ON TO SAN JUAN The Progress of Gen-

eral Miles' Army in Porto Rico.

THE CITY OF PONCE IS OURS

Sharp Engagement With Spanish Troops Before Yanco-Enemy Was Repulsed With Loss-General Miles Issues a Proclamation to the People.

Port of Ponce, Porto Rico, via the Island of St. Thomas, Aug. 1 .- The port of Ponce surrendered to Commander C. H. Davis, of the auxiliary gunobat Dixie. There was no resistance, and the Americans were welcomed with enthusiasm.

Major-General Miles arrived here this morning at daylight, with General Ernst's brigade and General Wilson's divisions on board transports. General Ernst's brigade immediately started for the town of Ponce, three miles inland, which capitulated this afternoon.

The American troops are pushing toward the mountains, and will join General Henry, with his brigade, at Yanco, which has been captured by our troops. A fight before the latter place last Tuesday was won by the American companies of the Sixth Massachusetts and Sixth Illinois, but the enemy was repulsed and driven back a mile to the ridge where the Spanish cavalry charged, and was routed by our infantry. General Garretson led the fight with the men from Illinois and Massachusetts, and the enemy retreat-ed to Yanco, leaving four dead and several wounded. None of our men were killed, and only four were slightly wounded.

The Porto Ricans are glad the American troops have landed, and say they are all Americans and will join our army. The roads are good for military purposes. Our troops are in good health, and General Miles says the campaign will be short and vigorous. General Miles has issued the follow-

ing proclamation: In the prosecution of the war against

the kingdom of Spain by the people of the United States in the cause of liberty, justice and humanity, its military forces have come to occupy the island of Porto Rico. They come bearing the banners of freedom, inspired by a noble purpose, to seek the enemies of our government and of yours, and to destroy or capture all its armed resistance. They bring you the fostering arms of a free preople, whose greatest power is justice and humanity to all living within their fold. Hence they release you from your former political relations, and it is hoped this will be followed by your cheerful acceptance.

"The chief object of the American military forces will be to overthrow the authority of Spain and give the people of your beautiful land the largest measure of liberty consistent with this mili-

FLEET AT WORK.

Warships.

second hand

here shortly.

properly cared for.

of them.

ers Gibara and Expresso. On entering the harbor, she was met by the ex-

United States consular agent and pres-

ident of the railroad line to Holgnin.

He told the Americans of the evacua-

tion of Gibara two days before by Gen-

eral Leque and his 1,800 Spanish troops.

who feared a concerted attack by Amer-icans and Cubans. They fied to Hol-

guin by rail, and afterward store up the

tracks. General Lequez left in the

Gibara hospital 535 sick and wounded

Spanish soldiers with a request to Admiral Sampson to see that they were

The next day the Cuban forces, con-

ant-Colonel Rojas, and 200 infantry,

They were received with acclamations

by the Cubans, and the town held fes-

tival that day and night. The insurg-

ents took formal possession, establish-

ing police system and sent out scouting

parties, and when the Nashivlle ar-

rived, the best of order was being main-

tained. The invaders had, however,

neglected the schooners in the harbor,

and the American ships took possession

When Ensign Snow left with a

prize crew to bring the Gibara here, it

had been determined to raise the Amer-

SORROW IN GERMANY.

All Interest Centers in the Death of

Prince Bismarck.

Bismarck's death, which became gen-erally known only through special edi-

fears of his demise was not expected.

greatness and his truly German charac-

ican flag over the town.

Neuvitas Bombarded by the American Business Demoralized by the Uncertainty of the Future.

Key West, Aug. 2 .- Reports have Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 1 .- A panreached here that Neuvitas, on the icky feeling prevails in business cirnorthern coast of the province of Puer- cles here, owing to a fear that the to Principe, Cuba, has been bombarded Americans will turn the city over to by the ships of the blockading squad- the Cubans for self-government. No ron, evacuated by the Spanish and sub- confidence exists, owing to the uncersequently burned. No details are tainty of the future. Orders that known, and the only information of were given during the first days of the the affair was that given to Captain American occupation have been coun-Maynard, of the gunboat Nashville, by termanded by cable. European mer-Lieutenant-Colonel Rojas, of the insur- chandise on through bills of lading via gent focres at Gibara, last Tuesday. New York has been ordered unshipped Colonel Rojas himself has the news at and sold in New York, even at a sacri-

PANIC IN SANTIAGO.

