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Cottage Grove Echo-Leader,
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E. P. THORP,
EDITOR and BUSINESS MANAGER

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CHURCH DIRECTORY.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Sunday school, 10 A. M. Preaching, 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting, each Wednesday at 3 P. M. ("We are journeying unto a place of which the Lord said, I will give it you: come thou with us and we will do thee good."—Numb. 10:29. F. Z. NESBEIT, Pastor.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH—SERVICES AT 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday school at 10 A. M. Y. P. S. C. E., each Sunday at 4 P. M. Midweek prayer and praise services, Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Musical rehearsal, each Saturday evening at 7 o'clock.

METHODIST CHURCH—SUNDAY SCHOOL at 10 A. M. Preaching each fourth Sunday morning and evening. Prayer meeting, every Thursday night. "The Lord is in His holy temple." REV. E. GITTINS, Pastor.

THE TREATY MODIFIED

Peking Will Not Be Used as an Open Port.

WEI HAI WEI TO BE GARRISONED

It Is Officially Denied That Chinese Customs Revenues Are to Be Under Japanese Control.

Shanghai, April 25.—Peking advices are that some modifications in the Chino-Japanese treaty of peace have been agreed upon. Of the five new commercial ports to be opened it has been decided to substitute Nanking for Peking, and Woo Chow on the west side of the Canton river, for Hoo Chow. Wei Hai Wei is also to be garrisoned by the Japanese, at China's expense, for a term of years. Nanking, although included in the existing treaty ports, has never been proclaimed open.

Yokohama, April 25.—It is officially denied that the Chinese customs by the terms of the treaty of peace with Japan are placed under Japanese control. The stipulation says that on the payment of the first two installments of the indemnity to be paid by China Wei Hai Wei might be evacuated, provided China pledges her customs revenue in order to secure the payment of the balance due. This, it is added, is optional and might never take effect. At present there is no intention of touching the customs revenues of China, much less placing them under the control of Japan.

Russia's Warlike Attitude.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—The Sviet declares Russia has concentrated in Japanese waters twenty-two warships, carrying 360 guns and a large body of men. This fleet, it is added, with the French squadron, makes a total of thirty-seven warships, carying 610 guns. Moreover, according to the paper, a Russian army of 20,000 men could occupy Jesso and take Japan in the flank should trouble arise.

London, April 25.—The Stanadrd's Berlin correspondent telegraphs:

"The action of France, Russia and Germany has not yet exceeded a friendly, but energetic protest against the Japanese annexing any part of the Chinese mainland, but I hear that the Russian minister at Peking has alreay been instructed to negotiate with the Chinese foreign officials regarding the cession of the Chinese territory which Russia demands in compensation for the Japanese acquirings. China, being unable to reject Russia's demands, hopes to confine them to the cession of a portion of Manchuria and an ice-free port."

The Ambition of Japan.

Paris, April 25.—In an interview with the Japanese minister to France upon the results of the Chino-Japanese war, the minister declared that European trade would be unable to withstand the competition of Japan. Japan does not project any conquests. Her one ambition is to advance in the path of progress and develop the trade and industries of the country she recently acquired. The fears of Spain that Japan will encroach upon the Philippine islands, the minister said, were groundless. Japan is perfectly satisfied with possessing Formosa.

Tacoma Water-Front Improvements.

Tacoma, April 25.—The Northern Pacific railroad began work on improvements on the water front that will cost $300,000. Local companies will make improvements costing $200,000 more. The railroad is preparing for an increased Oriental business. It will build a solid rock and stone sea wall along its waterfront property. It will build four freight warehouses, each 40x400 feet, and coal bunkers of 10,000 tons storage capacity, capable of handling 5,000 tons per ten hours. The Cascade Oatmeal Company is preparing to erect a 500-barrel flour mill for the Oriental trade.

Live Chinese Shipped in Coffins.

Montreal, April 25.—The United States customs officers have unearthed a gang of smugglers who shipped Chinese across the border to Vanceboro, Me., in perforated coffins, from St. Johns, N. B.

Former Wages Restored.

New Bedford, Mass., April 19.—Notice was posted in local mills today of the restoration of the former schedule of wages.

THE HAWAIIAN EXILES.

Clarence Ashford Denounces the Honolulu Courts.

