IN OUR CONTROL

Eastern Part of Porto Rico.

Marines Landed Without Resistance at Cape San Juan-Troopships Are Scattered-Troops Met by a Deputation of Citizens at Cape San Juan.

San Juan, Porto Rico, via D. W. I., Aug 8 .- The Americans have taken peaceful possession of the eastern portion of the island.

Small parties of marines have been landed, who have lighted the lamps in the lighthouses at Cape San Juan and other lighthouses along the coast. They met with no resistance. Indeed, at Cape San Juan deputations of citizens came out to meet them.

The warships now in this vicinity are the Mongomery, Annapolis, New Orleans, Puritan and Amphitrite. The two former are looking for the troop transports which left the United States, and have scattered all about the island. The Annapolis rounded up the Whitney, Florida and Raleigh yesterday, and they are at Cape San Juan.

There seems to have been a serious mistake as to the rendezvous, for no two ships got to the same place, and it will take several days to locate them and get them to Ponce, Where General Miles is awaiting them.

Off San Juan the cruiser New Orleans alone maintains the blockade. The city is grim and silent, but back of her hollow walls there will be plenty of determination and fight when the Americans open fire.

Captain-General Macias has issued a proclamation, in the course of which

"Spain has not sued for peace, and I can drive off the American boats now,

as I did Sampson's attempt before." A daughter of the captain-general is helping to drill the gunners in the forts. Altogether there are 9,500 Spanish regulars in the city.

The troops of the enemy who are retreating from Ponce and the other towns on the south coast occupied by the Americans have not yet arrived.

Americans Assisted by Insurgents. Madrid, Aug. 8 .- An official dispatch from Porto Rico says: "American cavalry, assisted by the insurgents, have charge at Fuenata and Cabejas, the lighthouse station at San Juan."

Progress of Miles' Army.

Ponce, Porto Rico, Aug. 8.—Major-General Miles is proceeding entirely without regard to peace negotiations. Krag-Jorgensens are being issued. The second and Third Wisconsin are moving up to the Sixteenth Pennsylvania Colonel Hulings has captured 5,000

sacks of rice. Thus far the enemy has not molested him.

Arroyo was successful. The troops from the Roumanian, four batteries of the Twenty-seventh Indiana, the First Missonri, the First Pennsylvania and the Fifth Illinois, are disembarking there. The Morgan troop of the Fifth cavalry and the Mississippi commissaries have arrived here.

GAUTEMALA REVOLUTION.

Morales Has 7000 Men, and Is Supported by Wealth. San Francisco, Aug. 8 .- The follow-

ing message regarding the revolution in Guatemala has been received in this city from a friend and supporter of General Morales, now at Tampa-'Prospero Morales is at San Marcos.

Quesealtengo favors the revolution. We are on the way to Ocos. "MIGUELIN."

Morales is said to have 5,000 Remington rifles and 700 men. Details of the revolt are hard to obtain, as telegraphic communication is interrupted. Morales is represented to have little

means of his own, but he is supported by men of wealth in the liberal party. There is believed to be an understanding between Jose Leon Castilla and Morales, both of whom are candidates for the presidency, that the one who has the strongest following will receive the other's support. What they are bent on is the defeat of Cabrera.

Riot at Oshkosh.

Oshkosh, Wis., Aug. 7.-Rioting has been resumed by the striking woodworkers here, on account of the sashand-door men trying to run the plants with non-union labor. At 6 o'clock this morning the strikers congregated and clubbed and stoned the workmen who were trying to reach Morgan's mill. Thirty policemen were dispatched to reinforce the small squad on duty there, but when the police arrived the crowd set on them with sticks and stones in a rough manner. The police used their clubs freely and the score of arrests.

Russia Trying to Secure a Port. London, Aug. 8 .- Replying to a question in the house of commons, the parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, Mr. Curzon, said her majesty's government had heard that a great power was endeavoring to obtain a port on the Persian gult. Two-thirds of the trade of the gulf was British, Mr. Curzon added, wherefore the government was especially interested in the matter. The power mentioned, it is said, beyond doubt, is Russia.

CLOUDS OF WAR.

