WARLIKE MOVEMENT CAMPAIGN MAPPED OUT.

Orders to Mobilize the Army in the South.

To Be Stationed at Chickamauga, New Orleans, Tampa and Mobile-Will Be Close to Cuba.

Washington, April 18,-Decidedly the most warlike step taken by the war department in preparing for the possibility of an encounter with Spain was inaugurated today, when orders were issued for the concentration at four points in the South of six regiments of cavalry, 22 regiments of infantry, and the light batteries of five regiments of artillery.

regiments of cavalry and the light bat-teries of five regiments of artillery; at New Orleans eight regiments of infantry; at Tampa seven regiment of infantry, and at Mobile seven regiments ot infantry.

Since the civil war, no such proporand the movement itself is the best evidence of the gravity of the situation. as looked upon by the president and his advisers.

The determination to rendezvous the troops in the South where they can be accustomed to the conditions of a more tropical climate, has been under consideration by the president and his cabinet for some time. It was not un-til today, however, that the president, in view of the enormous expense which will be entailed, felt justified in taking this step.

When Secretary Agler returned from the cabinet meeting, he at once called if the resolution finally passed by coninto conference General Miles and Adjutant-General Corbin and acquainted them with the result of the cabinet's deliberations.

There were hurried consultations, allies against the Spaniards. in which the quartermaster-general, who has charge of the transportation of troops; the commissary-general, who looks after their subsistence, and representatives in Washington of various railroads running to the South, participated.

The two new regiments of artillery recently authorized by congress have not been recruited to their full strength, and in addition are not well equipped with horses and other necessary requisites for service, and therefore are not included in today's orders.

The department has so 'distributed the 22 regiments of infantry at convenient places on the Gulf that they will be accessible for transportation to Cuba.

Proposals have been invited from steamship companies for chartering vessels to the government for this work.

Instructions to the commanding officers of the regiments ordered to move were sent out late today, with directions that they be put into effect as soon as possible. It is the confident expectation of the officials that the movement in some places will begin tomorrow. The railroad facilities are more than ample to meet the demands able, it is thought, to do very effective of the occasion, and no trouble will be work against the soldiers under Blanco occasioned in mobilizing this large body and Pando. of men at the places designated within

Plans for a Combined Land and Naval Attack on Havana Now Complete.

New York, April 16 .- A Times Washington special says: The plans for the joint land and naval attack upon Havana have been practically decided deliberation at a number of meetings TROOPS WILL BE MOVED AT ONCE of the naval strategic board, of councils district. of the joint war and navy board, and of

> and military officials. From the first it was considered ab-

solutely essential that there should be a joint movement of land and naval forces of the United States against the day and completed a state ticket before Spaniards in Cuba, and the only thing adjournment was taken. left for discussion was the best course to be pursued in carrying out this plan. immediately after organization was One difficulty that has continually preeffected: sented itself is the fact that the navy

is ready for an advance on Havana within an hour after the declaration of war, while the army could not possibly throw any considerable force into Cuba At Chickamauga there will be six in less than 48 hours. Should the fleet of Captain Sampson wait until the army is ready? has been asked, or should it as soon as war was determined upon, proceed to carry out its instructions and invest Havana from the sea? It is now decided that the fleet will at once move on Havana, invest it, and tion of the army has been mobilized, at the same time hold open the Florida straits for the free transportation of

troops in the island. A part of the fleet will be employed for this purpose as well as to keep open the gulf to the west of Havana for a like purpose.