Vancouver, B. C., April 25.—The News-Advertiser tomorrow will publish a lengthy letter from Clarence W. Ashford, who is now at San Francisco, regarding the deportation of Cranstoun, Muller and Johnstone. After denouncing the irregular constitution of the court that tried the so-called rebels and the unfair trials accorded, Ashford dwells at some length on the manner adopted by the government to obtain evidence to incriminate persons arrested. He then refutes the story circulated by the Dole government that the three exiles were barely existing in Honolulu, stating that Cranstoun was so deeply invading the field of old-established houses in the flour and feed business that one of the large dealers employed him (Ashford) to see if he could not catch Cranstoun in the network of license laws and so force him out of business. This was just before his (Ashford's) arrest. Ashford commends the course adopted by the exiles in suing the steamship company, as they have no recourse against the Hawaiian government, owing to the laws passed that its courts shall not entertain suits for damages arising from any act of the government itself or of any officer in suppression of rebellion. As the steamship company was indemnified by the government, Ashford predicts the "bogus republic" will eventually have to foot the bills. In conclusion, Ashford expresses the hope that British, American and other foreign governments will speedily inquire into the cases of those who were deported or are still languishing in that "coral hell" on the reef of Honolulu.

DECLINED THE POSITION.

Controller Eckels Offered an Editorial Chair on a Chicago Paper.

Washington, April 25.—James H. Eckles, controller of the currency, has declined an offer to become financial editor of the Chicago Times-Herald at a large salary.

H. H. Bohlsaat, the new owner of the Chicago Times-Herald, recognizing in Mr. Eckels one of the financial leaders of the Democartic party and of the country, offer edthe controller a salary nearly twice as large as that paid by the government to go to Chicago and become financial editor of the paper. It would have been his duty to write editorials on banking and currency topics, and to take general charge of the financial columns of the paper. Mr. Eckles realized the dignity and usefulness of such a field of labor, and was tempted to accept, the more so because he is anxious to do everything in his power to keep the Western Democracy in line with the policies of the administration, but on consultation with members of the cabinet, Mr. Eckels felt himself obliged to decline the offer, believing it to be his duty to remain with the administration until the expiration of President Cleveland's term.

AN UNLIKELY RUMOR.

Report That Jim Hill Controls the Northern Pacific.

Tacoma, Wash., April 25.—Report here has it that President Jim Hill, of the Great Northern railroad, has secured control of the Northern Pacific. This report is given as the cause of the recent shaking up among the officials of the latter road.

None of the officials here can confirm the rumor and do not take much stock in it, although it is generally believed by the people.

A general feeling of uneasiness still prevails among Northern Pacific officials, as it is expected several more of them will be asked for their resignations.

Second Vice-President Prescott's office is said to be booked for abolishment, together with that of second assistant land commissioner, occupied by George P. Eaton. The latter's headquarters are here and Prescott's are in Portland.

St. Paul, April 25. — The report from Tacoma that President Hill, of the Great Northern, has secured control of the Northern Pacific, is the same story that was telegraphed from New York last week, and was promptly denied by Hill.

BOUND FOR ALASKA.

Hamilton Going North to Inspect Government Reindeer Stations.

Port Townsend, Wash., April 25.—The steamer City of Topeka sailed for Alaska tonight with William Hamilton, assistant commissioner of Alaskan education, who goes to Onnalaska, where he will join the revenue cutter Bear and proceed to Point Barrow to inspect the government reindeer stations. The Bear will cross over to Siberia and purchase from the natives two loads of deer and distribute them among the natives along the Arctic coast of Alaska for breeding purposes.

Joseph Murray, special agent of Alaskan fisheries, goes north to enforce the laws prohibiting cannerymen from setting fish traps and damming streams so as to unnecessarily destory large numbers of fish. Radical violations of law have recently been reported to the department.

Among the important cases at Juneau to be called at this term of court is the case of Adolph Meyers, late deputy United States marshal, who is accused of embezzling $2,000 of government money and who has been in jail several months. He has held several important federal positions in the territory.

Roosevelt as Police Commissioner.

Washington, April 25.—Civil Service Commissioner Roosvelt has decided to accept the police commissionship for the city of New York tendered him by Mayor Strong. Roosvelt intends to hand his resignation to President Cleveland in a few days, and early in May may enter on his new duties.

Trying to Arrange a Debate.

Lexington, Ky., April 25.—An effort is being made by the chamber of commerce to arrange a joint debate between Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle and Senator Blackburn on the currency question in this city at an early date. Senator Blackburn is said to have agreed.

"FIGHTING M'COOKS"

Last of That Family Retires to Private Life.

HAS SERVED HIS COUNTRY WELL

The Commander of the Department of Colorado Has Completed the Time Required by Law.

