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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.

Pope Pius is in ill health. A Japanese warship is reported to have fired upon a Russian steamer.

The British ambassador at St. Petersburg has been informed that Russia will make concessions to Japan.

The supreme court of Minnesota has quashed the bribery indictment against ex-Mayor Ames, of Minneapolis.

General Taft is now secretary of war. President Roosevelt paid high compliments to Elihu Root, the retiring secretary.

The senate has requested the president to transmit Panama correspondence, if not incompatible with public interests.

The house committee on Indian affairs has decided to report favorably the bill relating to the sale of lands on the Grand Ronde, Oregon reservation.

Senator Ankeny is working hard to have Fort Walla Walla retained as a military post and it will be as a courtesy to the senator if it is not abolished.

France desires the Far Eastern situation very warlike.

Natives in Morocco are committing terrible atrocities on foreigners.

An alleged snubbing of Miss Alice Roosevelt has put society at the capital in a flutter.

The coroner's jury has returned a verdict of suicide in the Whitaker Wright case.

Russian troops are reported to be taking positions in Manchuria and on the border of Korea.

George A. Rose, defaulting cashier of a Cleveland bank to the extent of \$187,000, lost it all speculating in grain.

The senate will take the 1905 fair bill up as soon as the Panama debate is ended, and perhaps in the meantime.

One hundred and five bodies have been recovered from the mine in Pennsylvania where the recent disaster occurred.

Extreme cold weather prevails in Northern Michigan. Cattle were frozen stiff in the barns. All outside work is stopped. The thermometer registers 48 degrees below.

The powers say mediation between Russia and Japan is impossible. Russia is still suggested it.

A cage and engine at a Victor, Colorado, mine got beyond control and 14 men rode to their death.

The National Good Roads association, at a meeting in Washington, adopted resolutions favoring the 1905 fair.

Roosevelt and Hanna are said to have reached an agreement by which the latter is not to be a candidate for president.

Rescuers at the scene of the great Pennsylvania mine disaster had to be rescued. Few bodies have yet been recovered.

President John Mitchell, of the United Mine workers, refused to allow the national convention to raise his salary \$2,000 a year.

A snow storm near St. Louis rendered lights invisible and two trains came together. Three persons were killed and a number injured.

Whitaker Wright, the noted promoter, convicted of fraud and sentenced to seven years' penal servitude, has cheated justice by dying within an hour after sentence was pronounced. Poisoning is suspected.

Contes Kinney, the author and poet, is dead.

Secretary Root is prepared to turn over his office to General Taft.

Japan and Russia are growing bitter and regard each other with suspicion.

Mayor Carter Harrison, with seven others has been held for the Chicago theater fire.

The house has passed the army appropriation bill, carrying approximately \$75,000,000.

The Middle West is suffering from a severe cold snap. The temperature is far below zero at many points.

Representative Hermann says it is false economy not to pass a river and harbor bill at the present session.

Roosevelt has decided to ignore the charges against H. Smith Woolley and has reappointed him assayer at Boise.

Secretary Root is strongly opposed to the proposed law that all Philippine freight be carried on American vessels. He says it will place the country at the mercy of ship owners.

Major Hoyt Sherman, brother of General W. T. Sherman and of Secretary John Sherman, is dead.

It is reported that Pope Pius intends to retire in a short time.

Japan proposes to make a military demonstration in Korea.

Russian military activity at Black Sea ports is greater than ever before.

Although war rumors are very numerous, the trend of affairs makes more for peace.

GOVERNMENT FOR ALASKA.

Senator Mitchell Fathers Bill Which He Will Strongly Urge.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Senator Mitchell has introduced a bill making further provisions for a civil government for Alaska, and will strongly urge its early passage. The bill is as follows:

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That section 2 of title 1, chapter 1, of an act entitled "An act making further provision for a civil government for Alaska, and for other purposes," approved June 6, 1900, be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 2. There shall be appointed for the district a governor, who shall reside therein during his term of office and be charged with the interior of the United States government within the district. To the end aforesaid he shall have authority to see that the laws are enforced and to require the faithful discharge of their duties by the officials appointed to administer the same. He may also grant reprieves for offenses committed against the laws of the district or of the United States until the decision of the president thereon shall be made known. He shall be ex-officio commander in chief of the militia of the district, and shall have power to call out the same when necessary to the due execution of the laws and to preserve the peace, and to cause all able bodied citizens of the United States in the district to enroll and serve as such when the public exigency demands; and he shall perform generally in and over said district such acts as pertain to the office of governor of a territory, so far as the same may be made or become applicable thereto."

