

# LARGEST EVER

## Roosevelt's Plurality Unprecedented.

## OVER A MILLION

Even the "Solid South" Has Been Broken.

### MEAD CARRIES IN WASHINGTON

Oregon's Plurality Passes 40,000  
Mark—Idaho Gives Roosevelt  
About 25,000 Plurality.

New York, Nov. 10.—Returns show a steadily increasing Republican plurality and it now seems probable that Roosevelt's plurality in the popular vote will be, in round numbers, 2,000,000.

New York, Nov. 9.—With the election returns still incomplete the plurality for President Roosevelt in the nation, according to all indications, will exceed 1,800,000—the greatest ever given an American candidate.

The nearest approach to this vote was in 1896, when McKinley received a plurality of approximately 550,000, and in 1872, when Grant received 762,991. The interest now centers in Missouri and Maryland. Late election returns indicate that the former state is in the Republican column so far as presidential electors are concerned, but that Joseph W. Folk, the Democratic candidate, has been elected governor.

In Maryland the presidential vote will probably be cast for Roosevelt. Late returns tonight indicate that Thomas A. Smith has been elected to congress by the Democrats in the First district.

### Oregon.

Portland, Nov. 9.—Election returns in Oregon indicate that the Republican plurality will reach perhaps 43,000. Complete returns are not yet available. The total vote for president will fall a little short of that for supreme judge last June, when 95,000 ballots were cast for the four candidates of that office. The number of votes in that election was nearly 100,000, and the number of votes cast last Tuesday seems to be about 10 per cent short of that polled in the last state election.

Seven counties have adopted prohibition—Gilliam, Yamhill, Jackson, Benton, Tillamook, Coos and Curry. Sixteen counties have rejected prohibition—Clackamas, Columbia, Douglas, Grant, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Malheur, Marion, Morrow, Multnomah, Sherman, Umatilla, Union, Wasco and Washington.

Lincoln was thought to have gone "dry" early in the count, but pulls out against prohibition by a narrow margin. In Linn the result was very close, prohibition being defeated by 96 votes. Twelve precincts, however, voted "dry" in the county, including Halsey, Shedd, Tangent, South Lebanon, South Brownsville. Jackson has adopted prohibition, and the "wet" majorities of Medford, Jacksonville and Gold Hill are therefore unavailing.

Gilliam is a prohibition county by 34 majority. All precincts in Washington county have rejected prohibition. Two precincts in Clackamas voted "dry"—Garfield and Viola; likewise 13 precincts in Douglas, four in Union, two in Wheeler, four in Multnomah, four in Malheur, six in Umatilla, one in Clatsop, six in Marion, three in Wasco, two in Sherman. In Lane county Junction City adopted prohibition.

### Indiana.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 10.—Secretary Stone of the Republican state central committee, said today that from unofficial reports from 80 of the 92 counties the Republicans national ticket had received a plurality of 74,000 in Indiana.

### Massachusetts.

Boston, Nov. 9.—Complete returns from the state give Roosevelt 254,552; Parker 168,273; Roosevelt's plurality 86,279. For governor: Douglas, Dem., 254,311; Bates, Rep., 198,601; Douglas' majority, 55,710.

### Delaware.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 9.—Roosevelt has carried Delaware by about 2,500. The Republicans claim that they will have 40 of the 52 members of the legislature on joint ballot.

### Tennessee.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 9.—Both Democrats and Republicans are claiming the state. Returns indicate a majority of 15,000 votes for the Democratic national ticket, and perhaps 5,000 less for Frazier, Democratic candidate for governor.

### Vermont.

White River Junction, Vt., Nov. 9.—Complete returns from Vermont: Roosevelt 40,691; Parker 9,881; Roosevelt's plurality 30,810.

### Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 9.—At 12:30 a. m. Chairman Rutledge of the Republican state committee, claimed the election of Hock for governor by a plurality of 50,000. Roosevelt's plurality will be close to 100,000.

### North Carolina.

Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 9.—The count is proceeding slowly. Republicans concede Parker a good majority.

### New Hampshire.

New Hampshire has been carried overwhelmingly by the Republicans.

### South Carolina.

Columbia, S. C., Nov. 9.—Parker has carried South Carolina by not less than 40,000 plurality. The Democratic state ticket has been elected without opposition.

