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.

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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. Montaly 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 SE 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 G. W. 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 Votaw
Street Commissioner.....Enos Ellis
Surveyor.....Miles Reeve

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.
*8:00 A. M.	Roseburg & way stations Via Woodburn for Mt. Angel, Silverton, West Scio, Brownsville and Coburg.....	*4:30 P. M.
†8:30 A. M.		†4:00 P. M.
†5:00 P. M.	Albany and way stations	†10:30 A. M.
†7:30 A. M.	Corvallis & way stations	†4:30 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, 131 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.		†8:00 A. M.
†1:55 P. M.		†1:30 P. M.
†3:15 P. M.		†3:10 P. M.
†6:35 P. M.		†6:20 P. M.
†8:55 P. M.		†7:40 P. M.
*9:40 A. M.	Oswego, Newberg, Dundee, Dayton, Lafayette, Sheridan, Monmouth & Airlie.	†3:20 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 Crayon, 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.

A Mean Man In New York.

Stories of "the meanest man on earth" have been handed down from generation to generation, but none of these men have ever been in it. The man who would draw all the prizes, first, second and booby, is sheltered by one of the big buildings down down, and for a year has played a game unexcelled for cheek in the annals of this country. Twelve months ago he sent to a typewriting agency requesting them to furnish him with a stenographer at once. They sent him an expert, whom he informed he would give $3 a week for her luncheons and car fare until he found out whether she would suit him or not. If she suited him after a brief trial, he would start her at $15 a week, and gradually increase her salary to $1,200 a year.

She worked like a slave for a week, doing all the letterpress copying, indexing, and if by any chance she had a spare moment she was set to work adding up long columns of figures, which were long enough and broad enough to make the hair of an expert accountant resemble the fretful porcupine. After waiting until she had gotten to the last figure of the last column, after she had finished the last letter and indexed the last copybook, she was informed that she would not suit at all, and he would have to try some one else. With a graceful gesture he handed her the $3 "for her luncheons and carfare" and bade her godspeed.

The following Monday morning he sent for another stenographer, and Miss No. 2 appeared with the same result—she, too, did not suit, and was handed her $3 with the same graceful gesture. This little game was kept up for one year and would have been continued ad nauseam had it not been for the fact that the agency "tumbled," and now when this man gets a stenographer he will be forced to pay a month's salary at the rate of $15 a week in advance, and he will have to sign a paper to the effect that he has hired a stenographer and typewriter, and not an accountant, office boy and janitor as well.—New York Herald.

Not Wildly Enthusiastic.

"Don't you want me to buy you some neckties, Charlie?"

"Yes, Alice, my love. I am about as anxious to have you buy me some neckties as you would be to have me buy your spring bonnet for you."—Truth.

The oldest living ex-member of the cabinet is James Campbell, of Philadelphia, who was one of President Pierce's secretaries. He is a lively old man of eighty

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.

Heavy Ground Swell at Port Los Angeles, Cal.

RICH BORAX DEPOSIT FOUND.

Yuma Indians Raise a Good Crop of Corn This Season—Boys as Grape Pickers—Etc.

Water is flowing into Salton Lake, and it may be filled as it was two years ago.

The new borax claims found in the Calico Mountains are said to be very rich.

A conservative estimate of the estate of Senator Stanford places it over $34,000,000.

A rich borax deposit has been discovered in Nevada about sixty miles from Amadee.

Wong Dip Ken, a Chinaman at Los Angeles, has been ordered deported under the Geary act.

Serious trouble with the Cheyennes at Fort Keogh, Mont., over the attempted arrest of an Indian is reported.

Bids for the construction of the jetty at the entrance of San Diego Bay have been published by the government officials.

Sacramento is to have a supply of pure, clear water. Two or three companies will bid on specifications ordered by the City Trustees.

J. P. Eagan, special traveling agent for the Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., for the Territory of New Mexico, has been swindling people.

The Yuma Indians have raised a good crop of corn on the river bottoms this year, and their crop of wheat and melons will keep them in good living until next fall.

The contract for the erection of a new city hall in Salem will be let to Hutchins & Southwick for $49,610. The plans were somewhat altered, reducing the original bid $4,253.

Sheriff Kay at Visalia, Cal., now keeps the wards of Evans and Sontag locked, and the guards of each man will remain inside with the wounded outlaws, beside having a guard outside.

The jury in the case of Mrs. H. M. Johnson, who sued the Southern Pacific Company at Carson, Nev., for damages, caused by the death of her husband, obtained a verdict of $25,000.

The Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce has adopted resolutions indorsing the Denver, Salt Lake and San Francisco railroad proposition and encouraging the efforts of Salt Lake capitalists in that direction.

