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, JULY 28, 1893. NO. 35.

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 first and third Sunday at 10 A. M.

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. ROUNTS, 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 Vetaw
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 postoffice, 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.
*8:30 A. M.	Roseberg & way stations	*4:30 P. M.
†8:30 A. M.	Via Woodburn for Mt. Angel, Silverton, West Scio, Brownsville 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	†5:30 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.		†8:30 A. M.
†1:55 P. M.		†1:30 P. M.
†5:15 P. M.		†3:10 P. M.
†6:30 P. M.		†5:20 P. M.
†8:35 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.

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.

Self Preserving Traits of Birds.

The attitudes that some large birds place themselves in would protect them in comparatively open places. Unless one had seen it, one would hardly give the raptores credit for this, but they practice it to perfection. This class of birds has been my favorite study from boyhood, and I shall never be able to finish the study, for something fresh is continually coming before me.

The eagle, for one, places himself in strange positions, a mere bundled up bunch of feathers to look at. A friend of mine who recently visited Achill island, the island of the eagle, was on the cliffs with his wife and some other friends, when the lady saw in a cleft of the rocks close to her what she thought was a splendid tuft of feathers that had been blown there by the wind. On stooping to pick them up, out from the cleft dashed a magnificent eagle, leaving behind him a tuft of feathers as a memento.

Vigilant as the bird is, he is frequently walked over. After gorging he gets drowsy. Indeed it is only under these circumstances that such a thing could take place.—Cornhill Magazine.

His Only Request.

It happened once that a faithful Moslem married, but when he saw his wife she proved to be very unprepossessing. Some days after the marriage his wife said to him, "My dove, as you have many relatives, I wish you would let me know before whom I may unveil." "My gazelle," he replied, "if thou wilt only hide thy face from me, I care not to whom thou showest it."—San Francisco Argonaut.

A Mistake.

Mrs. Brown (to her pretty daughter in the elevated)—I will speak to the guard if that young man over there doesn't stop staring at me

Pretty Daughter (innocently)—I don't think he's staring at you, mamma.—New York Epoch.

The mooted question of the cancer producing qualities of tomatoes has been settled. It is affirmed on the testimony of two or three experts that this toothsome and indispensable vegetable has no such malign tendency and may be eaten with confidence.

One man may eat half as much again as another simply because he has got into the habit of eating largely. There is no doubt that almost all of us eat more than is really needful to keep us in a proper state of health.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Very Rich Gold Discovery Near Sisson, Cal.

BRAVE CŒUR D'ALENE WOMEN

Indian Salmon Fishers on Fraser River Form a Union to Shut Out the Japanese.

Heavy rains are reported in Arizona, accompanied by washouts on the roads, delaying trains.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union at Sacramento is waging war on side entrances to saloons.

Some of the Cœur d'Alene women say they will not ask for a new bonnet until the country has free coinage of silver.

Boys at Port Orchard, Or., are busy harvesting the egg crop on Island Rock. They have now 600 dozen ready for shipment.

The policemen of San Jose have begun suit to compel the Common Council to raise their salaries as required by the State law.

The Captain of the Oregon was given a reception at Astoria recently for his 400th continuous trip to and from San Francisco.

Four hundred Indian salmon fishers on Fraser river in British Columbia have formed a union to secure a raise of wages and freeze out the Japanese.

There is consternation among the Republican clerks who hold government situations at Mare Island. There is a rumor that they are to make way for Democrats.

Ninety-five per cent of the orange growers of Riverside have entered into a compact for mutual protection and to work in unison for the best interests of the growers.

The reports from the Lick Observatory are to the effect that the comet, which has lately attracted so much attention, has a companion, whose tail joins that of the original.

The Riverside Bank, which failed some time ago, continues to receive collections from outstanding accounts, and there is a general feeling that, if the bank people are given time, depositors will be paid in full.

The wreck of the once-famous whaleback Wetmore, which has been pounding on the Oregon shore off Coos Bay for many months, has been sold for $280. The cargo of coal brought the magnificent sum of $5.