England and Russia Prepare for Trouble

London, Aug. 9 .- That extreme dipthe alarmists' reports which were curfirmer stand adopted by the Marquis which seems to already created some misgiving at Petersburg, will have the bines, with nearly 1,000,000 cartridges. LIGHTHOUSES ARE RELIGHTED desired affect in arresting Russian aggressiveness. As evidence of the fact gravity of the situation, the press learns that the admiralty is preparing

at the earliest moment. Therefore, at the earliest moment. Therefore, practically every ship in the British navy at the present moment has a full six miles east of Bahia Honda where manding the French China squadron, has cabled a demand for reinforcements, and a large credit to be applied to erecting fortifications. There is suspicion bere that the action of the French ad-

FOR SAN JUAN.

Miles' Army Begins Ita Advance-All

Ponce, Porto Rico, Aug. 9 .- A general advance of the American force began this morning. The remainder of General Ernst's brigade, consisting of the advance center, constitued by two batteries, moved out at 6 o'clock, and a part of the Eleventh infantry, of General Henry's division, started to the left, toward Adjuntas.

Troop A, of New York, the Philadelphia city troop, and troop H, of the Sixth regulars, are conveying General Brooke's transportation column along

the coast through Salinas to Arroyo.
Wire communication with General Brooke on the right has not yet been established.

Colonel Tice, of General Miles' staff, will probably be assigned to the command of the Sixth Massachusetts,

Ponce, Porto Rico, Aug. 9.—General Wilson has moved the headquarters of his division from Ponce, to Juana Diaz.

General Schwan, with the Eleventh moved today through Yauco, toward Hawaii. Mayaguez.

General Brooke is moving north from Guavama with 10,000 men.

Seized a Custom-House.

Madrid, Aug. 9 .- An official dispatch from Porto Rico says the Americans yesterday seized the custom-house in the village of Fajardo, which place was without a garrison.

An American column, the dispatch also says, supported by artillery, advanced on Guayama. The Spaniards made a brave defense, but were forced to withdraw to Alturas. Seventeen of the Spanish were killed.

ON THE BLOCKADE.

Hudson, which has been with the Un- money to build a battle-ship to be callcas on the north coast of blockade, ed The American Boy, are in the city, sank a little Spanish sloop a few nights forwarding their plans. They have had ago and captured another one off Car- an interview with President McKinley, denas yesterday. The Spanish sloop who gave to them the following letter, was the Christina and was loaded with indorsing their idea:

fish a quantity of which was served up "Mr. W. Rankingood, Cincinnati, O. for breakfast to the Hudson's men, who -My Dear Sir: The circular which had been out a month and had little you have presented to me, outlining left in the way of provisions. Three your plan for raising a fund with which Spaniards who were on the Christina to build and p e-ent to the government put off in their tender when they saw a battleship has greatly interested me. the Hudson approaching and gained a Love of country and devotion were key just off shore.

came from the blockade today. She boys and girls will deem it a privilege reports that Friday a body of Spanish to be numbered among the contributors infantry fired about 30 rifle shots at her to this patriotic undertaking. Very from a point on the beach several miles sincerely yours, "WILLIAM M'KINLEY." not return th fire.

EMBARKING THE IMMUNES.

Third and Fifth Regiments Arrive at

and Fifth regiments of United States tory in New York, for the purpose of volunteers arrived here today and are in camp awaiting transports to take them to Santiago. The Third regiment to the today in the arrest of three men, arrived this morning from Macon, and the seizure of 27 barrels of whisky and

The transport Rio Grande arrived tonight and is loading the baggage of the Fifth regiment, two battalions of which will go on board tomorrow and will

sail at noon. The Leona is expected in the morn- loads were delivered every day. The ing. The Minnewaska is delayed through an accident to her machinery and is not expected before Tuesday. She will carry the Third regiment, commanded by Colonel Patrick Ray.

All of the officers and men are anxious to get away. There is no lack of enthusiasm among them, and the appeals that have been made to the war department to save them from Santi- miral was received by a guard of honor ago, the men of both regiments say, street was finally cleared at the ex-dense of many broken heads and a present them by discrediting their valor.

Went Through a Bridge.

Utica, N. Y., Aug. 9 .- Tonight two cars on the Belt line trolley road went through Bradley's bridge near Whitesboro, and 17 passengers were precipitated in the Erie canal. Miss Mary Brady, of this city, was the only person killed. Several were injured.

London, Aug. 9 .- The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail says: that it is replete with indication that, Russia is now practically in possession of the New Chwang, and "the open door" in North China is already shut. changed.

SUPPLIES FOR CUBANS.

