NEWBERG GRAPHIC.

ADVERTISING RATES:

One Column.....Twenty Dollars
Half Column.....Ten Dollars
Professional Cards.....One Dollar

Reading Notices will be inserted at the rate of Ten cents per Line.

Advertising Bills Collected Monthly.

NEWBERG GRAPHIC.

VOL. 5. NEWBERG, YAMHILL CO., OREGON, FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1893. NO. 30.

NEWBERG GRAPHIC

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year.....$1 50
Six Months.....75
Three Months.....50

Subscription Price Payable Invariably in Advance.

Address, GRAPHIC, Newberg, Oregon.

CHURCH NOTICES.

FRIENDS' CHURCH.—SERVICES EVERY Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. and Thursday at 10 A. M. Sabbath school every Sunday at 9:45 A. M. Monthly meeting at 2 P. M. the first Saturday in each month. Quarterly meeting the second Saturday and Sunday in February, May, August and November.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.—PREACHING service at the Evangelical church every Sunday at 10 A. M. and 7:45 P. M., except the fourth Sunday of every month. Sabbath school every Sunday at 11 A. M. Prayer meeting Thursday at 7:45 P. M. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—SERVICES FIRST, SECOND and third Sundays of the month at 11 A. M. and 8:00 P. M. Sunday school every Sunday at 10 A. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. REV. MARK NOBLE pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—SERVICES EVERY second and fourth Lord's day at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath school every Sunday at 10 A. M.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—SERVICES EVERY second and fourth Sunday at 10 A. M and 7:30 P. M.

ADVENT ST CHURCH.—PRAYER MEETING every Wednesday evening. Sabbath school every Saturday at 10 A. M., services following.

FREE METHODIST.—PRAYER MEETING every Thursday at 7:30 P. M. Sabbath school every Sunday at 10 A. M.

M. E. CHURCH.—SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath school at 10 A. M. Epworth League at 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. H. N. ROUNDS, Pastor.

YOUNG LADIES' AUXILIARY TO Y. M. C. A. meets every Sunday at 4 P. M. in M. E. Church. Ladies cordially invited to attend.

W. C. T. U.—SECOND AND FOURTH WEDnesdays.

SOCIETY NOTICES.

W. OF THE W.—NEWBERG CAMP, No. 113, meets every Wednesday evening.

W. C. T. U.—BUSINESS MEETING THE SECOND and fourth Thursday in each month.

I. O. O. F.—SESSIONS HELD ON THURSDAY evenings in Bank building.

G. A. R.—SESSIONS HELD FIRST AND THIRD Saturday evening in each month.

W. R. C.—MEETS FIRST AND THIRD SATurday afternoon in each month.

S. OF V.—MEETS EVERY SATURDAY EVENing.

Y. M. C. A.—DEVOTIONAL SERVICES EVERY Sunday at 3 P. M. Young men earnestly requested to attend.

A. O. U. W.—MEETS EVERY TUESDAY EVENing at 7:30 P. M. in I. O. O. F. Hall.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

City of Newberg.

Mayor.....G. W. McConnell
Recorder.....F. H. Howard
Marshal.....F. C. Mills
Treasurer.....Moses Veiaw
Street Commissioner.....Enos Ellis
Surveyor.....Miles Reece

COUNCILMEN.

First Ward.....Paul Macy, Jos. Wilson
Second Ward.....Jesse Edwards, S. M. Calkins
Third Ward.....H. F. Lashier, M. J. Jones

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

G. W. McCONNELL, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
NEWBERG, OR.

Office on First street. All calls promptly attended to day or night. Diseases of women and children a specialty.

H. J. LITTLEFIELD,
Physician and Surgeon,
Newberg, Or.

Office in building occupied by the late Dr. Carman, on Main street.

DR. HAROLD CLARK,
Dentist, Dentist,
NEWBERG, OR.

Gold filling a specialty. Gas or vitalized air given in extracting teeth. All work warranted. Office—Near post-office, on First street.

EAST AND SOUTH
—VIA—
The Shasta Route
—OF THE—
SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.

