

The Hood River Glacier.

"IT'S A COLD DAY WHEN WE GET LEFT."

VOL. XV.

HOOD RIVER, OREGON, THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1904.

NO. 51.

HOOD RIVER GLACIER

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ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

HOOD RIVER.
The postoffice is open daily between 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. Sunday from 12 to 1 o'clock. Mail is carried to Astoria at 11:30 a. m. and 9 p. m.; to the West at 7:30 a. m. and 1 p. m.; to the East at 11:30 a. m. and 5 p. m. Mail leaves for Mt. Hood, daily at 12:30 p. m.; arrives at 12:30 a. m.
For Chewohet, Wash., at 7:30 a. m. Tuesdays and Saturdays; arrives same days at 4 p. m.
For Underwood, Wash., at 7:30 a. m. Tuesdays and Saturdays; arrives same days at 4 p. m.
For White Salmon, Wash., daily at 2:45 p. m.; arrives at 11 a. m.

WHITE SALMON.
For Hood River daily at 9 a. m.; arrives at 4:30 p. m.
For Hum, Trout Lake and Guler, Wash., daily at 7:30 a. m.; arrives at 12 m.
For Greenwood, Wash., daily at 7:30 a. m.; arrives at 12 m.
For Underwood, Wash., daily at 7:30 a. m.; arrives at 12 m.
For White Salmon, Wash., daily at 2:45 p. m.; arrives at 11 a. m.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TWO HEMISPHERES.

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting to Our Many Readers.

The Japanese is resting, burying its dead and caring for the wounded.

A cablegram from Chefoo says the Japanese are in possession of Niu Chwang.

The Russian losses in the Yalu fighting are estimated at between 3,000 and 4,000 men and officers.

Platt will not accept the chairmanship of the canal committee but will give way to Mitchell.

Russians, on account of reverses in the Far East, are charged with venting their anger on the Jews.

General Kouropatkin says the Russians retreated from the Yalu in good order and that it was not a rout.

Commercial circles throughout Russia remain in a totally depressed condition. Financiers fail to see where any benefit will be derived from the war.

It is said many Santa Fe machinists have not respected the strike order and that only 5,000 men are out. Of this number, 1,200 are machinists and the others follow other work.

Convicts at the Oregon penitentiary have struck for better food.

A strike on the Santa Fe railroad has been inaugurated and 2,000 men are out.

An Ohio man is on his way to San Francisco with a wheelbarrow, paying an election bet.

The divers who have been marching for the body of Admiral Makaroff have abandoned their efforts.

Ramon Hayashi, Japanese minister at London, says the mikado's troops will push on to Mukden and probably to Harbin.

Russians will continue to retire, as they say they will offer no serious resistance until the fighting forces get into Manchuria.

The central military administration has already dispatched all guns and artillery stores necessary for the rearmament of the Russian army in the Far East.

In memory of the first American government west of the Rocky mountains, many people visited Champong May 2, where 61 years before the Oregon provisional government was established. Speaking and other exercises were held. A larger crowd was present than at any time since the annual celebrations have been held.

Russia has issued orders forming a third army corps.

The William C. Whitney mansion in New York has been sold for \$2,500,000.

In the battle on the Yalu the Japanese had 16,000 men and the Russians 30,000.

The trouble between the Santa Fe road and its machinists is still far from settled.

Plans for the government building at the 1905 fair are likely to be delayed slightly.

The lumber mills of Washington and Oregon will demand a rate to the Missouri river.

Superintendent Potter, of the Chemawa Indian school, denies the charges made against him.

Prince Outomsky of Russia who is at the St. Louis fair says the world does not understand his country.

Russians believe that while the Japanese are victorious for the present, Kouropatkin will trap them.

A fast train in Missouri was wrecked by running into an open switch. Eight persons were killed and 16 wounded.

A Japanese squadron has been sighted near Vladivostok.

It seems probable that the gold standard will be adopted by Panama.

The canal commission has about decided to have the waterway dug by contract.

Ex-President Kruger, of the Transvaal, is very weak and constant care is necessary.

Chile and Peru are said to be on the verge of war.

Massachusetts has appropriated \$15,000 for the 1905 fair.

Ambassador Cassini says of Russia had expected war she would never have evacuated China.

Serious charges have been filed against Superintendent Potter, of the Chemawa Indian school.

