

## Bohemia Nugget

Bohemia Nugget Pub. Co.  
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.

New York will be the chief battleground for both parties in the presidential campaign.

The body of Kent Loomis, the missing American, has been washed ashore near Plymouth, England.

Russian vessels stopped a German steamer in the Red sea and seized much mail destined for Japan.

Extreme hot weather throughout the Middle West has caused many prostrations and a number of deaths.

Peace negotiations are at a standstill in the meatpackers' strike. The operators refuse to re-employ all strikers at once.

St. Paul strikers resisted an attempt of officers to place nonunion men in the packing houses and a free for all fight ensued.

Jon Perdicaris, of Tangier, who was held captive by brigands, has grave fears for foreigners unless France adopts stern measures.

Japan denies the report of a secret reverse at Port Arthur in which 30,000 troops were lost, asserting that not a shot was fired at the fort that day. The Russians themselves are becoming skeptical regarding it as not a word has been heard since the first report.

The Russian losses in the last battle at Port Arthur are placed at 5,500.

The Russians seized the Chicago News dispatch boat and towed it into Port Arthur.

Cholera and dysentery are said to be epidemic among the Japanese troops at Feng Wang Cheng.

Neither side in the meatpackers' strike will allow the other to dictate the terms of arbitration, but both want peace.

Great Britain has granted the last request of ex-President Kruger and his remains will lie alongside those of his wife in the Transvaal.

The president of Panama has assured congressmen excited over the custom house that he is confident the United States will interpret the treaty in a liberal spirit.

A gigantic railroad ticket swindle, through which the railroads having offices in Denver have lost thousands of dollars, has been unearthed. Three men have been arrested. They are charged with having doctored tickets by hanging the destination, plugging punched holes in cancelled tickets and otherwise changing them.

The emperor of China is seriously ill. Omaha business has begun to suffer as a result of the strike.

The Russian losses in the latest engagement at Port Arthur are placed at 1,800.

The Russian government has ordered 100,000 breadplates for the army in the Far East.

Russia's up of joy is filled to overflowing now that the Vladivostok squadron is out again.

The trouble between packing house employees and operators is likely to be settled by arbitration.

Reports of the big Japanese reverse are still unconfirmed, but are unquestioned at St. Petersburg.

One man was killed and seven wounded in a riot at Chicago due to the meat packers' strike.

Moorish bandits at Tangier continue their depredations and outside powers may yet have to take a hand.

Ex-President Kruger, of the Transvaal, is dead. His relatives will ask Great Britain to permit his remains to be interred in the Transvaal.

The Japanese are not likely to advance on Yinkow until after Ta Tche Kiao falls.

New York butchers have already advanced their prices as the result of the strike of packing house employees.

Not counting the many minor storms there have been 34 cloudbursts in Eastern Oregon since the first of July.

Mayor Jones, of Toledo, Ohio, is dead.

The object of the last sortie of the Russian fleet was to shell the Japanese columns advancing on Port Arthur.

The operators of the Chicago packing plants will try to secure nonunion help in most other cities the plants will be closed.

The government has given Malheur county, Oregon, until October 1 to decide whether they will make it possible for the great irrigation work to proceed.

The rainy season has greatly affected the Russian army, disease spreading rapidly. Officers are even more affected than the men.

Nearly all of these were attended by a heavy property loss. The Russians have been officially warned to be ready to leave Port Arthur. The Japanese army is within eight miles of the fort.

Port Arthur officials claim the Japanese army is too small to take the fortress.

Employees of all the big packing plants have gone on a strike. Forty thousand men are affected.

Washington officials believe a climax is approaching at Port Arthur such as marked the passage of the Yalu.

During a heavy wind storm at St. Louis one man was killed and five others injured. Many buildings were unroofed.

A number of Japanese transports have been sighted off Kinchen. It is believed they intend to make a landing at Yinkow.

### SAVED LIAO YANG

General Zassaltch's Defeat at the Yalu Was in Name Only.

St. Petersburg, July 19.—Experts who recently were inclined to criticize General Kuropatkin's management of affairs in the Far East declare, as the situation develops, that his strategies have proved, so far, beyond reproach. He has successfully lured over a promising danger—then pressing only those in close touch with the Far East realize. His apparent mistake, like the prolonged resistance offered by Lieutenant General Zassaltch on the Yalu, turn out to be acts of the highest military judgment.