MUST MAKE WAR.

Russian Reply to Last Note Will Not Be Satisfactory.

London, Jan. 30.—It was made known officially today that Russia had completed her reply to Japan.

The Daily Mail professes to be able to affirm that Russia's draft of her reply has not yet been officially presented to Japan, but that it has been communicated to M. Kurina, the Japanese minister at St. Petersburg, who has transmitted the contents to Tokio, whence it will be conveyed to the friendly powers.

The Russian reply is courteous, the Daily Graphic continues, but it refuses, in uncompromising terms, to permit the reinsertion in the draft of the treaty of the two words, guaranteeing the integrity and independence of China upon which Japan insisted in her last note.

The clause proposed by Japan was that Russia and Japan should mutually agree to respect the integrity and independence of China and Korea. Russia has now stricken out twice the word "China" and it is understood this will close the negotiations.

It is probable the Daily Graphic goes on, that when this has been presented Japan will notify Baron de Rosen, the Russian minister at Tokio, that she has no alternative but to take up arms in defense of her interests, and that M. Kurina will be instructed to demand his passports. In the meantime instructions have been sent to the two Japanese cruisers now at Colombo to proceed to Singapore.

LARGE FIRE IN YUCATAN.

Blaze at Principal Port of Progresso Causes \$2,000,000 Loss.

Mexico City, Jan. 30.—Fire at Progresso, the chief port of Yucatan, destroyed an entire square of business houses and public buildings, including the railway offices were also consumed. The public buildings were not insured, and the loss on them is \$300,000. Fifteen thousand bales of henequen were burned.

The business quarter, in which the fire first broke out, is half a mile from the water front, and fronts on the Alameda, the most beautiful plaza in Progresso. The origin of the fire is unknown. The square, which was consumed, consisted for the most part of one story buildings occupied by business houses. The market house, a large single story building, which furnished the only means of obtaining food supplies, was destroyed.

Turkey Has Not Sold Cruiser.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1.—Reiteration of the story of the sale of the Turkish cruiser Medjidia brought forth an emphatic denial today on behalf of the Cramps company. It was stated that at no time has there been any negotiations for the sale of the cruiser to either Russia or Japan. An official of the company says: "The sultan takes great interest in the building of a modern navy for Turkey, with vessels of the most advanced type, and therefore we feel sure that he would not consider any offer to sell the ship."

Price on Heads of Officers.

Constantinople, Feb. 1.—The porte has notified the Austrian and Russian embassies that the Macedonian committees have arranged with the Albanians for liberal rewards to have them kill every foreign officer sent in to the provinces in connection with the reorganization of the gendarmerie under the reform scheme of the powers. The porte, therefore, objects to the officers wearing foreign uniforms, as their lives are thereby endangered.

Little Hope for New Buildings.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The policy of this congress in relation to appropriations for federal buildings was considered today by the senate committee on public buildings and grounds, but no decision was reached. Readers of the house are said to favor any extension of appropriations for new buildings.

Money to Remain Untouched.

Penama, Jan. 30.—The constitutional convention today approved a measure providing that of the \$10,000,000 to be paid to the republic of Panama by the United States for the right to use the canal zone \$5,000,000 is to remain untouched for the future benefit of the new republic.

COLOMBIA TO FIGHT

DESIDES TO SEND AN EXPEDITION AGAINST PANAMA.

General Reyes Largely Responsible—Told His Government That Americans Will Only Keep Troops Out of Canal Zone—Crowd of Indians Attempt to Surprise American Gunboat.

Panama, Feb. 1.—News has reached here from Bogota that, inasmuch as Generals Reyes and Cavallero have assured Colombia that the United States will only object to her landing forces in the canal zone, the Colombian government intends to organize and send an expedition against Panama.

The only explanation of this news from Bogota is that the government of Colombia is compelled to take some steps to prevent its downfall. This is said to be imminent, as President Marinquin has lost all the prestige he ever had. There is much speculation in Bogota as to the outcome of this move, should it be put through.