Denver, April 23. — After having been continuously in the service of the United States for a period of forty-four years, Major-General Alexander McDowell McCook retired from the army yesterday, a step madenecessary by the law, for he has reached the age of 64 years.

General McCook will leave tomorrow for Dayton, O., where he will remain until May 10. He then goes to Washington and New York, reaching the latter city June 1, to be present at the graduation of his daughter, Jeanette. Later in the summer the general will sail for Europe with his family, where he will pass several months visiting the principal points of interest. He has made no plans concerning his future after returning. With the last retirement of General McCook the last of the "fighting McCooks" goes into private life, and for the first time in nearly half a century the army will be without a McCook on its active rolls. It is a most noteworty fact that General McCook, father of General McCook, who retired yesterday, and nine sons were all in the field fighting for their country at one time, and that four of them attained the rank of general.

General McCook was born in Ohio April 22, 1831. He graduated from the military academy at, West Point in 1852, and was assigned to the Third infantry regiment. He was engaged against the Apache Indians in New Mexico in 1857, and from 1858 to 1861 was instructor of infantry tactics at West Pont. In December, 1858, he was promoted to first lieutenant. At the outbreak of the war he was appointed colonel of the first Ohio regiment of volunteers, and in April, 1861, was mustering and disbursing officer at Columbus. He commanded his regiment at the first battle of Bull Run, and received the brevet of major in the regular army for his services on that occasion. July 17, 1862, he was made major-general of volunteers, and was placed in command of the Twentieth army corps, with which he served at Perrysville, Stone River, Tullahoma and Chickamauga. He received the brevet of brigadier-general of the regular army in March, 1865, for services at Perrysville, and at the same time was brevetted major-general for cumulative gallant services during the war.

MOODY PRAYED FOR RAIN.

It Came, and With It the Roof, Mangling Many Persons.

Fort Worth, Tex., April 23.—All of Texas has needed rain, so the great evangelist Dwight Moody, called upon his audience of 8,000 Christians to pray for the floodgates to be opened. This was at 3 P. M. today. Tonight when the tabernacle was crowded by 10,000 people, Mr. Moody announced that word had come from several points that rain had fallen. A few minutes later the storm burst on Fort Worth and torrents of rain fell. Then Mr. Moody gave thanks to God and called upon the congregation to join in singing "Coronation," and "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name, Let Angels Prostrate Fall." The latter song had surged forth from 10,000 voices when a cracking noise was heard, and then the roof sank and the rafters gave way and the heavy timbers and boards, covered with tar and gravel, came down on a portion of the congregation. There was a panic. Scores upon scores of women fainted, some men lost their heads and piled pell-mell over them. Mr. Moody grasped the situation, and moving to the middle of the platform, lifted both hands to heaven, moving his arms slowly too and fro. His attitude and calmness stopped the panic and men began to rescue those in danger. A drenching rain was falling, but they worked hard and the wounded were soon taken out and carried to their home or to houses near by. The casualties were:

J. V. Ingraham, cut on head and chest, internal injures; will die; W. J. Parley, left leg crushed, back injured, seriously hurt; Mrs. Mary Murphy, cut on head and left arm; Miss Carson, cut on face and right arm; Miss Lulu Haley, cut on face and right arm; J. W. Manchester, cut on shoulder and left arm; Mrs. Morton Logan, cut on shoulder.

Some forty others were slightly hurt.

"Boston Joe" Killed.

Scappoose, Wash., April 23. — A Lewis river, Wash., Indian known as "Boston Joe" was struck by passenger train No. 6, on the Northern Pacific about one mile north of Scappoose yesterday evening and instantly killed. The Indian was walking along the track, under the influence of liquor, and apparently did not see the rapidly approaching train. He was struck fairly in front, his face being badly crushed and an arm and leg broken. The body was picked up by the section men and carried to the station to await the arrival of the coroner. "Boston Joe" was an intelligent Indian, and by occupation a fisherman.

Pullman's Tenants.

Chicago, April 24.—The Pullman Palace Car Company has begun serving notices on the tenants who are behind in their rents that unless they pay the amount due the company, suit will be brought to forcibly eject them from the houses. One hundred and fifty notices were today placed in the hands of constables to serve upon tenants. Those who have been served with notices say they have no money to pay the back rents. Some of them are in arrears ten months, while others are only two or three months behind. The majority of the tenants are discharged employes of the company.

The mining fever has again cropped out at Davenport, Wash., and, according to reports from there, merchants, clerks, and farmers are hieing themselves into the mountains with pick, and shovel on prospecting tours.

THE CASE OF WALLER.

He May Be Again Called Before a Court-Martial.