General Kuropatkin then had so few



ALTON B. PARKER  
Democratic Candidate for President

and such poor troops at Liao Yang that the Japanese would have had an easy task to crush the main force of the Russians had they been permitted to cross the Yalu without severe punishment, and the thousands lost by Zassaltch practically saved Liao Yang.

Zassaltch, until disgraced, occupied an important staff position.

General Baron Stakelberg's march, which also was criticized, is now admitted to have been necessary. The rudiments of war are that the army should be in constant touch with the enemy, otherwise it would be impossible to know the strength of its opponents or to be informed of their movements.

General Stakelberg's march was a



HENRY G. DAVIS  
Democratic Nominee for Vice President

reconnaissance on a grand scale, and not only enabled General Kuropatkin to ascertain the enemy's strength and disposition, but materially disturbed the Japanese plans relative to the siege of Port Arthur, gradually drawing the bulk of the Japanese army to follow the retreating column, and thus distracting attention from the vulnerable spot between Liao Yang and Mukden.

Meanwhile the men at Kuropatkin's headquarters are improving. Fifty thousand of the best troops from European Russia have reached Liao Yang within a month, and if the Russian commander in chief should now choose to accept a battle he will be able to inflict a heavy blow. All Russia is looking forward with confidence to the issue of the fight.

**Russian Ships Cruising in Red Sea.**  
Island of Perim, Straits of Bab-el-Mandeb, July 19.—The American missionary vessel, Morning Star, from Boston, arrived here today, and reports that yesterday she passed, between Labe and Jabel Zuger, islands in the Red sea, a Russian volunteer fleet steamer, flying the naval flag, bound north. The Morning Star sighted at dusk, off Jabel Zuger, another cruiser, with three funnels and two masts, and at midnight she sighted a torpedo boat. Both these vessels were supposed to be cruising.

**Fire Protection Is Increased.**  
Chicago, July 19.—Fire engines, hose carts and fire insurance patrols with a full quota of men were sent to the stock yards today to increase the fire protection. This action taken at the instance of the Chicago underwriters' association, was accepted as indicative of fear on the part of the packers and insurance men that a stage of the strike has been reached when desperate disorder may be expected, notwithstanding the strenuous efforts of the union officials to prevent violence.

**Russia Will Have to Explain.**  
Berlin, July 19.—The report of the seizure of the mails of the North German-Lloyd steamer Prinz Heinrich by the Russian volunteer fleet steamer Smolensk, in the Red sea, reached here too late for most of the papers to comment on it. The Tagblatt says: "A speedy explanation of this Russian action against the emperor's postal flag is imperatively necessary. Steps must be taken that a disavowal is made and such acts avoided in the future."

**In Wait for Russian Ships.**  
Odessa, Russia, July 19.—The Russian steamer Trouvor, which has arrived here from the Persian gulf, says the English are persistently spreading rumors to the effect that six armed Japanese merchantmen are lying in wait for Russian ships in the Red sea and Persian gulf.

## CHECK JAPANESE

ENGAGEMENT OCCURS IN THE DISTRICT OF YINKOW.

Victors Lose Very Few Men—One Thousand of Mikado's Troops Put Out of Action—Casualties Lie in Ambush on Remote Part of Coast and Shatter Advance Column.

Liao Yang, July 18.—General Samsonoff seriously checked the Japanese advance in the direction of Yinkow on July 11. His Cosacks ambushed the Japanese column, and put 1,000 out of action. The Japanese attempted to advance to Yinkow along the coast, but they were hindered by the marshy country, which also increased their difficulties in carrying off their dead and wounded during the retreat.

The Russians had expected a movement in this direction and a company of cavalry with two guns lay in ambush in the high grass, catching the Japanese in the remotest part of the coast and shattering their advance column. The artillery fire of the Russians was splendid and the Japanese were unable to make effective reply. They were forced to retreat. The Russian losses were six killed and seven wounded.