The monitor Wyoming and torpedo boat destroyers Proble and Paul Jones will call at Portland on their way north.

Russia has nearly completed arrangements for a French loan of \$100,000,000 for three years on which 5 per cent interest will be paid. The government will establish a coaling station on the California coast at California City, Marin county.

Congress has adjourned. The house tendered Speaker Cannon a great ovation.

The alleged attempts to blow up Russian warships at Neversky is reported to be false.

TOGO AGAIN AT IT.

Japanese Make Another Attempt to Close Port Arthur Harbor.

Port Arthur, May 5.—Another daring attempt was made by the Japanese yesterday morning to block the entrance to Port Arthur. A few minutes before 1 o'clock the first shots were fired, awakening the town with their thunderous noise. The gunboats lying at the mouth of the harbor joined in the cannonade of the batteries, the firing gradually increasing in volume until there was a continuous crash of great guns. Some of the enemy's torpedo boats were discovered, but they were finally swallowed up in the darkness, and the batteries and warships after 40 minutes' activity were again shrouded in gloom, though the flashing searchlights showed that the military were alive to the warning conveyed by the approach of the Japanese ships. Shortly before 2 o'clock a searchlight played from the sea directly upon the entrance of the harbor, lighting it up to show the way for the fireships.

The projector moved to the right from Liao Tshan to Golden Hill. For a quarter of an hour the light was watched with curiosity, and then a second cannonade began, the heaviest fire being directed to the left of Golden Hill, where the fireships were located.

At about 6 o'clock the batteries ceased firing, save for an occasional shot. Just about dawn the bark of the rapid fire guns and the crackling of the mitrailleuse was heard from Golden Hill. Occasionally there were sounds of explosions, as of mines going off. It was the enemy's ships striking on Russian torpedo boats.

The fireships were ten in number and of about 3,000 tons each. It is reported that two Japanese torpedo boats were sunk, the remainder withdrawing in a damaged condition. Eight fire ships were sunk and very few of their crews were saved. Most of them were killed.

Thus, at dawn of May 1, the army had a front of 20 miles, with the left near Antung and the right opposite Mako. When the advance was ordered, the Twelfth division, wading the river with the water waist deep, rushed the enemy's entrenchments, ultimately swinging around toward Chiu Tien Cheng, while the Guards and the Second division converged near the same point. Thereupon the Russians retired before the fierce Japanese attack, which was directed from the three points.

TO MARK ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

Canadian Commissioner is Preparing to Dispatch Surveyors.

Vancouver, B. C., May 5.—W. F. King, Canadian boundary commissioner, is on the way to Vancouver to arrange for the dispatch of three Canadian parties of surveyors, who are to work jointly with the American surveyors in delimiting the Canadian-Alaskan boundary under the condition of last year. The Canadian and two United States parties will survey the country where the boundary will cross the head waters of the Lynn canal, Chilkat river. A joint party will make a survey on the Sitkine. This will delimit the more important districts through which the boundary will pass. The total distance to be surveyed extends about 550 miles from Mount St. Elias, east and south. But it is not the intention to survey the entire distance, only that portion of the boundary which crosses the rivers, valleys and plateaus where travel and prospecting will be probable. J. J. McArthur is also en route to British Columbia from Ottawa to continue the work of relocating the boundary line between British Columbia and the state of Washington and Idaho.

STORM BREAKS OUT AGAIN.

Colorado Railroad Traffic is Again Practically Suspended.

Buena Vista, Colo., May 5.—After an abeyance of several hours, the storm which has practically suspended railroad traffic in this section, returned with added force this afternoon. Six feet of snow has fallen in the mountains, and while the fall has been heavy in the valleys, only about six inches remains on the ground, the rest having melted. Considerable attention is being given to the safety of the twin lakes reservoir, which is reported to be running full of water.

The Colorado Midland railroad has abandoned its tracks in this vicinity and is using the Rio Grande tracks. The trains on the latter road are 12 hours behind the schedule. The Colorado Southern has operated no trains on the Gunnison branch since Monday morning on account of deep snow which is piled high at both openings of the tunnel.

Russian Office Demanded.