Trains leave and are due to arrive at Portland:

LEAVE.	FROM FEB. 1, 1892	ARRIVE.
*7:00 P. M.	OVERLAND EXPRESS. Salem, Albany, Eugene, Roseb'g Grant's Pass, Medford, Ashland, Sacramento, Ogden, San Francisco, Mojave, Los Angeles, El Paso, New Orleans, and East	*7:35 A. M.
*8:20 A. M.	Roseburg & way stations	*4:30 P. M.
†8:30 A. M.	Via Woodburn for Mt. Angel, Silverton, West Scio, Browns-ville and Coburg	†4:30 P. M.
†5:00 P. M.	Albany and way stations	†10:30 A. M.
†7:30 A. M.	Corvallis & way stations	†3:30 P. M.
†4:40 P. M.	McMinnville & way sta's	†8:20 A. M.

Dining Cars on Ogden Route.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Second-Class Sleeping Cars Attached to All Through Trains.

Through ticket office, 134 First street, where through tickets to all points in the Eastern States, Canada and Europe can be obtained at lowest rates from J. B. KIRKLAND, Ticket Agent.

All above trains arrive and depart from Grand Central station, Fifth and I streets.

NARROW GAUGE—W. S. DIVISION
—AND—
Portland and Willamette Valley Railway

Passenger depot foot of Jefferson street.

†7:20 A. M.	Oswego & way st'ns	†6:30 A. M.
†12:15 P. M.		†8:50 A. M.
†1:35 P. M.		†1:30 P. M.
†3:15 P. M.		†3:10 P. M.
†6:30 P. M.		†6:20 P. M.
†8:05 P. M.		†7:40 P. M.
*9:40 A. M.	Oswego, Newberg, Dundee, Dayton, Lafayette, Sheridan, Monmouth & Airlie.	†5:20 P. M.
†4:30 P. M.	Sheridan & way stations	†9:30 A. M.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

R. KOEHLER, Manager.
E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. F. & P. Agt., Portland, Or.

SAMUEL HOBSON,
Photographer,
NEWBERG, OR.

Portrait and Landscape Artist.

Portraits enlarged to life size and finished in Oregon, India Ink or Water Colors.
Studio—Upstairs in Hoskins building.

JOHN YOUNGER,
Newberg, Oregon.
—IS PREPARED TO REPAIR—
Watches and Clocks
In a workmanlike manner. Satisfaction guaranteed. In G. M. Bales' shoe shop on First street. Thirty-five years' experience.

—AT THE—
Central Meat Market
May be found at all times a full assortment of good marketable
FRESH MEATS.
All orders promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.
One door west of Morris, Miles & Co.'s new store, on First street.
J. S. BAKER & SONS.

When Children Are Teething.

It is a strange fact that during teething superstitious practices are in vogue today. The writer has known of several instances in which the blood of a cock's comb was used, and the mothers insisted that it had a marvelous effect, hastening the appearance of the teeth and obviating all discomfort. Occasionally a child exhibits signs that indicate that it is cutting its teeth with some difficulty; such signs being heat, swelling and redness of the mouth and gums, also restlessness. In such cases the discomfort may be lessened by proper treatment; not, however, by any superstitious practices. Cold water is one of the best remedies, and the little sufferer should be allowed to drink freely.

If it shows a desire for biting hard substances, the mother may properly provide it with a ring. Beyond this there is nothing for her to do with her own responsibility. Rubbing the gums with paregoric or laudanum, a practice common with many, is not only useless but dangerous. These opiates are not in any considerable degree absorbed by the gum, and, of course, they are swallowed; therefore they are sure to do harm.—Boston Herald.

Progress in electric roads can be seen from the following: In 1885 there were only three in this country. Now we have 325 roads, with 4,000 cars. The comparative cost per car mile is 18.12 cents, while for horse cars we have 18.16 cents and for cable 14.12 cents.

A house still standing in Chicopee, Mass., is reported to be 225 years old, and is probably the oldest dwelling in the commonwealth. It is in a good state of preservation and its present owner has occupied it fifty-seven years continuously.