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

The Bradstreet Mercantile Agency reports forty-seven failures in the Pacific Coast States and Territories for the past week, as compared with twenty-five for the previous week and twenty-three for the corresponding week of 1892.

A heavy ground swell at Port Los Angeles (Santa Monica) tore the Corona loose from her moorings, breaking the lines and a hawser. The work of discharging consumed seven hours over schedule time, with a loss of about $300 worth of hawser.

The British ship Old Kensington, which has just arrived at Port Townsend from San Francisco, narrowly escaped destruction in Barclay Sound, off Vancouver Island, where she drifted in thick weather and remained seven days drifting around among the rocks and breakers. Her escape was miraculous.

The Lamarietta vineyard at Fresno last season brought two carloads of boys from San Francisco, and set them to picking grapes. The boys' ages ranged from 14 to 18 years. Some of them ran off, and some landed in jail, but the general result was satisfactory. They picked more grapes than an equal number of Chinese and for less money. It is probable that the experiment of last season will lead to a more extensive one this summer.

At a meeting of Mayor Ellert and a number of citizens the other night it was decided definitely to hold a midwinter fair in San Francisco, and it was further decided to place the matter in charge of a committee of eleven to be appointed hereafter. The committee will meet Manager Cornely upon his arrival from Chicago, and with him begin actual preparation for the enterprise. Much enthusiasm was manifested at this meeting, and a spirit of confidence was shown that money can be raised, sufficient interest enlisted and all things necessary be done, even in the short time between the present and the close of the Columbian Exposition to make the fair a success.

A gentleman of Olympia, Wash., has conceived the idea of utilizing the water power of Tumwater, a suburb, in generating electricity for the work of dredging Olympia harbor and redeeming the tide lands. At low water the falls at Tumwater produce 9,000-horse power, and a proposition for the utilizing of this power has been made to the company controlling it. The officials of the dredger company have asked the light and power company for a formal proposition to furnish 300-horse power by electricity with which to finish their government contract in the harbor. The plans for the harbor improvement are elaborate as proposed by the Harbor Line Commission and approved by the War Department. The area of redeemed land will extend to the end of the long wharf, a distance of about a mile from the city front, covering an area of about six blocks at the south end and tapering to about 1,000 feet at the end of the long wharf. Surrounding this will be a reserved strip of 300 feet for piers. To the west of this will be the harbor proper. Extending down the west side of this redeemed land will run the Northern Pacific track and an avenue 150 feet wide. On the east side a water-way is proposed, with a 300-foot reserve for wharves and mill and manufacturing sites. The Tumwater waterway will afford deep water a mile beyond Capitol Joint, where the new Statehouse is to be built.

INDUSTRIAL ITEMS.

New York State is said to have more newspapers than the entire Southern Hemisphere.

The Merrimac river is said to move more machinery than any other stream in the world.

The American Aluminium Company will erect a manufacturing plant near Clayton, Mo.

There are twenty-eight passenger trains daily from New York and Philadelphia to Chicago.

About $20,000,000 are annually sent by Italian laborers in this country to their families in Italy.

There are less than 1,000 Spaniards, Greeks and Portuguese in any one of the chief cities of the country.

Half a million patents issued by this government bear excellent testimony to the country's inventive genius.

It was only 116 years after the discovery of America that the first glass works were established in the colonies.

A smelter has begun operations at San Luis Potosi, Mexico. It is the only smelter in Mexico working copper ore.

England bears the palm over all countries, even the United States, in the number of women employed by government.

The Phillippine Islands export more than 100,000 cigars annually, almost 3,000 tons of coffee and 220,000 tons of sugar.

Europe produces almost as much tobacco as does the United States, Austria supplying about one-third of the European crop.

The corn exported to Mexico from the United States during the recent famine would fill a solid train seventy-seven miles long.

Last year New York city paid for its school bill $4,000,000; for its amusement bill, $7,000,000, and for its drink bill, $60,000,000.

Gutta percha was first introduced into Europe from Malaga in 1852. The annual consumption now amounts to 4,000,000 pounds.

The average cost of travel on the London roads is only .16 of a cent a mile, and the Great Eastern comes at .046 of a cent a mile.

Japan's foreign trade during 1892 exceeded that of 1891 20,000,000 yen. The principal increase was in the values of silk and tea.

There are 28,000 Chinese inhabitants in the chief cities of the United States—24,000 of them in San Francisco and 3,000 in New York.

Grand old Missouri is without a rival in the world in the amount of lead output. The annual lead product of the State is 30,000,000 tons.

There are several dozen men in London who earn their living by catching rats. They are mostly employed at hotels, clubs and restaurants.

