ten days. If the demurrer of the defendant is not sustained the case will be tried at the next term of the circuit court in February.

Real Estate Business in Marion.

Salem.—The increased activity in real estate transfers in Marion county in the last few years is indicated in a measure by the increase in the amount of fees collected by the county recorder of conveyances. Three years ago the fees for a year amounted to \$2,776.60. Last year they were \$3,593.40, and for the year just closed the recorder collected \$4,193.30. Not only has the number of conveyances been greater, but the consideration of the transfers has been much larger.

Healthy Fall Wheat.

Pendleton.—A. L. Knight, one of the heavy wheat buyers of this place, has returned after an extended trip through the wheat belt of the country. He said: "The fall sown wheat was never in a better condition than at the present time. It has been growing all fall. There is more moisture in the ground now than there has been for many years. Last year the wheat was killed by weeds, but this year there is no such bother."

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 73c; blue-stem, 75c; valley, 75c. Barley—Feed, \$20 per ton; brewing, \$20.50; rolled, \$21. Flour—Valley, \$3.75@3.85 per barrel; hard wheat straight, \$3.90@4.10; clear, \$3.55@3.75; hard wheat patents, \$4.20@4.50; graham, \$3.75; whole wheat, \$4; rye flour, \$4.50@4.75.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.07@1.10 per cental; gray, \$1.05. Millstuffs, \$1.10 per ton; middlings, \$23; shorts, \$19; chop, \$18; linseed, dairy food, \$18. Hay—Timothy, \$16 per ton; clover, \$12; grain, \$12; cheat, \$12. Vegetables—Turnips, 65c per sack; carrots, 75c; beets, 90c; parsnips, 85c; cabbage, 10 1/2¢ per pound; red cabbage, 11¢; lettuce, head, 15c per dozen; parsley, 25c