The lighthouse at Sydney, in Australia, has an electric light equal to 12,000,000 candles, which is visible for fifty miles. The next largest is the 7,000,000 candle power light in the lighthouse at St. Catherine's Point, Isle of Wight.

The Tahitian when discovered was as uncultured as the Papuan now is, yet the former approached as near positive beauty as the latter does to positive deformity.

Where Americans' Letters Go.

The United States writes more letters to Great Britain than to any other country. Last year 10,057,600 epistles went from the United States to Great Britain, 5,858,040 to Germany and 1,884,040 to France.

The Perfect
KIMBALL PIANO.
Perfect IN { Tone. Touch. Design. Finish.
The Old Reliable
KIMBALL ORGAN.
High-Grade Instruments,
Reasonable Prices,
Easy Terms.
Every Instrument Warranted Five Years.
L. V. MOORE,
305 Washington Street, Portland, Or.
A. C. COX, Local Representative, Newberg, Or.

NEWBERG ∵ FLOURING ∵ MILLS,
NEWBERG, OREGON.
J. D. TARRANT & SON, Proprietors.

Having recently equipped our mill with new and improved machinery, we are now prepared to manufacture the best grade of flour by the FULL ROLLER PROCESS.
Cash paid for wheat. Feed ground Saturdays.

PACIFIC COLLEGE,
NEWBERG, OREGON.

College Classes, Normal Course, Book-keeping,
All the Grammar School Studies, Music and Art.

Excellent opportunity for good work.
Board and lodging, $3.00 per week.
All other expenses very low.
If you want to teach; if you want to take a business course; if you want to review or take advanced work, we can suit you.
Send for catalogue or come and see for yourself.
THOMAS NEWLIN, President.

BANK OF NEWBERG
NEWBERG, OREGON.

Capital Stock.....$30,000

JESSE EDWARDS.....President
B. C. MILES.....Vice-President
B. C. MILES.....Cashier

Directors—Jesse Edwards, B. C. Miles, F. A. Morris, J. C. Colcord, E. H. Woodward.

Certificates of deposit issued payable on demand. Exchange bought and sold. Good notes discounted. Deposits received subject to check at sight, and a general banking business transacted. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada.

Correspondents—Ladd & Tilton, Portland; National Park Bank, New York.

Strangers visiting the city are invited to call at the bank for information concerning the city.

Correspondence invited.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Strange Complaint Prevalent Among Cattle.

HUGE CROP OF MUSTARD SEED.

A Bogus Colored Widow Arrested, Charged With Perjury—No More Coyote Bounty.

Flagstaff, A. T., has been selected as the site for the Territorial Reform School.

The Collector of Customs at Victoria, B. C., has paid out in sealing claims $50,123.

Prospectors have reached San Bernardino from the Colorado Desert with "pockets full of gold nuggets."

Much activity is being manifested in the canning of lobsters and fish and otherwise profiting from the fisheries along the lower coast of California.

Oregon expects to clip 17,000,000 pounds of wool this year, her increase in sheep over last year being estimated at 90 per cent, all of which is sheer gain.

The expedition from San Diego into the Colorado Desert after the illusive Pegleg mine has been forced to return, owing to the extreme heat encountered.

James Lamoreau of Idaho Falls has brought suit in the Fifth District Court against the Ensor Institute of Pocatello for $6,000 damages, because they tried and failed to cure him of the liquor habit.

The Pend d'Oreille river is rising rapidly, being within six feet as high at present as at any time last year. Every indication points toward the water being higher this year than ever known before.

The offices of the Southern division of the Santa Fe railroad, heretofore located in San Bernardino, are being removed to Los Angeles to take quarters in the new depot recently erected in the latter city.

Arrangements have been completed for the right of way to construct a canal on a cut-off at the mouth of the Yuba river, the object being to relieve the river during high water and make the channel more direct.

Work on the double-turreted monitor Monadnock has been practically suspended during the past month, 200 mechanics having been taken off the working force and assigned to other work about the navy yard.

The Chinese and white men heretofore employed at $1.25 on the Southern Pacific railroad between El Paso and Los Angeles are being replaced with Mexicans from Chihuahua at $1 per day. It is openly stated that the spirit of the contract law is being broken.