Paris, May 5.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris General Kouropatkin, in telegraphing to the emperor, blames Lieutenant General Zassalitch's obstinacy in refusing to retreat in time despite the orders he received. The Japanese artillery, the correspondent says, included 18 edge guns which were brought from Yokohama on gunboats and landed on the Korean bank of the Yalu. The long range of these guns enabled the Japanese to silence the Russian batteries on the opposite bank.

Funds for Great Irrigation Work.

Washington, May 5.—The secretary of the interior has set aside, provisionally, the sum of \$1,000,000 for the construction of the Path Finder reservoir, on North Platte river, in Wyoming. The reservoir will be of sufficient capacity to supply all of the land under it in Wyoming, but it is considered necessary to increase this area by utilizing water in Western Nebraska, where there are large areas of arid and semi-arid country.

Insurance to Be Tighter.

Chicago, May 5.—It has been practically settled by the committee of the Union Fire Insurance association to advance premiums in the West at least 20 per cent within a month. By June, it is believed, the insurance rates in Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco and other large cities in the West will be increased.

VICTORY COMPLETE

BATTLE ON YALU PLACES JAPANESE IN ABSOLUTE CONTROL.

Crossing of Troops to Islands Above and Below Wija Was Only to Conceal the Route of Their Principal Movements—Their Front Extended for Twenty Miles.

Tokio, May 4.—As the details of Sunday's battle and the Japanese victory at arms, and maneuvers preceding, come to hand it is plain that the plans of the Japanese general staff were followed to the minutest detail. The main attack was made by the Japanese right wing, which consisted of the Twelfth division. It crossed the Yalu 13 miles above Wija at the same point where the passage of the river was negotiated by the Japanese army of invasion in 1894.

The Guard's division, constituting the center, and the Second division, forming the left wing, crossed respectively to the islands above and below Wija. These were feigned advances, designed to cover the main movement, and were to be continued in the event of the success of the contemplated attack. Opposite Sunkchin lies Muan-shan island, in the center of which is an eminence called Tiger's hill, which commands both sides of the river, the Twelfth division, having effected lodgment on the island on April 29, drove the enemy from the banks, and crossed the main channel of the river at the same point. Meanwhile the Guards and the Second division also crossed, their lines extending nearly to Antung, with the reserves in the center on the main road.

Thus, at dawn of May 1, the army had a front of 20 miles, with the left near Antung and the right opposite Mako. When the advance was ordered, the Twelfth division, wading the river with the water waist deep, rushed the enemy's entrenchments, ultimately swinging around toward Chiu Tien Cheng, while the Guards and the Second division converged near the same point. Thereupon the Russians retired before the fierce Japanese attack, which was directed from the three points.

BRITAIN IS MUCH PLEASED.

Comment of Press Shows She Was in Doubt on Japan's Ability.

London, May 4.—The latest dispatches received here confirming the completeness of the Japanese victory on the Yalu river could hardly have given greater satisfaction in Tokio than in London. The editorials in the morning papers ring with admiration at the success of General Kuraki's strategy, in a manner indicating that Great Britain had been in considerable doubt as to the capacity of her ally's troops, when matched against the Russians, and despite the lack by the Japanese of good cavalry to follow up her victory it is believed that she will speedily drive the Russians out of Feng Wang Cheng also.

AS EUROPEAN DESIRES.

He Wires the Czar He is Glad the Japanese Have Crossed the Yalu.

Paris, May 4.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris in a dispatch this morning, says a high officer of the general staff made the following statement to him: "General Kouropatkin has telegraphed to the emperor expressing satisfaction that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu, because this lengthens their line of operations, whereas the Russians are approaching their base."

General Kouropatkin will probably allow General Kuraki's 20,000 men to advance and attempt the siege of Port Arthur, but General Smirnov and General Stoessel are disposing of the 33,000 men under their command so as not to allow the Japanese to reach that place.

Cloudburst Causes Damage.

Florence, Colo., May 4.—A cloudburst in the Green Horn range, eight miles south of Florence, today caused the Arkansas river to rise between eight and nine feet here in less than an hour. The unexpected rush of water caused great damage. One bridge across the river and the Santa Fe and Florence & Cripple Creeks railroads and high winds in certain sections played havoc with orchards and gardens. The moisture will prove of incalculable value to the ranges and agricultural sections.

Hall Plays Havoc With Orchards.

