

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

From All the Cities and Towns of the Thriving Sister States—Oregon.

The Grant county court has declared that taxes for the year 1896 will not be delinquent until May 15, 1897.

The county treasurer of Umatilla received from the sheriff last week \$1,652.79, the first installment of 1895 taxes turned over by the sheriff.

Carl Parker has started for the John Day country to buy 30,000 head of sheep, if that number can be bought, for Foss & Co., says a Baker City paper.

President William H. Hampton, of the Miner's Association of Southern Oregon, has called a meeting of the executive committee, to be held in Grant's Pass, in the near future.

George and Edward Sally, two boys who were born and brought up in Baker county, were sentenced to the penitentiary by Judge Eakin, in Baker City, George to two years, and Edward to one and a half years. George is 22 years old, and Edward is 18.

The Grant county court has awarded the contract for putting in steel fixtures at the county jail to the Mosler Safe Company, of Portland, for \$2,750. Among the improvements will be steel cells, closets, bathtubs, etc. The work is to be done this spring, and after that it is hoped there will be no more escapes from this jail.

T. A. Walker helped Engineer Nicholson in his recent geological surveys around Coquille. Among other things found was one of the government's initial points at the courthouse block, which had been tampered with. A fine of \$250 is provided for arrest and conviction of the party or parties meddling with or defacing these posts.

J. B. Tucker, a farmer of Weston, says that wheat in his section of the county is looking fine, and he does not think that there is any danger of its being hurt from this time on. He said that where he lived the wheat was much more likely to be injured than in the wheat belt west of Weston, because of the altitude, which causes more thawing and freezing.

Three horses belonging to R. R. Cleveland, of Beagle, Jackson county, died last week of a disease similar to spinal meningitis. The disease seemed to weaken the spine, and the animals grew rapidly worse, resulting in their deaths within four days from the day of the first symptoms. During the illness, they ate and drank heartily until within a short time before death.

George R. McKenzie, the expert accountant appointed by Judge Pullerton, to go through the books of Lincoln county, is now busily engaged at his task. He says that his instructions from the court are to go through the books and accounts of the sheriff, clerk and treasurer, checking up the same, and find out how much money has been received by these officers, and what disposition has been made of it.

Garfield is working to have a creamery established there.

William Rowe, an old Walla Walla county pioneer, was buried last week in Walla Walla city.

Fishermen on Willapa harbor are busy tarring their nets and otherwise preparing for the fishing season.

The people of Kettle Falls are building a bridge across the Colville river, for the use of farmers coming to town.

Frank Smith, a tree pruner, living near Walla Walla, drank three bottles of a patent medicine one day last week, and died the next day.

A majority of the Indians on the Yakima reservation are said to favor the proposition to sell their lands, but a few of the more wealthy among them are against it.

Ah Sam and Ah Mum, two Chinese laborers, were arrested in Walla Walla last week, charged with being unlawfully in the United States. They will be sent before United States Judge Hanford, in Seattle, for a hearing.

Even the wheat raising district of Walla Walla has its mines. A carload of gold-bearing ore from Blue and Mill creeks, has been shipped to the Tacoma smelter. Should the experiment prove successful, a large force of men may be put to work at the mines.

The reference library of the Cheney normal school has received a valuable addition of about 200 volumes, consisting of literary, scientific and historical works by the most eminent writers of ancient and modern times. The literary work consists of both prose and poetry.

The telephone company is distributing poles between Myers Falls and Spokane. Teams are daily hauling poles between the falls and Chewelah. President Oakes and Secretary Aris say they expect soon to have the line in working order between the falls and Spokane.

A tree on the Northern Pacific track between Aberdeen and Montezano caused Fireman Hampden to jump from the engine one day last week. The engineer stuck to his post and the engine knocked the tree, which turned out to be rotten, all to pieces. The fireman was found unconscious, badly bruised, and bleeding, but he is recovering from his injuries.

Fifty-three persons joined the Methodist church during the recent revival meetings in Colfax.

A Polish Centenarian.
Chicago, March 22.—Adam Adamick, a Pole, has just celebrated his 112th birthday. His wife is still living and is 87 years of age. Both are almost totally blind, and yet their general health otherwise is remarkably good. Adamick is believed to be the oldest man in Chicago, and as far as known the oldest in the United States. Until recently, none but the parish priest and his Polish neighbors knew his remarkable story, although his habitation had stood in the stretch of muddy prairie near the railroads for over thirty years.