Steamer Wanderer Made Three Success-

Key West, Fla., Aug. 8.-The steamlomatic tension exists between St. Pet- ship Wanderer returned here today, Americans Hold the ersburg and London is generally admit- after effecting a successful landing of ted today, though officials deprecate arms and ammunition at three different points on the Cuban coast. She rent yesterday. It is hoped that the left here early in July with about 40 Cubans and 11 members of the Third of Salisbury during the last few days, United States cavalry, to protect the landing of about 2,000 rifles and car-

July 23 she attempted to discharge her cargo at Bahia Honda, province of that Great Britain appreciates the Pinar del Rio, but was fought off by a force of 700 Spanish, who peppered the ship's hull with Mauser bullets, killed for all emergencies, and that it will three Cuban scouts, who were waiting soon be ready to mobilize. to receive the expedition and wounded Every officer and man on furlough six of the Wanderer's crew. The or half pay has been assigned to a ship steamer then came back to Key West, and instructed to be in readiness to join left three injured men in the hospital war complement ready to go to sea she met a small party of insurgents when the time arrives. According to from Colonei Zarillo's forces, but no Paris advices Admirat Bedeltiere, com- Spanish. About one-third of her cargo was discharged here, and 25 Cubans were put ashore.

The Wanderer then headed for the mouth of the Manati river, province of here that the action of the French ad-miral means support of Russian designs. Of July 30, she landed without difficulty about the same quantity of arms and ammunition and seven Cubans.

From there she went to Puerto Padre, in the same province, where the remainder of her cargo and men disembarked. All three landings were made without the necessity for firing a shot.

COALING STATION IN SAMOA

Chicago, Aug. 8.—A special to the Record from Washington says: The president has decided to make practical use of American rights at Pango Pango harbor, Samoa, and the establishment of a fully equipped coaling station there will be undertaken at once. With this view Civil Engineer Frank P. Chambers, now on duty at the New York navy yard, has been ordered to Washington for consultation with the authorities prior to departing next week with official instructions and full power

to carry out the important project. Pango Pango is the only harbor of any value in the Samoan group, and one considered by naval officers as of scarcely less strategic importance in regiment infantry and two batteries, the Pacific ocean than Pearl harbor,

The decision to utilize the concession secured by Admiral Meade, 25 years ago giving the United States per-

manent ownership of the harbor, indicates sufficiently the administration's appreciation of the vastly extended sphere of American interests in the Pacific. It is the inauguration of a great naval and commercial policy in that direction, due in great measure to the responsibilities incurred in Asiatic wa-

THE AMERICAN BOY.

Idea of a School Children's Battleship Interests the President.

Washington, Aug. 8.-W. Rankin-Major-General Brooke's landing at One Spanish Stoop Sunk, Another One nati, two young men who originated the idea of starting a fund among school Key West, Fla., Aug. 9.-The tug children for the purpose of raising

never more conspicuous in America The converted yacht Oneida also than they are today, and I am sure our

Moonshiners in New York. New York, Aug. 8.-For over two months, Colonel Williams, the chief internal revenue agent of this district, has had agents watching a vinegar fac-Savannah, Ga., Aug. 9.—The Third tory in Broklyn and a yeast manufacthe Fifth tonight from Columbus, Miss. the closing up of the yeast manufactory. The whisky was made at the Brooklyn malt vinegar works. It has been the custom to ship the whisky to New York on two-horse trucks, 20 to 25 barrels at a time, and usually two other alleged illicit concern is known as the Manhattan Yeast Company.

Cervera at Norfolk.

Norfolk, Aug. 8 .- Admiral Cervera arrived here this morning, having been granted a leave of absence to wisit Captain Conache and the Spanish sick at the naval hospital. The Spanish adand conducted to Captain Conache's room. The admiral took lunch with Medical Director Cleborne. He will remain here several days.

Washington, Aug. 8 .- In accordance with a decision rendered by the attorney-general, there will be no change in the law and regulations affecting tariff, immigration and tonnage tax between Hawaii and the United States until further legislation by congress. Speaking of the Hawaiian annexation resolutions, the attorney-general says

TO RETURN HOME

General Shafter's Army Ordered to Leave at Once.

TRANSPORTS ARE ON HAND

Further Stay in Cuba Would Mean Loss of the Army-Men Weakened by Mataria Will Be Ready Prey for an Epidemic of Yellow Fever.