The State of California will no longer pay bounties for coyote scalps unless compelled to do so by the Supreme Court. There is no special appropriation, and it is an open question as to whether these claims can be paid out of any fund in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Ida Maude Kline, the bogus colored widow in the McKinney will contest at Stockton, Cal., who swore that she was the wife of the old negro in the hope that she could get his estate worth $40,000, is in jail, charged with perjury, and A. J. Ross, an ex-police officer, who is alleged to have worked up the evidence, is under arrest on a charge of subornation of perjury.

W. A. Shaw, a real-estate dealer of Salem, induced Mrs. Elizabeth Joseph to deed her home to him for an alleged consideration of $6,000, that sum to be paid her at the rate of $250 a year for twenty-four years, without interest or security. Shaw exacted a promise of secrecy, but finally Mrs. Joseph consulted some attorneys. Shaw's lawyers advised him to deed back the property, and that has been done.

Z. M. Potter of San Miguel mesa, San Diego county, Cal., was ridiculed a few months ago when it became known that he was to raise a crop of mustard seed. The crop will mature about July 1, and it is estimated to be about 1,500 pounds of seed an acre, or about sixty-five tons in all. This is from about eight pounds an acre of the seed sown. The total crop is worth $10,400 at 8 cents a pound, which is the ruling price.

Attorney-General Chamberlain has rendered an opinion upon the Weston Normal School act, in which he says it is evident that the Legislature did not intend that the appropriation should be expended in the erection of new buildings, but only in the payment of salaries, the purchase of needful and proper apparatus, and generally in settlement of such expenses as might be incurred in the successful arrangement of the school.

A strange complaint is prevalent among the cattle in San Bernardino county, Cal. It is a disease of the bone, similar to ray fungus, which starts inside the bone and consumes it. Generally it starts in the bones of the left shoulder, gradually reaching other portions of the body and invariably terminates in death, generally in from three to five months. It is as fatal as glanders and is supposed to be as contagious. It generally attacks cattle pastured on heavy dark loam.

The Fresno Expositor says: An item is going the rounds of the California press that "millions of worms are devastating the vineyards of Fresno county." This is altogether an error. Worms are not devastating the vineyards to any extent. They have appeared at two or three points outside the regular vineyard district, but have done no material injury to the grape crop of this county. The worm that is doing the most of the damage in this vicinity is the worm of the still.

There are indications that the failure of the bank of Hamilton, Job & Co. at Corvallis is much worse than was at first anticipated. The firm owned considerable outside property that it is probable cannot be realized on for years. The deposits were about $170,000. Among the number Conductor C. C. Kennedy, with an amount reported at $1,500 to $4,000. In any event the failure will tie up a large amount of money for some time, and will materially affect business in Corvallis. The State of Oregon had $15,000 in the bank, deposited there for use in the construction of the new Agricultural College buildings. Benton county had $10,000 and Lincoln county $4,000 on deposit, moneys recently collected from taxes.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Acting Land Commissioner Powers has rendered a decision in which he orders canceled on the ground of fraud and collusion about twenty-three timber and stone entries of valuable timber lands in the Vancouver land district, Wash., and now held by J. B. Montgomery of Portland, Or., to whom the lands were transferred immediately after final proofs were made.

The board, consisting of engineers of the army and three engineers from civil life, appointed to examine and report upon the feasibility of a boat railway or some other method of improved navigation at The Dalles has submitted its report to the War Department. Up to the present time the department has refused to make it public, because the report was ordered by Congress and, it is claimed, must be made public in Congress. Enough is learned about it, however, to know that the boat-railway proposition has received a black eye; also the canal, which, it is claimed, would cost too much money. The only scheme recommended by the board is said to be a portage railway. It will be almost impossible for the Oregon delegation in Congress to overturn this report.