Marseilles, April 24.—Captain John Waller, formerly United States consul at Tamatave, Madagascar, recently sentenced by a French court-martial to an imprisonment of twenty years, and who arrived here Saturday on board the steamer Djemnah, is attracting considerable attention in view of the fact that it has been announced that United States Ambassador Eustis has been instructed to inquire into the matter.

Waller was manacled while on board the Djemnah, but was allowed two hours exercise daily on deck, guarded by soldiers. Upon his arrival here he was lodged in jail, and it is reported will eventually be imprisoned on the island of Corsica. During the voyage Waller frequently asked to be allowed to write. French officials declined to grant the request, on account of his refusal to agree to show them the letter he intended to write.

When before the court martial Waller, it is claimed, refused to speak in French, and the services of an interpreter had to be employed. Waller's nephew, 25 years of age, is said to be implicated in the proceedings which led to his uncle's condemnation, and was condemned to expulsion from Madagascar. He embarked as a second-class passenger on the Djemnah, but landed at Zanzibar without having been able to communicate with his uncle.

For the present, Waller is incarcerated at Fort Nicholas, at this port. It is thought he will again be called upon to appear before a court-martial.

Washington, April 24.—Ex-Minister Langston's statement that Eustis had been instructed to intervene in the case of Waller, has been confirmed in the most positive manner by Senator Voorhees, of Indiana. The senator had been asked by reputable men interested in Waller's case to use his good offices in Waller's behalf. He accordingly called on Secretary Gresham to ascertain the condition of the case. The senator said:

"I went to the state department twice the last time four or five days ago. The secretary then told me that Waller was being taken to France a prisoner, and that Ambassador Eustis had been instructed to investigate the matter and protect Waller in his rights as an American citizen. That was all I could ask, and since then I have paid no attention to the case."

THREE MEN MURDERED.

A Mysterious Disappearance in Utah Partly Solved.

Salt Lake, April 23.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of three young men who lived in the vicinity of Utah lake, near Lehi, Utah, is gradually being cleared up. Albert Hayes, Andrew Johnson and Alfred Nelson had been living at Pelican point for some time, but were ejected about two months ago on a suit brought by Oliver A. Slade. The men were missed for some time, and Monday last the body of Hayes was found near the lake shore. Death had been caused by two gunshot wounds. Late yesterday afternoon the bodies of Johnson and Nelson were found. The bodies were found in the lake on a wagon, tied down with ropes. The bodies presented a sickening appearance. The murders probably occurred in February. The murdered men were all cousins, and were running a stock business on the ranch. The theory is that the men were murdered in the cabin during the night and thrown into the lake, as the bodies were partly undressed when found. The gunshot wounds appear to have been made with a 44-caliber rifle. Suspicion, it is said, points to H. Hayes, the stepfather of one of the murdered men, and a son of his who is missing. Other theories are advanced, but have no motive to support them. The country surrounding the village is wild and broken, and has been the scene of many tragedies between Indians and early settlers. The coroner's jury examined the bodies and will continue the investigation at Lehi. The excitement is high, especially among ranchmen in the vicinity of the murders.

FOR THE BATTLESHIP.

The Matter of a Proper Souvenir for the Oregon.

Salem, Or., April 24.—The called meeting of the mayors and other representatives of Oregon's cities for the purpose of devising means to make the battleship Oregon a suitable gift, appreciative of the name, was held at the state house, but was called to order three hours earlier than the appointed hour, consequently there was not a large attendance. Those present were:

From Astoria, Captain J. H. D. Gray and C. S. Wright; Portland, Mayor Frank, Colonel R. W. Mitchell, C. H. Dodd, Ellis G. Hughes, Frank Motter and John L. Colby; Salem, Mayor Gatch, Alderman Murphy and Bingham; Jacksonville, G. H. Nickell.

Charles H. Dodd, of Portland, chairman, and Mayor Claud Gatch, of Salem, secretary. Owing to the small attendance nothing definite was done. A motion was adopted requesting Governor Lord to appoint a general committee of seven citizens to take charge of the matter, to suggest a proper souvenir and the means of getting it. The appointments will be made in a few days.

Condition of the Sugar Market.

Philadelphia, April 19.—Spreckles' sugar refinery, which has been closed about two weeks by order of the sugar trust, by which it is controlled, has started up again. The plant is running on nearly full time, with a reduced force.

The other refinery in Williamsburg, N. Y., closed at the same time, has also resumed work. The demand for refined sugar, wihch was very dull when the two refineries were closed, has become brighter, and though the market is still overstocked, it is thought probable that a healthy condition will be soon restored. The McCahan refinery, not controlled by the trust, is running on nearly full time.