As soon as the army is ready, which will be within 48 hours, a considerable body of troops will be thrown into the province of Pinar del Rio, in the neighborhood, probably, of Bahia Honda, and an advance upon Havana will be begun at once. The fleet will co-operate with the land forces from the moment they land in Cuba, and both will attack Havana simultaneously. Even gress does not recognize the present Republican govrenment in the island. the plan of the army is to unite with

the armies of Gomez and Garcia as It is probable that troops will be sent

to join these revolutionary armies in Puerto Principe or Santa Clara, or that ships will be sent to transport some of the Cuban troops to the vicinity of the sipated. We recognize that the return ary 12." capital. In any event an effort will be of prosperity is due to the restoration made to co-operate at once with the of the Republican party to power. armies of the revolutionary leaders in

the work of driving the Spaniards out of the island. With the establishment of a stable

and independent government in free Cuba the army will have nothing to do, at least with the preliminary part of seek the closest alliance with the revois certain that Gomez and Garcia have of the island. This conclusion is based upon the fact that they have been able to hold back the Spanish arms, and some of the best officers of Spain. These revolutionary troops, aided by some American regulars and supplied with arms and ammunition, will be

REPUBLICANS OF OREGON.

Convention Held in Astoria-Nominations and Platform.

The Republican state and congressional conventions were held in Astoria last week. The congressional convention, which met on Wednesday, nomupon. They have been the subject of inated Malcolm A. Moody, of Wasco county, for representative for the second

Thos. H. Tongue, of Washington conferences between the governmental county, was nominated for representative for the first district at the congres-

sional convention held in Eugene a few days previously. The state convention met on Thurs-

The following resolution was adopted

"Resolved, That the following message be at once wired to President Mc-Kinley: 'The Republicans of Oregon, in convention assembled, to the president of the United States, greeting: With the utmost confidence in the wisdom of your administration and pledging you the support of the state of Oregon, we express our earnest convictions that the Maine was destroyed by design or criminal neglect of Spanish officers, and that this outrage is just cause for the United States to drive the Spanish nation from the Western hemisphere.' "

The State Ticket.

Governor-T. T. Geer, of Marion. Secretary of state-F. I. Dunbar, of Clatsop.

Supreme judge-F. A. Moore, of Columbia.

State treasurer-Chas. S. Moore, of Klamath.

State printer - W. H. Leeds, of Jackson.

Attorney general-D. R. N. Blackburn, of Linn.

Superintendent of public instruction -J. H. Ackerman, of Multnomah.

The Platform.

"We, the Republican voters of the bled, congratulate the people of the the unmistakable fact that the dark it read as follows: cloud of adversity, which has hung like

of the present gold standard; we are genuineness of the letter. unqualifiedly opposed to the free coinage of silver and to all other schemes looking to the debasement of the curstable financial system.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER. TREACHERY OF SPAIN Frade Conditions in the Leading Cities

of the World. A year ago wheat traders were

theorizing as to the effects on the price Greece, Neither of those combatants was a wheat producer, but the near fear of the contest involving Russia kept an unusually wide range, and advanced quotations about 10c a bushel, half of it on the Monday following the opening of hostilities. It is surprising that the wheat-consuming countries abroad, in anticipation of a war involving their chief source of supply, have of late been ignoring everything except this possibility, have been maintaing prices in suite of a declining tendency at times on this side, and have been mak-

energy?

That is hardly to be assumed. Inharbor was mined at all before the as everybody has been all this time of

> The effect of war on home prices is not easy to anticipate. Sentiment would be a factor. Quick, decisive successes exhilirate a nation as they do individuals, encourage business as well as national ventures and quicken speculation. Any advance in the wheat price on the other side would be pre-

Wheat-Walla Walla, 84@85c; Valley and Bluestem, 87@88c per bushel.

Flour-Best grades, \$4.30; graham, \$3.85; superfine, \$2.50 per barrel. Oats-Choice white, 39@40c; choice gray, 37@38c per bushel.

Barley-Feed barley, \$25; brewing, \$26 per ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$18 per ton; mid-

dlings, \$24; shorts, \$18. Hay-Timothy, \$12.50; clover, \$10

@11; Oregon wild hay, \$9@10 per ton. Eggs-Oregon, 115c per dozen. Butter-Fancy creamery, 40@45c;

fair to good, 35@40c; dairy, 30@35c per roll.