The only American ships known to The same feeling extends to the fice. have been in the vicinity of Neuvitas Cuban merchants themselves, who lately are the Prairie and Badger. The latter captured three Spanish ships coming out of the Neuvitas harbor, and seem to have lost faith in the ability of their own people to control affairs. The took them to Dry Tortugas. All were flying Red Cross flags, but when boardrebels demand independence, but the better classes, the merchants and landed were found to contain a number of owners, dread such a possibility, and fervently hope that the United States Spanish soldiers, only three of whom were sick. The Badger is expected will retain the reins of government in the island, as the only guarantee of stability or prosperity. Senor Julian Cendoja, agent of the The Nashivlle reported at Gibara on Tuesday, when she captured the schoon-

Ward line of steamers, says that a hundred Spanish merchants have applied for cabin and baggage room on the return trip of the steamer Philadel-phia, which is expected today, and they will leave the city unless there is some assurance from the American government that it intends to control the administration of public affairs in Cuba.

This is the question uppermost in everybody's mind. Spanish, foreigners and natives are all alike anxious for a and natives are all alike anxious for a bers being opposed to our acquisition definite expression from Washington of of these islands. There has been no the policy of the United States with decision on the extent to which the regard to Cuba, and until the expres-sion is made, no resumption of trade or sisting of 500 cavalry, under Lieutencommerce can be expected in Santiago, where today both are in a demoralized made a triumphant entry into the town. and chaotic state.

APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT.

Filipinos in Europe Ask Us Not to Abandon Them.

London, Aug. 1 .- Natives of the Philippine islands and British subjects who have interests there are alarmed by the reports that the peace terms in-clude the return of the islands to Spain. As a result they have held a meeting here, and after consultation with the Filipinos in France and Belgium, have cabled to President McKinley and to Senator Davis, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee. The message to President McKinley is

as follows: "The Filipinos resident in Europe Berlin, Aug. 2 .- The news of Prince pray you not to abandon the Philippine slands for the sake of peace with Spain. Our loyalty and trust in the honor of America entitle us to your tions of the papers, produced profound consideration and support. To hand sorrow, as so sudden a realization of the over our country again to Spain is contrary to the humanitarian proceedings of your noble nation, and the wish of all classes. Civilization, trade and all will be lost if Spanish anthority is re-Several papers this morning published special articles with mourning borders, expressing, in feeling terms, the na-tional sorrow, and dwelling on the brilestablished in any form."

liant and immortal services of the prince to the fatherland, his heroic The message to Senator Davis says: "A castiron agreement, binding Spain to form a government satisfac-tory to the inhabitants, is preposterter. Sorrowful sympathy over Prince Bismarck's death is manifested in tory to the inhabitants, is proposed in progress. ous. To retain her sovereignty means tion oppression and bigotry. We "The blockade at Havana has thus many ways. The news is constantly discussed in public places, and a feeling of sadness prevails among all classes place our rights in your hands, and far not proved very effective. The of people. Particulars of the last mosenate not to abandon in the hour of supplies necessary. The soil is so ferpeace a people who, trusting in Ameri- tile that crops can be produced in 80 can honor, fought for their common days. There is no scarcity of provi-

REPLY TO SPAIN BATTER AIR.

Washington, July 80.-Secretary Al-

ger is deeply concerned over the welfare Terms Final and No of the gallant troops under Shafter's command, now encamped on the outskitts of Santiago. The health report shows a surprisingly large number of cases of sickness, but army surgeons authorize the statement that these ent. Conditions a year ago were exfigures are misleading in a certain sense, and that the situation may not be short, and the majority of foreign tradnearly so had as they would seem to indicate. The slightest ailment of the most temporary nature suffices to place the state of the sta a soldier's name on the sick reports, made heavy engagements for ocean which, in their present shape, would room. Freights from Chicago to Livernot distinguish between such a case and pool a year ago were 11 160 a bushel on one of mortal illness. The inference is that many of these cases in Shafter's American grain trader saw the largest

> fact, Secretary Alger is going to remove the soldiers at the earliest opportunity to more healthful clime. The surgeon-general, under the direction of the sec-equal to their requirements. France general, under the direction of the sec-retary. a few days ago, inspected a tract of land adjoining Montauk Point, Long Island, belonging to the Long Island Bailroad Company, which has been offered to the government as suit-abe for a large encampment. The tract is three miles square, contains an abundance of four and wheat for the coming tract montant of the sec-tract is three miles square, contains an abundance of four and wheat for the coming abundance of fresh water, a considera-ble lake, a hill 10 feet in height, and many other sanitary advantages, in-cluding salt water bathing.

