

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

Holland will inspect and stamp all meat hereafter exported.

The American Bar association is now holding its annual convention in St. Paul.

The police of Riga captured a depot of revolutionary stores, including 24 bombs.

A policeman, two gendarmes and a conductor were killed on a train by a band of seven revolutionists near Tamboff, Russia.

The Japanese government announces that after September 1, 1906, Dalny will be a free port of entry for goods of all nations.

The Nevada state insurance commissioner says he will revoke the licenses of all companies which fail to pay their San Francisco losses.

Senator W. A. Clark will build a branch railroad line from Las Vegas, N. M. into San Francisco. Over half the line is already completed.

The czar is badly scared by the recent terrorist outrages, and it is thought he is about to place the government in the hands of a dictator.

A man traveling overland in New Mexico found two men sitting upright in their wagon, dead, and their four-mile team also dead. They had been struck by lightning.

The city of Troy, Montana, suffered a \$10,000 loss by fire in its business district.

Three were killed and two injured in a Great Northern train wreck in Montana.

Smoke from forest fires is causing serious trouble to ships along the Oregon coast.

A Worcester, Mass., daily paper tried the new spelling for one day, but had to have extra help in several departments.

President Eliot, of Harvard, says it will be a long time before President Roosevelt's spelling reform becomes general.

San Francisco is so badly in need of lumber that it is being imported from British Columbia, and paying the duty of \$2 per thousand feet.

San Francisco people have to get up extra early so as to walk to work, the street car companies making no attempt to run cars since the strike began.

An Oakland, Cal., man laid his cigar on his desk, where it came in contact with a few grains of cyanide of potassium. Later he placed the cigar in his mouth, and the poison caused his death in a few hours.

A sack containing sixty pounds of giant powder was picked up by the wheel of a steamer on the Columbia river. It is supposed the powder was a "mine" laid for boats which trespass on the sailing grounds.

San Francisco car men have declared a general strike.

It is reported that Cuban insurgents are beginning to desert.

Secretary Root has arrived in Charleston waters on board the cruiser Charleston.

Trains are beginning to arrive at Valparaiso with provisions for the earthquake sufferers.

Cuban rebels are recruiting their army up to 5,000 men, and preparing for an attack on Pinar del Rio.

A relative of Russell Sage, who was overruled in his will, claims incompetence and will contest the will.

France thinks Roosevelt's spelling reform is a move to supplant French by English as the language of international diplomacy.

Irving Long, aged 21 years, who had been released on parole from the California state prison, where he had been doing time for highway robbery, was sentenced to ten years more for breaking his parole.

A terrorist bomb has wrecked the home of Premier Stolypin, badly wounding the premier and his 3-year old son, and killing over twenty others, including the premier's daughter, aged 15, and several prominent officers.

One hundred and fifty looters have already been shot in Valparaiso.

The Cuban government is offering \$2 per day for volunteers for the army.

Wealthy people of Valparaiso are doing their utmost to aid their more helpless fellows.

Enthusiasm is increasing for a 20-foot macadam road from Portland to Mount Hood.

Letters received in Chicago from London say that Paul O. Stensland is touring Europe.

A new comet, visible through a small telescope, has been discovered by the Kiel observatory.

The body of Admiral Train, who died at Chefoo, has arrived at Seattle, and been forwarded to Annapolis for burial.

A bogus baron who married a rich American girl in Manila has decamped with his wife's jewelry and most of her cash.

Valparaiso is under martial law, and is fast recovering from the earthquake.

WILL ACCEPT AMNESTY.

Guerreros Alone Holds Out and Wants Increase of Arbitrate.

Havana, Aug. 29.—Senator Dols, a leader of the Moderate party, at the conclusion of a conference with President Palma at midnight, stated that practically all the insurgent leaders of consequence except Pino Guerterra had signified their willingness to disband their men, if all were positively guaranteed immunity for their insurrectionary actions.

On account of the insurgents' willingness to quit the field, there will be no further enlistments.

Havana, Aug. 29.—At the moment today when the government was issuing its proclamation offering pardon to rebels who would lay down their arms, its forces were dealing the most telling blow that has yet been struck against the insurgents in the field. For several days it had been stated that General Guzman's force of insurgents, which was variously estimated at from 200 upward, contemplated an attack on Cienfuegos. Colonel Valle, with a detachment of rural guards, was dispatched to Cienfuegos for the purpose of engaging Guzman and breaking up the band. The encounter of the two forces resulted in the worst disaster which the insurgents have sustained up to this time. They lost 17 men killed and many wounded, while the loss to the government force was one man killed. The government is without further particulars of the fight.