Cheese-Oregon full cream, 12160; Young America, 18@14c.

Poultry-Chickens, mixed, \$4.00 per dozen; hens, \$4.00@4.50; geese, \$6.00@7.00; ducks, \$6.00@ 7.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 13@13%c per pound.

Potatoes-Oregon Burbanks, 30@40c per sack; sweets, \$1.75@2 per cental. Onions-Oregon, \$2.25@2.60 per

OREGON PROHIBITIONISTS.

Nominate State Officers-National Platform of 1896 Adopted.

The Prohibition party of Oregon. held its state convention in Newberg Wednesday. The number of delegates present was somewhat smaller than expected. Interesting sessions were held and much enthusiasm was manifested. The following nominations were made:

Representatives-First district, L. H. Peterson, of Woodburn; second district, C. W. Ingalls,

Governor-H. M. Clinton, of Portland.

Secretary of state-H. C. Davis of Halsey.

State treasurer-Moses Botaw, of Newberg.

Superintendent of public instruction -B. E. Emerick, of Philomath.

Supreme judge-T. E. Hackerman, of Albany.

Attorney-general-T. J. Bright, of Wasco.

State printer-M. P. Marquam, of Forest Grove.

The national platform, which was adopted, follows:

"The prohibition party, in national convention assembled, declares its conviction that the manufacture, exportation, importation and sale of alcoholic beverages has produced suchsocial, commercial, industrial and political wrongs, and is now so threatening the perpetuity of all our social and political institutions that the suppression of the same by a national party. organized therefor, is the greatest object to be accomplished by the voters of our country, and is of such importance that it of right ought to control the political action of all our patriotic citizens until such suppression is accomplished. The urgency of this cause demands the union without further delay of all citizens who desire the prohibition of the liquor traffic; therefore,

"Resolved, That we favor the legal prohibition, by state and national legislation, of the manufacture, importation, exportation and interstate transportation and sale of alcoholic beverages; that we declare our purpose to organize and unite all the friends of prohibition into one party, and in order to accomplish this end, we deem it but right to leave every prohibitionist the freedom of his own convictions upon all other political questions, and trust our representatives to take such action upon other political questions as the change occasioned by prohibition, and the welfare of the whole people shall demand.'

BIGGEST FIND OF ALL.

A Great Mine Near Susanville, Grant County.

W. P. Mount, of Susanville, arrived in Canyon City Wednesday, having in his possession some of the richest and most beautiful free gold quartz specimens over seen in this country, taken from his recent discovery, the Skyscraper mine. The specimens exhibited were of the pretty white quartz variety, almost identically the same as taken from the Vitrue mine, near Baker City, and came nearer being nuggets than quartz specimens.

"I have known for several months past that the Skyscraper would, if sufficiently developed, become a bullionproducer of no mean importance," said Mr. Mount, "but the past week has shown it to be perhaps the richest mine on the coast. Even prior to the finding of the extremely rich body of ore uncovered a few days ago, the normal and continuous wentth of the ledge was regarded by practical mining men as phenomenal, the returns from samples taken indiscriminately ranging from \$80 to \$350 per ton. April 1 a body of gold was encountered in the level following the ledge, a description of which would sound more like fiction than fact. At this point the lively, clearcut, hard quartz is literally welded and bound together by the yellow metal, samples going as high as \$150,000 per ton. From eight ounces of this ore \$25 was extracted in coarse gold, while selected specimens would give greater returns. From the result of three days' stripping we estimate that \$30,000 worth of ore will be taken out. The deposit of gold has been traced along the ledge for a distance of 1,700 feet, showing an ore chute of very unusual length, and the ledge ranging in width from one to four feet. Every particle of the rock extracted from the commencement of operations last August up to the present time will average \$100 per ton, something unknown in the history of gold mining the world over. "It is not a pocket ledge by any means, as may be surmised from its extreme richness, but at times the gold seems to be concentrated in very rich bunches, though without interfering a particle with the regular precipitation of the wealth characteristic of the ledge. "Negotiations are under way for the erection of a modern stamp mill of large capacity, including rockbreaker, concentrator and self-feeder. Just as soon as the roads are in good condition the plant will be forwarded to the property without delay." The Skyscraper is not the only mine in the Susanville district, by any means. Messrs. De Witt and McLean, operating the Hughes group in the interest of a San Francisco company, have completed their shipment of ore and are now pushing development work vigorously and as soon as the roads will admit they will have a 10-stamp mill.