Dr Price's Cream Baking Powder. World's Fair Highest Award.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST.

Condensed Telegraphic Reports of Late Events.

BRIEF SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

Budget of News For Easy Digestion From Different Parts of the States of Washington, Oregon and Idaho.

Seattle's canal subsidy has about reached the $400,000 mark.

Spokane, Wash., has a class of young ladies who are taking fencing lessons.

Dougblas county's debt is $124,256.51, less by $19,349 than that of a year ago.

Machinery is on the ground and being put in place for a sash and door factory at Snohomish, Wash.

Marshfield, Or., expects a good many horses from the valley at its summer racemeeting which begins July 3.

A ferry has been established across the Grand Ronde river, Or., for the road between Wallowa and Lewiston, Or.

Five hundred head of Wallowa county, Or., hogs have been taken to Island City to feed for Eastern shipment.

Between $20,000 and $23,000 taxes have gone delinquent in Jackson counrty, Or. A good deal will yet be collected.

The Salem woolen mills is said to have run without stopping, except for Sundays and holidays, day and night for three years.

It is rumored the regiment at Fort Walla Walla, Wash., will change stations with the English cavalry, now at Fort Meade, S. D.

Between 2,000 and 2,500 returns of incomes for taxation have been made at Seattle. Three persons returned incomes in excess of $50,000.

Lane county, Or., has 7,028 children of school age, 5,191 being enrolled; 244 teachers; 153 districts, with $97,000 in buildings. The schools cost last year $54,666.

The Union, Or., street and suburban railway is to be extended up Catherine creek into the extensive timber belt east of the Grand Ronde. The survey is now being run.

The semi-annual report of the Josephine county, Or., clerk shows that the total liabilities of the county are $76,539.40; resources, $31,418.60, leaving the net indebtedness $45,130.90.

Tacoma is making considerable progress in the Detroit plan of caring for the unemployed. Offers of a good deal of vacant land have been made, including one by Judge Stallcup of 260 lots.

Linn county, Or., has 7,275 children of school age, 4,961 being enrolled; 105 male teachers, 132 female; 116 school houses, worth $127,000; 120 districts. The schools cost $73,525 the last year.

The First Natonal bank, of Port Angeles, has been closed by the bank examiner. Assets, $71,000; liabilities, $10,000. The bank was closed once before, and has merely been liquidating its indebtedness as fast as securities could be realized upon.

William Levens, who is working a claim on Tennessee gulch, has, it is thought, one of the best paying mines in Southern Oregon. He was in Canyonville, Or., recently with $700 or $800 in gold dust taken out of two or three sluice-boxes.

The consideration in the Monte Cristo Iron Horse and Enterprise, Wash., deal, in the Rossland district, was $65,000, of which 10 per cent was paid down to the owners. Development work will proceed at once on the Iron Horse and Enterprise.

An active and experienced Whatcom, Wash., lumberman is working on a scheme to have the Bellingham bay mills establish branch lumber yards throughout their entire tributary territory, and it is meeting with considerable encouragement. Some yards have been put in at Montana points.

Lord Messiter, of Stuttgart, Germany, who has been in correspondence with some Klamath Falls gentleman relative to big game, announces that he will be there in July or August with a pack of hounds, and will hunt the grizzly bear. He is a very wealthy gentleman, and an enthusiastic bear-hunter.

The Myrtle Creek, Or., West Oregonian understands that the Divelbiss Quartz Mining Company, which erected the mill at Salmon, has commenced action against the discoverers of the rich mine for $18,000 damages, for not carrying out their contract, and thus preventing the mill from running.

The principal news on Rogue river continues to be the new town building by R. D. Hume, across from Gold Beach, Or. Work on the cannery has been suspended, owing to the nonarrival of machinery. Buildings are still going up, and a ferry has been put on. Foot passengers are charged 25 cents; two-horse team, $1, etc.

The band of wild cattle which has been in the habit of ranging on Joe and Fawn creeks, branches of Agency creek, in the Coast range, have changed their range, so hunters say, who have been looking for them. This band of cattle has ranged in the Cascades for nearly twenty years, and has weathered the worst winters during that period with ease. Those killed by the hunters in the spring have been found fat and tender. The valley cattle as a rule are poor when spring comes. These wild cattle are much hardier than domestic stock, and are as shy and as hard to come upon as deer.

China Tried to Protect Americans.