That the insurrection is in a shaky condition seems to be a fact, although the end may not be as near as members of the government forces profess to believe. Pino Guerterra, the insurgent leader operating in the province of Pinar del Rio, in a signed statement telegraphed to the Associated Press tonight, declares that he is as determined as ever that the last presidential election shall be annulled before there can be peace in Cuba.

That Guerterra's force of 2,000 men is well armed and supplied with food and ammunition is amply verified. Its greatest drawback is now lack of money, but the people of the western part of Pinar del Rio are furnishing it with all the supplies needed, taking in return therefor orders on the "Cuban government," and in many cases refusing to accept any consideration.

Rapid fire guns and considerable war material arrived today for the government, and more is expected from New Orleans.

It is reported that Guzman's force, the vanguard of which was defeated by Colonel Valle near Cienfuegos, numbers 1,000 men, well armed and mounted. The report is undoubtedly exaggerated.

As a result of a meeting in Havana tonight, many congressmen inscribed themselves as volunteers.

VALDEZ FORESTS BLAZING.

Dense Smoke Blots Out Sun and Steamers Slow Down.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 29.—One of the largest fires which has occurred up coast this season is now raging in Valdez island.

Steamers which arrived in today were somewhat delayed by dense smoke, and passengers say that in the vicinity of the scene of the fire massive clouds of dark smoke entirely obliterated all view of the flames.

Valdez island is covered with a magnificent growth of first-class timber, and many local timber holders have large claims there. The fire's presence on the island has caused anxiety in local business circles, which is all the more heightened by the fact that nothing can stop it. Rain is badly needed along the coast.

Fire Warden McKay stated today that the recent big bush fire near Gower Point had done more damage than was at first supposed. While the fire destroyed a large tract of timber, it also burned the bridges and destroyed the roads in the vicinity, and the people who live within the territory on which the timber was destroyed will have no access to the water until new roads and bridges are built.

"The people in the vicinity," said Mr. McKay, "will be practically destitute this winter unless something is done very quickly to relieve them and to aid them in building new roads and bridges."

Excursion for Irrigators.

Boise, Idaho, Aug. 29.—Arrangements are completed for extensive excursions for delegates to the Irrigation congress. There will run west to Weiser and east to Twin Falls and St. Anthony. At Twin Falls the delegates will be taken to all points of scenic interest. The trains will then go to Idaho Falls and St. Anthony, giving the delegates an opportunity to see the irrigation of the Upper Snake. A feature of the congress will be a series of illustrated lectures by representatives of government departments.

Office-Holder Jumps His Job.

Seattle, Aug. 29.—After waiting for ten days for David G. Rinehart, son of William V. Rinehart, pioneer and ex-councilman, to explain his disappearance, the city health board today removed him as sanitary inspector. Rinehart left town without notifying city officials and is supposed to be in Spokane. Though his wife departed to join him, neither his family nor friends have offered an explanation for his going other than to say he had a good chance to better himself elsewhere.

Wireless Aeroplanes.

Brantford, Ont., Aug. 29.—Dr. Alexander Bell's "wireless aeroplane," which is attracting the attention of Canadian and American scientists assembled here, had a preliminary test yesterday. Captain Anglemier, of Chicago, the navigator, succeeded in rising to the height of 200 feet, turning a complete circle and alighting safely a few feet from the starting point. Dr. Bell's flying machine is operated by wireless electrical energy.

Bryan Declines Private Car.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 29.—Mr. Bryan has declined the proffer of President Taft's private car on his trip from New York to this city. In his letter he says: "I do not think it would be wise to accept favors from the railroad. Let me pay my fare and ride as I usually do."

REHASH BAD EGGS

Chicago Factory Extracts Smell and Dries Remainder.

SOLD TO BAKERIES AND SHIPS

Health Officers Discover Where Bakeries Get Material for Cheap Cakes and Pastry.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—Health officials today brought to light a factory where eggs which antedate even the oldest chorus girl are "reprocessed," mixed, deodorized, ground, pulverized and sifted and finally sold to bakers all over the land, and even to one great trans-Atlantic steamship line, for cooking purposes. To keep out the inquisitive and to keep in the smells, which are something fierce, the factory is a vast system of trap doors and secret passages, and the business is such that goods are never shipped in the name of the purchaser, but to his initials only.