People arriving here from Colombia declare the situation in that country is growing worse every day.

Try to Surprise Americans.

Colon, Feb. 1.—The United States gunboat Bancroft arrived here today from the San Blas coast. She reports the attitude of the San Blas Indians at Caledonia bay to be not only unfriendly, but decidedly aggressive. Last Tuesday men from one of the Bancroft's boats insisted upon purchasing a few coconuts from the Indians and paid more than full value for them. Toward 11 o'clock that night, when it was dark, 20 canoes were seen approaching the Bancroft. The gunboat turned her searchlights on the canoes, and it was revealed that each boat carried as many Indians as could crowd in, probably 200 in all. There is no doubt that their intentions were hostile. They hoped to reach and surprise the ship.

The commander of the Bancroft ordered the gunboat cleared for action and her guns were loaded and trimmed ready for use. A quick firing Colt gun was placed near the gangway and orders were given to the gunners of this piece to keep up ceaseless fire all round the canoes.

As soon as the Indians heard this rain of bullets they immediately began to retreat toward the shore. The gunners were given express orders not to fire at the Indians, so the bullets cut the air and churned the water all around them. No shots were fired at the Bancroft, which at once sailed for Colon to bring the report of the occurrence.

COREAN REVOLT IS SPREADING.

Increased Taxation Is the Signal for Lawlessness.

New York, Feb. 1.—Internal disturbance in Korea is spreading, cables the Herald's Seoul correspondent. It is the result of increased taxation. The governors of three provinces report that their officers have been captured by organized bands and government funds taken.

Details have just been received here of the disturbances at Vladivostok during the celebration of Russian Christmas. It was created by intoxicated Russian marines and Japanese women. Numerous houses were destroyed, mostly Japanese, but including the Russian theater. The usual fighting occurred. As happens on such occasions, there was considerable brutality, but no fatalities. The marines were not brought under control until much property had been destroyed.

The notification of Korean neutrality, cabled from Che Foo to the powers, was unknown in the Korean foreign office until replies were received from the representatives abroad. The information was that it was arranged by Yi Yong Ik and Hyeon Sang Kun, the latter having just returned from Russia.

The Korean minister at Tokio has been instructed especially to urge Japan's immediate recognition of Korea's neutrality.

Adopts Gold Standard.

Washington, Jan. 28.—A belated report has been received at the state department from United States Minister Beaupre, at Bogota, upon the monetary law of Colombia, which was passed by the Colombian congress at its last session. The bill provides that the monetary unit shall be the gold dollar of the United States; that future emission of paper money be prohibited; that in the departments and provinces where silver has hitherto been current coinage it shall keep to the gold unit and all paper money burned.

Czar Moves Troops.

Port Arthur, Jan. 28.—It is reported that about 150 wagons loaded with army stores have left Lino Yang daily for the past four days for the Yalu river, where it is intended to concentrate 8,000 Port Arthur and Mukden troops. The authorities assert that the hostility of Japan compels mobilization on the Yalu, and on this river Russia has heretofore carefully avoided alarming Korea by an appearance of threatening Japan.

Consuls to Reach Posts Soon.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Under the provisions of the treaty with China, the state department intends to dispatch at once by the shortest route, Messrs. Cheshire and Davidson, the two consuls to Mukden and Antung. They will be able to reach their posts in five or six weeks.

HEYBURN URGES LAND REFORM.

Idaho Senator Makes His Maiden Speech—Stones Talks of Panama.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The time of the senate today was again divided between consideration of the Panama question and other subjects. There was only one speech on the canal, and it was made by Stone, of Missouri, who spoke to a resolution directing the senate committee on foreign relations to make an investigation into the Panama revolt. He contended the circumstances indicated complicity on the part of the United States in the secession of Panama, and urged that in the interest of the country's good name, all the facts should be known.

Heyburn, of Idaho, made his first speech in the senate in support of a resolution introduced by himself prohibiting railroad companies from taking up land in a solid body in lieu of land in forest reservations.

A number of bills were passed including one for a memorial bridge across the Potomac river at Washington.

