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SOCIETY NOTICES

W. OF THE W.—NEWBERG CAMP, No. 114, meets every Monday evening.

EAST AND SOUTH

The Shasta Route

SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.

Table with columns: LEAVE, FROM, ARRIVE, TO. Lists train schedules for various routes.

Dining Cars on Ogden Route

Through tickets to all points in the Eastern States, Canada and Europe.

FULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS

Second-class sleeping cars attached to all through trains.

YAMHILL DIVISION

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E. McNEIL, Receiver. TO THE EAST GIVES THE CHOICE OF TWO TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTES

LOW RATES TO ALL EASTERN CITIES OCEAN STEAMERS LEAVE PORTLAND EVERY 5 DAYS FOR SAN FRANCISCO

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

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PEOPLE'S PARTY TICKET.

Result of the Fusion in the State of Washington.

Last week, at Ellensburg, the Democrats, Populists and free silver Republicans of the state of Washington held their respective conventions.

For governor—John R. Rogers, of Pierce, Populist.

For lieutenant governor—Thurston Daniels, of Clarke, Populist.

For secretary of state—Will D. Jenkins, of Whatcom, Populist.

For state auditor—Neal Cheatham, of Whitman, Populist.

For commissioner of public lands—Robert Bridges, of King, Populist.

For justice of the supreme court—John B. Reavis, of Yakima, Democrat.

For attorney general—Patrick Henry Winston, of Spokane, Silverite.

For state printer—Gwin Hicks, of Thurston, Democrat.

For superintendent of public instruction—F. J. Browne, of King, Populist.

For congressional electors—Hamilton Lewis, of King, Democrat; W. C. Jones, of Spokane, Silverite.

For presidential electors—H. N. Caton, of Whitman, Democrat; L. N. Maxwell, of Whatcom, Democrat; Charles E. Cline, of Whatcom, Populist; B. A. Newman, of Spokane, Populist.

Democratic Platform.

Following are the three platforms adopted at Ellensburg:

"Section 1. The representatives of the Democratic party of the state of Washington, in convention assembled, do hereby reaffirm our allegiance to the principles of the party as formulated by Thomas Jefferson and firmly maintained by Andrew Jackson. We believe that a constant recurrence to those fundamental principles of a free and popular government, based upon individual liberty and the consent of the governed, is necessary, especially when the control of this government threatens to fall into the hands of aristocracy, monopoly and despotism."

"Section 2. We greet with hearty approval the new declaration of independence announced by the Democracy of the United States of America at the recent convention in Chicago; indorse every principle of its platform, and pledge our united support to the candidates there selected. We recognize in the nomination of William Jennings Bryan and Arthur Sewall an inspiration from the Supreme Ruler of Nations, by whose favor our country has passed through every hour of trial and peril and has ever found leaders equal to the occasion, grand as the opportunity, sufficient to the struggle, great as the greater need required."

"Section 3. We demand a free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the consent of any other nation on earth. We denounce the pretense of Republican international bi-metalism as a subterfuge, an attempt to establish a gold aristocracy with the aid of those who may be duped by a meaningless phrase."

"Section 4. We denounce the present Republican administration of our state as extravagant, corrupt, scandal-bred and a willful abuse of the people's rights. With a pretense of honoring the memory of the great names of champions of the people, it now bows down to political bosses and has not enrolled upon its banner the name of any man unsubsistent to the dictates of the money power."

"Section 5. We call the attention of the common people to the perpetration in our state of the gigantic Republican ring, which uses the public patronage to control future elections to perpetuate itself in the control of the public purse; uses the gigantic earnings of corporations (by the methods of Federal receiverships) to dictate the election of our representatives in congress and the senate; abuses the franchise of the public press by opening the columns of its newspapers to but one side of public discussions; demands of and receives from its votaries absolute prostitution of individual liberty to the dictates of machine politicians."