### Washington.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 10.—King county gives Roosevelt a plurality of 15,000; Mead carries this county by 7,000. Pierce goes Republican on national issues by 7,500, and gives Mead 1,750. Spokane is more than 4,500 strong for Roosevelt, though Turner carries the county by less than half its estimated plurality.

The state of Washington placed no limit on its Roosevelt vote. Three fourths of the voters who cast ballots for him might have stayed at home and still he would have carried the state. Though the state count is still incomplete and inaccurate, it is evident the Roosevelt electors have a plurality over Parker of 70,000 or better. This is 30,000 stronger than the widest Republican estimates made it before election, and as much better than the first returns indicated. The state was practically unanimous for the sparse 24,000 Parker votes out of a total that will exceed when off-party totals are finished 125,000 is not to be seriously considered.

### Idaho.

Boise, Idaho, Nov. 10.—Returns from the Idaho election have come in more slowly than any previous time in the history of the state. Those engaged in gathering figures complained that things went with such a sweep that judges and clerks thought there was no further interest in it and sealed up returns without taking copies of giving anyone else opportunity to do so. So far 54,099 votes on the Republican and Democratic candidates for president have been heard from, of 53,181 on governor. Of the presidential vote, Roosevelt has 37,782 and Parker 15,317. Roosevelt's majority is 22,465 and his percentage of vote is 72. Gooding has 34,744 votes and Heitfield 18,437. Gooding's majority is 16,307, and his percentage 63.

The vote this year has fallen far below the registration. The latter was about 80,000. Two years ago the Republican and Democratic vote on governor was 57,895. As nearly as can be ascertained there is an increase of 12 per cent on Democratic and Republican presidential votes. This would indicate a total of 64,800 for Roosevelt and Parker in the state. If Roosevelt's percentage of 72 be carried through he will lead Parker by 25,000, while Gooding's lead over Heitfield would be 19,000.

The Democratic elect four members of the legislature—a senator from Custer, a senator and representative from Lemhi, and a representative from Lemhi.

### Maryland.

Baltimore, Nov. 10.—The official returns received here up to a late hour tonight indicate that the plurality for the presidential candidates last Tuesday was very close, possibly only 100 on either side. It is probable that Secretary of State Tilghman will be called upon to decide which of the electors will be entitled to cast their votes in Washington. From the official returns thus far received the indications are that the Republicans have elected seven and the Democrats one of the electors of the state. Returns received from 11 counties of the state give the Republican electors a plurality of 174.

Until the canvassing boards of the several counties and of Baltimore city shall have examined and counted the ballots, it will be impossible to say which of the presidential candidates will receive Maryland's electoral vote. There is no change in the congressional situation, the Democrats and Republicans each having elected three members of the next house of representatives.

### California.

San Francisco, Nov. 10.—The few additional unofficial returns received today from various points in California do not affect the results already announced. The official count will be required to determine the exact figures, but it is evident that Roosevelt's plurality in the state will approximate 115,000. The legislature, which elects a United States senator, will have 103 Republican members to 17 Democrats and Labor Unionists.

### Utah.

Salt Lake City, Nov. 10.—Additional returns from Tuesday's election, covering every county in the state, have increased the majority for Roosevelt so tremendously that it is probable it will not run short of 27,000. Parker had a plurality in only one county. In Salt Lake county, out of a total of about 31,000 votes, Roosevelt received 20,100, and Parker 8,100.

### Louisiana.

New Orleans, Nov. 9.—The Democrats have carried Louisiana for Parker by a majority of probably 35,000.

### Alabama.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 9.—The Democratic ticket carried with the usual majorities, electing everything.

### Florida.

Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 9.—The usual Democratic majorities in Florida are indicated. The Democratic candidates for congress are all elected.

### Kentucky.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 9.—The Republicans at this time concede the Democrats nearly everything.

### Nebraska.

Omaha, Nov. 9.—At midnight the indications are that Roosevelt has carried Nebraska by a plurality of 35,000 to 40,000. The Republican have elected congressmen in the First, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth districts. The Second and third are in doubt.

### Illinois.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—The indications, based on the returns received, are that the Republican national ticket has carried Illinois by about 150,000. The Democrats declare that the figures were exaggerated, but admit that Roosevelt will have a plurality not far from 100,000.