Washington, April 19.—Correspondence between this government and China just issued shows that the authorities of the latter country during the war just closed have done everything in their power to extend protection to Americans in Peking. A rowdy who assaulted American Missionary Hedland and his wife was severely punished. All anti-foreign placards have been promptly suppressed.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

There were no features to the jobbing trade beyond the advance in wheat and a good inquiry for all kinds of produce. A car of New Orleans bananas was received, and the fruit was in good marketable condition. Strawberries are coming up in large lots, but the price is unchanged. Small quantities of Oregon asparagus have been put on the market at 50@60c per dozen bunches. Eggs are steady under light receipts. Butter continues weak. Chickens are quoted firm. No changes in oil prices came through.

Wheat Market.

Local exporters quoted the following prices: Walla Walla, 46@46½c per bushel; Valley, 80@82½c per cental. This slight rise will no doubt induce offerings from holders, and the next few days should see more activity than has been apparent for some days past.

Produce Market.

FLOUR—Portland, Salem, Cascadia and Dayton, are quoted at $2.35 per barrel; Golddrop, $2.35; Snowflake, $2.35; Benton county, $2.35; graham, $2.00@2.30; superfine, $1.80.

OATS—Good white are quoted steady, at 28@30c; milling, 31@32c; gray, 26@28c. Rolled oats are quoted as follows: Bags $5.75@6.00; barrels, $6.00@6.25; cases, $3.75.

HAY—Timothy, $9 per ton; cheat, $5@6.00; clover, $7; oats, $6; wheat, $5.

BARLEY—Feed barley, 62½@65c per cental; brewing, 80@85c per cental, according to quality.

MILLSTUFFS — Bran, $12.50; shorts, $13.50; chop feed, $12@15; middlings, none in market; chicken wheat, 70@75c per cental.

BUTTER—Fancy creamery is quoted at 17½@20c; fancy dairy, 15@17½c; fair to good, 10@12½c; common, 7½@9c per pound.

POTATOES—Weak; top quotations are 35@40c per sack.

ONIONS — Good Oregon, 90c@$1 per sack.

POULTRY — Chickens, old, $3.50 per dozen; broilers, $3.50@5.00 per dozen; ducks, $50 0@6.00; geese, $5.00@6.50; turkeys, live, 10c per pound; dressed, 12c per pound.

EGGS—Oregon, quoted steady at 9c per dozen.

TROPICAL FRUIT—California lemons, $3.00@4.00; Sicily, $5.00@5.50; bananas, Honolulu, $1.50@2.50; New Orleans, $2@3.50 per bunch; California navels, $3.25@3.50 box; pineapples, Honolulu, $3@3.50; sugar loaf, scarce at $8.50. Figs, Turkish, boxes, 14@16c; fancy large, 20@21c; bags, 10c. Blood oranges $3.50.

CALIFORNIA VEGETABLES—Green peas, quoted 7c per pound; artichokes, 50@60c per dozen; cauliflower, 75c@$1.00 per dozen; $2.50 per crate; sweet potatoes, $2.75@3 per crate; cucumbers, hothouse, $1.50@1.75; garlic, 15c per pound; asparagus, $1.65@1.85 per box; new potatoes, 3½c per pound; rhubarb, 2½@8c per pound.

FRESH FRUIT—Apples, good, $1.50@2 per box; common, 75c@$1; strawberries, 20c per pound.

OREGON VEGETABLES—Cabbage, firm at 1¼c per pound; radishes, 10c per dozen bunches; green onions, 10c per dozen; hothouse lettuce, 35@45c per dozen.

WOOL—Valley, 8@10c, according to quality; Umpqua, 7@9c; fall clip, 5@6c; Eastern Oregon, 5@7c.

HOPS — Nominal at the following range: 3@5c per pound.

NUTS — Almonds, soft shell, 9@10c per pound; paper shell, 12½@14c; new crop California walnuts, soft shell, 11@12½c; standard walnuts, 10½@11c; Italian chesnuts, 12½@14c; pecans, 13@16c; Brazils, 12½@13c; filberts, 14@15c; peanuts, raw, fancy, 5@7c; roasted, 10c; hickory nuts, 8@10c; cocoanuts, 90c per dozen.

PROVISIONS—Eastern hams, medium, 11½@12c per pound; hams, picnic, 8½@9c; breakfast bacon 11½@12c; short clear sides, 8½@9c; dry salt sides, 7½@8c; dried beef hams, 12@13c; lard, compound, in tins, 7¾; lard, pure, in tins, 9½@10c; pigs' feet, 80s, $3.50; pigs' feet, 40s, $3.25; kits, $1.25.