Lee Accuses Spanish Officers of wheat of a war between Turkey and of the Work.

Two Rows of Torpedoes Placed Across

Havana Harbor Entrance Within the Past Two Months.

Washington, April 16 .- The testimony taken before the senate committee on foreign relations in connection with the investigation into the relations between the United States and Cuba was made public today. It constitutes

a book of about 650 pages, and includes not only the testimony taken since the disaster to the Maine, but also much that was known before and running back for a year or more. The statement which contains great-

est current interest is that made by General Lee on the 12th inst. In his statement Lee says he was informed on very good authority that the Spaniards placed two rows of torpedos just at the mouth of Havana harbor within the past two months, or subsequent to the Maine disaster, and that switch-

boards are infa room in Morro castle. 'Had you any reason to suppose the blowing up of the Maine?" asked Senator Frye.

"No, sir. I had no reason to suspect anything of that sort up to that time." He then went on to say that the writer of a letter to Santos Gusman had led him to believe mines might have been placed there . previous to the Maine incident, and he said this sup-

position was strengthened by a telegram from Weyler, of which he had cognizance. Upon the whole, he thought the Weyler letter (the Laine letter) was a correct copy of the genu-

ine letter. The telegram to which he state of Oregon, in convention assem- referred was addressed to Eva Canela, a noted Spanish woman and admirer state as well as of the whole nation on of Weyler, and to Senor Gusman, and

"Grave circumstances cause me to a pall over our fair land, has been dis- ask you to destroy the letter of Febru-

Lee said this telegram had never before been published, and he found in "We are in favor of the maintenance it strong confirmatory evidence of the

With reference to responsibility for the destruction of the Maine, Lee said: "I am satisfied the explosion was rency and the repudiation of debt. We from the outside. I have always bebelieve that the best money in the lieved the Maine was not blown up by the campaign. Its task is to sweep the world is none too good to be assured by any private individual, but by some Spaniards out of the island. To do the government to the laborer as the officers who had charge of mines and this most effectively it will at once fruit of his toil and to the farmer as the electric wires and torpedos in the arprice of his crop. We condemn the senal, who thoroughly understood their lutionary troops. The war department continued agitation for free silver as business, for it was done remarkably calculated to jeopardize the prosperity well, I don't think Blanco had anyrespectable armies in the eastern part of the country and to shake the confi- thing to do with it. I don't think he dence of the people in the maintenance had any knowledge of it. I was sitof a wise financial policy; we particu- ting in my room at the hotel when I larly condemn as unpatriotic the efforts heard the explosion, and saw a great even to win notable victories against of the free-silver agitators to array class column of fire go up in the air. After against class and section against sec- ascertaining that it was the Maine, I tion; we declare that the interests of went right down to the Palace and all classes and of all sections of our asked for Blanco. He came in at once. country alike demand a sound and He had just heard the news and was

able financial system. "While we deplore the imminence of eyes. He seemed to regret it as much war, we recognize that the country is as anybody I saw in Havana. I think on the eve of war, undertaken for the it came from some subordinate officers.