**Japanese Flag Is Hoisted.**

New York, July 18.—The Japanese have hoisted their national flag on Rose Island, in Chemulpo harbor, says a Herald dispatch from Seoul, Korea. The Korean fortifications there are still permitted to fly the Korean ensign, but this is dwarfed by the larger emblem of Japan. Native agitation against the granting of a concession covering the stream and vacant land rights continues unabated, although the Japanese minister is still pressing the Korean foreign office to a favorable conclusion, stating that the Koreans lack the finances the executive ability requisite to a proper development of those resources.

Salvage operations continue on the sunken Russian cruiser Varieg. It is hoped to have her on an even keel this month. The work of raising the sunken merchantman Sungari is rapidly proceeding.

**PREDICT RUIN FOR PANAMA.**

Merchants Strongly Object to American Custom House.

Panama, July 18.—The decree of Governor Fals establishing a custom house in the canal zone has created excited comment here. The principal merchants of Panama and Colon assembled in the Commercial club to discuss the situation, and unanimously decided that the establishment of a custom house in such form means the ruin of the commerce of Panama and Colon and consequently of the republic.

The canal commissioners and officers of the government have discussed the situation, which is believed by all to be extremely serious unless the decree be revoked and the interests of Panama considered.

The newspapers have started a campaign to prove to the people and the government of the United States the injustice of the measure, which is the cause of excitement in all circles.

Yesterday morning the steamship City of Pekin, of the Pacific Mail Steamship company, arrived from San Francisco, which port she left on June 19. On arriving at Corinto, the City of Pekin got clearance papers for Ancon, the American port in the canal zone, and the captain of the port of Panama refused to receive the steamer claiming that under the treaty with the United States all ports in Panama are under the jurisdiction of the Panamanian authorities. The captain of the port also made a protest on the action of the Pacific Mail steamship company, which he considers against the rights of the republic, and sent a copy of it to the president and to the agents of the company.

**Ovation to Skrydloff.**  
Vladivostok, July 18.—Vice Admiral Skrydloff received a great ovation at a fête today under the auspices of the Thirtieth rifle regiment. The horses were removed from his carriage, which was then handled by officers and men of the regiment. After the banquet the admiral telegraphed to General Kuropatkin that the assembly had drunk to the health of the officers and men of the Manchurian army adding: "The toast was received with tremendous applause, a tribute to your strategic and tactical ability."

**Panamanians Take Alarm.**  
Colon, July 18.—A wharf is in course of construction at Cristobal at which lumber and other supplies for the canal will be landed. The building of this wharf has given rise to misgivings on the part of Panama citizens that it will be a stepping stone to the establishment of a United States port at Colon. The order to the effect that vessels sailing from La Boca, the mouth of the canal on the Pacific side, must receive their clearance papers from the United States authorities, is criticized as a violation of the treaty.

**Hay and Grain Burned.**

Willows, Cal., July 18.—A disastrous fire has been raging in the foothill section to the west for the past two days. The fire has burned over a strip of country 15 miles long, laying waste thousands of acres of valuable pasture and standing grain. Most of the section swept by fire is used as grazing land, and the loss to stockmen will be enormous. Nearly the whole Clark's valley was burned over, and much standing grain destroyed. Farmers fought the flames all day to save their homes.

**Begin to Fear Russian Defeat.**  
St. Petersburg, July 18.—Discontent is beginning to manifest itself even among the most persistent advocates of war, who realize that Russia is extraordinarily backward, politically, as well as economically and socially, and that there is only the remotest chance that she will be able to draw herself together in time to defeat the Japanese. It is reported that M. Witte, minister of finance, stated recently that Russia was already beaten.

**British Fleet Located.**  
Chefoo, July 16.—The British fleet, whose movements last week were tinged with mystery, has been located cruising in Yang Tang bay, 20 miles from Wei Hai Wei. There is authority for the statement that the fleet is watching the developments at Port Arthur. Chinese refugees from Port Arthur who arrived here today report that the Japanese have recaptured two positions from which they were driven namely, Forts Fortteen and Seven.

**American Cruiser at Chfoo.**

London, July 16.—The correspondent of the Standard at Chefoo says that the United States cruiser Raleigh has arrived there.

### CITY FRIENDS OF GOOD ROADS.

Will the Farmers Accept Their Aid or Treat Them as Meddlers.

Among those interested in road improvement, the farmers of entire stand first. The character and condition of the roads are of vital interest to them every day of the year.