Merchandise Market.

SALMON.—Columbia, river No. 1, talls, $1.25@1.60; No. 2, talls, $2.25@2.50; fancy, No. 1, flats, $1.75@1.85; Alaska, No. 1, talls, $1.20@1.30; No. 2, talls, $1.90@2.25.

SUGAR—D, 4⅛c; C, 4c; extra C, 4⅝c; dry granulated, 5¼c; cube crushed and powdered, 6½c per pound; ¼c per pound discount on all grades for prompt cash; half barrels, ⅜c more than barrels; maple sugar, 15@16c per pound.

COFFEE—Costa Rica, 22@23½c; Rio, 20@22c; Salvador, 21@21½c; Mocha, 26½@28c; Padang Java, 31c; Palembang Java, 26@28c; Lahat Java, 23@25c; Arbuckle's Mokaska and Lion, $23.30 per 100-pound case; Columbia, $22.80 per 100-pound case.

COAL—Steady; domestic, $5.00@7.50 per ton; foreign, $8.50@11.00.

BEANS—Small white, No. 1, 3½c per pound; butter, 3½c; bayou, 3c; Lima, 5½c.

CORDAGE—Manilla rope, 1¼-inch, is quoted at 10c, and Sisal, 6c per pound.

Meat Market.

BEEF—Gross, top steers, $3.00@3.50; fair to good steers, $2.50@3.00; cows, $2.25@2.75; dressed beef, 5@6½c per pound.

MUTTON—Gross, best sheep, wethers, $2.60@2.75; ewes, $2.25; dressed mutton, 4@4½c per pound.

VEAL—Dressed, small, 5@6c; large, 3@4c per pound.

HOGS—Gross, choice, heavy, $3.50@3.75; light and feeders, $3.25@3.50; dressed, 4½c per pound.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

FLOUR—Net cash prices: Family extras, $3.25@3.35 per barrel; bakers' extras, $3.15@3.25; superfine, $2.10@2.35.

BARLEY—Feed, fair to good, 65@67½c; choice, 67¾; brewing, 80@82½c.

WHEAT—No. 1 shipping, 88¾ per ctl; milling, 90@95; Walla Walla, 78¾@81¼c for fair average quality, 82½@87½c for blue stem and 75@77½c for damp.

OATS—Milling, $1.07½@1.17½; surprise, $1.07½@1.17½; fancy feed, $1.02½@1.07½; good to choice, 95c@$1.00; fair to good, 90@95c; poor to fair, 85@87½c; black, $1.10@1.17½; red, $1.10@1.20; gray, 95 @$1 00 per cental.

HOPS—Quotable at 5@7½c per pound.

POTATOES — Volunteer new potatoes, ¾@1¼c per pound; Early Rose, 30@40c; River Red, 25@30c; Burbanks, 40@55c; Oregon Burbanks, 40@80c.

ONIONS—Good to choice California, 60@85c; cut, 25@40; Oregon, 90c@$.25 per cental.

WOOL—Spring—San Joaquin, year's staple, 4@7c; do 7 months, 4@8c; Calaveras and foothill, per pound, 7@9. Fall—Free Northern, 4½@6c; Northern defective, 3@4½c; Southern and San Joaquin, light and free, 5@6c; Southern and San Joaquin, defective, 3@4c.

BUTTER—Creamery, fancy, 12½@13c; seconds, 11c; dairy, fancy, 10½@11c; good to choice 8@ 10c; medium grades, 7½@9c; store butter, 6@7c per pound.

EGGS—Store, 11@12½c; ranch 12@13c per dozen; duck eggs, 16@17c per dozen.

CHEESE—Fancy, mild, new, 7@8c; common to good, 4 ½@6c; Young America, 7@9c; Eastern, 12½@14½c; Western, 8@10c per pound.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE CANAL CONCESSION

Nicaragua Does Not Want the Company to Surrender It.

TIME LIMIT WILL BE EXTENDED

In Addition to This, Every Facility and Encouragement Will Be Given the Construction Party.