When the senate convened, Heyburn made an address on his resolution directing a study of proceedings on applications to patent even numbered sections of public lands in lieu of odd numbered sections, held by railroad companies in forest reserves. He complained that the present law permits railroads to surrender worthless lands, and take up other territory of much greater value. The resolution was referred to the committee on public lands.

TIRED OF GETTING LETTERS.

The Sultan of Morocco Finally Gives \$50,000 to the St. Louis Fair.

St. Louis, Jan. 28.—In the list of nations which are to be represented at the world's fair by national pavilions, Morocco probably will be missing. Secretary Stevens states that it is not now expected that Morocco will officially participate by erecting a pavilion, but that some use, doubtless, will be made of the \$50,000 appropriated.

According to information received by the exposition officials from Commissioner J. W. S. Langerman, who recently returned from a mission to Morocco, being empowered as the sultan's commissioner on his return, the amount appropriated by that potentate was \$50,000. Anent this appropriation an interesting story is told by Mr. Danforth, assistant to Commissioner Langerman. The amount was not given with very good grace, according to Mr. Danforth, who quotes the sultan as saying:

"Here is \$50,000. Take it. I don't care whether you use it for the world's fair or put it in your own pocket. I don't know where St. Louis is, except that it is somewhere in the United States, and I don't care. And please, stop writing me letters about it, as I am tired of getting them."

VALLEY FILLING UP.

Advertising the Willamette Has Brought Many to Oregon.

Salem—The advertising which has been carried on in the Middle West in the last two years for the purpose of attracting homeseekers to Oregon seems to have produced good results. Not for many years has real estate been as active as it is now, and still greater activity is expected before the close of the present year.

There is no blind rush to buy land, and no effort is being made to "boom" this section of the valley, but many sales of farm lands have been made to people who are pleased with this country and have money to invest in permanent homes. Though most of the sales have been made at prices but little above those asked three or four years ago, the increased activity is tending to raise values, thus giving the realty market a strong tone.

In the different localities of the Willamette valley land may be found in any stage of improvement. There are thousands of acres of land that still bear a heavy growth of timber, fit to be made into fuel. There are thousands of acres of land from which the timber has been removed and upon which the decaying stumps still stand. Lying alongside these unimproved lands are farms upon which grain, hay, fruit, hops, livestock, poultry and vegetables of superior quality are grown. It is upon these lands that a dairyman can support a cow to the acre, that hop-growers and prunegrowers have produced crops in one year sufficient to pay for the land upon which they grew.

Merging Sugar Factories.

La Grande—Word comes from Ogden, Utah, to the effect that there will be a consolidation of all sugar factories in the three states in the near future, which is considered very probable. Should it take place it would mean the consolidation of eight factories, as follows: The Ogden, Logan, Utah, and La Grande, Oregon, factories of the Amalgamated sugar company, the factories at Lehi and Garland, Utah, and the Lewiston, Idaho Falls and St. Anthony factories in Idaho.

Weather Checks the Work.

Cottage Grove—The Oregon & Southwestern railroad company has suspended construction of its road at the front on account of the severe weather. A couple of miles of grade is completed beyond the end of the track, which is laid to Frank Brass creek, 16 miles from here. The bridge across this creek is completed. Track laying and grading the right of way will be resumed about April. Then it will be rushed as speedily as possible.

Coming Events.

Poultry and cat show, Portland, February 9-15.

Republican club banquet, Portland, February 12.

Oregon Christian Endeavor convention, Pendleton, February 19-22.

Benton county gun shoot, Corvallis, February 22.

College oratorical contest, Pacific university, Forest Grove, March 13.

Dog show, Portland, April 20-23.

Looking for Fattened Hogs.

Enterprise—E. E. Kiddle, a hog-buyer of the firm of Kiddle Bros., of Island City, and La Grande, came in a few days ago for the purpose of buying a load of fat hogs. The weather is so cold now that they can be hauled in wagons to the railroad with little or no danger of death from suffocation.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

SALE OF EASTERN OREGON PINE.

Seven Thousand Acre Tract Will Be Held for Higher Prices.

La Grande—One of the largest timber deals made in Oregon for some time was that to George Palmer by Robert Smith, president of the La Grande national bank, of the white pine tract known as the Stanley lands, about 25 miles from La Grande. This piece of land comprises about 7,000 acres, and was sold at near the \$200,000 mark.