The Department of State has not been informed of the reported purpose of the Chinese government to retaliate upon the United States, evidenced by the reported prohibition of the purchase, use or sale of American kerosene in the province of Amoy. Even if there has been such a prohibition, it is not believed at the department that it can be regarded as a measure adopted in a spirit of retaliation, but rather as an exhibition of the extremely conservative character of the Chinese, whose resistance to such an innovation as the use of kerosene may have been strengthened by some recent casualties. Moreover, it is a fact that a mere Viceroy of a province would scarcely be authorized to institute a policy of retaliation, which would rather be initiated by the imperial government itself.

Secretary Smith was asked the other day what would be the probable policy of the Interior Department in reference to the approval of lists of Northern Pacific lands under the grant which was not earned in the time specified, but yet to which the company assumes title. The Secretary seemed to be of the opinion that, the lands having been earned, the company would undoubtedly be entitled to them, and that in the approval of the lists, unless the statutes said that they could not be approved if not earned in time, he supposed that he should not take that question into consideration. He intended to follow the law, no matter what the assumption might be of parties interested. He added: "There is no doubt that the building of the road was a great improvement. It has been of vast benefit to the country, and the government has had the advantage of selling its lands, and the country has been settled and developed. Of course, the road has been built and the lands have been earned. I shall look into the law on the subject before making approval, and shall act on the law, whatever it is." It was suggested that quite a large party in Congress was anxious to forfeit these lands. The Secretary said that he had heard of it, but that he would have to follow the law Congress had enacted rather than anything that may be in prospect. The probabilities are that the lands will be announced and any officer made to forfeit the lands will be defeated by the Democratic administration, as it seems to be regarded that the road, even if it did not complete its line in the time specified, made every effort to do so, and its intention was amply shown from the fact that the road was really built.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

A lunch room for the people who carry lunches has been opened at the fair grounds at Chicago, and all the tables are well filled.

The suggestion comes from Chicago that the World's Fair may have to be continued throughout next year in order to enable the management to recoup itself for the vast expenditures that have been made.

The Spanish caravels are on their way to Chicago by a long water route, and will probably not reach the World's Fair before July. They will be objects of great interest to the people who encounter them in the St. Lawrence or the Lakes.

Auditor Ackerman and Fred W. Peck, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the World's Fair, have united in a statement regarding the finances of the fair. The total expenses for May, they say, were less than $600,000, or about $18,400 per day, while the total receipts were $720,000, the exposition being open but twenty-seven days. The expenses are being reduced largely every day, while the average daily revenues from admissions and collections are constantly increasing.

Much-needed money is now flowing into the treasury of the exposition as a result of the largely increased attendance of visitors. No one welcomes the change more than Treasurer Seeburger, whose position since May 1 has not been an enviable one. The exposition has been short of ready money to liquidate its obligations to contractors and employes, and it is not out of the woods yet by any means. Bank and commercial failures in that region and the panicky feeling among savings-bank depositors, which has just subsided, have made it impossible for the exposition corporation to borrow any large sum of money, and the directors have stuck manfully to the pay-as-you-go policy, having confidence in a speedy and permanent change in the number of paid admissions. The 100,000 mark has been passed at the gates several times, and is accepted as an indication of an era of prosperity and a plentitude of cash to pay off all outstanding bills. There is a standing order at the finance department for Auditor Ackerman to hold all vouchers for money due on April and May contract work in his office until there is money to spare in the treasury for the payment of it. It means that only March bills have been paid on contract work, but the employes of the exposition have been paid promptly. There is much discontent among the workmen on the pay roll of the fair on account of the order just issued by the director of works reducing the force to an eight-hour basis and eight hours' pay. They have been working ten hours and for eleven hours' pay. There is talk of striking, but such a step is likely to result in the strikers being put on an indefinite vacation basis without pay.

AGRICULTURAL.

It Pays to Look After Small Savings on a Farm.

THE CLOVER HAY WORM.

A Mixture for Preventing the Growth of Horns From the Department of Agriculture.