"Section 6. We invite the serious attention of the laboring classes in our state to the attempted control of the elective franchise by threats on the part of the Republican leaders. They do not hesitate to threaten their employes with discharge unless they submit to a sale of the free voting right guaranteed them by the constitution. Nor will they stop at threats, but will openly attack the shameful abuse of power unless checked by the righteous indignation of a free people."

"Section 7. We pledge the people of this great state that when given the control of its government we will reduce the burden of state taxation to the lowest limit consistent with a just and adequate maintenance of the governmental functions. We will stop the present squandering of the great public domain. We will, so far as now remains possible, use the public lands for the benefit of the whole people, and not for the purpose of pulling the purse-strings of private corporations. We will reduce the burdens laid upon production by the greed of transportation companies, aided by legislation purchased from Republican legislators. To this end we favor a law providing for freight rates not exceeding those of the Helm bill, and we favor a 5-cent per mile passenger fare. We will endeavor to make possible the carrying out of our system of public schools, now closed as the result of Republican extravagance. Free common schools are the nursery of good government. They should when necessary demands, be preserved even at the expense of every other function of government. The Republican control of the towns, cities, counties and state has resulted in the bankruptcy of our school districts, and we demand the overthrow of such control."

"Section 8. We condemn the refusal of the Republican party of this state to divide it into congressional districts, and pledge our party to fair division of the same."

"Section 9. We condemn our present election laws, contrived to throttle opposition to the ring in power; pledge our party to their unconditional repeal, and the enactment of such laws as will enable each voter to vote as he pleases and have such vote counted during the same."

"Section 10. Whereas, the railroad companies of this state have from time to time issued free passes to legislators and other public officers, thereby influencing their action, we demand that the legislators shall promptly pass adequate laws to effect the constitutional provision against the granting of free passes to public officers and the use of same by such officers."

"Section 11. We demand better laws in relation to mortgage foreclosures; the abolition of deficiency judgments; and that the possession and use of real property shall be subject to the full period of redemption. Provided: That such laws shall not interfere with the obligation of existing contracts."

"Section 12. We pledge ourselves to place before the people amendments to the constitution reforming the present extravagant judicial system and system of state commissions."

"We recognize in the coming election a crisis in the affairs of government. Free government is self-government. We are threatened with a destruction of the principle of self-government. The national banks, the transportation and manufacturing corporations, the gold manipulators of Wall street and Lombard street claim the right to govern us. Democracy wears no collar; it serves no master; it has on its side the plain, every-day people of the country and state, and to them we appeal with an unquestioning belief that they will honor that right and that the power, ever-controlling masses will overthrow classes, the people will again assume authority and prosperity return, heralded by the announcement of a 'overment of the people, by the people and for the people.'"

The Populist Platform.

"We, the representatives of the People of this state, in Washington, in convention assembled, reaffirm our allegiance to the principles enunciated at Omaha and St. Louis, and most heartily commend them to the favorable consideration of all lovers of freedom."

"Firmly believing that the present system of representative government is inadequate and that it enables the few to control the policy of the government to the detriment of the interests of the people at large, and further believing that no permanent relief will be possible until the people can speak more directly on laws which they are required to obey, we demand that the people shall be given a direct vote on all important legislation, and that all officers shall be made the servants of the people, subject at any time to recall or dismissal, and not, as at present, the masters of those who create them."

"We demand the enactment into law of the following propositions: The material reduction of excessive salaries of all executive, legislative and judicial officers; lessened freight, passenger, telephone and telegraphic rates within the state; the adoption of the Torrens system of registering land titles; a general system of non-interest bearing warrants, receivable for taxes throughout the state; that school books be furnished to the people's pupils in our public schools at the expense of the state, that in case of sale of property under foreclosure decrees the debtor shall retain possession of the property throughout the redemption period, and the prohibition of deficiency judgments; and that the period of redemption shall be two years instead of one; liberal exemption from taxation of personal property and improvements in or upon land; that the next legislature shall take the necessary legal steps to submit to the electors of this state to be voted upon at the next regular election an amendment to the state constitution conferring the elective franchise upon women citizens of this state; that the legislature pass a law in conformity with our state constitution making it a felony for any county, city or state officer to accept or use a railroad or other franchise in violation of the law; that the law shall also be applicable to those who offer such passes, and we condemn any city, county and state officers who may have accepted and used such passes as betraying the trust reposed in them by the party and as violative of their duties as citizens."