DOES NOT IMPLICATE BLANCO the price for a month swinging through

ing cash purchases with unexpected

The United States is furnishing at present half of the wants of the wheatimporting countries of the world, about 4,000,000 bushels of the 8,000,-000 bushels supplied weekly. Would. the grain operators abroad, whose office it is to anticipate the world's situation, take phlematically a war which threatened to embarrass even in the smallest way this vast weekly supply and which might possibly affect it seriously?

deed, it has not been the fact. The other side for a fornight, incredulous the differences growing into an actual conflict, has been ignoring fine crop prospects at home and large offerings, and has been making liberal purchases from America at prices which have been a surprise to the American trade. It was really remarkable that Leiter could sell 200,000 bushels abroad Easter Saturday. These are indications that if a declaration of war removed all the present doubts the price of wheat

abroad would advance sharply.

dicted upon some embarrassment to the export of American wheat.

Portland Market.

a reasonably short time.

PLOT TO INJURE THE MARIETTA.

Spaniards Intended to Blow the Gunboat Up in the Valparaiso Harbor.

New York, April 18 .- It is stated that there was a plot here to injure the United States gunboat Marietta while she was in this port, says the Valparaiso correspondent of the Herald.

Just prior to the arrival of the Marietta, the United States consulate in Valparaiso was informed by trustworthy persons that an attempt against the gunboat was contemplated by Spanish subjects in Chile. Immediately upon receipt of this information the United. States minister, Henry L. Wilson, Consul John F. Caples and Vice Consul August Muller, jr., called upon the governor of the province and laid the matter before him. This explains the unexpected trip of the United States minister from Santiago to Valparaiso.

Once acquainted with the fears of the American representatives and the facts in the case, the governor immediately gave assurance that the city and maritime authorities would take precautions to protect the Marietta, and extended, through the minister, a cordial welcome to the officers and seamen.

During the stay of the Marietta no greater vigilance could have been exercised by the Chilean authorities had the safety of one of their own warships depended upon it. Before the gunboat sailed the American minister, consul and vice-consul, accompanied by Captain Symonds, of the Marietta, called upon the governor and on behalf of the United States government thanked the Chilean authorities for what had been done to protect the warship.

Powers Take Hold.

Washington, April 18. - It was learned tonight in high diplomatic quarters that an exchange of notes had capitals with a view of making strong representations on the Spanish-American situation.

Only War Will Bo It.

Washington, April 18 .- In view of conflicting reports as to the attitude Herald says: Charles A. Crandall, of Spain, a high foreign authority au- alias Emanuel Escado, who, acting unthorized the following semi-official statement of the Spanish position as to General Weyler, planted the mines and the surrender of Cuba:

that the erroneous impressions as to night he was in the custody of three Spain's relinquishment of the island of United States secret service agents, who Cuba are false and calculated to inspire are taking him to Washington, where never entertained the thought,

THE FLYING SQUADRON.

Will Be Stationed Within Easy Striking Distance of Porto Rico.

New York, April 16 .- "Proceed to southern drill grounds for maneuvers and target practice, to continue for a period of 24 hours, upon the expiration of which return to Hampton Roads. Direct Minneapolis and Columbia to undergo speed trials."

In effect, says the Washington correspondent of the Herald, these are the, time-honored principle. instructions telegraphed to Commodore Schley, commander of the flying squadron, yesterday, which caused him to leave his anchorage off Fortress Monroe at 2 o'clock Wednesday and proceed to see. It can be authoritatively stated that Commodore Schlev had no other instructions. Should it be deemed advisable while he is at sea to direct him to a better strategic point than Hampton Roads, or should war come, instructions will be sent to him by one of the vessels now lying at Norfolk or Hampton Roads,

The authorities are desirous of stationing the flying squadron at a better 1896. strategic point than Hampton Roads. It is understood that the squadron will proceed first to Porto Rico and thence to European waters, and it is therefore considered a wise plan to put the ships as near Porto Rico as possible, in order that no time may be lost after hostilities have commenced.