### Arkansas.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 9.—This state is carried by Parker by a slightly increased majority over the last general election.

### Nevada.

Reno, Nev., Nov. 10.—There are still about 70 precincts to hear from in this state. A conservative estimate places Roosevelt's plurality at between 2,500 and 3,000. Yerington, Rep., is elected over Van Duser, Dem., by about 100. Nixon, Rep., for senator, will control the legislature by about three votes.

### Ohio.

Columbus, O., Nov. 10.—Nearly complete returns tonight show close to 250,000 plurality for Roosevelt and Fairbanks electors. Only 18 out of the 88 counties in the state have been carried for Parker and only one Democrat is in congressmen has been elected out of 21. State Chairman Harvey Garber, the Democratic candidate in the Fourth district, has 1,600 plurality in a district normally 6,000 Democratic.

### Colorado.

Denver, Nov. 10.—D. B. Fairley, Republican state chairman, today abandoned his claim that Governor J. H. Peabody had been re-elected, and the governor himself conceded his defeat. Adams' majority over Peabody in the city and county of Denver is 5,070, and in the entire state about 5,500.

### Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Nov. 10.—Complete but unofficial figures received by the Associated Press from every county in the state, with the exception of Allegheny, in which Pittsburgh is situated, but from where a close estimate has been obtained, shows that President Roosevelt's plurality in Pennsylvania has reached 494,952, probably the largest plurality ever given a presidential candidate by any state in the political history of the country.

### West Virginia.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Nov. 10.—The official returns for West Virginia are not yet in, but from returns received Roosevelt's plurality in the state is placed at 25,000 to 30,000. The Republican state committee claims the election of W. G. Dawson, Rep., for governor, by about 9,000 plurality. The Democratic state committee concedes his election by about 5,000.

### Missouri.

St. Louis, Nov. 10.—With seven counties still to be heard from the returns show that Roosevelt's plurality in Missouri stood at 15,755. Of the seven counties unheard from six went for Bryan in 1900. They are remote and sparsely settled. With complete returns from 96 counties out of 114 at hand, the entire Republican state ticket, with the exception of governor, has been elected by pluralities of 350 to 15,000.

### Minnesota.

St. Paul, Nov. 10.—Incomplete returns from all counties in Minnesota show that Johnson, Dem., was elected governor by a majority of 13,000. Returns received here today show that the next Minnesota house of representatives will have 107 Republicans and 12 Democrats.

### Montana.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 10.—The returns from Tuesday's election thus far received seem to give the Republicans the best of it in the next legislature. The house, it is figured on actual returns, will be Republican 37, Democrats 31, doubtful 4. The senate from present indications will be 15 Republicans, 10 Democrats and 1 doubtful. A Republican legislature insures the return of ex-senator Thomas H. Carter to the United States.

### New York.

New York, Nov. 9.—Returns from the whole state show that Roosevelt has 174,000 plurality and that Higgins for governor has 80,000. The legislature will have 102 Republicans out of 150, and 35 Republican senators out of 50.

Parker carried Greater New York, with one election district missing, by 35,929. Brooklyn was carried by Roosevelt by 1,080. Herick carried Greater New York, with one election district missing, by 80,625, and Brooklyn by 5,404.

### Iowa.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 11.—Complete unofficial returns from every county in the state were received by the state auditor today. The vote on president follows: Roosevelt, Rep., 331,570; Parker, Dem., 145,539; Debs, Soc., 75,342; Swallow, Proh., 7,285; Watson, Pop., 1,791. These are the figures that will be canvassed by the board in December.

### South Dakota.

Sionx Falls, S. D., Nov. 9.—Chairman Martin of the Democratic state central committee, has issued a statement in which he concedes Roosevelt 60,000 votes, Parker 30,000 and Watson 15,000.

### North Dakota.

Grand Forks, N. D., Nov. 9.—Roosevelt carried North Dakota by from 20,000 to 25,000. This is an increase of over 60 per cent from McKinley's majority. The state ticket is elected by probably 4,000 less.

### Maine.

Portland, Maine, Nov. 9.—With a slightly decreased vote Maine today gave the usual Republican majorities. Democrats showed less interest than Republicans and many did not vote.