A disease over which the doctors are in dispute has raged with considerable virulence in the smelter town of Anaconda, Mont., for the last ten weeks. It is called by some black measles and by others black smallpox.

A telegram from Needles states that $450,000 of bonds of the Nevada Southern railway branch line from Goffs have been sold in New York city, and it is thought work will be pushed on to Piache and Goode Springs at once.

At the meeting of the International Irrigation Congress in Los Angeles on October 10 Secretary Gresham states that the Department of the Interior will be represented by an officer for the purpose of giving such information as may be desired.

In connection with the recent row at Federation cannery on the Naas river, British Columbia, Fraser, who was one of the principals, in correspondence criticises the policy of the missionaries dealing with the Indians, and holds that those not connected with the church are the best Indians up there.

A very rich gold discovery about thirty miles from Sisson in the Eddy Mountain has caused much excitement. The hills are full of prospectors, and every inch of ground in the neighborhood is located. The owners of the original strike were poor men, but have abstracted in the neighborhood of $10,000 in gold from the quartz taken out.

As the days pass, the mass of evidence in the District Attorney's and Sheriff's offices at Stockton corroborating the statement of Schultz that he murdered a saloonkeeper near Stockton increases, and when in its entirety it is made public it will prove to be one of the most interesting and romantic tales in the history of American crime.

Los Angeles reports a case of faith cure which, it is stated, has astonished the people of that section. Mrs. Ada U. Walton, who had been an invalid for twelve years, most of the time bedridden, claims that while on her bed she distinctly heard a voice telling her to arise, as her faith had made her whole. She called for a wrap, jumped out of bed and walked into the dining room. She has had no trouble in walking since.

The attention of the outside world is being largely attracted to the exhibits Oregon is making at the great White City. Many of our Eastern exchanges come to us with articles descriptive of the resources of our State. The editor of the Holt County (Mo.) Sentinel, writing from Chicago, pays Oregon the following high compliment: "As representing the States of the West at the exposition, Oregon, the land of big red apples, stands pre-eminently at the head. Although she has no State building, Oregon makes a magnificent showing of her resources in the several buildings of the fair. Her display in the horticultural building is everywhere acknowledged as being peerless. Here she shows pears weighing five pounds, apples six inches in diameter, plums larger than goose eggs, cherries three and three-fourths inches in circumference and peaches 17½ inches. In her agricultural booth she exhibits grains and grasses that are acknowledged by millmen to be without a parallel. In the flour test made at the fair flour made from Oregon wheat was found to make whiter and finer biscuits than any other flour tried. In the mining department a miniature placer mine is kept constantly in operation, washing virgin gold from the gravel just as it is taken from Oregon's placer-mining properties. In the fishery department several tons of the famous Columbia river salmon are shown, together with fishing boats, fish wheels, etc., and in the forestry department are exhibited some specimens of timber that astonish the world. A block cut from a forest of the West measures nine feet across. This is the largest block of wood at the fair, and it attracts much attention."

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

What tires people at the World's Fair is the walk of miles in every building.

Five hundred school teachers of Philadelphia are on a visit to the exposition.

The color line has not been drawn at the World's Fair. There is no distinctive Afro-American exhibit.

Captain Kane of the Chicago police is making a most decided crusade against the dive in the World's Fair district.

The World's Fair Commissioner appointed from New Mexico by President Cleveland has been seated and White, the old member, ousted.

The large statue of Columbus that stood before the main portal of the cold storage building has been donated by its owner, W. H. Mullins of Salem, O., to be erected upon a suitable pedestal, to mark the graves of the dead firemen.

Idaho's World's Fair Commission suffered another loss, this time by theft. A solid gold-lined silver cup, presented by the ladies of Wardner, was stolen. The silver chain and staple by which it was fastened was also taken. The cup cost the ladies $50. There is no clew to the thief.

It has been unofficially decided by the local directory not to return to the national government the $1,929,120 derived from the sale of souvenir coins. The majority of the directors consider their action in voting to rescind the rule for Sunday opening and the return of the appropriation all that is necessary in the matter.