Denver, May 4.—A heavy storm, consisting of rain on the plains, and snow in the mountains has prevailed over nearly the entire state today. Considerable damage to railway property and delay by washouts was caused. No accidents are reported, however. Hall winds in certain sections played havoc with orchards and gardens. The moisture will prove of incalculable value to the ranges and agricultural sections.

New Russian Battleship Agreed.

St. Petersburg, May 4.—The new Russian battleship Orsk, to which the finishing touches are being put, ran aground on a sandbar in the Neva yesterday. As difficulty is expected in refloating her, the icebreaker Ermak has been sent from Constantinople to assist the tugs in pulling her off.

NERVE OF JAPS.

Charge Through Water Waist Deep in Face of Heavy Fire.

Tokio, May 4.—The war office has received a dispatch from General Kuraki, commanding the Japanese advance, which tells of a complete Japanese victory in the first general engagement on land of the war. The Russian army of 30,000, which General Kouropatkin boastfully declared would sweep the Japanese into the sea, is completely routed and was compelled to retreat in confusion on Feng Huan Cheng.

The Russian losses are very heavy, while those of the Japanese are declared to have been much smaller than might have been expected, considering that they had to wade the Yalu river in the face of a withering fire from the Russians, who were very strongly entrenched. The Russian artillery had been silenced by the Japanese guns, and they carried the Russian entrenchment in a gallant bayonet charge in which the men vied with the officers to be the first to reach the interior of the Russian position.

The unshakable valor which resulted in the uninterrupted series of victories during the war with China was again very much in evidence. Nothing could stop the troops, who, tired with their long stay in the trenches near Wija, were anxious to show that the army was fully able to bring honor to the mikado's colors as has been the navy.

The scenes in Tokio this morning are well nigh indescribable. The streets have been filled all night with anxious people waiting to hear the latest news from the front. Unfortunately, beyond the fact that a great Japanese victory has been won, there is little else to be learned. If the war office has received a complete report, it is withheld for strategic reasons.

BULGARIA MAY HAVE TO FIGHT.

The Turkish Movements are Regarded as Very Doubtful.

Sofia, May 4.—Despite the fact that the Turkish-Bulgarian agreement has been drafted into a treaty and subscribed to by both powers, there is a growing feeling here that Bulgaria has been deceived by the sultan and his advisers and that instead of danger having been averted, the good and all, the conflict has simply been postponed for a time. As an indication that this feeling is shared by the higher Bulgarian officials the following facts may be cited:

In the past it has been customary to grant furloughs of absence to officers of the army during the spring and early summer months and a large number of applications are now pending. However, within a short time, several general orders have been issued by the minister of war, the effect of which has been to do away with all leaves for the present, while all officers have been ordered to bring their commands up to the highest degree of efficiency.

This is held by well informed Bulgarians to mean that Bulgaria may yet have to battle to retain her independence. In conversation with an officer of the Bulgarian general staff, whose identity for obvious reasons cannot be revealed, the correspondent was assured that it is generally recognized that war cannot be averted, although postponed for a time by the new treaty.

New Mine Was Found.

Port Arthur, May 4.—Details of the demonstrations of April April 27 disclose the ingenuity of the Japanese. Their squadron set afloat a string of connected rafts carrying burning matter. About 1:40 in the morning, when five miles off shore, the combustibles were fired, the wind and waves carrying the burning rafts toward the harbor.

Under cover of this screen of fire eight Japanese torpedo boats, towing a launch filled with mines, slipped around to a spot near where the Petro-pavlovsk was sunk, but they were detected by the Russian searchlights, where the batteries opened fire and drove them off, but not before the mines had been placed.

The mines have since been destroyed. The Japanese, knowing that the Russians would intercept wireless messages, tried a new trick to deceive the right bank of the Ho or Aida river, which enters the Yalu from the north almost opposite Wija. The Japanese turned the left flank of the Russian position, and in the battle of Sunday they swept away the new front interposed by the Russians to check their onward movement.

Rules for Decoration Amended.

St. Petersburg, May 4.—The regulations prescribing the acts for which the decoration of the order of St. George shall be conferred will be amended so as to meet the conditions of modern warfare. The present regulations were framed in the area of wooden ships and are hardly possible in this day of steel ships. Under the new arrangements, the entire crew of a torpedo or submarine vessel sinking an enemy's ship will be decorated.

Antung Burned and Deserted.