Adamick's abnormally large head, his short stature and bent form gave him a brownie-like appearance. This is heightened by a surprising activity. His long gray hair straggles out from under a peaked hat, and he wears a thin gray beard. For the last twelve years, ever since he passed the century mark, Adamick has remained within his muddy cabin. His muscles are not shrunken, nor his form shriveled. It is pitiful to see the uncertainty which his blindness gives to his walk, but he steps firmly about the house and the palisaded enclosure. The old man is an inveterate snufftaker, and has smoked nearly all his life. He has not been a total abstainer from liquors.

Ran Into an Open Bridge.
Chattanooga, March 22.—News has just been received here from Cole City, Ga., of a terrible railroad accident there at noon. A switch engine of the Dade Coal Company, running between the mines and the furnaces, ran into an open bridge, washed away by high water. The locomotive plunged down an embankment, carrying with it the engineer, Stewart, and the fireman, Cagle. The locomotive turned upside down, and the coal from the firebox fell across the engineer's breast. The fireman was pinned to the side of the cab, and could not render Stewart assistance. Stewart begged the fireman to kill him. Stewart was burned to death.

Bartender Let Him Drink.
St. Joseph, Mo., March 22.—"Either give me whisky, or I'll drink this," exclaimed Frank Lewis, 26 years old, as he stood by the bar of a saloon this afternoon. A small phial in his hand and addressing the barkeeper who had asked him to pay for a round of drinks. The barkeeper did not see fit to forgive the debt and Lewis poured the contents, three ounces of carbolic acid, down his throat. Lewis was carried to the police station, where he died in a few minutes in horrible agony. His father is one of the wealthiest business men of King county, Mo. No reason is assigned for this act.

A Bay Collision.
San Francisco, March 22.—A collision, fortunately unattended by loss of life, occurred on the bay this afternoon between the stern-wheeler Sunol, bound for Napa, and the bark Olympic, inward bound from Philadelphia, while the latter was beating up the harbor. Although the Sunol's engine-room was wrecked, she only partly filled, and was towed to the flats. Her passengers and crew escaped by climbing over the bows of the Olympic, after she crashed into the steamer. The accident was due to carelessness of the Sunol's captain, who tried to cross the Olympic's bows.

Killed by His Brother.
San Luis Obispo, Cal., March 22.—P. H. Dalidet, jr., one of the best-known business men of this county, and member of a well-known and highly respected family of this city, was fatally shot by his younger brother, John Dalidet, at the family residence yesterday. The shooting was the result of a family difference. The tragedy caused a big sensation here, owing to the prominence of the family.

Spanish Defeat in Philippines.
New York, March 22.—A special cable to the Herald from Manila says 2,000 troops under Solodo were led on March 9 by the native guides into an ambush near a strong position occupied by the rebels. The latter, 8,000 in number, attacked the Spaniards and defeated them. The Spaniards retreated in confusion, after almost a hand-to-hand fight. The extent of the Spanish loss is unknown.

Paris Has a Genuine Duel.
Paris, March 22.—A duel with swords was fought this afternoon in the park of St. Quen, between the Chevalier Pineau, master of the Italian school of arms, and M. Thomagoux, a French amateur swordsman. The meeting which excited intense interest, arose from a letter insulting Pineau as the outcome of a recent assault at arms. Thomagoux was wounded in the face.

Misery of Turkish Troops.
Constantinople, March 22.—The Imperial Ottoman bank advanced only at the last moment the £600,000 required by the porte for military expenses. The misery of the Turkish troops is intense. Their wages have not been paid for the last nine months, and many officers are selling their arms and uniforms to get food.

The Largest Schooner.
Bath, Me., March 22.—The schooner Frank A. Palmer, the largest of its class on the high seas, was successfully launched here this morning. The vessel measures 261 feet on the keel, and from the end of the jibboom to the end of the spinnaker 412 feet.

Oxford Followed Suit.
Oxford, England, March 22.—The honorary degree of doctor of civil law was conferred here today upon Dr. Nansen, the Norwegian explorer.

According to the Botanical Gazette, a notable cactus garden has been established at the University of Arizona. It is the intention to bring together eventually all the cactaceae which are indigenous to the United States, and already more than one hundred species are represented.

THE BILL REPORTED.

Tariff Debate Will Continue Five Days—House Rules Agreed Upon.