Washington, Aug. 6 -The president this afternoon had a conference with Secretary Alger, Secretaryy Long and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen, at which action was taken for the prompt transportation of General Shafter's army from Cuba to Montauk point, Long Island. It was decided that there were sufficient vessels off the Cuban coast for the purpose. The dispatch of troops home accordingly will begin at once.

Colonel Theodore Rooevelt, of the rough riders, succeeded in hurring the movements of the war department. though in his disregard of the conventionalities he has drawn upon his head a rather sharp rebuke from the secretary of war, who evidently regards the course pursued by Colonel Roosevelt as being calculated to injure discipline, though inspired by the most worthy motives. It is only fair to state that the war department for some time has been intent upon removing these troops, and more than a week ago General Shafter was instructed to cheer up the soldiers by publicly informing them of the determination. It was rather a question of ways and means than a ack of intention to redeem this prom-

ise, that caused the delay. As far as the question of removing the the troops back into the mountains was concerned (the question which seems to have precipitated the indignation meeting among the American commanders at Santiago), it is learned that the medical department made no such recommendation. All that it had to say on this subject was that, if the troops must be near Santiago, an effort should be made to remove them at once

to some healthier camping ground. Surgeon-Geneari Sternberg agrees thoroughly with the opinion expressed by the signers of the "round robin" at Santiago, that men who have suffered from the severe malarial fevers of the south coast of Cuba, so far from being immune against attacks of yellow fever, as has been asserted in some quarters, are actually in very much greater danger than those who have escaped the malaria. It is, however, the ex-pectation that all of the American troops will have been removed from Santiago to the United States by the end of this month, and that is probably the very best that can be done under the circumstances.

SITUATION EXPLAINED.

Destruction of Shafter's Army at Santiago Involved.

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 6 .- As an explanation of the situation at Santiago the following letter was handed to a press correspondent for publication: "To Major-General Shafter-Sir: In

the meeting of the general and medical officers called by you at the palace this morning we were all, as you know, unanimous as to what should be done with the army. To keep us here, in the opinion of every officer commanding a division of brigade, will simply involve the destruction of thousands. There is no possible reason for not shipping practially the entire command North at once. Yellow fever cases are very few in the cavalry division. But in this division there have been 1,500 cases of malarial fever. Not a man has died from it, but the whole command is so weakened and shattered as to be ripe for dying like rotten sheep. When a real yellow tever epidemic strikes us, and it is bound to do so if we stay here at the height of the sickness season. August and the beginning of September, it will, in all human probability, mean an appalling disaster, for the surgeons here estimate that over half the army, if we are here during the sickly season, will die. The sick list is large, though its exceeding 4,000 affords but a fair index of the debilitation of the army. Not 10 per

cent of the men are fit for active work. "The fever immune regiments ordered here are sufficient to garrison the city and surrounding towns, and there is absolutely nothing for us to do here, and there has not been since the city surrendered. I write only because I cannot see our men go to destruction without striving so far as lies within me to avert a doom as fearful as it is unnecessary and undeserved. "THEODORE ROOSEVELT,

'Colonel Commanding First Brigade." After Colonel Roosevelt had taken the initiative, all the general officers united in a "round robin" address to General Shafter.

Struck Near the Heart.

Corvallis, Or., Aug. 6 .- Charles Ryder, an employe at the Corvallis saw mill, was accidentally killed this afternoon. He was running the gang edger, when a small piece of slab wood was caught in the saw and hurled with such force as to lift the covering from the machinery and strike him near the heart. He breathed a few moments after he was struck, but never spoke. He was unmarried. He was 32 years MILES' ARMY HALTS.

Forward Movement Awaits the Arrival

Ponce, Porto Rico, Aug. 6 .- So far as known no forward movement will be made by the American troops until the arrival of more transports, which are expected hourly. The present prospect is that there will be no actual fighting for several days.

Last night a soonting party under Major Reed, of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania, was fired upon by Spanish outposts between Juana Diaz and Coamo. The fire was returned, and it is believed that one Spaniard was wounded.

The transport Roumanian, which went aground at Juanica, has been floated, and the four batteries of artillery have disembarked.