There has been some talk of having the ships drop down as far south as Port Royal, but this would not be any great gain in the distance saved, and the officials have therefore considered the advisability of having the vessels go to the Bermudas or St. Thomas. No action, however, as yet has been taken.

Spanish Parliament to Reopen.

Madrid, April 16 .- A cabinet coun- shaft. cil, at which the queen regent presided, was held this afternoon. It was decided to reopen the Spanish parliament next been begun between the European Wednesday instead of April 25. The in 1764, and at present takes in chilqueen regent, in cabinet council, signed a national subscription decree to increase the army and navy.

The Villain Located.

Chicago, April 16 .- The Timesder the personal orders of Captaintorpedos in the harbor of Havana, has

"Once for all let it be understood been run to earth in Chicago. Last false hopes and embarrass intelligent he is expected to give information to ence. Even if the type is cold I guess action. The government of Spain has prove beyond any possible doubt that that article will take the chill off it." the Maine was blown up by a mine. - Washington Star.

that the administration is entitled in the business." this conflict to the confidence and sup-

port of the entire people. "We are firmly attached to the principles of the federal constitution; we recognize that representative government is one of these principles, and we are opposed to any change in law or constitution which will abrogate . this

"We are in favor of retrenchment and reform in state and county matters. "We demand strict economy in public affairs, and the abolition of all needless offices and commissions.

"The salmon fishing industry, so fruitful a source of revenue to the state, should be fostered, and to that end we favor state aid in the artificial propagation of salmon, and their distribution in the waters of this state.

"We affirm our allegiance to the principles of the Republican party of the United States, as enunciated by the Republican convention in St. Louis in

"We denounce the fusion party of Oregon as an aggregation of spoilsmen, who are ready to subordinate principles to offices. Each of the parties to this compact is willing to stultify itself and form alliances with elements which it has heretofore denounced as dangerous and unfit to be intrusted with power; we declare that good government cannot come from such an alliance."

A Western man has designed an endless chain propeller for boats in which a double chain of buckets is hung to two shafts extending crosswise through the boat, with power transmitted to the shafts by piston rods attached to a crank section in the center of each

Moscow has a hospital large enough to hold 7,000 persons. It was founded dren at the rate of 40 a day, or about 15,000 a year. There are 26 physicians and about 900 nurses.

Very Calorie.

The emotional literateur has just written a piece of which he was very proud. The editor looked it over and then said:

"Do you candidly think such opinions ought to go into cold type?"

"I don't know much about the practical work of printing," was the reply, "but I don't believe it makes any differ-

vindication of the national honor and who had been there under Weyler, and the performance of a work dictated by who were probably anti-Blanco anyevery instinct of humanity; we declare how, and who had full knowledge of

SPAIN'S PREPARATIONS.

Scouring European Waters for Warships -Mobilizing Her Fleet.

New York, April 16 .- Official confirmation has been given to the announcement of the departure of the \$5.00@6.25 per 100 pounds. cruisers Vizcaya and Almirante Oquendo for the Cape Verdes islands, where the Spanish torpedo fleet is lying, says the Washington correspondent of the Herald. They left San Juan five days ago, and are expected at their

destination within the next two or three days. In accordance with the instructions given by the Spanish minister of ma-

rine, the mobilization of the Spanish naval force at Cadiz continues. Spain 18c; Eastern cheese, 12 1/2 c. is scouring the European markets for desirable merchant ships which can be

transformed into auxiliary cruisers. No confirmation has been received of the rumored purchase by Spain of the Saale and Spree, of the North German Lloyds line. Should it prove true, and

should war break out within the next live, 14c; dressed, 17@18c. 10 days, it can be stated on excellent authority that the Saale at least will never fly the Spanish flag. The Saale flounders and sole, 3@40; tom cod, 4c; will arrive at New York on Saturday ling cod, 4@5c; rock cod, 5c; smelt, 3@ next, and if the Saale has been sold to Spain there is no doubt the government would seize her at New York and impress her into the American navy.