Near this land is situated the Elgin lumber company plant, which was included in the sale. This company was organized in May, 1902, and has been closely connected with the development of lumber industries in Eastern Oregon.

The annual output of this plant averages 12,000,000 feet of lumber, which found a ready market as far east as Milwaukee and Chicago. The tract of timber is one of the finest in Eastern Oregon, and consists principally of pine of unusual height and size, standing upon comparatively level ground.

At some future time an extension of the O. R. & N. from its present terminus at Elgin will tap this section and develop a large industry in lumbering, and when the land has been cleared of timber it will still be valuable for agricultural purposes.

Mr. Palmer, the purchaser, states that he bought these lands as an investment, and will not manufacture this timber, but will hold it for increased stumpage. He is a banker from the state of Iowa, and is very favorably impressed with Oregon, and will likely locate here in the near future.

WORK CAN GO ON.

The Dalles Canal Will Not Be Delayed for Lack of Funds.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Senators Mitchell and Fulton have made a thorough investigation of the status of Oregon improvements, in view of no river and harbor bill at this session. They found that only one project can be taken care of in the ordinary way—the sundry civil appropriation bill—and that is the canal locks at The Dalles. The senators were advised by the chief of engineers that there was on hand January 1 an unexpended balance of \$1,200,000 for the bar at the mouth of the Columbia river. The amount for the river between Portland and the sea was less than \$100,000. For this project Major Langitt recommended \$1,200,000, but the war department cut the amount down to \$500,000, believing that no more than that amount could be utilized in one year. It was stated by the chief of engineers that the half million, if it could be obtained this year by any means, would be sufficient until a river and harbor bill could be passed early in the session, perhaps before the holiday recess.

The engineers recommended, and the war department concurred in the recommendation for the appropriation of \$500,000. In addition, \$125,000 is favored for dredging. It is deemed very important, the senators say, that under the existing conditions it cannot go in the regular sundry civil bill, in the regular course. All of the Oregon improvements, except The Dalles, are affected, and it is doubtful whether anything can be done before January of next year. It is the intention of the delegation to make the very best fight possible to get the necessary funds for carrying on the Oregon improvements.

Russian Troops Expect War.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 26.—Four Italians, who have been working on the Manchurian railway, who arrived by the Victoria from Yokohama today, report the Russian soldiers all expectant of speedy war with Japan, have been passing through there and large detachments of artillery have been arriving. Great camps of soldiers are being made at many points ready for concentration on the Yalu frontier when necessary. Fortifications were being hurriedly erected in many places in Manchuria.

Cost of Field Maneuvers.

Washington, Jan. 26.—A request for an appropriation of \$1,245,366 for field maneuvers for 1905, and of \$1,255,466 for the same purpose for the fiscal year of 1906, was transmitted to the house today from the war department. It is proposed, General Chaffee says, to hold the maneuvers in two of the four military divisions of the country each year. During the present year they are to be held in the Atlantic and Pacific divisions.

Great Radium Discovery.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 26.—What is said to be the richest radium bearing earth in the world has been discovered in the Llano gold and coal fields, 115 miles north of this city. Rumors of the discovery of the earth bearing a large percent of radium in the Llano have been persistent for some time, and today these rumors were verified by the return of a party of scientists who had visited the mine to investigate the reports.

HEROES AT FIRE.

Elevator Men in Chicago Skyscraper Stick to their Posts.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—Fire in the 20-story Masonic temple caused a panic among the 4,000 occupants of the building, and damaged the stock and fixtures of tenants to the extent of \$20,000. All occupants of the building escaped without serious injury through the bravery of the elevator men, who remained at their posts operating their cars while dense clouds of smoke filled the building.

The fire broke out in the suite of five rooms on the fifth floor occupied by Robert Friedlander & Co., manufacturers of X-ray apparatus. A lighted match, carelessly thrown by an employe into a pile of excelsior in the packing room is believed to have started the fire. There was a large number of X-ray vacuum tubes stored in the company's rooms, and these exploded the moment the heat reached them.

The thousands of occupants of the building, with the memory of the Iroquois theater holocaust, which occurred but one-half block away, fresh in their minds, were alarmed when clouds of smoke filled every floor and rushed to the elevators. Many women fainted in the scramble to get into the elevators, but none was seriously injured. The large building was emptied within half an hour after the fire was discovered. Hundreds of men and women groped their way through the smoke and came down the stairs.