General Stone Encounters Opposition. Ponce, Porto Rico, via St. Thomas, Aug. 6 .- General Roy Stone, while reconnoitering northward along the road leading to Arecibo, on the north coast, with a company of the Second Wisconsin regiment, encountered opposition at Utuado, where a small force of Spanish regulars and volunteers, had een instructed by Captain-General Maciss to resist to the bitter end. The Spaniards refused to surrender, and General Stone telephoned back to Adjuntas that he would push on. As the troops have to move in single file, 10 men can stop a regiment in the mountainous country.

No Word From Miles-Washington, Aug. 6.—Today passed without news to the war department from General Miles, and in this case the department feels that "no news is good news." It is believed that at the rate of progress he is reported to have been making in his march across the island the general will be at the doors of San Juan by the end of next week. No very desperate defense of Porto Rico's capital is expected.

A FATAL STORM.

Considerable Damage Done in Phila-

Philadelphia, Aug. 5.-This city was visited today by one of the most terrific electrical storms ever known. The telegraphic and telephone service throughout the city was at a standstill for geveral hours. Cellars and first floors of hundreds of business blocks and dwellings were flooded. In the basements of the city hall and postoffice the water rose to such a depth that the fires under the boilers were extinguished. The basements of Bimbel Bros,' and Wanamaker's, two of the largest department stores in the city, were flooded and heavy damage done.

Peter Schell, aged 28, was drowned in the cellar of his home at Twentythird and Christian streets. He was working in thde cellar, removing some of his property, when he was caught by the rush of water. Before he could reach the stairway the water rose to the' first floor and he was drowned.

One of the large oil tanks of the Atlantic Refining Company at Gibson's point, in the lower end of the city, was struck by lightning and entirely destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$30,000. A number of firemen were overcome by the heat while fighting the fire, but they were soon revived.

TO PURIFY SANTIAGO. General Wood Orders Street Cleaning

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 6.-The steamer San Juan in charge of Lieuten-ant Noble, of General Shater's staff, left yesterday afternoon for Manzanillo under a flag of truce, to embark there the wives and children of the officers of the Sapnish forces which came from Manzanillo to reinforce General Linares during this campaign. They will be returned to Spain with their hus-

bands and fathers. General Wood, the military governor, has appointed Major George M. Barbour as health and street commissioner. The city will be divided into 16 districts under supervision of non-commissioned officers responsible for the street cleaning in their respective localities. Four thousand men will be immediately put to work cleaning the thoroughfares.

Aground in Porto Rican Waters. Ponce, via St. Thomas, Aug. 6 .- The transport Massachusetts, having on board troops A and C, of New York cavalry, the Philadelphia troop, Sixth cavalry, and Eighth infantry, is aground here. The Roumania, with four batteries of artillery, under command of Major Rodney, is agorund at Guanica. The transports Washington, with the Fourth Pennsylavnia regiment and the Zebra, with General Querto's regiment, are landing today at Guanica. The Eleventh and Nineteenth regular infantry regiments and troop B of the Second cavalry, have disembarked here.

Court-Martialed and Shot. Madrid, Aug. 6. - An official dispatch from San Juan de Porto Rico says that Colonel San Martin, who was in command of the Spanish garrison at Ponce, has been court-martialed and shot for abandoning the place without resistance, Lieutenant Colonel Punza, the second in command, committed suicide. Another official dispatch from San Juan says: "Most of the volunteers are in a disorganized condition, and are abandoning their arms."

Bospital Supplies for Porto Rico. Philadelpiha, Aug. 6.-The national relief commission will forward by the yatch May about 50 tons of supplies. These consist of drugs, rubber ice caps, rubber bathtubs, hypodermic syringes and other articles for the use of the sick and wounded, which will be turned over to the government for hospital use in Porto Rico.

Rumor is gossip's strong fort and truth is the dynamite gun that reduces

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

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

Wheat is being held back by farmers, who refuse to sell at present figures. It must not be expected that there will be a free movement until the spring wheat starts. The majority of the wheat delivered in the past 30 days has gone to exporters to fill contracts made months ago. The buying to fill these contracts has taken the bulk of the arrivals, so that millers and elevator people have had to compete most of the time with exporters. The July deal is now out of the way. Foreigners are heavily short of September and December, and until receipts increase the exporters will find it difficult to fill their contracts unless they have taken advantage of the breaks to cover. Every one admits there is more than enough wheat to go around, and the trade is extremely light.

Prospects in the northwest are for a 200,000-bushel crop or about the same as harvested in 1895. Elevator men there are also hedging here.