"We condemn the chief executive of this state for his ill considered and unjust veto of the deficiency judgment bill and the free text book bill, after having recommended it in his former message."

Free Silver Platform.

"We believe that the widespread prostration of our industries, the decline in agriculture, the embarrassment of our commerce and the ever-increasing distress of all our producers, the conditions and existence of which is being testified by all, are directly traceable to a contraction of the currency resulting from the demonetization of silver, and we demand the immediate restoration of silver by a law requiring its free, unlimited and independent coinage at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 at our mints. We call the attention of the public to the fact that the people of the United States produce and consume of all the important products of industry more than one-half as much as all the balance of the earth combined; that the tonnage of our railroads exceeds by 60,000,000 tons annually the tonnage of all the foreign railroads added to the entire water traffic of the world, and that as a consequence of such enormous industrial energy our people annually transact fully one-third of the entire volume of the world's business, and we therefore denounce as cowardly, pusillanimous and un-American the declaration of the national Republican platform that this country cannot regulate its own financial system without foreign aid, interference, and regard the suggestion of an international agreement as insincere and contemptible, and we demand the repeal of any and all laws authorizing the destruction of the legal tender quality of money by private contract."

"We demand the foreclosure of the mortgage held by the government on the Union Pacific railroad, and should the government, through such foreclosure come into the ownership and possession of the same, we favor its operation by the government."

RAN INTO A TRUCK.

Motorman at Buffalo Makes a Distressing Incident.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Early this morning fire truck No. 6, with a crew consisting of Lieutenant Hedden and seven firemen, responding to a fire alarm, collided with a trolley car at the corner of Wolcott avenue and Spangore street. The truck was stretched across the street-car track when the trolley, which was running at full speed, struck it. Every fireman on the truck was injured. John F. Clark was pinned under the wreck and crushed to death, his lungs being perforated by the round of a ladder. Fred Jackey went under the truck and received concussion of the spine. He cannot recover. The others injured are: Lieutenant Hedden, hip bruised; Michael Rosenberg, left leg sprained and contusions; John W. Bichel, arm sprained; Nicholas Noeller, hip bruised; Anthony Mannard, bruised. The motorman escaped with but slight injuries. Both the motorman and conductor of the car have been arrested. James the fire going but did not stop up, as he thought he could cross the street ahead of the truck.

TORNADO IN ALABAMA.

Fifteen Persons Killed and Others More or Less Injured.

Selma, Ala., Aug. 18.—News was received here today from Augustine, Florida county, that a terrible and most destructive tornado swept over that place last evening, leveling everything in its path. Twelve negroes and three white people were killed by houses falling in on them, and ten other persons were more or less injured. Two fine horses and a cow were crushed to death by falling barns. The tornado was followed by the heaviest rain that has fallen in that section in fifteen years. Creeks and branches were converted into raging torrents, sweeping away cotton, corn and other crops, causing heavy losses to planters.

DARING TRAIN ROBBERY.

This Was the Time the Desperadoes Were Captured.

Detroit, Aug. 18.—A special to the Free Press from Charlotte, Mich., says: "A special stock train which went east on the Chicago & Grand Trunk at 12:30 last night was boarded by four men at Bellevue, thirteen miles west of here, all masked and heavily armed, and at the point of their guns compelled the two men in charge of the stock to empty their pockets of all money, and a number of articles of small value."