Admission to the third floor showed two small girls at work breaking evil-smelling eggs into cans. The stench is powerful from this point to the end of the investigation. The eggs which are used for food are supposed to have been carefully called by a "candler." Those which are called beyond eating go into another receptacle to make tanning oil. The mess of broken eggs, which the inspectors have labeled "unwholesome," is dumped into a separator and the shells are extracted. The liquid goes to the fourth floor.

The lot is fitted up with a condenser. Eight rolls, three feet by four or five, and each cut so as to give all the surface possible, are in constant motion. Vats of eggs are raised so that the rolls are covered, and air at a temperature of 104 degrees is forced over the mass. The eggs stick to the rolls and are dried out. This product is scraped loose, sifted and sold to bakers.

The man in charge of the rolls never needs an egg shampoo. It is not necessary. Today he carelessly rubbed his fingers through his hair shortly after reaching into the liquid to prevent its clogging the rolls.

Goods have been shipped to "N. B. St. Joseph, Mo.," "F. Schmidt, Atlanta, Ga.," and "H. M. R., Philadelphia." Other goods have been shipped to Texas, and Portland, Or., as well as to a trans-Atlantic steamship line.

It takes four dozen eggs to make a pound of the "reprocessed" material. Chief Murray has other plants under surveillance. The product of the one discovered will be soaked in kerosene tomorrow.

TRACED BY TRUNK.

Embezzler Stensland Located in Brazil by Tracing Black Box.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—It is reported that Paul O. Stensland has been located in Brazil. His arrest is said to be a matter of hours. This was the report made today by the Pinkerton Detective agency to the bank directors secretly. A similar report was made to Acting State's Attorney James Barbour. Every effort was made to keep the matter secret. J. H. Schumacher, general superintendent of the Pinkerton agency, exhibited signs of displeasure because the matter had become public.

It is believed that Stensland is practically in the custody of detectives and that they are waiting a favorable opportunity to kidnap him and avoid extradition. It became public today that the detectives have traced the movements of Stensland from his home when he left Chicago. A black trunk which he took aided the detectives.

Stensland engaged the Brinks company to haul his baggage. On the afternoon of July 14 the express company took it to the Lake Shore railroad depot, and on July 15 it was claimed and received at New York, where it was received at the Grand Central depot July 16. From that depot Stensland was traced to one of the big ocean liners, and, it is declared, to South America.

Object to President's Ukase.

London, Aug. 28.—Spelling reform is still the subject of keen discussion and editorial comment. Many prominent men here are not averse to the idea of reform so long as it is the outcome of agreement between English speaking countries. Lord Strathcona expressed this view in a letter he said: "I would deprecate any radical change in the present English used in spelling. I think such reforms as are desirable should be by concerted action on the part of the two great English-speaking peoples."

Bad Food Destroyed.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—Three hundred and fifty thousand pounds of foodstuffs were destroyed in Chicago last week because they were impure. The food inspectors in the downtown district alone condemned and destroyed 50,719 pounds. This includes 16,000 pounds of canned goods and 29,390 pounds of fruit and vegetables.

These three evaporated egg factories, three baking powder factories, ten ice cream factories, 30 bakeries and 75 fruit stands.

Shall Beet Weeders Wear Pants?

Ames, Neb., Aug. 28.—The future of the beet sugar industry in Northern Nebraska depends upon a question of personal ethics. "Shall girl beet weeders at work in the fields wear overalls or skirts?" is the issue. The girls for overalls, which are now generally worn by women in the field work, declare that girls and women declare they cannot make a living working in skirts, as they are paid by the row.

Floods at Mazatlan.

El Paso, Mex., Aug. 28.—Mail advices from Mazatlan, Mexico, say floods in the mountains did great damage to that city about ten days ago. Many stores were partially and some completely wrecked. Along the beach many houses were swept away. No loss of life is reported.

REBELS SWARMING IN BRUSH.

Anxiety of Government Grows With Increase of Insurrection.

Havana, Aug. 28.—The anxiety of President Palma to extend every possible opportunity for peace without bloodshed, and his desire to permit those who joined the insurrection under misguidance to repent and return to their homes unmolested, combined with the general wish to end the situation fraught with so much loss and suffering, has led to consideration of a project desecrating a 90-day amnesty period, during which the insurrectionists are invited to lay down their arms and return to their peaceful pursuits.