The necessary orders to equip this as a camping ground will go forward ima camping ground will go forward im-mediately, and every advantage will be discernable. There is no bull leader. taken of the experience gained in the formation of the great camps at Chicka-true that the farmers have more money mauga and Camp Alger, to make the and are in better position to hold their conditions as comfortable as possible wheat, so that it may not be forced on

General Shafter, the only limitation dragging market. placed upon him being that he shall Exporters at the not delay the homeward sailing of his troops beyond the moment when it July having accepted orders for ship-shall be safe for them to leave San-ment this month. This has created an tiago, having regard to the fever conditions

Meanwhile, details are being made of troops to supply the force that shall the majority of the shorts have covered. garrison Santiago so long as it shall be found necessary to continue troops there. This force will be made up almost altogether of immunes.

General Shafter's daily bulletin, as

CONDITIONS IN HAVANA

Favorable Report Brought by a German Tourist

turned to duty, 542; deaths, Private J. St. Louis, July 30 .- August Grupe, H. Farrell, company H, Ninth Massachusetts volunteers, at Siboney, yellow fever; Corporal Thomas Rollston, comme of the foremost merchants of Cuba, who has lived in Havana for 34 years, stopped here today en route to Gerpany D, Twenty-fourth infantry, Si many on a visit. In an interview, Mr. Grupe said: boney, yellow fever; Private William H. Byers, company D, Seventeenth in-

"When I left Havana two weeks ago, the inhabitants were not in the slightest fear that the city would be bombarded. In fact, everything was going on the same as usual. The theaters, dancing balls and business of every character were flourishing, and but for the presence of troops in the

partment has arranged to recognize transfers of notices of allotments, so sions in Havana, nor has there been food. There are 40,000 regular sol-Five Persons Were Killed and Many diers and 25,000 volunteers in the city. "About 3,000 men are working night impregnable, and that talk of its fall Kate Connelly, William White, after six months' of bombardment was

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

[Reported by Downing, Hopkins & Co., Inc., bard of Trade Brokers, 711 to 714 Chamber of commerce building, Portland, Oregon.]

The average wheat trader is bearish. but does not stand short, an advance of 56e to le running him in. He is afraid because farmers are not selling their wheat as freely as they did last year, although prices are but slightly differtremely bullish, foreign crops being wheat, and now they are 7.8-8. The camp are of a trivial nature, but go to exports for the twelve months ending swell its grand total of sick and wound. June 30 that he is liable to witness Notwithstanding this mitigating fact, Secretary Alger is going to remove the soldiers at the earliest

there is an unusual wave of speculative for the battle-scarred veterans in Shaf-ter's army. The time for their removal is left to influence, but will make a slow and

Exporters at the seaboard and elevator people here have been short for orgent demand for prompt shipment. It is too late to get much wheat to the seaboard for this month's delivery, and

Seattle Markets.

Vegetables-Potatoes-Yakimas, \$1 per 100 lbs; natives, \$8@10; California potatoes, \$1.00 per 100 pounds. Beets, per sack, \$1.00; turnips, 75c; carrots, \$1.00; hothouse lettuce, —c; posted by the war department, follows: Total sick, 4,122; total fever, 8,193; radishes, 12 %c. Fruits-California lemons, fancy. new cases fever, 822; cases fever re-

\$4.00; choice, \$3.50; seeding oranges, \$1.50@1.75; California navels, fancy, \$3@3.25; choice, \$2.50@2.75; ban-anas, shipping, \$2.25@2.75 per bunch; strawberries, \$1.50 per crate. Butter—Fancy native creamery, brick, 17c; ranch, 14@18c; dairy, 12½

fantry, cerebral apoplexy. SHAFTER, Major-General. Assignment of War Loan Bonds. Washington, July 30.—The treasury department today issued the following statement authorizing the assignment of the new bonds: "In order to save vexations embar-rassment to large subscribers to the war-loan bonds—meaning by this sub-scribers for more than \$500—the de-partment bas arranged to recognize brick, 17c; ranch, 14@16c; dairy, 12½ @15c; lowa, fancy creamery, 20c. Cheese—Native Washington, 11@ 11½c; Eastern cheese, 11@11½c. Meats—Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 7c; pork, 7@71½c; veal, 5@8c. Hams—Large, 10½c; small, 11c; breakfast bacon, 11½. Poultry—Chickens, lize, per pound, 18c; dressed, 16c; spring chickens, \$2.50@3.75. Fresh Fish—Halibut, 3@4c; steelheads, 7@80; salmon trout, 9@100; flounders and sole, 8@4c; herring, 4c. Ovsters-Olympia oysters, per sack, \$3.50, per gallon, solid, \$1.80.

lecision to demand the following general conditions: Absolute surrender of Porto Rico to the United States. Recognition of the independence of Cuba, cession of one of

the Ladrone islands as a coaling station, and cession to the United States of at least a coaling station in the Philippines. The question undecided is what disposition will be made of the Philip-

Further Negotiations

Required.