### Connecticut.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 9.—Complete returns from the state give Roosevelt 111,336; Parker 72,167. For governor: Roberts, Rep., 104,763; Robertson, Dem., 78,187.

### Texas.

Austin, Tex., Nov. 9.—Nearly complete returns show that the vote cast will hardly exceed 375,000, of which 250,000 were cast for Parker, 60,000 for Roosevelt and the remainder scattered.

### Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, Nov. 9.—It is generally conceded that Roosevelt has carried Wisconsin by 60,000. Both Republican and Democratic state chairmen claim the state respectively for La Follette and Peck.

### Rhode Island.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 9.—Complete returns from Rhode Island for president give: Roosevelt 40,898; Parker 2,924; Roosevelt's plurality 15,974. Usher, Rep., will be elected governor by less than 5,000 plurality. The legislature is overwhelmingly Republican.

### Wyoming.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 9.—Roosevelt has carried Wyoming by 7,500 to 8,000. Brooks, Republican, has been elected governor by over 4,000 over Osborne, Democratic.

### New Jersey.

Newark, N. J., Nov. 9.—New Jersey was carried by the Republicans by a larger majority than ever the most sanguine of the Republican predictions. The state gave in the neighborhood of 60,000 for Roosevelt.

### Virginia.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 9.—The state has gone about the usual number Democratic.

### Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 9.—The Democratic plurality is unusually large in Mississippi, having reached the total of about 60,000. All Democratic congressmen are elected.

### Michigan.

Detroit, Nov. 9.—Michigan today was the scene of a veritable landslide. Roosevelt and Fairbanks have carried the state by an unprecedented majority variously estimated at from 100,000 to 130,000. Frederick Warner for governor and the Republican state ticket are elected.

### Georgia.

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 9.—This state will send all 13 Democratic electors to the college to name the president.

### MAKING THEIR FRONT STRONG.

Japanese Are Expected to Make Advance Soon.

Mukden, Nov. 9.—Quiet continues here. The Japanese are still working hard on their front, which begins to look like a continuous fort. It is believed they are preparing seriously to advance, making their front strong, possibly in order that it may be held by a small force, while the heavier force engages in flanking movements.

The Japanese have learned by bitter experience not to expect much by a frontal attack. They are obliged, however, to maintain a strong front to prevent General Kuropatkin from breaking through their line and carrying the fight to their rear.

There is considerable evidence to indicate that the Japanese will make every effort to force the Russians out of Mukden, not only for the moral effect on Europe, but for the Chinese as well. Mukden is extremely important to them as winter quarters. The Japanese continue to receive reinforcements.

### RUSSIA PROVOKED REGICIDE.

Sensational Charges Made by a Belgrade Newspaper.

Belgrade, Nov. 9.—A great sensation has been caused by the statement of the newspaper Narodni List that it has proofs to the effect that the regicides and conspirators are spreading among the people the assertion that it was Russia which desired the removal of the Austro-Slavic dynasty. It is alleged by the paper that a Russian official frequently had a confidential conference with the principal actors of the tragedy.

It is pointed out by the paper that every one of the regicides has received the Star of Karageorge, and the statement is made that they are now endeavoring to make some distinction from the rest of Russia. The editor of the paper challenges the Serbian government to start action against him, as he says he is prepared to prove his statements in court.

### Program of Irrigation Congress.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 9.—The executive committee of the 12th National Irrigation congress has mailed to all delegates an advance program of the proceedings of the coming session of the congress to be held in this city November 15 to 18. On the subjects of forestry, engineering and mechanics, production by irrigation, climatology and rural settlement, the program includes addresses and papers by 87 of the most prominent experts in their respective departments.

### Cuban Congress Open.

Havana, Nov. 9.—The winter session of congress opened today promisingly. In sharp contrast to the rows and dissension to legislate which characterized the summer session, the members of the minority party occupied their seats in full force. Nationalist leaders have informed the Associated Press that it is not their intention to pursue their former obstructive tactics. There were less than half a dozen absentees in each house, and the proceedings were characterized by friendliness.

### Germany Shows Good Feeling.

Berlin, Nov. 9.—A paragraph printed in the North German Gazette gives utterance to the great pleasure of Germany at the inauguration of negotiations for an arbitration treaty with America. The paper comments to the effect that while in the past the two nations have had differences, the present conditions show that between the countries exists the fullest amity, without the slightest infringement by either of the other's progress. This utterance is believed to be governmentally inspired.