It was proposed to issue the decree tomorrow, but persons close to the president strongly opposed the measure and the matter was referred and may be relinquished.

So far as actual conflict went, Sunday proved to be a day of inactivity, but preparations proceeded without abatement. A fund of \$2,000,000 has been set aside for it is heavy for defense, and drafts on it are heavy.

The situation is so increasingly serious that it is tacitly admitted in all government circles that the enlargement of the army will not stop at any given number.

While the number of men at present leaving their regular occupations to enlist is small, employers are beginning to find that they soon will be confronted with a considerable scarcity of labor. Many laborers are gathered in front of the bulletin boards on which is displayed the call for volunteers issued by the president Saturday night. They discuss the attractiveness of a soldier's life at such unusual pay, and may enlist.

It was said today that several new insurgent bands had taken to the brush. The growth of the insurrection certainly seems to keep pace with the preparations for suffocating it.

RUSSIAN GENERAL KILLED.

Young Girl Fires Five Bullets From Automatic Revolver.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 28.—Saturday's unsuccessful attempt on the life of Premier Stolypin, with its sickening, useless slaughter of 22 persons, was followed today by another revolutionary outrage, in which General Min, commander of the Semenovskiy Guard regiment, and who since his promotion to a general has been attached as a personal adjutant to the suite of the emperor, was killed on the station platform at Peterhof by a young woman, who fired five shots into his body from an automatic revolver and then without resistance submitted to arrest.

The capture of the girl was effected by General Min's wife, who held her until the arrival of an officer.

This was the third successive attempt on the life of General Min, who was condemned to death by the terrorists immediately after the Moscow revolt last December, on account of stern repression practiced by a battalion under his command, and especially for the wholesale execution of persons condemned by drumhead courtmartial for being caught with arms in their hands.

General Min's returning from his summer residence at Peterhof and had just greeted his wife and daughter on the platform when a young woman—almost a girl—approached from behind and fired two shots into his back and then three more into his body as it sank to the ground. Further shots were prevented by Mrs. Min, who seized herself upon the number and threw the hand which held the pistol. The woman did not attempt to escape, but she cautioned Mrs. Min not to touch a handbag which she had placed on the platform before she had placed a bomb. To the police the girl acknowledged that she had done the deed, saying that she had executed the sentence of the fighting organization of the Social Revolutionists.

Cuban Outposts Are Nervous.

San Juan de Martinez, Aug. 28.—The past 24 hours have been quiet except for shooting last night at imaginary objects by men on outposts. As a result, two brothers asleep in a room house were shot. One of them died and the other is unconscious. The insurgent forces under Pino Guerterra spent last night and today at Galafra, near here. No movement has yet been made by either side to attack. Ex-governor Perez, a Liberal, visited Guerterra today and found him to be well informed as to what was going on.

Drop a Bomb Accidentally.

Odesa, Aug. 28.—Late Saturday afternoon a girl dropped a bomb in the Nicholas boulevard, 50 paces from the palace of governor Kaulbars. There was a deafening detonation and a wild stampede of the promenaders. No one was injured except the girl who dropped the bomb. Her hand was shattered. It is supposed she had accidentally let her hand before she reached the entrance to the palace. She and another girl and a university student, who was accompanying them, were arrested.

Stolypin's Daughter Alive.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 28.—The daughter of Premier Stolypin, who was injured by the bomb explosion in the premier's summer home Saturday and who was erroneously reported to have died, is still alive, and passed a quiet night under the effects of an opiate.

The premier's son, who was also hurt, is better today. The doctor here during this morning made inquiries as to the condition of the children. Two more persons injured by the explosion died.

Ready for Trial Trip.

London, Aug. 28.—The Daily Mail's Christiana correspondent says that a steamer from Spitzbergen brings a report that the Wellman Chicago Record-Herald North Pole expedition's sled and balloon were finished last week, and that Mr. Wellman intends shortly to make a trial trip.

Yacht Galilee Damaged.

Yokohama, Aug. 28.—The magnetic survey yacht Galilee, which sailed from San Francisco about a year ago in the interests of the Carnegie Institute, was driven on the breakwater here during a typhoon August 24. She was considerably damaged, but has been floated and docked for repairs.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

PAY OF TEACHERS.

Receiving Highest Salaries Now in History of State.