The Spree is in German waters, so that it will be impossible to reach her. Besides the Spree, Saale, Normannia and Columbia, Germany has other mer-

chant ships especially built for conversion into auxiliary cruisers, which it is believed here her agents are inspecting.

War Risks Advance.

New York, April 16 .- Marine risks took another sharp advance today. cake meal, per ton, \$35. Rates on vessels sailing for the southeast coast of South America were quoted at 4 per cent, or double yesterday's quotations.

Polo's Trunks Are Packed.

condition of affairs.

Washington, April 16 .- The Spanish minister. Senor Polo, has made final preparations for his departure from Washington, but no actual step in that direction will be taken until specific instructions are received from Madrid. Up to the present time, there have been no such instructions and no intimation that they are about to come; but the preparations for removal have been completed, in view of the obvious

Hops-5@12%c per pound for new crop; 1896 crop, 4@6c.

Wool-Valley, 14@16c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8@12c; mohair, 25c per pound. Mutton-Gross, best sheep, wethers

and ewes, 4c; dressed mutton, 61/c; spring lambs, \$2.50@3 each.

Hogs-Gross, choice heavy, \$4.25; light and feeders, \$3.00@4.00; dressed,

Beef-Gross, top steers, \$3.50@ 4.00; cows, \$2.50@3.25; dressed beef, 6% @7c per pound.

Seattle Market.

Potatoes-Yakimas, \$12@13 per ton; natives, \$9@11; sweets, 2 %c per pound; box of 60 pounds, \$1.75.

Butter-Fancy native creamery, brick, 25c; ranch, 10@12c; dairy, 16c; Iowa fancy creamery, 23c.

Cheese-Native Washington, 12@ Eggs-Fresh ranch, 15c; California

ranch, 14c.

Meats-Choice dressed beef steers, 8c; cows, 7@716c; mutton, 816c; pork, 7c; veal, small, 8c.

Poultry-Chickens, live, per pound, hens, 13c; dressed, 15c; turkeys,

Fresh Fish-Halibut, 6@7c; steel heads, 7@Sc; salmon trout, 9@10c; 5c; herring, 4c.

Olympia oysters, per sack, \$3@3.25. Corn-Whole, \$23; cracked, per ton, \$24; feed meal, \$24 per ton.

Barley-Rolled or ground, per ton, \$26; whole, \$25.

Flour-Patents, per barrel, \$4.25@ 4.50; straights, \$4.25; California brands, \$5.50; Dakota brands, \$5.00 @\$5.75; buckwheat flour, \$6.50

Millstuffs-Bran, per ton,\$16; shorts, per ton, \$17@18.

Feed-Chopped feed, \$21@22 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$18@19; oil Hay-Puget Sound, new, per ton,

\$12@13; Eastern Washington timothy, \$16@17; aifalfa, \$11; straw, \$7. Oats-Choice, per ton, \$25@26.

Wheat-Feed wheat, per ton, \$23@ \$24.

San Francisco Market.

Wool-Nevada, 11@13c; Oregon, 12 @14e; Southern coast lambs, 7@8c. Millstuffs-Middlings, \$23@25.50; California bran, \$21.00@21.50 per ton. Onions-Silverskins, \$2.60@2.85 per cental.

Eggs-Store, 125; ranch, 13 a 14c.

Butter-Fancy creamery, 19c; do seconds, 17c; fancy dairy, 18c; good to choice, 17@1736c per pound.

The ore body exposed by Horace Sloan last winter looks like a bouquet to a miner's eye, and is already attracting the attention of mining men. The ore chute is between five and eight feet wide, and in the neighborhood of 60 feet long. Milling tests show a free gold deposit of almost \$9 per ton, while a concentrating test will go \$30.

The Gem of the Mountains, owned by Mr. Blake, of Canyon City, now bonded to Mr. Mount, though base, is one of the most promising mining properties of that nature in Eastern Oregon.