# PROTOCOL SIGNED

# War Between America and Spain Terminated.

ORDER HOSTILITIES STOPPED

Orders Sent to American Military and Naval Commanders-An Impressive Ceremony at the White House-Two Commissions Provided For.

Washington, Aug. 15 .- With simplicity in keeping with republican institutions, the war which has raged between Spain and the United States for a period of three months and 22 days, was quietly terminated at 23 minutes past 4 o'clock this afternoon, when Secretary Day, for the United States, and M. Cambon, for Spain, in the presence of President McKinley, signed a protocol which will form the basis of a definite treaty of peace.

The closing chapter of events that led up to the signature of the protocol and the cessation of hostilities was full of interest. There was rumors in the early moining that over night the French embassy had received the longexpected final answer from Madrid, but these, upon inquiry, proved groundless, as it was not until 12:30 that the note began to come from Madrid in small

The state department was soon advised of the fact that the message was under transmission, but, as it was evident that it would be long and that its reception would occupy much time, the secretary of state left the state depart-

ment for his luncheon.
At 2:45 o'clock Secretary Thiebaut, of the French embassy, appeared at the state department to inform Secretary Day that the ambassador was in full possession of the note, and was fully empowered to sign the proteol for Spain, and only awaited the pleasure of the state department. He intimated that the ambassador would be pleased to have the final ceremony conducted where the negotiations were begun.

Ambassador Cambon reached the Acknowledge receipt. White House at just 3:55 o'clock, five minutes in advance of the appointed

After an exchange of diplomatio State Cridler, on the part of the United States, and First Secretary Thiebaut, on the part of Spain, retired to a window, where there was a critical formal examination of the protocol.

copy to be retained by the United to evacuation. States government and the other to be- Owing to the conditions in Cuba, the come the property of Spain. The two orders to Shafter will be different from copies are alike, except that the one those to the other generals. Orders transmitted to Spain has French in the proclamation. The navy department first column and the signature of M. not only transmitted the president's

companied by the credentials issued by to the dispositions of their vessels. President McKinley, specially empow- The following orders are in that sense ering the secretary of state to affix his self-explanatory: signature to the document. The authorization was brief and in typewrit-ing, save for the president's character-pend all hostilities. Blockade of Cuba can copy of the protocol will be accompanied by the written credentials of West. Proceed with the New York, Queen Christina.

in that order to each side of the two the Resolute. copies. Then the last detail in making the protocol binding was administered

surance that this had been settled to having recent when the final when the final "Acting Secretary."

signatures were attached to the protoat the White House.

president requested the hand of the Manila. ambassador and through him returned thanks to the sister republic of France miral Sampson and Commodore Remy for the exercise of her good offices in will each send a vessel around the bringing about peace. He also thanked the ambasseador personally for the important part he has played in this mat- raised. ter, and the latter replied in suitable terms.

As a further mark of his disposi- vessel, will come north with her. tion, President McKinley lcalled for the proclamation, which he caused to be drawn up, suspending hostilities, and signed it in the presence of M. Cambon, who expressed his appreciation of the action.

Terms of the Protocol. Washington, Aug. 15. - Secretary Day gave out this statement of the provisions of the protocol:

'Spain will relinquish all claim of sovereignty over and title to Cuba.

Ladrones, to be selected by the United adding: States, shall be ceded to the latter. "Cuba, Porto Rico and other Spanish trality to express the satisfaction of islands in the West Indies shall be im- the great majoirty of Englishmen in mediately evacuated.

President's Proc'amation. Washington, Aug. 15.—The president issued the following preclamation:

By the president of the United States of America-A proclamation: "Whereas, By a protocol concluded and signed August 15, 1898, by William R. Day, secretary of state of the United States, and his excellency Jules Cambon, ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of France, at Washington, resepctively representing for the purpose the government of the United States and the government of Spain, the United States and Spain nave formally agreed upon the terms on which the negotiations for the establishment of peace between the two countries shall be undertaken; and

"Whereas, It is in said protocol agreed that upon its concession and signature hostilities between the two countries shall be suspended, and no-tice to that effect shall be given as soon as possible by each government to the commanders of its military and naval

"Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, president of the United States, do, in accordance with stipulations of the protocol, declare and proclaim on the part of the United States a suspension of hostilities, and do hereby command that orders be immediately given through the proper channels to the commanders of military and naval forces of the United States to abstain from all acts inconsistent with this proclama-

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington, this 15th day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and of the independence of the United States the one Lundred and twenty-third.
"WILLIAM M'KINLEY,

"WILLIAM R. DAY,

Secretary of State." HOSTILITIES SUSPENDED.

Orders to American Military and Naval Commanders

Washington, Aug. 15 .- The orders to General Merritt to suspend hostilities were as follows:

"Washington-Merritt, Manila: The president directs all military operations against the enemy suspended. Peace negotiations are nearing completion, the protocol having just been signed by the two countries. You will inform the commanders of the Spanish in the presence of President McKinley. forces in the Philippines of these instructions. Further orders will follow.

"By order of the secretary of war. "CORBIN, Adjutant-General."