Owing to the fact that it was discovered that several thousand single-admission newspaper passes to the World's Fair were stolen, the management canceled all these passes, and will get out a new lot to be exchanged for the old ones, to be properly issued as fast as possible. It is not believed many persons secured admission on them till the fraud was discovered. A number of those presenting the stolen passes have been arrested, and an effort will be made to make them tell the names of the persons from whom they secured them.

Oregon is one of the States which has made extensive displays of her fruit products, and her section in horticulture hall has attracted wide attention. The fruit is renewed every two or three days, and is brought daily from the distant seacoast at great expense. C. B. Irvine, who has charge of shipments, has received a large consignment of strawberries. These were five days on the route, making the journey of 2,500 miles through all kinds of weather. Strawberries are considered by fruitmen to be the most liable to injury of any fruit, and the condition in which the consignment reached Jackson Park is thought to be remarkable. The berries were well preserved and seemingly as fresh as the day they were picked, a thing which is considered the more remarkable in view of the fact that cold storage en route was dispensed with.

One of the most interesting and complete educational exhibits to be seen at Jackson Park is that of the province of Quebec, which is in charge of Brother Andrews of the Christian Brothers. Two sections in the gallery of the manufactures building are devoted to showing the work of the parochial schools in this part of Canada, and one division represents the different stages of scholastic training in the Protestant institutions of the province. The display begins with the lowest grade and specimens of work done by the pupils from the time they enter school until they are turned out thoroughly schooled, fitted to take their position in society, and are to be seen in their regular order. The studies include all branches known to the educational world; but, if the pupils excel in any one thing, judging from the exhibit, it is in penmanship and drawing. The course of instruction makes a special point of these two necessary acquirements of the student, and the result is most gratifying to the instructors. The various schools that are best represented in the exhibit are those of the Christian Brothers, Brothers of the Sacred Heart, Brothers of Christ, Sisters of the Good Shepherd, Sisters of the Assumption, Jesus Marie Sisters, Sisters of Charity, Congregation of the Holy Cross and many others of the well-known parochial institutions.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The number of pensioners dropped from the rolls since March 4, 1893, is 245, and the total number of pensioners suspended since March 4, pending a further investigation of their cases, is 5,090.

The manufacture of the new army rifle (Kragjerogenz) is being pressed vigorously. It is believed the first lot of completed arms will be ready for delivery and issued to the service about September 1.

The chief of the bureau of statistics reports that during the twelve months ended June 30, 1893, the number of immigrants landed in the United States was 497,936, and during the preceding year 619,320.

The charges of perjury made against the Japanese interpreter employed at the United States custom-house in San Francisco have been overruled by the Treasury Department. Acting Secretary Hamlin has sent a letter to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco exonerating the interpreter and directing that the twelve Japanese be deported "to the country from whence they came."

It is reported that Representative Burroughs of Michigan will introduce a resolution in the House to investigate the present workings of the pension office, with particular reference to the legality of certain orders which have been made by Secretary Smith. It is understood Burroughs claims that after a soldier has been examined in a legal way and a pension granted the Commissioner has no right to suspend him from the rolls or to reduce his pension, or to compel him to be re-examined and go through the form of again qualifying to draw a pension.

An important change has been made by the Treasury Department in the classification of wool that will lower the duty on some grades nearly 100 per cent. The change follows the conclusive defense offered by wool importers that certain grades of high-class wool were practically analogous to the grades classified lower in the wool schedule of the McKinley bill. Hereafter material known as 149 and 150 flamatine skin wool and 179 kassapbatchia skin wool, second quality of the first or highest class, will be known as 396 and 397 Servia skin wool and 389 kassapbatchia skin wool, second quality of the third class. The changes in duty according to the rates prescribed for different classes will be seen to be great.

AGRICULTURAL.

How to Increase the Consumption of Poultry.

CAST YOUR OWN NEST EGGS.

The Result of the Government Investigation of Black Pepsin —Other Information.

The best vessel to feed quite young pigs in is the mother sow. Give her plenty of good nourishing food, and let nature take its course.