NO MONEY INDEMNITY ASKED

Cession of Porto Rico, One of the La-

Cuba Demanded.

drones, and a Coaling Station in the

Philippines, and Relinquishment of

Washington, July 80 .- The cabinet

discussed the president's answer to

Span's peace proposal, and reached a

pines. It can be stated that there is practically no difference of opinion in the cabinet on the retention of the Philippines as a whole, all the memgovernment will go in its decision respecting the future of these islands, but it is expected the answer of the president will express the willingness of this government to leave the matter of the future government of the Philip-

of the future government of the Philip-pines entirely in the hands of a joint commission, to be appointed by this government and the government of Spain. The probability is that the United States will insist on certain re-forms in the government of the Philippines.

Our answer will make no mention of a money indemnity. Neither will there be any armistice at all. The answer will be in the nature of an ultimatum, and if Spain does not accept it she will fare worse in the future.

tary occupation. They have not come to make war on the people of the country, who for centuries have been oppressed, but, on the contrary, they come to protect not only yourselves, but your property, promote your prosperity and bestow the immunities and blessings of our enlightened and liberal institutions and government. It is not the purpose to interfere with the existing laws and customs which are wholesome and beneficial to the people, so long as they conform to the rules of the military administration, order and justice. This is not a war of devastation and desolation, but one to give all within the control of the military and naval forces the advantages and blessings of enlightened civilization."

AFFAIRS AT UNALASKA.

Rich Sulphur Mine Said to Have Been Discovered.

Seattle, Aug. 1 .- Elmer Miller, who wintered at Unalaska, says that since the Russians first settled Alaska there were never so many white people on the Aleutian islands as there were last year, and eight different companies were at work building 84 Yukon river boats, and from about a score of white Unalaska increased its population to nearly 700. Of the 34 boats built, many met with disaster when they were towed into Behring sea, the shores of which are strewn with wreckage of all kinds of river crait.

Judges Bruket and Reed, of Minneapolis, have been on the island all winter examining a sulphur mine adjoining the volcano of Makushin, about 20 miles west of Unalaska. It is said that this mine will prove more valuable than any gold mine in the Klondike. as sulphur is at present greatly in demand. Rumor has it that the mine will prove to be the richest in the world.

Killed by a Train.

Clay Center, Kan., Aug. 1.-Levi Catlin, of Rockford, Ill., was killed by a Union Pacific passenger train. Mr. Catlin was rated as worth three-quarters of a million dollars, and had large interests in Clay county.

Seattle, Aug. 1.-Maurice B. Atkin-son, of New York, who started to the Klondike by way of the Ashcroft trail, has returned here, with the story that 500 prospectors are stranded at a point about 700 miles from Ashcroft. Beyond one or two parties, who took in large outfits, the men are living on the most stinted rations. Mr. Atkinson says that the attention of the Canadian government will be called to the desperate situation in which the gold-seekers are in.

ments of the prince and other cicrumstances attending his death are eagerly sought. Many private houses show flags at half mast. Secretary of State Von Buelow will return from Siemmer ing, Austria, immediately,

The President's Condolences.

Washington, Aug. 2.-By direction of the president, the following dispatch was sent tonight to Hon. Andrew White, United States ambassador to Germany:

"Washington, Aug. 2.-White, Ambassador, Berlin: The president charges you to express, in the proper official quarter, to the bereaved German nation and to the family of the deceased statesman, the sorrow which the government and the people of the United States feel at the passing away of the great chancellor, whose memory is evver associated with the greatness of the German empire. ADEE, "Acting Secretary."

Pay Train Wrecked.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 2.-From officials of the Southern Pacific railroad in this city details of the wreck of pay train of that railroad three miles west of Benson, Ariz., were obtained tonight. The accident occurred at 6:30 this morning. The engine jumped the track on a curve. Fireman A. J. Tavlor was killed, Engineer Walker was badley scalded and Conductor Crowder was injured internally and will probably die. The other trainmen and officers of the road on the car were shaken up, but were not seriously hurt. The engine was a complete wreck and the pay car was consumed by fire, but the records and money were saved.