Washington, March 22.—This was a stormy day in the house of representatives. The Republican leaders, before adjournment, secured the adoption of a special order fixing the limits of the tariff debate, and two of the regular appropriation bills which failed to become laws at the last session were passed and sent to the senate.

The sundry civil bill carried \$53,147,551, and the general deficiency bill \$8,166,214.

The galleries were thronged and there was hardly a vacant seat on the floor. At times partisan feeling ran high, and the hall echoed the cheers of the majority or opposition as their respective spokesmen made effective points.

All the premonitory symptoms that the house was about to plunge into the work before it ceased when the speaker rapped the members to order today. The desks were piled high with the appropriation bills that failed.

Immediately after the reading of the journal, Dingley, amid some applause, reported the tariff bill.

After a good deal of crossfiring between Dingley and McMillin, it was finally arranged that 5,000 extra copies of the majority and minority reports, and also 5,000 copies of a comparative statement of the tariff, should be printed.

Dalzell, from the committee on rules, presented the special rules under which the house was to operate during the tariff debate. The rules provided that general debate will continue five days, with night sessions, after which the bill should be open to amendment under the five-minute rule (committee amendments to have precedence), until March 31, when the bill, with pending amendments, should be reported from the committee of the whole and the previous question be considered as ordered, on the third reading and final passage of the bill. The rules also gave leave to print for twenty days.

Dalzell demanded the previous question, which was ordered by a strict party vote, the Populists voting with the Democrats.

In deference to the request of the minority, Dalzell agreed to an extension of debate on the general order to be thirty minutes on a side.

The Senate Proceedings.
Washington, March 22.—The first copy of the senate calendar was on the desks of senators today. The two Pacific railroad bills, reported yesterday, were numbered 1 and 2. These and Turpie's resolution for the election of senators by the people constituted the calendar.

The claim of J. Edward Addicks to a seat as senator from Delaware made its reappearance by a petition from Addicks, presented by Burrows of Michigan.

Following this, Chandler presented a memorial from Governor W. P. Lord and the secretary of state of Oregon, detailing the circumstances of the recent failure of the legislature of that state to organize and elect a senator. The document stated that as a result of this failure, no session of the Oregon legislature had been held, since February, 1895. The purpose of the memorial was to establish the right of the governor to appoint a senator. The memorial, like Addicks' petition, was referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

The early opening of the tariff work in the senate was indicated by the agreement to a resolution for the preparation of a comparative statement on revenue questions and for an increase of the clerical staff of the finance committee.

A resolution by Gear was agreed to, calling on the attorney-general for information as to the Pacific railroad foreclosure suits.

A resolution by Pettigrew for a committee of five senators to look into the Pacific railroad questions, was referred. At 12:50 the senate went into executive session on the arbitration treaty, and at 4 o'clock adjourned.

Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke at length in the executive session of the senate today, presenting the views of the majority of the committee favorable to the arbitration treaty, and he was listened to with the utmost attention by the senators.

AFTER TWENTY YEARS.

A Husband Returns to Find His Wife in Knickerbockers.

Vineland, N. J., March 22.—Twenty years ago Captain Moses Lucas went away. He was not heard from and it was supposed he was dead. When he went away he left behind a wife and daughter. They have continued to work the farm which gave them support. To facilitate movement about the fields and barnyard they donned many years ago a more fitting style of dress for that work than skirts. Since knickerbockers became fashionable they have modified their dress to knickerbockers.

Lucas suddenly returned and in a carriage was driven to the door. Mrs. Lucas answered and in a minute she and the stranger were clasped in each other's arms, the man being her long-lost husband. Lucas is said to have become wealthy.

London, March 22.—A Times dispatch from St. Petersburg says over a thousand students have been arrested at the doors of the cathedral of Our Lady of Kasan. They were endeavoring to attend prayers said for the soul of a girl student named Vitroff, who it is alleged set fire to a blanket and burned herself to death in her prison cell to escape the insults and violence of a prison official. She had been imprisoned since December on the charge of being a political agitator.

SULTAN WANTS PEACE

He Offers to Withdraw His Forces From Crete.

WILL ASSIGN IT TO KING GEORGE

He to Retain Imperial Suzerainty Taking the Form of an Annual Tribute.

London, March 19.—The secretary of the Byron Society has received a telegram from Athens, stating that the sultan, desiring to preserve peace, has offered to withdraw the Turkish garrison from Crete and to assign the island to King George; to be occupied and administered by Greece, with imperial suzerainty of the sultan, taking the form of an annual tribute. The telegram states that those terms are entirely agreeable to the Hellenic cabinet, as well as to the Cretan Mohammedans, who prefer annexation to autonomy.