The farmers, until recently, have been compelled to struggle with the road problem without much help or encouragement from any other class. Now, however, some strong elements of the city population are rallying to their support. Among these may be named the manufacturers of road building machinery; the makers and users of bicycles and automobiles; and the moneyed men of the cities who have money invested in the country. These people are entering into the work for the road improvement with even more enthusiasm and zeal than the farmers.

Just now the farmers who want better roads are brought face to face with a most important question: Will they accept the assistance of these city allies? Will they welcome the aid of the machinery man, the capitalist, the bicyclist and the automobilist? Or will they treat them as schemers who are trying to meddle with his affairs?

The answer to these questions ought to depend on what these city friends of good roads are proposing to do. If they propose to have the country roads improved in order to increase their business and enhance their pleasure, wholly at the expense of the farmer, then he should spurn the proffered alliance. If on the contrary they are proposing, through state and national taxation to lift a large part of the burden off the farmer and place it on the taxpayers of the cities, he ought to bid them welcome, and extend to them the glad hand.

This is a live question for the farmer to consider and answer. Already the opponents of the state and national aid are at work trying to sow seeds of suspicion in the minds of the farmers, and they will do their best to prevent any co-operation between the country and the city friends of good roads.

As a matter of fact state and national aid offer the only hope of general road improvement, and such aid can never be secured if the city people array themselves against it. Unless the farmers are wholly blind to their own interests, they will welcome aid from every source, and will make every effort to secure the powerful aid of the state and federal governments.

**MAY TRAP ARMY.**

**Japanese Seem Likely to Shut in Kuropatkin's Forces.**

Chicago, July 16.—The Daily News has the following from the seat of war by a staff correspondent:

Niu Chwang, July 16.—Kuropatkin seems in danger of being shut up in Ta Tche Kiao.

The Russians are bewildered by the Japanese movements, which are swift and unexpected. The Russian general had elaborately planned to fight a great battle at Ta Tche Kiao today, but to his surprise the affair did not come off. The Japanese made a feint against Taipingshan, and the Manchurian leader finally discovered that the enemy, instead of giving battle, had marched across his front, taking up a position on some hills to the east of Ta Tche Kiao.

To the north of Ta Tche Kiao in the direction of Hancheng and Liao Yang, the Japanese forces are moving in three bodies, while a large force reinforcement is advancing toward Ta Tche Kiao from the south. The Manchurian remains in their positions dazed and puzzled to know what all this means. The fact that the Japanese have made no attempt to occupy this city seems to mystify them still more. Only a few Russian troops are here now.

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**Italians are Not Wan'ed.**

Cripple Creek, Colo., July 16.—A number of Italians who were on their way to the Cripple creek district were met at Clyde tonight and informed that they were not wanted in the district. It was intimated to them that if they persisted in their attempt to come to Cripple creek they would be classed as "undesirable" and treated accordingly. The report has gained considerable currency that negroes from Missouri, Tennessee and other states were being shipped into the district.

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## HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

MINING NEAR GOLD HILL.

Considerable Activity Shown on Old and New Properties.

Gold Hill.—The Condon Power & Mining company is placing a new steel wagon bridge across River river just below the Ray dam at Gold Hill.

L. T. Pockman, representing San Francisco capital, has bought the Hawkeye American Mining claim in the Willow Springs mining district, and has moved a complete mining outfit out to camp with a small force to commence development on the property.

In near vicinity to this property Robert Allison and associates have taken a lease and bond on the Schump mine and are cleaning out and retimbering the old tunnel, from which the owners, a few years ago, took out several thousand dollars in free milling ore.

The Lucky Hart mine, on Saddle creek, has been leased to J. W. Hays and partners, who are now doing considerable development work.

J. M. Patrick has taken a year's lease on the Braden mine, two miles east of town, and is working quite a force of men on same. While repairing and fitting up the tenstap mill now on the property he has leased the Braden mill at Gold Hill, through which he will run some 200 or 300 tons of Braden ore.

The large ore bodies in this mine, in places from 1 to 20 feet in width, are found and opened to a depth of between 400 and 500 feet, thus adding another case to refute the old and well established theory that there are no "pocket mines" in Southern Oregon.

Meers, Simons and Hawley are prospecting K. E. Minors' placer ground on Kums creek with a view of demonstrating its adaptability for dredging purposes, and are meeting with very flattering results.