The robbers escaped, but were all captured by a posse this afternoon, and lodged in jail here. They gave their names as James O'Donnell, Frank Wright, Ed Marlow and Frank Edison, and ages from 18 to 22 years."

Durrant Said to Have Been Inmate.

San Francisco, Aug. 18.—The latest theory in connection with Theodore Durrant is that he was insane at the time he committed the murders of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams, in the Emanuel Baptist church. Some time ago, in connection with the case, it was reported that Durrant had been confined to his room for six weeks, being delirious part of this period. His friends now say he had not recovered from this attack at the time he committed the murders. It is still uncertain when the supreme court will consider his appeal, which is now formally before that body. Durrant's attorneys at the county jail ridicule the idea of insanity."

Fearful Heat in Texas.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 18.—The sun went down last night upon a parched and withered earth, the mercury registering 105. It came up boiling hot this morning, and at 10 o'clock reached 105. At 1:30 the mercury registered 105 degrees, the hottest weather on record for this section. Men panted like tired hounds from the chase, and sought in every way to avoid the intolerable heat. At 11 o'clock a little shower of rain with a gust of wind came up, and gave the people relief. This was the closing day of the most extraordinary heat period ever experienced in Texas.

Loss of \$100,000 by Fire.

Creskford, Ill., Aug. 18.—Fire gutted the Woodruff block on Seventh street, early this morning, causing a loss of over \$100,000. T. L. Goldman, who conducted a department store, is the principal loser, his loss being estimated at \$55,000, with an insurance of \$35,000. The loss on the building is \$26,000, partly insured.

Roughness is needless cause of discontent. Severity breedeth fear, but roughness breedeth hate.

BIG BILL OF DAMAGES

Spain's Claims Against the United States.

ON ACCOUNT OF THE FILIBUSTERS

Precedent Established Against Great Britain in the Alabama Award.

Will Be Invoked.

Washington, Aug. 18.—The Spanish government is preparing a big bill of damages to be presented to the United States on account of the numerous expeditions alleged to have gone from our shores to the relief of the Cuban insurgents. In support of its claim for reparation, it intends to invoke the precedent established against Great Britain in the celebrated Alabama claims award, made by the Geneva arbitration tribunal. There have been reports heretofore that Spain, at the proper time, would present a series of claims on account of the use the insurgents have made of the United States as a base of supplies of hostile operations in Cuba. These were nothing more than rumors until today, when the government officers received copies of a report from the Spanish legation, made by its legal adviser, Mr. Calderon Carliste. The report is handsomely printed in pamphlet form, and with its five appendices, makes a book of over 300 pages.

The Wiborg case, recently decided by the United States supreme court, is cited and referred to as the one solitary conviction obtained in the United States since the beginning of the present Cuban insurrection. The attorney says it is thought proper to show from the case of the severe award against Great Britain what the United States expected of a neutral nation, and also to recall the attitude of Spain toward the United States during the civil war. The principles indicated and enforced by the United States against Great Britain, as those which should have governed her conduct would seem, the report says, to be clearly applicable to the duties and legislation of the United States towards Spain in the recent insurrection.

In reviewing the Geneva award, the report says that it was clear that the United States made its complaint mainly upon the fitting one and shipping from England of vessels and supplies. In concluding the first section of his report, Mr. Carliste says that the powers invested in the president of the United States have not been effectively used for preventing the carrying on of military expeditions forbidden by the statutes. The United States, he contends at Geneva that no nation can, under cover of the deficiencies of its own laws, disregard its duties toward another power. Whatever pretext and attempts may be made to carry on these expeditions, as peaceful and lawful voyages, the fact remains, says the attorney, that from the beginning of the insurrection, the base of supplies for war material has been in the United States. This branch of Mr. Carliste's report concludes as follows:

"To tolerate this state of affairs and these acts is a violation of the treaties of neutrality under the law of nations as they have been proclaimed by the rest of the world by the United States. To prevent and punish these acts, which are in violation of the statute laws of this country, it is believed that the federal government has all the attributes of sovereignty with respect to the subject under discussion. Nor is it perceived what distinction of difference in principle can excuse the exercise of the diligence commensurate with the existing emergency which in the sight of the world they required and enforced against Great Britain at Geneva."