Ex-Chief of Police to Hang.

Chicago, Aug. 2.-George H. Jacks, ex-chief of police of Muskegon, Mich., was this afternoon found guilty of murder in this city, and his punishment fixed at death. Jacks killed Andrew McGee, a collector, 60 years of age, who was supposed to have had a large sum of money. By means of a letter, Jacks and a confederate decoyed McGee into a house and slew him.

French Steamer a Prize.

Charleston, S. C., Aug. 2 .- The French steamer Manonvia was brought in as a prize today. She was captured by the Dixie off the south coast of Porto Rico on the 24th ult. She is now at quarantine here.

Reno, Nev., August 2 .- The town of Beckwith, Cal., having a population of about 500, on the Sierra Valley railroad, 35 miles north of here, was almost by fire. Loss, \$40,000.

FATAL SAN FRANCISCO FIRE. any perceptible advance in the price of

Injured.

San Francisco, Aug. 1.-A fire, which broke out shortly after midnight in a and day strengthening Havana's fortifithree story frame building at 113 Ore- cations, under the personal direction of gon street, caused the loss of five lives General Blanco. A few days before I and badly burned five persons, one of quitted the city, the captain-general whom is not expected to survive. The told me Havana would be well-nigh dead are:

Frank Kelly, George Hansen, C. A. sheer nonsense " Holmes. The injured are: Mrs. Manuel Silva, badly burned and probably fatally injured internally; John King, burned on side and right arm; Chris Christiansen, burned on arms, face and head; Pat Donohue, burned on arms, face, chest and back; Edward M. Kenny, burned on arms, back, neck and thigh. The building was a cheap lodging-house, and most of the inmates were 'longshoremen and people who work along the water front. Being of wood, the structure burned like tinder, and the victims were nearly all suffocated. The property loss is not over \$2,000.

Bound for Manila.

battalion, First South Dakota volun- tions involved. teers, and the Minnesota and Colorado recruits sailed today to join their com- the embassy are that the Rodriguez was rades in the Philippines. The St. engaged in ordinary mercantile pursuits, Paul will carry the troops to their des- and has also on board the official tination. A fleet of tugs, steamers and mail of the French minister at Port au laupches gathered about the St. Paul Prince. It is said that her manifest and acted as an escort and on shore shows she was not intending to enter the wharves were lined with people a blockaded port. who waved farewell to the departing troops. The rigging of the transport was filled with the soldiers, and two bav.

Papers Forced to Advance Prices.

Chicago, Aug. 1.-All the morning papers of this city print an announcement that on and after August 1, the price will be 2 cents a copy. The increased cost of white paper and the enhanced general expense due to the war are the reasons for the advance.

Washington, Aug. 1 .- Great Britain to remove their cattle and sheep from has notified the state department that the reserve land. Some of the herders she has selected her majesty's ships assert that as there is no grass and litwiped off the map yesterday afternoon Alibon and learns for patrol service in the water to be found elsewhere, at least Behring sea during the present season. 100,000 sheep must perish.

FRANCE PROTESTS.

Claims the Olinde Rodriguez Was Not a Blockade Runner.

Washington, July 30 .- The French embassy has called the attention of the state department to the circumstances connected with the seizure of the Fench merchant steamship Olinde Rodriguezl, and has requested the immediate release of that steamer. The action was taken simultaneously with a protest from the French Trans-Atlantic Steamship Company against the seizure. The state department has submitted all the papers in the case to the department of justice, with a view to

San Francisco, Aug. 1 .- The third getting an opinion on the legal ques-The grounds of the representations of

Situation Is Serious.

New York, July 30.-A dispatch from Colon says: "The position of men, anxious to secure a lofty perch. from Colon says: "The position of climbed up to the mastheads, from the Corrutti matter is now extremely which points they waved flags. The serious. Three Italian warships are in soldiers were saluted by steam whistles front of Cartagena, and the Italian adand bells and the cheers of the soldiers miral has received orders to bombard filled the air as they passed down the the city. Great Britain and the United States are intervening."