Prevention is better than a cure in dehorning as well as other matters. To avoid dishorning in mature cattle the growth of the horn should be stopped in the very young calf. To accomplish that result Dr. Salmon, chief of the Board of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, states:

The following mixture has been successfully used in preventing the growth of horns upon calves in experiments conducted by the bureau. The mixture is prepared by taking fifty parts of caustic soda, twenty-five parts of kerosene oil and twenty-five parts of water. An emulsion is made of the kerosene oil and soda by heating and vigorously stirring, and this is then dissolved in water. The mixture should then be placed in a bottle with a solid rubber cork. In applying the following directions should be observed: First, the calf should not be over three weeks old, from five to twenty days being the proper age. A horn will sometimes be killed on calves that are even four to six weeks old, but it cannot be depended upon with certainty. Secondly, with a pair of scissors clip the hair around the embryo horn so as to expose a spot about the size of a nickel. While an assistant holds the calf securely, drop two or three drops of the mixture upon the horn and with the end of the rubber cork rub it in thoroughly over the bare spot. Apply the fluid first to one horn and then the other until each horn has been gone over three or four times. The rubbing should be continued until the caustic has softened and removed the hair and surface skin immediately around the horn. Third, care should be taken that the fluid does not spread over too large a surface and run down the sides of the face. To insure success the mixture must be carefully and thoroughly applied. If used carelessly, the embryo horn may not only not be killed, but the face of the calf may be disfigured by allowing the fluid to spread or run down over the skin.

CLOVER-HAY WORM.

The clover-hay worm (Asopia costalis) is causing a great amount of loss in clover haystacks the present spring, and it may be a service to many farmers who grow clover, or who have it mixed with timothy, to call their attention to the pest, so they may adopt such measures as may reduce its numbers for the coming year. Probably the most important thing to be done now is to overhaul all old clover hay mows where it is so webbed and full of worms as to be unfit for food to burn it so as to destroy the larvæ and pupæ. This will prevent their issuing as moths in summer to deposit eggs for the next hay crop. Much of the infested hay as is not too full of webs may be fed to stock, but it would be safer in feeding it to shake out the worms as much as possible and destroy them by burning with the chaff and webbed hay. There is probably no risk in feeding the worms to stock, but the webbed hay is pretty sure to be rejected by them, and if the worms escape in mangers, they have an opportunity to transform and produce moths later in the season. Clear out old haymows. The bottoms of stacks should be examined. The adult is a purple and golden moth, and deposits its eggs on the clover hay. They hatch into small brown worms, which become full grown in a few weeks. They then spin silken cocoons, within which they change to the pupa state, and soon after emerge as adult moths.

SAVING ON THE FARM.

It pays to look after the small savings on the farm, and still more does it pay to look after the large ones. Did any of our dairymen ever figure out just how much fertility they were carrying away and wasting when they took their milk to the creamery? Did they ever estimate the value as a food of the fresh skim milk that is in the creamery and not made use of? If they did, many of them have most certainly found a very large sum of money lost to them which had better been saved. The correct plan, when you have enough cows to make it worth while, is to get a cream separator on the farm, do your skimming there and carry only the separated cream to the creamery. No better machine has ever been made for this home skimming than the Sharples Russian separator. It is low-priced and far simpler and more easily operated than any other separator, and the first cost can be saved in a season's work. This machine is almost as important to the real, progressive farmer as the milk pail itself.

FEEDING TURNIPS TO COWS.

All kinds of turnips are objectionable to cows, as they will give their strong flavor to milk unless fed with careful precautions and only at the time of milking. The special flavor of all kinds of turnips depends on a volatile in them which goes directly to the milk and gives it an unpleasant taste. This is prevented if time is given for it to be evaporated through the skin in the perspiration; but, as beets and mangels are quite free from this objection, they are preferable to any other for feeding cows. The long red and the yellow globe mangels are excellent, but the sugar beets have more nutriment in them, having 12 to 16 per cent of sugar. They do not yield as much as the larger mangels, as 300 to 500 bushels per acre is a good crop, while of mangels two or three times as much is often grown on good soil.

UTILIZE WASTE LAND.

Let there be no waste ground on any farm. It is not only unprofitable, but depreciates the value of the other land. Usually most waste places can be cultivated. Patches of willows and swamp ash can be grubbed out. With a strong plow and a good team the small roots left after grubbing will be turned up and killed. Keep back all sprouts for a few years, and the pests will be eradicated. Plow close to the fence; four feet is space enough to leave between it and the crop, unless it is alongside a pasture containing "breachy" stock. There leave six feet. Plow and plant all but about four feet of the turn row.