The damage to property and individuals was not greater was probably due largely to the efficiency of the fire drill of the employes. When the great fire bell at the top of the rotunda sounded the alarm of fire, every janitor, engineer and fireman in the building responded and long before the fire department had reached the scene the temple fire brigade had attached hose to the stand pipes which extend from the basement to the roof of the structure and eight streams of water were turned upon the conflagration by the volunteer firemen. The fire department used but little of its hose, the building's equipment being called into use.

LOOK FOR WATER OUTLET.

Booth-Kelly Company May Build Road to Suislaw Harbor.

Eugene—Rumors here to the effect that a railroad to the Suislaw harbor is to be one of the enterprises of the Booth-Kelly company have gained some credence from the fact that cruisers have been at work in the timbered regions west of here. The company denies any intention of such an undertaking.

The belief is general that they would like to get possession of some of the good timber on the coast slope and be in position to compete for business by means of water freights, but nothing definite has been done on that line as yet. The annual meeting of the stockholders is to be held next week and may result in some steps toward developing business along the coast slope, but nothing is looked for before that time.

There is no doubt the interior mills all feel keenly the handicap under which they are laboring as compared with mills to which water transportation is accessible.

MONEY FOR PUBLIC ROADS.

Oregon's Share of Public Land Sales Is Over \$90,000.

Salem—The public road fund received by the state from the United States for the year 1903 is four times as large as ever before. The amount is \$90,135.24, and this amount will be distributed among the counties in proportion to their areas. The distribution will be made some time this week.

This money is 5 per cent of the proceeds of sales of government land in Oregon for 1903. It is donated to the state under an act of congress, and can be used only for public road purposes. The state law requires that it be apportioned according to area and the large and thinly settled counties get the greater part of the money. The apportionment is made in that manner because the needs of the counties for road purposes depends more upon area than upon population or value of property.

The increase in sales of public lands in this state is indicated by the increase in this fund.

Fine Conditions for Wheat.

Pendleton—M. L. Morrison, who owns a large wheat ranch at Juniper in the Umatilla district, and who is living in Pendleton this winter, has just returned from a visit to that section of the country. He says wheat conditions for the 1904 crop were never better. Mr. Morrison said: "Growing wheat never looked better. With favorable conditions until after harvest, that district should yield 30 and probably 35 bushels per acre. Last season the yield was about 20 bushels to the acre."

In Charge of Stock Experiments.

Union—George Gamie, of Portland, has arrived here to take charge of the work of carrying on experiments with thoroughbred stock at the Eastern Oregon experiment station, located west of this city, and will assume charge in a few days. A large \$7,000 barn was completed on the state's land some time ago and preparations are now complete for beginning extensive work in this new department of the state's experiment station.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 73c; blue-stem, 75c; valley, 78@80c.

Barley—Feed, \$20 per ton; brewing, \$20@20.50; rolled, \$21.

Flour—Valley, \$3.75@3.85 per barrel; hard wheat straight, \$3.90@4.10; clears, \$3.55@3.75; hard wheat patents, \$4.20 @ 4.50; graham, \$3.75; whole wheat, \$4; rye flour, \$4.50@4.75.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.07 1/2@1.10; gray, \$1.05@1.07 per cental.

Middlings, \$26; shorts, \$19.50@20; chop, \$18; linseed, dairy food, \$19.

Hay—Timothy, \$16@17 per ton; clover, \$12@13; grain, \$12@13; cheat, \$12@13.

Vegetables—Turnips, 65c per sack; carrots, 75c; beets, 90c; parsnips, 85c @ \$1; cabbage, 1 1/2@2c; red cabbage, 1 1/2c; parsley, per dozen, 25c; tomatoes, \$1.50@2 per crate; cauliflower, 75c @ \$1 per dozen; celery, 60c per dozen; pumpkins, 1c per pound.

Potatoes—Fancy, 70@75c per sack; common, 50@60c; sweets, 2 1/2c in sacks; 2 1/2c crated.

Onions—Yellow Danvers, \$1.10@1.25 per sack.

Honey—\$3@3.50 per case.