A few shovelfuls of dry earth thrown into a stinking pig pen will abate a nuisance. A better way, however, is not to have a pig pen of that sort. Give the pigs plenty of room, and they will not offend the olfactories.

The porcelain nest eggs are a humbug. They do not look enough like an egg to fool a blind hen. Cast your own nest eggs by blowing out the contents of a shell or shells and filling with plaster of paris. The process is very simple, and there need be no failure.

The consumption of poultry would be greatly increased by proper care in marketing. Many people are deterred from buying and from eating fowls by observing the filthy coops in which they are shipped and offered for sale. There is money ready for the man who will market fowls in a decent manner.

A drug journal reports that the government investigation of black pepsin resulted in finding that it is composed of about 83 per cent common salt, 2 per cent rennet and 15 per cent annotto. It does not follow that this analysis will fit all the stuff advertised as black pepsin, but the public can rest assured that it is all fraudulent.

Don't fret over the low price of wheat. Remember how much cheaper and easier it is to raise and harvest it than it once was—when it was necessary to hire a squad of men at heavy expense; now you harness up the binder, hoist your umbrella and do it with ease and perfect comfort, and the plowing that was laboriously done at the rate of three-fourths of an acre per day is now done four times as fast, and a good ride on a spring seat thrown in.

When the farmer sells the ashes made upon the farm to soapmen instead of spreading them upon mowing or pasture lands or applying them to growing crops it may be inferred that he does not yet fully appreciate their full value. Ashes are supposed to contain in a natural form all of the mineral or inorganic elements of fertility that enter into the composition of plants, and hence are valuable when applied to soil either as a top dressing to meadow and pasture lands or to growing crops of all kinds.

SALT FOR CATTLE.

Instead of throwing it in handfuls on the ground on certain days of the week after the old method, take a new, sound barrel into the field, place it upon its side on some dry knoll where there is no shade, saw out four or five staves between the large or middle hoops, thus giving the animals access to the salt at will and at the same time leaving a fair protection from the rain to the contents of the barrel. After half or more has been eaten saw out another stave or two on each side of the opening, thus making it large enough for them to use all that remains. By this plan all the animals in the herd will help themselves to just the quantity they need, whenever they want it, and the waste is small.

NITROGENOUS FERTILIZERS AND FEEDING STUFFS.

The Storrs School agricultural experiment station, Storrs, Conn., has for years been urging upon the attention of farmers the value of nitrogenous feeding stuffs. The progress of experiment is bringing out the desirability of such materials more and more clearly. Thus the experiments on the effects of fodder upon the production of milk and meat, lately made in experiment stations in the United States and in Europe, emphasize most forcibly the need of rations much richer in protein than most of our farmer's feed.

In connection with this subject it is stated that crops contain a large excess of the materials which serve as fuel, while the protein compounds, which make muscle, bone and milk, are relatively wanting. The farmer is primarily responsible for this state of affairs, and must be the one to take the first steps to amend it. The protein needed for the use of the stock kept on the farm may be obtained in one of three ways: It may be purchased in the form of concentrated foods, such as wheat bran, oil meats, etc.; it may be obtained by growing the legumes, which are able to obtain nitrogen directly from the air and convert it it into protein, or it may be obtained by breeding and importing varieties of grains and grasses richer in nitrogen than those now cultivated. While it is probable that the feeder must for the present continue to buy some of the protein which his animals need, still by care in selection of crops and by growing plants richer in nitrogen much more protein may be produced on the farm itself. This protein is needed for fodder in order to make leaner meat and more of it and more milk at less cost. The nitrogen not transformed into meat or milk makes rich manure for grasses, grains and other crops, and the rich manure helps to bring larger crops and crops richer in protein.

DUST FOR LICE ON CATTLE.

An old agricultural writer says that some twelve years ago he noticed his bull was free from lice when the rest of his cattle were not. Thinking the matter over, he came to the conclusion that the bull's habit of throwing dirt over himself must have something to do with his freedom from lice. So he tried dry earth on the rest of his cattle with good results.