PORTLAND MARKET.

WHEAT—Nominal. Quote: Valley, $1.12½@1.15; Walla Walla, $1.02½ per cental.

FLOUR, FEED, ETC.

FLOUR—Standard, $3.40; Walla Walla, $3.40; graham, $3.00; superfine, $2.50 per barrel.

OATS—White, 50c per bushel; grey, 48c; rolled, in bags, $6.25@6.50; barrels, $6.50@6.75; cases, $3.75.

HAY—Best, $15@17 per ton; common, $10@13.

MILLSTUFFS—Bran, $17.50; shorts, $22.00; ground barley, $23@24; chop feed, $18 per ton; whole feed, barley, 80@85c per cental; middlings, $23@28; per ton; brewing barley, 90@95c per cental; chicken wheat, $1.17½ per cental.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—Oregon fancy creamery, 22½@25c; fancy dairy, 17½@20c; fair to good, 15@16c; common, 12½c per pound; California, 35@44c per roll.

CHEESE—Oregon, 11@13c; Eastern Twins, 16c; Young American, 16c; California flats, 14c per pound.

EGGS—Oregon, 14@15c per dozen.

POULTRY—Chickens, old, $4.00; broilers, large, $3.00@4.50; small, $2.00@2.50; ducks, old, $4.50@6.00; young, $3.00@6.00; geese, $9.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 12½c; dressed, 15c per pound.

VEGETABLES AND FRUITS.

VEGETABLES—Cabbage, 1½@1¾c per pound; potatoes, $1.50@1.75 for Garnet Chilis; $1.75@2.00 for Burbanks; new, 2@2½c per pound; new California onions, 1¾@2c per pound; asparagus, $2.00 per box; radishes, 10@12½c per dozen; green Oregon onions, 10c per dozen; rhubarb, 3@3½c per pound; cucumbers, 40c per dozen; Oregon cucumbers, $1.00@1.25 per dozen; string beans, 14c per pound; Oregon peas, 4@4½c per pound.

FRUITS—Sicily lemons, $5.50@6.00 per box; California new crop, $4.00@5.00 per box; bananas, $1.50@3.00 per bunch; oranges, seedlings, $2@2.75 per box; navels, $3.50@4.00; strawberries, 6@10c per pound; pineapples, $6.00 per dozen; cherries, 90c@1.50 per box; gooseberries, 3@3½c per pound; apricots, $1.25 per box.

STAPLE GROCERIES.

DRIED FRUITS—Petite prunes, 11@12c; silver, 11@14c; Italian, 13@15c; German, 11@12c; plums, 8@12c; evaporated apples, 10@11c; evaporated apricots, 15@17½c; peaches, 12@14c; pears, 7@11c per pound.

HONEY—Choice comb, 18c per pound; new Oregon, 16@20c; extract, 9@10c.

SALT—Liverpool, 100s, $15.00; 50s, $15.50; stock, $10.00@11.00.

COFFEE—Costa Rica, 22c; Rio, 22c; Salvador, 21½c; Mocha, 26½@30c; Java, 24½@30c; Arbuckle's and Lion, 100-pound cases, 24 85-100c per pound; Columbia, same, 24 85-100c.

RICE—Island, $4.75@5.00; Japan, $4.75; New Orleans, $4.50 per cental.

BEANS—Small whites, 3½c; pinks, 3¾c; bayos, 3½c; butter, 4c; lima, 4c per pound.

SYRUP—Eastern, in barrels, 40@55c; in half-barrels, 42@57c; in cases, 35@80c per gallon; $2.25 per keg; California, in barrels, 20@40c per gallon; $1.75 per keg.

SUGAR—Net prices: D, 5⅛c; Golden C, 5⅜c; extra C, 5⅞c; confectioners' A, 6⅛c; dry granulated, 6⅜c; cube, crushed and powdered, 7¼c per pound; ¼c per pound discount on all grades for prompt cash; maple sugar, 15@16c per pound.