The schooner Good Intent, which was launched at Braintree, Mass., in 1813, is still in service, plying between Bangor, Me., and neighboring ports.

The orange industry of Florida has increased from 600,000 boxes in 1885 to 3,900,000 for the past season. This year's crop will exceed 5,000,000 boxes.

The fluctuations of the stock market a few months after Jay Gould's death increased the value of his estate to $89,000,000, and afterward reduced it to $61,000,000.

This country exported 10,675,000 yards of cotton goods to Brazil during the eight months to March 1, an increase of over 50 per cent over the same period a year ago.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Philip J. Armour has adopted a diet of bread and milk in the hope of improving his health.

Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox wears a thumb ring, and uses five quarts of milk to one complexion bath.

The only ornaments ever worn by the widowed Archduchess Stephanie is a locket containing the portrait of her little daughter on the one side and that of her mother, the Queen of the Belgians, on the other.

Arthur Balfour says that his greatest political help comes from his sister, Miss Agnes Balfour, who is his housekeeper. Each day she devotes a fixed amount of time to reading the newspapers and marking what is useful for his perusal.

The present sent by the Czar to the Turkish Sultan, an album of paintings of all the Russian warships in the Black Sea fleet, is a remarkably peculiar one. The recipient may regard it as in-sultan or think it merely a piece of czar-casm.

John Ledyard, the great traveler, says that among all nations women adorn themselves more than men, but that wherever found they are the same kind, civil, humane and tender beings, inclined to be cheerful, timorous and modest.

Charles F. Wright of London, who is now spreading the light of theosophy in this country, declares that the elixir of life is no dream of the alchemists, but may be reached through the "expansion of the individual consciousness," whatever that means.

The Danish Vice-Consul in Washington, Andre Louis Bagger, who has lived in that city for a quarter of a century, has received a highly-prized decoration from the King of Denmark, that of the Order of Danneborg, said to be one of the oldest orders of knighthood in existence.

Eugenie, ex-Empress of France, is the godmother of 3,834 French children who were born on March 16, 1856, the day of the birth of her son who was killed by the Zulus in South Africa. The ex-Empress promised to stand sponsor for the children born on the same day as the Prince Imperial.

It is claimed by his family that Alexander Columbus of Buffalo is a direct lineal descendant of Christopher Columbus. He is 96 years of age, and has eight living children, thirty grandchildren and six great grandchildren. He was a shipbuilder by trade, and has always been a user of tobacco and a drinker of intoxicants.

Sybil Sanderson, the California songstress, has scored a great success in "Phrine," Saint-Saen's new opera. The Paris correspondent of a London critical journal writes that, "as the scene is always in Athens, there is not much scope for the dressmaker's art. Miss Sanderson has to trust to her plastic beauties instead of to bewitching toilets, and all the better for those painters or sculptors who go to see her. They must be delighted with her attitudes."

AGRICULTURAL.

Valuable Condensed Pointers for Husbandmen.

QUESTION OF GOOD ROADS.

Simplify Your Labor by Practicing Level Cultivation With the Potato Crop—Etc.

We do not believe in root-pruning for the corn crop. As the roots develop the cultivation should be more and more shallow until at the last it consists in merely stirring the surface soil.

Dead leaves, cornstalks and all rubbish which will decay may be disposed of better than by burning. This by making into a compost heap, which in future value to the gardener will repay all the labor that you put upon it.

The first spring work consists of the very important matter of "clearing up." Don't begin anything else until you have cleared up the entire premises and freed them from the unsightly accumulations always disclosed by winter's departure.

The corn crop must make its growth in a comparatively brief time. See then that you help it to the utmost by careful and clean cultivation. Unless it is enabled to improve each shining hour, you cannot hope for a crop that will fill the granary.

A man who permits fence rows to harbor weeds cannot maintain a reputation as a good farmer. It either proves that he is very slack in his methods or that the farm does not pay well enough to allow putting any labor upon such useless (?) accessories.

There is a little time in early summer when even the best farmers are apt to get rushed, because the weeds grow so fast. Rather than let them get ahead of you it will pay to hire extra help for awhile. The crops will be enough better to pay the expense.

There is no piece of land upon the farm but that can be put to some profitable use. If too rough to cultivate, rent it to a good flock of sheep. If you don't fancy that, plant it with forest trees. Don't let it remain idle, for then it is a tax and not a gain to own it.

About the safest investment that a man can make is to buy good real estate. This is particularly so if the land is productive and not idle. For this reason farms are good investments, and farmers should not be anxious to sell out, even if they do have a poor year or two.

In discussing the question of good roads not enough attention is paid to the methods of preserving them after they are made. Wide tires on the wagons are important to this end. In France, where they have the best roads in the world, four-inch to six-inch tires are common.