Tokio, May 4.—The Russians were forced to abandon Antung yesterday. They burned the town and retreated to Fenghuan Cheng. The Japanese now control the estuary of the Yalu.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

FROST BLIGHTS PRUNES.

Change of Weather Catches Fruit in Blossom—Pears Also Affected.

Albany—The prune crop of Linn county will be almost an entire failure this year, according to an orchardist who was in Albany a few days ago. The frost that visited the valley came at a very inopportune time for the orchards. The cold weather that held on until an almost unprecedented late date for this valley had kept the fruit back until orchardists were confident of escaping the spring frosts that usually catch the fruit in March, if at all.

But the warm weather during the first week of April brought the fruit out rapidly, and when the cold rains came again, fruit of every description was in full blossom. The heavy frost found the fruit in full blossom and did much damage.

The prune trees were well loaded with blossoms, which had begun to fall. A close examination of the trees reveals now that although the embryo fruit within the blossom is green, the fruitlet leading from the limb of the tree is turning yellow. This is said to mean that the fruit will drop from the tree just as soon as the prunes become large enough to add weight to the stem. The dead stem can not bear up any load. The statement of the orchardist is that at least three-fourths of the prunes are affected in this way, and that orchardists will do well to save one-fourth of this year's prune crop.

As prunes constitute the greater part of the fruit crop of the county, the loss will fall heavily upon fruit growers in this part of the valley. Pears are affected in the same way. The young pears were just beginning to form when the frost came and were hit just as hard as the prunes.

Apples are looking well at this time. They were not affected so seriously by the late frost, and the trees are now covered with blossoms that look healthy and give every promise of developing into fruit of Oregon's usual excellent varieties. This crop will, however, depend largely on the weather during the next two weeks. Another frost such as that of recent date would injure the apple crop.

GOLD IN GREAT LUMP.

Black Powder Struck in the Bonanza Mine, in Eastern Oregon.

Baker City—A wonderfully rich strike is said to have been made in the Bonanza mine in the Greenhorn district recently. A pocket of very rich ore was opened upon the 1200-foot level, out of which less than five tons of ore were taken which is reported to have yielded \$44,000 in gold bullion.

It is against the policy of the mine owners to give out any facts about rich strikes of this nature, and it is only in a roundabout way that anything can be learned about the opening of the pocket.

It is unusual to find such rich pockets so far below the surface. The old Virtue mine, near this city, has the best record for rich pockets, but they have all been found near the surface and usually by professional pocket hunters, who make it their business to search for these phenomenally rich deposits.

It has always been the theory of experts that while rich ore might be encountered in the depths, that these never would be any "pockets," as the term is usually understood, found below 500 feet from the surface.

The Bonanza has been yielding steadily for several months, since the new prospect compartment shaft was sunk to the 800-foot level, about a year ago. This strike will encourage deep mining in this part of the state, something that has not been attempted until within the past two years.

May Fly to St. Louis.

La Grande—Union county is to have an entry in the flying machine contest which will take place at the St. Louis exposition. For several years Grant Key, who lives on Cricket Flat, near Elgin, has been experimenting along the lines of aerial navigation, and now firmly believes he has devised a plan whereby a journey through the clouds will be easily made with his apparatus. He has ordered the engines and is erecting a large shed on a flat near his home, where he will assemble the various parts of the machine.

Ellis Lobs the Meteorite.

Oregon City—The jury in the replevin suit of the Oregon Iron & Steel company vs. Ellis Hughes, for possession of a meteorite discovered near this city last winter, found for the plaintiff. The property in dispute is a metal mass weighing about five tons, and is the largest meteorite ever found in the United States, while there is but one other in the world of larger size. This is the second case of the kind ever been tried in the United States.

More Butter From Tillamook.

Tillamook—Tillamook county's output of dairy products will be much larger this year than formerly, owing to the quantity of excellent grass feed now on the grazing lands. The late season delayed the grass growth for a time, but the herds and especially the milk cows are now in good condition.

Gift to Willamette University.

Salem—Banker A. Bush has donated \$2,000 to aid in the erection of a building for the medical department of Willamette University. The building will be erected on the university campus, and when completed will cost \$15,000.

NEW BUILDING FOR PACIFIC.

University President Hints of Plans for the Future.