**Monster Royal Anne Tree.**

Monroe.—On the ranch of James E. Edwards, a pioneer residing near here, stands a mammoth Royal Anne cherry tree, which has been for many years an object of wonder to visitors and to strangers passing along the road near which it stands.

The tree is 9 feet 3 inches in circumference at the butt. Four feet above the ground it divides into three branches, one of which is four feet in circumference, another 4 feet 6 inches, another 6 feet 4 inches. The branch measuring 6 feet 4 inches divides into two branches, one being 4 feet 4 inches in circumference, another 3 feet, the smallest branch mentioned being as large as an ordinary tree at the butt.

The tree is 50 feet high and its widest branches cover a space 45 feet in diameter. It is 60 years old, and for several years has yielded a fruitage of 200 gallons per annum.

**Soon to Be County Seat.**

La Grande.—At the regular session of the Union county court, held last week, it was decided to remove the county seat from Union to La Grande. September 3. La Grande business men furnished a bond agreeing to build the courthouse at La Grande free of cost to the county for \$25,000. A certified transcript of the result of the vote on the county seat location has also been forwarded under the seal of the clerk to the secretary of state, and the removal will be made within the next 60 days.

**Red Boy Sale Confirmed.**

Baker City.—The sale of the Red Boy mine, which was disposed of at receiver's sale several weeks ago, has been confirmed by Judge Eakin. This means that the \$50,000 for which the mine was sold will be distributed at once to the creditors who attached the property. It also means that the reorganized syndicate will proceed at once to reopen and work the mine. When the property was sold it was announced that it had been purchased by a syndicate of stockholders represented by Alexander Friesing, of Chicago.

**Broad Gauge to Fair Grounds.**

Salem.—The Citizens' Light & Traction company, under the new management, has under way and in contemplation extensive improvements and changes to its property in this city. At present a large force of men is engaged in transforming the old narrow gauge line from the fair grounds into the city, into a broad and standard gauge track, so as to form a continuous broad gauge line, in the form of a loop, to and from the fair grounds.

**Eastern Oregon Mills Busy.**

La Grande.—All lumber companies in Eastern Oregon are running their mills on full time, and orders are piling up for "soft" lumber. Heavy shipments of lumber are being made to Chicago, Illinois and Missouri river points, Nebraska, Colorado and Utah. The Oregon pine comes the nearest taking the place in the East of the Wisconsin pine now about extinct. Prices are excellent and things were never brighter for the lumber business.

**Praise for Oregon Station.**

Corvallis.—The Oregon Experiment station at Corvallis is announced by a Washington official to be ahead of other stations of its class and financial resources in the other states of the union. The official is Dr. Allen, chief assistant to Dr. True, the latter of whom is head of all the stations in the country, with headquarters at Washington, D. C.

**Gold From Blue River District.**

Eugene.—Gold to the amount of \$1,200 was exhibited here recently as the result of a few days' work with the two stamp mills at the Great Northern mine in the Blue river district. This is the latest addition to the producing list in this district and promises well.

## HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

CRUDE OIL FOUND IN WELL.

Marion County People are Much Excited by the Discovery.

Salem.—There is yet a remote possibility that oil may be struck in Marion county, as the most recent discoveries would seem to indicate. At the town of Pratuna, about 10 miles from Salem, there is an old well in the rear of the home and blacksmith shop owned by the Rice Bros.

This well has been abandoned for several months because it "ran out," that is, made a noise like the sound heard in a washbell, and because the water did not taste good. A few days ago one of the Rice brothers let a bucket down into the well, and when he pulled it up he was surprised to find that there was about half an inch of crude petroleum floating upon the top of the water.

The incident has created quite a stir in the neighborhood, and it is quite probable that steps will be taken in the near future toward the sinking of a well for the purpose of securing oil in paying quantities.

**Drought in Clackamas County.**

Oregon City.—Unless there is a good rain in Clackamas county within the ensuing few days, fall sown crops will be largely a failure. In some sections rain would not be beneficial at this time, the prolonged drought having already done its work. Late sown oats and potatoes, which constitute two of the principal crops produced in Clackamas county, have already suffered extensive damage, while it is estimated that not more than 50 per cent of a hop crop can be expected unless there is rain during the coming week.