If you practice level cultivation with the potato crop, you will simplify your labor and follow a sensible method. In level culture everything but the digging is easier, and this is not so difficult as to be an objection. One of the best preventives of mildew on plants is powdered lime. It should be dusted over them when wet with dew or just after a rain and repeated as often as necessary. It is a good check for potato-vine disease.

PERFECT BUTTER AT ONE OPERATION.

If a little skill is developed in making, washing, salting, working and packing butter at one operation, the results are quite satisfactory. John Gould describes his process as follows: "Taking slightly acid cream, put it in a revolving churn, and churn it until it begins to show signs of breaking, when a little weak brine should be added to the cream to assist in the separation. When the butter grains are the size of small shot and before taking out any buttermilk add two-thirds as much cold water as there is butter, etc., in the churn. Agitate a little, draw off this diluted fluid and repeat until the water comes clear. Then let it drain in a churn for a short time, and then add the salt by the use of a little wooden fork. Let the butter remain undisturbed for a half hour, when the cover is put on and the churn slowly revolved for five or more minutes. Then take this fork and break up the butter balls that have formed in the churn, and liberate the buttermilk inside of them. Then recburn, and at the conclusion of the operation pack the butter into the little pails by adding a pound or so at a time, turning off the moisture each time until the pail is full. Then cover the top with a cloth wet in some of the brine that came from the churn, and sprinkle on dry salt and put on cover; and, if the butter cannot be sold that day, put it in as cool a place as possible, and sell at the first opportunity, not that it must be, but the great damage to the butter market is in the producers holding their butter for some reason until it has lost its fine flavor."

STRAWBERRY LEAF ROLLER.

This insect attacks the leaves of the strawberry, drawing together the two halves of a leaf with a web; then the inclosed upper surface is eaten away so that it withers and turns brown. Sometimes all the foliage is destroyed, and even the plants are killed. This is one of the most destructive of the strawberry insects. The larvæ is a little more than one-third of an inch long, in color from a yellowish brown to dark green. The larva changes to a pupa within the folded leaf late in June, being about one-fifth inch in length and pale brown in color. The moths emerge early in July, and measure nearly one-half an inch across the expanded wings. They are a reddish brown. Eggs for the second brood of larvæ are deposited late in July, and the larvæ feed in the folded leaf the same as those of the first brood. They become full grown in September, when they change to the pupæ in the leaves and in this state remain during the winter, emerging as moths in spring. In Southern Illinois there are three broods. The second brood of larvæ may be reduced in number by spraying the leaves of the strawberries with arsenical poisons or powdered hellebore at the time the young larvæ are appearing and before the leaves are folded; but a better way to destroy this pest is to mow the field after the crop of berries is off, and after letting it stand a few days to dry burn it over, adding straw where the leaves are few in order that it may be thoroughly burned. This will not injure the plants, and will effectually destroy the leaf roller.

PORTLAND MARKET.

WHEAT — Nominal. Quote: Valley, $1.10; Walla Walla, $1.00@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, $26@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, $1.22½@1.25 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, 15c per dozen.

POULTRY—Chickens, old, $3.50; broilers, large, $3.00@4.00; 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 for Garnet Chiles; $1.75 for Burbanks; new, $1.65@1.75 per cental; new California onions, $1.65@1.75 per cental; 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, $1.50 per dozen; string beans, 14c per pound; Oregon peas, 3@3½c 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, 3@4c per pound; pineapples, $6.00 per dozen; cherries, 90c@1.50 per box; gooseberries, 3@3½c per pound; red Astrachan apples, $1.25 per box; perches, 1½@2c; apricots, 1½@2c; blackberries, $1.50 per 15-pound crate; peach plums, $1.75 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, 3¼c; 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, 5⅜c; Golden C, 5⅛c; extra C, 5⅝c; 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, $1.55@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.

EASTERN SMOKED MEAT AND LARD—Hams, medium, uncovered, 16@17½c per pound; covered, 15½@17c; hams, large, uncovered, 15¼@17¼c; covered, 15¼@16½c; breakfast bacon, uncovered, 16½@18½c; covered, 15¼@16½c; short clear sides, 13¾@14½c; dry salt sides, 12½@13½c; lard, compound, in tins, 11@12c per pound; pure, in tins, 14@15c; Oregon lard, 11½@12½c.

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, $2.75; dressed, $6.00@7.00; lambs, $2.00@2.50; dressed, $7.00; shearlings, 2½c, live weight.

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

VEAL—$5.00@6.00.

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.

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, 2½c per pound; pig-iron, $23@25 per ton.

STEEL—Per pound, 10½c.

LEAD—Per pound, 4½c; bar, 6½c.