Forest Grove—President W. N. Ferrin has left for the East on an extended trip in the interests of the Pacific University. He will visit Chicago and other Eastern cities, and will not return before the middle of June. In speaking of his trip President Ferrin said:

"We were never more encouraged over the prospects of the university than at present. Our finances were never in a better condition and everything indicates an increase in the school's endowment in the near future. Although I do not wish to make a definite statement, I believe that we will erect several buildings before long. We are planning to build one of the largest and best equipped gymnasiums in the Northwest. We also look forward to a new science hall and will provide a building for the exclusive use of the literary societies and other student organizations as soon as possible."

City Hall Plans Chosen.

La Grande—A special meeting of the city council held in the council chambers for the consideration of the many plans submitted for the \$25,000 city hall, those drawn and adopted by J. L. Sailer, a La Grande man, were selected. The building will be two stories high, not including the stone basement, 53x91 feet. All the offices will consist of a suite of two rooms. The offices of the water superintendent and city recorder will be provided with roomy vaults for the proper protection of records. This will be one of the finest buildings of the kind in Eastern Oregon.

Foster Ranch Sold Well.

Pendleton—The sale of the real property of the C. B. Wade bankrupt estate was held last week. All the property was sold at figures above the appraised value. The most important parcel was the Foster ranch, located on Umatilla river west of Pendleton, which was bid by R. N. Standfield, of Echo, for \$8,700. Its appraised value was \$5,000. The Dixie stock ranch was sold to J. B. McCleod for \$8,050. The ranch consists of 11,900 acres and is considered one of the finest in the county. The city property sold well.

Corvallis to Have Poultry Show.

Corvallis—The Corvallis Poultry association has been formed and its purpose is to hold a poultry show of elaborate character in this town on December 8, 9 and 10. A committee on permanent organization and another on membership was appointed, and another meeting is to be held in two weeks. Prominent business men and poultry men are in the movement, and it is certain that the coming show will be successful in all things.

Heavy Rainfall at Ashland.

Ashland—The rainfall for the week at Ashland thus far has broken all records and amounts to nearly 25 inches. The average for the past 25 years, according to the official records of the weather bureau, is only 14.13 inches.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 73c; blue-stem, 81c; valley, 83c.85c.

Barley—Feed, \$25.50 per ton; rolled, \$24.50@25.

Flour—Valley, \$3.90@4.05 per barrel; hard wheat straight, \$4@4.25; clear, \$3.85@4.10; hard wheat patents, \$4.40@4.70; Graham, \$3.50@4; whole wheat, \$4@4.25; rye flour, \$4.50.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.17@1.20; gray, \$1.12@1.15 per cental.

Millet—Bran, \$19@20 per ton; middlings, \$25.50@27; shorts, \$20@21; chop, \$18; linseed, daffy food, \$19.

Hay—Timothy, \$6@6.16 per ton; clover, \$10@11; grain, \$11@12; cheat, \$11@12.

Vegetables—Turnips, 85c per sack; carrots, 80c; beets, 1c; parsnips, 1c; cabbage, 2 1/2c; red cabbage, 2 1/2c; lettuce, head, 25c@40c per dozen; parsley, 25c; cauliflower, \$2 per dozen; asparagus, \$1.75 per dozen; spinach, \$1.25; peas, 40c per pound; rhubarb, 3c; beans, green, 16c; wax, 20c; onions, Yellow Danvers, \$2.50@3 per sack.

Honey—\$33.50 per case.

Potatoes—Raney, \$1.25@1.50 per cental; common, \$1@1.25; new potatoes, 3 1/2@4c per pound; sweets, 5c.

Fruits—Strawberries, \$2.50@2.75 per crate; apples, fancy Baldwins and Spitzenbergs, \$1.50@2.50 per box; choice, \$1@1.50; cooking, 75c@81c.

Eggs—Oregon-ranch, 18@18 1/2c.

Butter—Sweet cream butter, 20@22 1/2c per pound; fancy creamery, 17 1/2@20c; dairy and store, nominal.

Butter Fat—Sweet cream, 19@21c; sour cream, 19c.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 13@13 1/2c per pound; springs, small, 20c; hens, 15 1/2@16c; turkeys, live, 16@17c; dressed, 18@20c; ducks, 4@9 per dozen; geese, live, 8c per pound.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12@13c; Young America, 14@15c.

Beef—Dressed, 5@7