Salem—Salaries of public school teachers in Oregon are now higher than ever before in the history of the state. Thirty years ago the average monthly salaries were \$15.98 for males and \$13.64 for females. During the '90s, when times were good, salaries increased and those of male teachers reached the highest point just before the panic of 1893. The average salary paid to men in the public schools was then \$51.11.

The salaries of female teachers touched the highest point in 1891, when the reports showed an average of 42.43. The compensation of instructors in the public schools then started on a decline and so continued until 1897, when men were receiving an average of \$41.75 and women \$33.97. For the last nine years salaries have been steadily advancing and have now reached an average of \$60.02 for men and \$44.95 for women.

Multnomah county pays the highest salaries, but of the outside counties Lake pays the highest to men and Harney the highest to women.

OREGON RANGE FREE.

Grazing Tax Law is Declared to Be Unconstitutional.

Salem—The Oregon Supreme court has declared the grazing tax law of 1905 unconstitutional. The decision will have no very far reaching effect, for it has not been generally enforced or observed. A test case was brought up from Umatilla county, with the result that there is one more ray of light cast upon the problems of tax legislation in Oregon. The decision will likely be of advantage in some respects to the legislature of 1907, which will give particular attention to the enactment of tax laws.

Briefly stated, the 1905 statute was declared void because it is a revenue law and not a license law. It imposed a tax and not a license law. The act provided that a tax of 20 cents a head shall be paid upon all sheep owned by non-residents and brought into this state for pasturage.

Schools Show Good Advance.

Salem—Material advancement is shown in the conditions of the schools of the state by the figures contained in the summary of Superintendent Ackerman's annual report, which he has just given out for publication. By this statement it is shown that the school population has increased by at least 5,000 during the past year, and the total days' attendance has been increased to at least a million. Notwithstanding this latter increase, however, the average daily attendance has fallen off by over 100 days, but the average months school taught during the year has advanced from 6.65 to 6.19.

Will Add Two Grades.

Lebanon—At a recent meeting of the voters of the local school district it was decided to lease the Santiam Academy building and grounds and add the 11th and 12th grades to the present high school course, which will become effective October 1. The following corps of instructors has been elected for the ensuing year: Principal, E. K. Barnes; vice principal, Frank McDougal; of Dallas; assistants, Mrs. C. F. Bigbee, Miss Harriet Alexander, of Gresham; Miss Mary McCormick, Miss Margaret Cotton, Miss Tressa Moffitt, of Salem.

Good Hay Crop in Malheur.

Valo—The hay crop has been extra good this year in this county. It is estimated that the crop is one-fourth larger than last year, but owing to the old hay left over a year ago, which was used during the late season last spring, there will not be an over supply. Three good crops will be grown in many sections, but the low water supply will cut some short, as the full flow of the Malheur river is now covered by the Nevada Ditch company's rights and every ditch on the river except one is now shut off.

Pay Hop Pickers by Weight.

Woodburn—At a meeting in this city recently of the Willamette Hop-growers' association, 85 hopmen were present. It was decided that all growers should endorse the system of picking by weight, but at the same time it was left to the discretion of growers whether to pick by weight or to use measuring baskets of nine bushels each. The general opinion was expressed that the price of picking should be 50 cents per box or \$1 per 100 pounds.

Hood River Prepares for Fair.

Hood River—Hon. E. L. Smith, president, and G. J. Gessling, secretary, of the Hood River Biennial Fair, have issued a call for a mass meeting of the residents of the town and valley for the purpose of making arrangements for this event, important to fruit growers. The meeting will take place September 1 in the Commercial club rooms, when plans will also be perfected for entertaining the Oregon State Irrigation association.

More Power is Needed.

La Grande—Owing to the increase in demand for electric power, the electric company has been unable to get along with the energy developed at the One power house and it was found necessary this week to use some of the power from Morgan lake. In all the company is now using 700 horse power, and this amount will be gradually increased.

Postoffice for Myrick.

Pendleton—The postoffice at Myrick station has been re-established, after having been discontinued for several months. It is a fourth class office and the postmaster is William Love. Myrick is a small station on the line of the W. & C. R. R. 15 miles northeast of Pendleton. It is in the midst of the rich wheat growing section.

FARMERS ARE INDEPENDENT.

Can Hold Their Wheat Until the Price Suits Them.

Salem—That the farmers of the Willamette valley are less under the control of warehousemen and millers than ever before is asserted by W. A. Taylor, a prominent Waldo Hills farmer, who has taken the lead in the task of breaking the hold of the buyers of wheat.