**Will Start Work on Courthouse.**

La Grande.—The contract between J. L. Slater, of this city, and the City of La Grande for the construction of the \$25,000 city hall has been signed, and work will begin on the building at once. A large force of men has been engaged in order to have the building completed by the early part of September, so that the county officers may enter for work at this time, as this building will also be used for the Union county courthouse. Mr. Slater was awarded the contract for \$19,500 the lowest bidder of five.

**Dipping of Beef Cattle.**

Echo.—The work of dipping a trainload of beef steers will begin on Butter creek soon. The farmers were compelled to dip the stock by Dr. E. N. Hutchinson, of Portland, who will be present to supervise the work. After the beef cattle are attended for several thousand head of other stock will be dipped. Asa B. Thomson, R. N. Stanford and J. B. Sayler have installed the dipping plant, and it is one of the best in the state.

**Brief Review of Klamath Case.**

Salem.—William R. Matthews, attorney for the state of Oregon, has filed in the department of the interior a motion for a review of the Klamath swamp land case, which was recently decided against the state. An amended brief has also been filed in support of the motion, in which Matthews tries to show that the department was in error in its decision. The motion will probably not be heard for some time.

**Cannery Outfit for the Siuslaw.**

Astoria.—The Astoria Iron works has completed the manufacture of a boiler and complete cannery outfit for the Proper Canning company's new plant on the Siuslaw river. They will be shipped on the schooner Rio Rey.

**PORTLAND MARKETS.**

Wheat—Walla Walla, 67c; blue stem, 75c; Valley, 77c-78c.

Barley—Feed, \$23 per ton; rolled, \$24.50-25.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.20; gray, \$1.15 per cental.

Flour—Valley, \$3.90-4.05 per barrel; hard wheat straight, \$4.04-2.25; gears, \$3.85-4.10; hard wheat patents, \$4.40-4.70; Graham, \$3.50-4.10; whole wheat, \$4.40-4.25; rye flour, \$4.50.

Millets—Bran, \$1.10 per ton; middlings, \$23.50; shorts, \$21; chop, \$18; linseed, dairy feed, \$19.

Hay—Timothy, \$15-16 per ton; clover, \$8-9; grain, \$11-12; chaff, \$10-12.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 19c-20c.

Cheese—Full cream, 14c; new stock, 12c-12.5c; old stock, 7c-8c; Young America, 13c-14c.

Poultry—Fancy hens, 12c-13c per pound; old hens, 12c-13c; mixed chickens, 12c-12.5c; old roosters, 10c; young roosters, 12c-13c; springs, 1c; 2-pound, 18c-19c; broilers, 1c-1.5c; 10c-20c; dressed chickens, 13c-14c; turkeys, live, 14c-16c; do dressed, 15c-16c; do choice, 18c-20c; geese, live, 7c-8c; do dressed, 10c-11c; ducks, old, 8c-9c per doz; do young, as to size, \$2.50-4.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1.50; beets, \$1.25; parsnips, \$1.25; cabbage, 1c-1.5c; lettuce, head, 25c-40c per doz; parsley, 25c per doz; tomatoes, \$1.75-2.00; cauliflower, \$1.75-2.00; celery, 75c-90c per doz; asparagus, 50c; peas, 40c per pound; beans, green, 40c-50c; wax, 40c-50c; squash, \$1.25 per box; green corn, 6c per doz; onions, new red, \$1.30 per cwt; yellow, \$1.57.

Honey—\$3-3.50 per can.

Potatoes—Fancy, 75c-81c per cental; new potatoes, \$2.25-2.50 per cental.

Fruit—Cherries, 40c-50c per pound; gooseberries, 6c per pound; raspberries, \$1.25 per crate; apples, new, \$1.00-1.75; apricots, 80c-1.25 per box; plums, 80c-1.10 per box; peaches, \$1.00-1.10 per box; canteloupes, 2c-2.25 per crate; watermelons, 2c per lb; prunes, \$1.25 per box.

Hops—1903 crop, 21c-24c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 19c-20c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10c-17c; mohair, 30c per pound for choice.

Feed—Dressed, 50c-55c per lb; lamb, 6c.

Ven—Dressed, 100 to 125, 60c-70c