"Since then I have used dry earth, and have frequently put it on cattle having lice, and have found it perfectly efficacious both as a preventive and a cure. If in winter I think it needed and cannot get it otherwise, I go into my cellar and get a few quarts. There is no danger of using too much. Dry it on the stove; then sprinkle it over the back from head to tail; and, working in and through the hair, it soon destroys all lice. I believe the earth to be just as efficacious, less dangerous and less expensive than tobacco or any of the acids recommended."

PORTLAND MARKET.

WHEAT—Quote: Valley, $1.00@1.02½; Walla Walla, 92½@95c per cental.

FLOUR, FEED, ETC.

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

OATS—White, 45c per bushel; gray, 42@43c; 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, $17.00; shorts, $21.00; ground barley, $26@24; chop feed, $18 per ton; whole feed, barley, 80@85c per cental; middlings, $23@28; per ton; chicken wheat, $1.22½@1.25 per cental.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

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

CHEESE — Oregon, 12½c; California, 11@12c; Young America, 11½c per pound.

EGGS—20c per dozen.

POULTRY—Chickens, old, $4.50@5.00; broilers, large, $2.00@3.00; small, not quoted; ducks, old, $3.50@4.00; young, $2.50@3.50; geese, $7.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 12½c; dressed, 15c per pound.

VEGETABLES AND FRUITS.

VEGETABLES — Cabbage, 1½c per pound; new California potatoes, $1.25 per cental; new California onions, 1¼@1½c per pound; green Oregon onions, 10@17½c per dozen; cucumbers, 40c per dozen; Oregon cucumbers, $1.25@2.25 per box; string beans, 9@10c per pound; Oregon peas, 1½@2c per pound; tomatoes, $1.00@1.25 per box.

FRUITS—Sicily lemons, $5.50@6.00 per box; California new crop, $4.50@5.50 per box; bananas, $1.50@3.00 per bunch; oranges, seedlings, $2@2.75 per box; navels, $3.50@4.00; pineapples, $6.00 per dozen; cherries, 75c@$1.00 per box; gooseberries, 3c per pound; new California apples, $1.50@2.00 per bushel; peaches, 90c@$1.00 per box; blackberries, $1.50 per 15-pound crate; peach plums, $1.50@1.75 per box; new pears, $1.00 per box; apricots, $1.25 per box; currants, 4@5c per pound; Bartlett pears, $2.00 per box; raspberries, 6@7c per pound; black raspberries, 7@9c; California figs, 75c@$1.00 per box; watermelons, $2.50@4.00 per dozen; huckleberries, 15c per pound.

STAPLE GROCERIES.

DRIED FRUITS—Petite prunes, 10@11c; silver, 11@12c; Italian, 13½c; German, 10@11c; plums, 8@9c; evaporated apples, 10@11c; evaporated apricots, 12@15c; peaches, 10@12½c; pears, 7@11c per pound.

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

SALT — Liverpool, 100s, $16.00; 50s, $16.50; stock, $8.50@9.50.

COFFEE—Costa Rica, 22c; Rio, 21c; Salvador, 21½c; Mocha, 26½@30c; Java, 24½@30c; Arbuckle's and Lion, 100-pound cases, 24.85c per pound; Columbia, same, 24.85c.

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—D, 5⅜c; Golden C, 5⅝c; 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.

EASTERN SMOKED MEAT AND LARD—Hams, medium, uncovered, 15@17½c per pound; covered, 15½@17c; hams, large, uncovered, 15¾@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, $2.50@2.75; fair to good steers, $2.00@2.50; good to choice cows, $2.00@2.25; common to medium cows, $1.50@2.00; dressed beef, $3.50@6.00.

MUTTON — Choice mutton, $2.75; dressed, $6.00; lambs, $2.00@2.50; dressed, $6.00; shearlings, 2¾c, live weight.

HOGS—Choice heavy, $5.00@5.50; medium, $4.50@5.00; light and feeders, $4.50@5.00; dressed, $7.00.

VEAL—$4.00@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, 10@12c, 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, 6⅝c; 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, 2¾c per pound; pig-iron, $23@25 per ton.

STEEL—Per pound, 10½c.

LEAD—Per pound, 4⅝c; bar, 6½c.