An Apparent Confirmation.
Canea, March 19.—The admirals of the combined fleets in Cretan waters made a formal proclamation of the intention of the great powers to confer upon the island an autonomous government, subject to the suzerainty of the sultan.

The Proclamation's Provisions.
Canea, March 19.—It is learned this morning that the powers have irrevocably decided to assure complete autonomy of Crete, under the sultan's suzerainty, but they have agreed upon measures intended to regulate the administration of an autonomous regime, to restore peace and order and to guarantee to every one, without distinction of race or religion, liberty, the security of property, the resumption of husbandry and industry, and the development of the resources of the country.

FRENCH LINE STEAMER LOST.

A Story Horrible Even in the Annals of the Atlantic Ocean.

New York, March 19.—The steamer Ville de St. Nazaire, belonging to the French line to the West Indies, sailed from New York March 6 for Port-au-Prince with thirty-seven persons on board, and has not since been reported. She was a bark-rigged screw steamer of 2,640 tons register. The World this morning publishes the following:

The schooner Hilda, that plies along the coast between Perth Amboy and Savannah, came into port last night, bearing a story horrible even in the annals of the Atlantic ocean. She carried in her cabin four passengers whom she had picked up in a boat on Monday ten miles off shore. It was Captain Reims, skipper of the Hilda, who first sighted the boat. As the schooner drew nearer, the outlines of human figures were made out. On the prow of the boat they saw the words, "Ville de St. Nazaire." A boat was lowered, and the chief mate rowed to the helpless craft. Nearer and nearer they came, and the faces of the sailors gradually came into view. At the bow of the boat, and apparently in charge of the party, was an old man wearing the uniform of a ship's officer. The mate presently recognized the face, hollow and sunken with the cold and want of many days, the features of Captain Jules Berry, one of the best known of the commanders of the Havre branch of the French line, and now long transferred to the West Indian service. Behind him on the center seat were two half-dressed, coatless, hatless men, hugging themselves together from the blast of the cold wind, and gibbering at the startled faces of the Hilda's sailors. At their feet was a fourth man. The old man at the prow opened his lips, but no sound came from them.

One by one the men were lifted in. In the stern of the craft was a fifth man. One of the sailors touched him on the arm and began to draw him gently forward, when he slid quickly off the seat and settled a lifeless heap in the boat. Three more corpses were in the boat. Then the sailors took the dreadful freight back to the Hilda. Nothing could be done but consign the dead to the sea. Captain Berry and the three men were looked after and partially brought back to life and reason. All they could tell was that the St. Nazaire had somehow been wrecked or abandoned, and that these men were the survivors of those who had taken to the boats, but how many were dead and how many were living remained until until midnight Tuesday, when Captain Berry, the first to recover, was able to gasp out some words of his story.

"Eight," were his first words in answer to a question. "Eight—there were more than eight; there were eighty souls on the boat when we abandoned the St. Nazaire. Of all these, we four are only left. The others starved or froze where they sat. They died in all ways; they sank, dropped off one by one, except where they went mad and then some jumped into the sea, and ended in that way. The captain was the first to go. The men were quiet till they saw the women die, then they got raving, stark mad. All are here now. One, my comrade, Dr. Maire, Stants, our engineer, and Tagardi, the first mate. That's all I can tell now."

But the old man gradually grew stronger and able to talk with something like coherence and clearness. Dr. Maire, too, recovered his speech and strength enough to talk.

Chicago, March 19.—After careful preparations to conceal her identity, a daughter of Gustave Strassinger, a wealthy contractor of West Grove, a suburb of St. Louis, committed suicide by shooting herself in a boarding-house in this city. She had plenty of money, and the cause of her suicide is a mystery.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

Brief and Uneventful Session in the Senate.

Washington, March 20.—The session of the senate today was brief and uneventful. A large number of bills were introduced, and the first report of the session was received. A smile went around the chamber when Stewart, a resident of Carson City, Nev., where the pugilistic contest occurred yesterday, offered a bill for the relief of one Corbett. It proved to be a private pension bill.

One of the measures introduced by Gallinger proposed an amendment to the constitution prohibiting legislation in behalf of any religious denomination.

Turpie gave notice of a speech on the election of senators by popular vote, and that he would introduce a resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution for this purpose.