"Farmers are this year buying their sacks to a greater extent than ever before," he says, "and they are under no obligations to any buyer. They are entirely free to sell when they can get the highest price. Then many farmers are planning to store their grain on their farms until they get ready to sell, instead of hauling to a warehouse immediately. They will make a sale first and haul the grain afterward, and get better terms."

"I have noticed," continued Mr. Taylor, "that millers and warehousemen are pretty anxious to get possession of wheat and have been offering inducements to get farmers to store grain in their warehouses. Notwithstanding the declaration that no more sacks would be lent, sacks have been offered in the hope that thereby the intending buyer would secure an advantage. Not many of the farmers are trying themselves up, however."

Files on Big Power Site.

Eugene—S. W. Curtis, of San Francisco, said to represent the Pittsburg Reduction company, of Niagara Falls, has filed notices of location of a power site on Horse creek, a tributary of the McKenzie river, in the vicinity of Foley springs, 60 miles east of Eugene. He files on 20,000 miners' inches under a six-inch pressure, and it is estimated that 30,000 horse power can be generated. Mr. Curtis declines to make any statement regarding the intentions of his employers, but it is presumed that they may, some time in the future, establish a manufacturing plant in Eugene or vicinity.

Publish Irrigation Report.

Portland—Copies of the report of A. P. Stover, irrigation engineer of the department of Agriculture, on "Investigations of Irrigation Practice in Oregon," have been received by local commercial bodies. Mr. Stover includes in his report the amount of rainfall in the various sections, showing where irrigation is most needed and how methods are being employed at present to obtain it. The work was undertaken at the request of Governor Chamberlain, who asked the department over a year ago to assign an officer to the task.

City Water for Ashland Normal.

Ashland—The Ashland public schools will open for the fall term Monday, September 3. The State Normal at Ashland will not begin work this year until September 26, the opening date being fixed later than usual so as to give time to get a number of important improvements at the buildings and grounds further under way. A contract was let last week for a new heating plant, which will cover the principal buildings on the campus.

Lack of Cars Closes Plant.

Eugene—The Royce & Peterson excelsior plant has closed down here on account of the failure of the Southern Pacific to furnish cars. All warehouse space has been exhausted, and there was no recourse but to stop manufacturing. The company's plant at Junction City can run about two weeks longer, and then it will have to shut down if cars are not available.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 67@68c; bluestem, 70@71c; valley, 71c; red, 64@66c. Oats—No. 1 white, 22@22.50; gray, 20@21. Barley—Feed, \$20 per ton; brewing, \$22.50; rolled, \$24@24. Rye—\$1.30 per cwt. Corn—Whole, \$28; cracked, \$27 per ton. Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$11@12.50 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$16; clover, \$7@7.50; cheat, \$6.50; grain hay, \$7; alfalfa, \$10; vetch hay, \$7@7.50.

Fruits—Apples, common, 50@75c per box; fancy, \$1.25@2; apricots, \$1.25@1.35; grapes, \$1@1.75 per crate; peaches, \$1@1.10; pears, \$1.75; plums, fancy, 50@75c per box; common 60@75c; blackberries, 5@6c per pound; crab apples, 75c per box. Melons—Cantaloupe, \$1.75@2 per crate; watermelons, 1@1.15c per pound. Vegetables—Beans, 5@7c; cabbage, 1 1/2@2c per pound; celery, 85c@1 per dozen; corn, 15@20c per bushel; cucumbers, 40@60c per box; egg plant, 10c per pound; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; onions, 10@12 1/2c per dozen; peas, 4@5c; bell peppers, 12 1/2@15c; radishes, 10@15c; per dozen; rhubarb, 2@2 1/2c per pound; spinach, 2@3c per pound; tomatoes, 60@90c per box; parsley, 25c; squash, \$1@1.25 per crate; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, \$1@1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack.

Onions—New, 1 1/2@1 3/4c per pound. Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 70@75c; sweet potatoes, 4@4 1/2c per pound. Butter—Fancy creamery, 22 1/2@25c per pound. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 21 1/2@22c per dozen. Poultry—Average old hens, 13c per pound; mixed chickens, 12 1/2@13c; springs, 13 1/2@14c; old roosters, 9@10c; dressed chickens, 14@15c; turkeys, live, 16@22c; turkeys, dressed, 20@22 1/2c; geese, live, 8@10c; ducks, 11@13c. Hops—1906 contracts, 18