### Germany's Little War.

Berlin, Nov. 9.—According to official figures received by the foreign office, the Southwest African war has cost Germany about \$20,000,000, and although it is believed that the Herero uprising is nearing its end, the struggle with the Witbois is as bitter as ever. Fears are expressed in Berlin that the Witbois rising will be followed by rebellious movements in other parts of the colony, and it is understood that additional troops will be sent.

## OREGON NEWS OF INTEREST

### ASK REPEAL OF EDDY LAW.

Movement on Foot Amongst Mining Men of Eastern Oregon.

Baker City.—There is a movement among the mining men of this section of the state to bring about the repeal of the Eddy corporation law. A petition is being circulated asking the legislature to repeal the law. If it is not possible to secure the repeal of the law then it is hoped the legislature will so amend the present law as to reduce the fees charged mining corporations. The mining men also object to the annual tax to the state, which ranges from \$125 to \$200. It is pointed out that often a mining company is obliged to incorporate for a large sum and await the sale of stock before the work of development can be pushed. Mining men say that it is not infrequently happens that a mine is incorporated and several years elapse before it becomes a producing mine, yet under the present law the corporation is obliged to pay an annual tax to the state which in some instances becomes a heavy burden, especially to the poor prospector. The petitioners argue that an exception should be made in favor of mining corporations for the reason that it is necessary to incorporate undeveloped claims in order to raise money to exploit them. A strong lobby will doubtless be sent from all the mining districts to work for the repeal or amending of the present law.

### EAGLE POINT SURVEY.

Surveyor McCall Leaves Ashland in Charge of Party.

Medford.—Surveyor J. A. McCall, of Ashland, and party have left for Butte Creek Falls to make the final survey of the proposed railroad from the Butte Falls Milling Company's plant to Eagle Point, a distance of 15 miles. Preliminary survey has already been made between these two points and a permanent survey will be made in order to get everything ready for grading, which will begin when the survey is completed.

Construction work will commence about April 1 next. There are two feasible routes from Eagle Point to the Southern Pacific railroad, but so far as known the choice has not yet been made. The route from Eagle Point to Medford is probably three or four miles longer than to Central Point, but that Medford is the commercial center of the Rogue river valley and Jackson county will go far toward making it the terminal of this road.

### Lane Court Gives Fair Money.

Eugene.—The matter of an exhibit of Lane county products has been definitely settled by the county court making an appropriation of \$500 to be expended in preparing a suitable display. This action was taken after an argument by a committee from the Eugene Commercial club, who appealed strongly for a proper display from the county in order to show the public its resources. It is now the intention to make an exhibit that will surpass any. This in addition to the mining exhibit from the Blue river mines, now being prepared, will certainly make Lane county's display attractive.

### Suit Over Valuable Tailings.

La Grande.—County Judge Eakin heard a motion to dissolve an injunction obtained from the county court of Baker county to Union county on behalf of the Virtue Mines Development Company, against Ernest David Owen, of Chicago. Owen brought all the tailings on the property of the old Virtue mine. Some of these had been made by an old mill before the concentrates were saved. These tailings proved to be very valuable, far more so than was supposed, and the company is trying to stop the purchasers from taking them.

### Wasco Commences on Display.

Hood River.—Wasco county will expend \$400 in collecting products for a display at the Lewis and Clark exposition. Commissioner Hibbard has secured 200 boxes of Hood River apples which will be placed in cold storage until next summer. Fifty of these boxes came from the orchard of Sears & Porter, the Dalles orchards will also contribute 50 boxes of apples. Grains and grasses will be secured from the eastern end of the county.

### Few Fry Will Be Turned Out.

Astoria.—The outlook for the salmon hatcheries on the tributaries of the Columbia river this year is not bright, and the Indians are not so numerous as last year. While accurate figures are not yet obtainable, reports received from each of the several plants on both sides of the river as the salmon taken for propagation purposes are few. A recent cloudburst on the Upper Snake river necessitated the removal of a portion of the racks at the Ontario hatchery in order to save them.