The first report of the session was presented by Gear of Iowa, from the committee on Pacific roads, and was favorable to the bill for an adjustment of the Pacific railroad debts by a commission, consisting of the secretary of the interior, secretary of the treasury and attorney-general. Gear asked that the bill be made the unfinished business of the senate, with a proviso that it should not be taken up for a month. There was no objection, however, from Cockrell, and after considerable discussion the bill went to the calendar.

There was an objection also to Gear's resolution calling on the attorney-general for information as to the foreclosure proceedings against the Pacific roads. Morgan gave notice that he would later submit a minority report of the bill for a commission.

In the executive session, the report in favor of the arbitration treaty was presented by Senator Davis, as chairman of the committee on foreign relations, and was in the shape of a resolution for ratification. Morgan's speech was a statement of his position, and those of Daniel and Mills were in the nature of a minority report in opposition to the treaty.

Presidential Nominations.

Washington, March 20.—President McKinley today sent the following nominations to the senate:

Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Mexico.

William Osborne, of Massachusetts, consul-general at London.

John K. Gowdy, of Indiana, consul-general at Paris.

John M. Brigham, of Ohio, assistant secretary of agriculture.

Perry S. Heath, of Indiana, first assistant postmaster-general.

Captain Charles Shaler, of the ordnance department, to be major.

Henry L. Marindin, assistant to the superintendent of the United States coast and geodetic survey, to be a member of the Mississippi river commission.

APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.

Regents of Washington State Agricultural College.

Olympia, Wash., March 22.—The governor today appointed Walter W. Windus to be regent of the state agricultural college, vice E. S. Ingraham, of Seattle, whose term expired March 9, 1897. H. S. Blandford, of Walla Walla, is reappointed to be regent of the same institution. His term will end March 9, 1903.

The governor has announced there will be no appointment to the office of adjutant-general. The duties of the position will be performed by Major Ballaine, the governor's private secretary.

The governor gave an audience tonight to a committee that submitted for the executive's consideration reasons why he should approve the capitol bill.

The governor today vetoed senate bill No. 194, which gives holders of tide, shoal and oyster lands certain privileges. This bill is held to be unconstitutional, as it attempts to take away rights already acquired by certain parties under the law, without giving them any remedy; also that bill No. 224, which has been signed, gives the improvers of tide lands all of the privileges asked for in this bill, and prevents infringements of the rights of upland owners.

The other bills vetoed are: House bill No. 182, to construct a wagon road from Lyle, in Klickitat county, to Washougal, in Clark county.

No. 250, appropriating \$1,700 for the relief of George Babcock, of Walla Walla.

The governor approved these house bills: No. 459, providing for a state wagon road from Marcus across the Cascades to Marblehead, and appropriating \$20,000.

No. 428, to survey and establish a state road from Buckley across the Cascades to Yakima.

No. 485, appropriating \$15,000 to establish a state road from Wenatchee to the mouth of Methow river.

Several Americans Liberated.

Havana, March 22.—Louis Day, an American, who was arrested at Reglat last December and confined in Cabanas prison, has been set at liberty and expelled from the island. Charles Scott, the American, and Venero, a naturalized American, have been ordered set at liberty.

Fatal Railway Collision.

Denver, March 22.—Patrick Casey, Hugh McBride, aged 15 and 13 years, respectively, were scalded to death this morning in a wreck caused by a collision of engines on the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf railroad, in this city. Ed J. Hayes, aged 36, was so badly burned that he died in a few hours. John W. Berndt, aged 40, was severely injured. The four were employed in factories, and were riding to the city on an engine tender.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Downing, Hopkins & Company's Review of Trade.

There was a fair trade in speculative wheat the past week, the market being subject to frequent but moderate changes. The feeling manifested was, on the whole, firm, though at times the market exhibited rather an easy undertone, the week closing with about 1 1/2c advance. There has been fair buying of late by certain interests which has led many traders to believe that the market is having support from operators who of late have favored the short side, and no doubt this buying was something of a power this week. Conditions of supply and demand have not changed since our last review, and certainly do not warrant lower prices for wheat. Values may drag a little lower, owing to lack of speculative support, but natural laws cannot be ignored with impunity any more in business matters than in physical life. It is an assured certainty that American supplies of wheat will be more nearly exhausted before next harvest than at any time since the late European war. It is equally certain that the amount of wheat on passage will fall below the lowest previous record. Stocks of wheat at home and abroad are being rapidly depleted. That values should decline under such conditions is one of those inexplicable phenomena that should invite rather than repel speculative investment.