Thousands Will Perish

Freeno, Cal., July 30 .- The dry season has caused great loss to stockmen on the Sierra footbills. It is estimated that 175,000 sheep were driven into the forest reservations after the with-drawal of the United States cavalry, some time ago. Recently, a force of deputy marshals forced the stockowners

that persons receiving notice of the amount allotted to them will be in a position to realize on them in case of necessity substantially as readily as if they were in possession of the bonds allotted to them. This has seemed to be the duty of the treasury department in view of the unavoidable delay in placing the actual bonds in the hands of the larger subscribers."

The Pacific Cable.

San Francisco, July 30 .- The Evening Post, in an article published today, \$3.85; California brands, \$5.50; bucksays that the United States will soon wheat flour, \$6,50; graham, per bbl, be connected by cable with her newly \$4.25; whole wheat flour, \$4.50; rye acquired Pacific possession, and the four, \$4.25. cable will connect the United States Millstuffsfrom this city with Hawaii, the La-drones, the Philippines and Hong Hay-Puget Soun Kong. The paper says that most of the surveys have been made, and that \$15. the contract for the laying of the cable has already been let, and that, accord- @21c. ing to the terms of the contract, the work must be completed within six months. The price to be paid is stated to be \$10,000,000.

Our Exhibit at Paris.

Washington, July 30.-Ferdinand Oats-Choice white, 42c; choice Peck, of Chicago, the newly appointed gray, 40c per bushel. United States commissioner-general to the Paris exposition, was at the White House today and had a long conference with the president, who suggested that the representation of this government should be conducted on a broad, generous plan. The president agreed that there should be an additional appro-priation of \$400,000 for the expenses of our representation there, the present appropriation for the purpose being \$650,000. Mr. Peck thinks an assistant commissioner-general will be appointed in a few days.

Spanish Prisovers Paid Off.

Portsmouth, N. H., July 30 .- The Spanish prisoners confined at Seavey's island were paid off by the Spanish government today, the money being received from Admiral Cervera, at Annapolis, the men receiving from \$4 to \$10 in American currency.

Fatal Powder Mill Explosion.

Elmira, N. Y., July 28 .- The powder mill of E. J. Johnson, at Troy. Penn., was blown up today, and the owner, who was also the paying teller in the Pomeroy & Mitchell bank, was killed.

Down From St. Michaels.

San Francisco, July 30. - The steamer Portland arrived this evening cows, \$2.50@3.00; dressed from St. Michaels, bringing seven 5@6½c per pound. Klondike miners and about \$250,000 Veal-Large, 5½@6c; small, 7@8c in gold dust and bullion.

Wheat-Feed wheat, \$20.

Oats-Choice, per ton, \$26. Corn-Whole, \$24; cracked, \$24; feed meal, \$24.

Feed—Chopped feed, \$17@21 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$17; oil cake meal, per ton, \$35.

Barley-Rolled or ground, per ton, \$25; whole, \$24.

Flour-Patent, \$4.10, bbl; straights,

Millstuffs-Bran, per ton, \$14;

Hay-Puget Sound mixed, \$5@10; choice Eastern Washington timothy,

Eggs-Paying 18@18%c., selling 20

Portland Market.

Wheat - Walla Walla, 57c; Valley and Bluestem, 60c per bushel. Flour-Best grades, \$3.60; graham, \$3.10; superfine, \$2.25 per barrel.

Barley-Feed barley, \$21; brewing, \$29 per ton.

Millstuffs-Bran, \$15 per ton; middlings, \$21; shorts, \$15.

Hay-Timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$10 @11; Oregon wild hay, \$9@10 per ton.

Eggs-Oregon, 150 per dozen. Butter-Fancy creamery, 85@400; fair to good, 321go; dairy, 25@800 per roll.

Cheese-Oregon full cream, 11@12c;

Cheese-Oregon full cream, 11@120; Young America, 12%c. Poultry-Chickens, mixed, \$8.50 per lozen; hens, \$4.00; springs, \$2.00@8; geese, \$3.00@4.50; ducks, young, \$3@ 4.00 per dozen; turkeys. live, 10@ 12%c per pound. Potatoes-Oregon Burbanks, 30@35e

per sack; new potatoes 50@65c. Onions-California red, \$1.25 per

sack.

Hops-5@1216 per pound for new orop; 1896 crop, 4@6c. Wool-Valley, 10@12c per pound;

Eastern Oregon, 8@12c; mobair, 25c per pound.

Mutton-Gross, best sheep, wethers

Hogs-Gross, choice heavy, \$4.75; light and feeders, \$8.00@4.00; dressed, \$5.50@6.50 per 100 pounds.

Beef-Gross, top steers, 8.50@\$8.75:

per pound.