### Clackamas at the Fair.

Oregon City.—The Clackamas county court has appropriated \$1000 to be expended in the direction of the court in gathering and installing an exhibit of Clackamas county products at the Lewis and Clark fair. By cooperating with the members of the general and executive committee of the Clackamas county 1905 fair exhibit, the members of the court expect to arrange a display that will be second to none other.

### Aids in Hop Display Exhibit.

Salem.—Walter L. Toose, who has charge of the hop display in the Marion county exhibit at the Lewis and Clark fair, has appointed W. H. Egan, Julius Wolf, H. J. Ottenheimer and T. A. Livsey to aid in the work of that department.

### Seeding at Weston.

Weston.—Seeding has been under way for the past two weeks in this section, and already the wheat is beginning to appear above the ground. Although it is a little dry, the work is being hurried to completion.

### LAND ORIGINALLY A SWAMP.

Testimony of ex-Surveyor General in Warren Valley Case.

Salem.—The deposition of ex-Surveyor General W. H. Hyatt was taken before Frank Lovell, assistant secretary of state, in the suit brought by the State of Oregon against the Warren Valley Stock Company, to cancel patents issued to that company which were alleged to have been issued upon the fraudulent representation that they were swamp lands. Mr. Hyatt testified that he surveyed the township in which the greater part of the land is situated, as United States department surveyor in August, 1873, that at that time the land was so wet and swampy that he could not run the survey across it, and he was compelled to measure it and return the land as marsh; that he tried to run the line further into the swamp, but had to back out, owing to the swampy character of the land; that he ran the meander line practically along the edge of the marsh, the land in controversy, at the time this survey was made, had the appearance of being a permanent marsh and was covered with a heavy growth of tall swamp grass and flax.

### MASKED MEN SHOOT SHEEP.

Feud Between Rival Interests on a Range in Crook County.

Prineville.—Two hundred sheep were shot down by a band of masked men about 25 miles west of this city October 15. U. S. Cowles, of Hay creek, was the sufferer at the hands of the unknown men. The range is in an isolated section of Crook county and the news of the depredation has just reached this place. The herder says that late on the afternoon of October 15 a dozen masked men rode up to the band of 4000 sheep and, after ordering him away, began a fusillade on the animals. When Cowles with a number of his men rode to the rescue the next morning he found about 200 muttons strewn all over the ground and the rest of the band scattered far and wide. The strangers were collected with great difficulty.

Great apprehension is felt both by the cattle and sheep interests at this renewed outbreak of hostilities. Thousands of dollars' worth of stock hay and fences have been destroyed in the struggle this spring and summer for control of grazing lands in Crook county.

### Plenty of Wood for Salem.

Salem.—That there will be plenty of wood for fuel in Salem next year, is indicated by the bids now being received for furnishing wood for the state institutions. Though the state boards will receive bids for a week yet, there are already more offers on hand than were received altogether last year. As all the state institutions here are controlled by practically all state officers, the bids for fuel for all the institutions are received at one time. The state uses 5000 cords of wood a year at Salem.

### Kept Sweet Three Years.

Corvallis.—Prune juice kept in bottles in the bacteriological department at the Oregon Agricultural college is exactly the same now as the day it was put up. Bottles of it recently opened were found to have the same flavor, freshness and sweetness as when it was squeezed from the prunes and put away more than three years ago, by Professor Pernot. A long-term process of sterilization was used, and the experiment makes it certain that there is a wide field for a profitable industry in Oregon in preserving sweet cider.

### Hay Growers are Holding Off.

Weston.—Of the 2000 tons of grain and timothy hay estimated as having been produced in the vicinity of Weston, less than a few hundred tons are now in the warehouses. Fully 200 tons more will be stored as the season advances, and the remainder will be consumed by the local demand. Growers are daily refusing to sell at \$1.50 offered by buyers, holding for \$1.75, as they did last season. Only a few cars have been shipped this far, as the Walla Walla and Portland markets have not been demanding as much hay.

### Fir Log Prices Go Up.

Astoria.—There has been an improvement during the past few days in the demand for yellow fir logs in the Lower Columbia river district, and as a result the price has advanced from \$5 and \$6.50 per thousand to \$7 and \$7.50. Several of the loggers have already notified the millmen that more sales will be made at the old figures. The cause of this advance is a better market in the East for the first grades of lumber, and a drop off in the demand for the lower grades.