CANNED GOODS.

CANNED GOODS—Table fruits, assorted, $1.75@2.00; peaches, $1.85@2.10; Bartlett pears, $1.75@2.00; plums, $1.37½@1.50; strawberries, $2.25@2.45; cherries, $2.25@2.40; blackberries, $1.85@2.00; raspberries, $2.40; pineapples, $2.25@2.80; apricots, $1.65@2.00. Pie fruits, assorted, $1.20; peaches, $1.25; plums, $1.00@1.20; blackberries, $1.25@1.40 per dozen. Pie fruits, gallons, assorted, $3.15@3.50; peaches, $3.50@4.00; apricots, $3.50@4.00; plums, $2.75@3.00; blackberries, $4.25@4.50.

MEATS—Corned beef, 1s, $1.50; 2s, $2.40; chipped, $2.55@4.00; lunch tongue, 1s, $4; 2s, $6.75; deviled ham, $1.75@$2.15 per dozen.

FISH—Sardines, ¼s, 75c@$2.25; ½s, $2.15@4.50; lobsters, $2.30@3.50; salmon, tin 1-lb talls, $1.25@$1.50; flats, $1.75; 2-lbs, $2.25@2.50; ½-barrel, $5.50.

PROVISIONS.

SMOKED MEAT AND LARD—Hams, large, 17@18c per pound; hams, medium, 16¾@17¾c; breakfast bacon, 19@18½c; short clear sides, 14@15c; dry salt sides, 13½@14½c; lard, compound, in tins, 12@12½c per pound; pure, in tins, 15@16c; Oregon lard, 11¼@12c.

LIVE AND DRESSED MEAT.

BEEF—Prime steers, $3.85@4.00; choice steers, $3.50@3.75; fair to good steers, $3.00@3.50; good to choice cows, $3.00@3.50; common to medium cows, $2.50@2.75; dressed beef, $6.00@7.00.

MUTTON—Choice mutton, $3.00@3.25; fair to good, $4.00@4.50; dressed, $8.00; lambs, $2.00@2.50; dressed, $7.00; shearlings, 3@3¼c, live weight.

HOGS—Choice heavy, $6.50@6.75; medium, $6.00; light and feeders, $5.00@6.50; dressed, $8.00.

VEAL—$4.00@6.00.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TIN—I. C. charcoal, 14x20, prime quality, $8.50@9.00 per box; for crosses, $2 extra per box; I. C. coke plates, 14x20, prime quality, $7.50@8.00 per box; terne plate, I. C., prime quality, $6.50@7.00.

NAILS—Base quotations: Iron, $2.25; steel, $2.35; wire, $2.75 per keg.

IRON—Bar, 2¼c per pound; pig-iron, $23@25 per ton.

STEEL—Per pound, 10½c.

LEAD—Per pound, 4½c; bar, 6½c.

NAVAL STORES—Oakum, $4.50@5.00 per bale; resin, $4.80@5.00 per 480 pounds; tar, Stockholm, $13.00; Carolina, $9.00 per barrel; pitch, $6.00 per barrel; turpentine, 65c per gallon, in car lots.

HOPS, WOOL AND HIDES.

HOPS—10@17½c per pound, according to quality.

WOOL—Umpqua valley, 14@15c; fall clip, 13@14c; Willamette valley, 13@14c, according to quality; Eastern Oregon, 6@14c per pound, according to condition.

HIDES—Dry hides, selected prime, 6@8c; green, selected, over 55 pounds, 4c; under 55 pounds, 3c; sheep pelts, short wool, 30@50c; medium, 60@80c; long, 90c@$1.25; shearlings, 10@20c; tallow, good to choice, 3@5c per pound.

BAGS AND BAGGING.

Burlaps, 8-ounce, 40-inch, net cash, 6c; burlaps, 10½-ounce, 40-inch, net cash, 7c; burlaps, 12-ounce, 45-inch, 7½c; burlaps, 15-ounce, 60-inch, 12½c; burlaps, 20-ounce, 76-inch, 14c; wheat bags, Calcutta, 23x36, spot, 6½c; 2-bushel oat bags, 7c.