In conclusion, after a review of the proclamations of various presidents of the United States, the attorney says that, while it could not be insisted that one nation is bound to take notice of the existence of an insurrection in another country, as it is bound to recognize a state of public war, it is nevertheless bound to take notice of such condition to the extent that it gives warning to the citizens and inhabitants in the discharge of obligations which one friendly nation owes another, and as a measure of precaution must prevent the violation of this obligation. He declares that the proclamation cited in the appendices fully illustrate the recognition of this principle by the United States, which is especially accentuated by the proclamation of President Cleveland on June 12, 1895. He concludes this portion of his report by saying:

"The laws made by the municipal authorities of the United States cannot measure or limit the international responsibility of the United States."

The officials to whom copies of this pamphlet were addressed did not care to discuss the matter for publication, but all privately expressed the opinion that the only object of its preparation was the basis of a claim to be presented against the United States by Spain on account of filibustering expeditions.

A Turkish turban of the largest size contains ten to twenty yards of the finest and softest muslin.

Florence, Ala., Aug. 18.—A terrific storm passed over Florence about 5 o'clock this evening. Great damage was done, but no fatalities have been reported. Two frame houses were blown down, and awnings, chimneys and trees were wrecked. Trees were uprooted all over town and on Court street, large plate glass windows were broken by the fury of the wind. The storm came from the northwest, one cloud being met by another black cloud from the southwest.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Business thus far for the month of August has been very satisfactory, considering the untoward circumstances which at present beset the commercial world. Country business has slackened a little since the first of the month, but the city and lower river trade continues good. Wheat and wool remain almost inactive. The salmon season just closed was an extraordinary one, and, although nearly half of the period allowed for fishing was lost by a strike, a phenomenal run of fish has brought the pack up to within about 10 per cent of last year.

Wheat Market.

The new wheat crop has not begun to move in sufficient quantities to make a very active market, although considerable is coming into the warehouse east of the mountains. The output from the Willamette valley this season will be considerably below the average. Quotations are: Walla Walla, 49 to 50c; Valley, 51 to 52c per bushel.

Flour—Portland, Salem, Cascadia and Dayton, 22.85; Benton county and White Lily, 22.85; Graham, 22.50; superfine, 22.25 per barrel.

Oats—Choice white, 32c per bushel; choice gray, 30c per bushel. Rolled oats are quoted as follows: Bags, 44.25c; 8 1/2 barrels, 44.50c; cases, 37.75c. Hay—Timothy, 41.50 per ton; cheat, 46.80c; clover, 46.75c; oat, 46.50c; wheat, 45.50c per 100.

Barley—Feed barley, 13.50 per ton; brewing, 44c per bushel.

Milkstuffs— Bran, 14.50; shorts, 15.50; middlings, 18c; rye, 90c per cental.

Butter— Fancy creamery is quoted at 47c; fancy dairy, 25c; fair to good, 17c to 20c.

Potatoes— 90c per 100, 90c per sack for old.

Onions— 85c per sack.

Poultry— Chickens, mixed, 43.00; 3.50 broilers, 41.25 to 2.25; geese, 44.00; turkeys, live, 10c per lb; ducks, 22.00 per 100.

Eggs— Oregon, 12c per dozen.

Cheese— Oregon, 9c; California, 8c; Young America, 8c per pound.

Tropical Fruit— California lemons, fancy, 4.00c; 4.50 per box; bananas, 1.75c to 2.50 per bunch; California seedling oranges, 2.50c to 2.75 per box; Mediterranean sweets, 4.50 per box; pineapples, 4.00c to 5.00 per dozen.

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