In Europe the crop situation, as compiled by Broomhall of the Liverpool Corn Trade News, was given as follows:

The warm breezy weatherin the United Kingdm of the past 17 days has been of almost inestimable value to farmers. The ceral crops at the same time have come in at a great pace, and if only a cotinnance of bright sunshins could be assured for another 17 days, harvest would be in full swing in many important districts. Unfortunately the weather is now unsettled-indeed, the summer seems to be completely broken

Portland Market. Wheat - Walla Walla, 58c; Val-

wheat — walla walla, osc; valley and Bluestem, 61c per bushel.
Flour—Best grades, \$3.60; graham,
\$3.10; superfine, \$2.25 per barrel.
Oats—Choice white, 42c; choice
gray, 40c per bushel.
Barley—Feed barley, \$21; brewing,

\$22 per ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$15 per ton; mid-

dlings, \$21; shorts, \$15.

Hay—Timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$10
@11; Oregon wild hay, \$9@10 per ton.
Eggs—Oregon, 14c per don.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 35@40c;
fair to good, 32%c; dairy, 25@30c

per roll. Cheese-Oregon full cream, 11@12c; Young America, 12 % c.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50 perdozen; hens, \$4.00; springs, \$2.00 @ 8; geese, \$3.00 @ 4.50; ducks, young, \$3 @ 4.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 10 @

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 50@65c per sack; new potatoes 50@65c. Onions—California red, \$1.25 per

Hope—5@12%c per pound for new crop: 1896 crop, 4@5c. Wool—Valley, 10@12c per pound;

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

and ewes, 8160; dressed mutton, 7e; spring lambs, 9c per lb.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.75; light and feeders, \$3.00@4.00; dressed, \$5.50@6.50 per 100 pounds. Beef-Gross, top steers, 3.50@\$3.75; cows, \$2.50@3.00; dressed beef,

5@6%c per pound. Veal—Large, 5%@6c; small, 7@8c per pound.

Seattle Markets Vegetables-Potatoes - \$12@16 per

Beets, per sack, \$1; turnips, 75c; carrots, \$1.100; radishes, 12½c; California onions, \$1.10; cabbage, 1½c.
Fruits—California lemons, fancy, \$5.00; choice, \$3.50; seeding oranges, \$1.50@1.75; California navels, fancy, \$8@8.25; choice, \$2.50@2.75; ban-anas, shipping, \$2.25@2.75 per bunch;

strawberries, \$1.50 per crate.

Butter-Fancy native creamery, brick, 22c; ranch, 14@16c; dairy, 12% @15c; Iowa, fancy creamery, 22c. Cheese—Native Washington, 11@

Cheese—Native Washington, 11@
11%c; Eastern cheese, 11@11%c.
Meats—Choice dressed beef steers,
prime, 7c; cows, prime, 6%c; mutton, 7c; pork, 7@7%c; veal, 5@8c.
Hams—Large, 10%c; small, 11c;
breakfast bacon, 11%.
Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound,
14c; dressed, 16c; spring chickens,
\$2.50@8.76.

82.50@8.75 Fresh Fish-Halibut, 8@40; steelheads, 7@8c; salmon trout, 9@10e; flounders and sole, 3@4c; herring, 4c. Oveters-Olympia oysters, per sack,

\$3.50, per gallon, solid, \$1.80. Wheat—Feed wheat, \$21. Oats-Choice, per ton, \$26. Corn-Whole, \$24; cracked, \$24; feed meal, \$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, \$3.85; California brands, \$5.50; buck-

wheat flour, \$6.50; graham, per bbl. \$4.25; whole wheat flour, \$4.50; rye

flour, \$4.25.

Millatuffs—Bran, per ton, \$14;
shorts, per ton, \$16.

Hay—Puget Sound mixed, \$8@10;
choice Eastern Washington timothy.

Eggs-Paying 18@181/c., selling 20 @210.

San Francisco Market. Wool-Spring-Nevada, 10@14c per dound; Oregon, Eastern, 10@12c; Vai-ley, 15@17c; Northern, 14@15c. Millstuffs-Middlings, \$18@20.00;

bran, \$15.50@16.00 per ton. Onions—New, 70 @ 80c per sack. Butter—Fancy creamery, 20c; do seconds, 20c; fancy dairy, 18c; good

to choice, 15@16% per pound. Eggs - Store, 14@16c; fancy ranch,