Thomas Bellas, the most indefatigable compiler of figures in Chicago, having a bullish tendency on wheat, draws attention to the visible supply now, compared with former years. Mr. Bellas says: "The visible supply of wheat in this country has decreased from the first of the year, or during the close season, 13,929,000 bushels, and should it continue to decrease only in the same proportion till the first week in May (and it is almost certain to decrease some millions more when spring shipments begin), it will stand at that time 29,493,000 bushels, compared with 55,458,000 bushels last year at the same time. It will be the smallest stock in the first week of May in twelve out of fifteen years."

Market Quotations.

Portland, Or., March 22, 1897.

Flour—Portland, Salem, Cascadia and Dayton, \$4.25; Benton county and White Lily, \$4.25; Graham, \$3.50; superfine, \$2.75 per barrel.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 78 @ 79c; Valley, 79c per bushel.

Oats—Choice white, 38 @ 40c per bushel; choice gray, 36 @ 37c.

Hay—Timothy, \$13 @ 13.50 per ton; clover, \$11.00 @ 12.00; wheat and oat, \$9.00 @ 11 per ton.

Barley—Feed barley, \$17.50 per ton; brewing, \$18 @ 19.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$15.00; shorts, \$16.50; middlings, \$26.

Butter—Creamery, 45 @ 50c; dairy, 30 @ 40c; store, 17 1/2 @ 30c per roll.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 60 @ 70c; Garnet Chiles, 70c; Early Rose, 80 @ 90c per sack; sweets, \$5.00 per cental for Merced; new potatoes, 6 1/2c per pound.

Onions—\$1.75 @ 2.00 per cental.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.50 @ 3.00; geese, \$3.50 @ 4.50; turkeys, live, 11 @ 12c; ducks, \$3.00 @ 4.00 per dozen.

Eggs—Oregon, 9 @ 9 1/2c per dozen.

Cheese—Oregon, 12 1/2c; Young America, 13 1/2c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 11c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 7 @ 9c.

Hops—9 @ 10c per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$2.75 @ 3.00; cows, \$2.25 @ 2.50; dressed beef, 4 @ 5 1/2c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, \$3.00 @ 3.25; dressed mutton, 5 1/2 @ 6c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, choice, heavy, \$3.25 @ 3.50; light and feeders, \$2.50 @ 3.00; dressed, \$4.50 @ 5.00 per cwt.

Seattle, Wash., March 22, 1897.

Wheat—Chicken feed, \$27 per ton.

Oats—Choice, \$23 @ 24 per ton.

Barley—Rolled or ground, \$22 per ton.

Corn—Whole, \$19 per ton; cracked, \$19 @ 20; feed meal, \$19 @ 20.

Flour—(Jobbing)—Patent excellent, \$5.10; Novelty A, \$4.75; California brands, \$5.35; Dakota, \$5.65; patent, \$6.40.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$14.00 per ton; shorts, \$18.

Feed—Chopped feed, \$18.00 per ton; middlings, \$22; oilcake meal, \$29.

Hay—Puget sound, per ton, \$10.00; Eastern Washington, \$14.

Butter—Fancy native creamery, brick, 26c; select, 24c; tubs, 23c; ranch, 15 @ 17c.

Cheese—Native Washington, 12 1/2c.

Vegetables—Potatoes, per ton, \$17 @ 18; parsnips, per sack, 75c; beets, per sack, 60c; turnips, per sack, 60c; rutabagas, per sack, 50c; carrots, per sack, 40 @ 50c; cabbage, per 100 lbs, \$1.50; onions, per 100 lbs, \$2.00.

Sweet potatoes—Per 100 lbs, \$4.00.

Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound, hens, 11c; dressed, 10 @ 11c; ducks, \$4.00 @ 5.00; dressed turkeys, 15.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, 12 1/2c.

Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef, steers, 6 1/2c; cows, 6c; mutton, sheep, 7c per pound; lamb, 5c; pork, 6c per pound; veal, small, 8c.

Fresh Fish—Halibut, 4 1/2 @ 6 salmon, 5 @ 6; salmon trout, 7 @ 10; flounders and soles, 3 @ 4c.

Provisions—Hams, large, 11c; hams, small, 11 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 10c; dry salt sides, 5 1/2c per pound.

San Francisco, March 22, 1897.

Potatoes—Salinas Burbanks, 90c @ \$1.10; Early Rose, 70 @