Washington, April 20.—Dr. Guzman, Nicaraguan minister, was asked today concerning a report that Nicaragua desired that the present Nicaragua canal company should surrender the concession under which work has been done thus far, and that the United States and Nicaragua should jointly undertake the future work as a governmental enterprise. The minister explained the report was due to a misapprehension. The Nicaraguan government had no wish, he said, that the company should surrender its concession. It had every confidence that the company would push the enterprise with all possible speed. Under these circumstances, Dr. Guzman said the joint governmental proposition was not a live one, and it was needless to speculate on a contingency which Nicaragua did not regard as a remote possibility. The government wanted to give every facility and encouragement to the company, and did not want the impression to go abroad that it considered a forfeiture likely or even possible. Dr. Guzman says the misapprehension arose through crediting to him a statement which he had communicated to the state department as an enclosure. The statement had been made during an interview between the United States minister at Nicaragua and the government authorities. It was forwarded to Guzman and by him sent to the state department without any intention of indorsing the views. It has since been found that the report of the interview at Managua was very defective. Minister Baker was talking in English and understood no Spanish. The Nicaraguan minister was talking in Spanish and understood no English. There was naturally some misunderstanding, from which the recent reports have arisen.

THE GREAT UNIFIER.

Address of the Old Blood and Iron Chancellor to the Alumni.

Berlin, April 24.—In addressing the representatives of the Alumni Association at Friedrichsruh yesterday, Prince Bismarck spoke especially of the nationalist clubs formed by students long ago to aid the cause of German unity. Those clubs, originally republican, were now imperialist. He said:

"I myself left my Berlin college with some republican ideas. In those days I found it difficult to understand why so many persons should obey one who was not their ideal ruler; yet even then I was a German nationalist, and made a bet that, within twenty years, Germany would be united. Later, as a diplomatist seeking means to secure German unity, I saw clearly the necessity of a ruling head. That head was Prussia, for I perceived that the triumph of our cause was impossible without the aid of the Prussian army."

Call for Warrants in Washington.

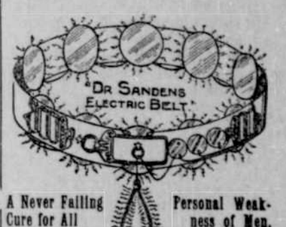
Olympia, Wash., April 20.—The state treasurer has called for general fund warrants Nos. 7001 to 7280, inclusive, amounting to $43,677; military fund Nos. 1596 to 1610, inclusive, amounting to $2,937; tide-land fund Nos. 1000 to 1030, inclusive, amounting to $2,621. The call matures April 27.

No Modification of Press Laws.

St. Petersburg, April 23.—The czar has rejected the petition of seven journalists nd literary men in favor of a modification of the press laws. A commission consisting of the ministers of justice and interior and procurator of the Holy Synod, to which the document was referred, reported adversely upon it, pointing out that the presenting of collective petitions is legally prohibited, but have been repeatedly amended.

WEAK MEN

To Men who have squandered time and money in the use of poisonous drugs; to men who are almost in despair from the repeated failure to discover the remedy for their cure, these letters are offered to show that they can be cured by a remedy which never fails.



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$700 Worth of Medicine Failed.

"Your Electric Belt cured me of debility and kidney trouble after I had spent $500 or $700 in vain efforts with quacks and patent medicines. "CHARLES MANG,
"Walla Walla, Wash."

Electricity is always used as a last resort, and it never fails to cure when applied by Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt.

"I would not part with this belt for all the wealth in California if I could not get another like it. JOHN WALLIN,
"Alma House, 218 Broadway, San Francisco."

"I was almost a wreck, physically and mentally when I got your belt. I am now a sound and healthy man, in mind and body, and would recommend your belt to any one suffering from weakness. A. R. SMALL,
"Waitsburg, Wash."

When you find yourself failing in your vital powers, you should seek aid, and Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt is always a sure cure.

"I was almost a wreck physically and otherwise; had palpitation of the heart, poor digestion, varicocele and a general debility, and had tried everything without aid. Finally I tried your belt, and it has cured me. "A. A. KURTZ,
"Tualatin, Washington county, Or."

A steady, even flow of electricity, coursing through the entire body for hours at a time, will charge every vital function with new life and vigor. It is the foundation of all vital power, and will make the manly strength complete in two or three months.

"For the last five years I was almost totally wrecked in my vital organs, and was almost in despair. Nothing seemed to do me any good until I got your belt. After wearing it three months, I am now, thank God, a new man, full of vital power, and completely cured of all my troubles. W. A. NELSON,
"Snohomish, Wash."

A permanent cure is guaranteed or money refunded in all weaknesses of men. A pocket edition of the celebrated electro-medical work, "Three Classes of Men," illustrated, is sent free, sealed, by mail, upon application. Every young man, middle-aged or old man suffering the slightest weakness should read it. It will point out an EASY, SURE AND SPEEDY WAY TO REGAIN STRENGTH AND HEALTH, WHEN EVERYTHING ELSE HAS FAILED.

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J. FALLON, 154 South Green St., Chicago, Illinois.

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