The orders sent to Miles and Shafter were identical with the above. As the courtesies, unnecessary loss of time did order states further instructions will be not occur, and Assistant Secretary of sent each general. General Merritt will be directed to confer with the Spanish commandant at Manila to carry out the terms of the protocol and to occurv Manila immediately.

General Miles will put himself in com-This instrument had all the out- munication with the chief authority in ward formalities due a document of Porto Rico for the purpose of having this importance. It was printed in the Spanish forces turn over San Juan duplicate at the state department, one and other points to him, preparatory

held by this government has the Eng- were issued this evening to the naval lish text in the first column, and the commanders at the several stations on signature of Secretary Day ahead of duty in Cuba and the Philippines, carthat of M. Cambon, while the copy rying into effect the directions of the Cambon shead of that of Secretary Day. proclamation in full to the several com-The protocol sent to Spain was ac- manders-in-chief, but also directions as

"Navy Department, Washington, istic bold signature. Later the Ameri- and Porto Rico is raised. Howell is ordered to assemble his vessels at Key the Spanish government sent to M. Brooklyn, Indiana, Oregon, Iowa and Cambon, and bearing the signature of Massachusetts to Tompkinsville. Place the monitors in a safe harbor in Porto The examination of the protocol was Rico. Watson transfers his flag to the satisfactory, and the document was Newark and will remain at Guantahanded to Cambon first and then to name. Assemble all cruisers in safe Secretary Day, who affixed signatures harbors. Order the marines north in

"Acting Secretary." "Navy Department, Washington, by Assistant Secretary Cridler, who at- Aug. 15.-Remy, Key West: In actached the seal of the United States. | cordance with the president's procla-No credentials were produced during mation, suspend immediately all hostilthe meeting at the White House, the ities. Commence the withdrawal of president accepting Secretary Day's as-surance that this had been settled to ading vesels in Cuban waters to assem-

The notification to Admiral Dewey col, and, within the knowledge of all was not made public, but Assistant officials present, this was the first time Secretary Allen stated that besides bethat a treaty or protocol had been signed ing in possession of the president's proclamation, he was ordered to cease As this ceremony concluded, the hostilities and raise the blockade at

> In compliance with orders sent, Adcoast of Cuba to notify the blockading squadron that the blockade has been

> Admiral Schley, being on the Brooklyn and included in the orders to that

> Washington, Aug. 15. - President McKiniey has been the recipient tonight of warm congratulations form all parts of the country on the successful ermination of the war.

Gratification in England. London, Aug. 15 .- The morning papers are unanimous in expressing grati-Scation that the war is ended. The comment mainly turns on the fact that the protocol leaves untouched the hard-Porto Rico and other Sanish islands est problems now facing America. The in the West Indies and an island in the Times believes it will be a real peace,

> "We trust it is no violation of neu-America's success."

#### SPAIN IN MOURNING

Public Stenned by the Loss of the Colonies.

London, Aug. 16 .- The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: The comments of the press on the protocol are a veritable funeral hymn on the destruction of the Spanish colonial emprie. Some days ago, the desire for peace made the people close their eyes to the price, but now, upon reading the protocol, they realize that the cost is the loss of that empire which Spain had conquered with so much glory, and that Spain now falls to the second rank among nations. The public mind is stunned and there is general

Generi Blanco telegraphs that Havana is greatly agitated by the news of the signing of the protocol, and that much anxiety is manifested to learn the conditions, which have not yet been published. Some uneasiness is felt regarding the effect that the text of

the protocoi may have on the Spanish volunteers in Havana. Many newspapers express grief and despair that the men who brought disaster to Spain by lack of foresight, or-ganization and ability, should continue

#### to govern the country. The Madrid Press.

Madrid, Aug. 16 .- The El Pais today prints the text of the protocol signed by the United States and Spain with mourning borders, and says: "Spain, without colonies, is reduced

to the role of a third-rate power." El Imparcial says: "Peace will not bring to Spain even the rest she so much needs after three years and a half of war."

El Nacional says, bitterly: "If Spain had at least been van-

quished only after a furious and heroic struggle, she could resign herself. Peace with the United States will only be a momentary respite from our misfortunes." El Epoca says:

"The peace is the saddest imposed since the treaty of Utrecht," and expressed the doubt if a government which allowed itself to be dragged into war will acquit itself well by nego-

El Liberal says the article in the protocol relating to the Philippines does not indicate that anything good for Spain will be fixed upon, and the question will not be settled favorably for her.

El Globo (ministerial) prays for peace between the United States and Spain, and says the communications on Eastern questions, which Day and Cambon have signed, begin the first chapter in a new history of Europe.

El Tiemp (conservative) says: 'Peace is an accomplished fact. The bitterness of defeat does not prevent us from seeing with satisfction the end of the war."

DEATH IN A CLOUDBURST. Twenty Persons Met a Sudden End in Tennessee.

Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 16 .- A terrible cloudburst, in which at least 20 lives are known to have been sacrificed, was last night visited upon the community of Beach Creek, about 15 miles north of Rogersville, Tenn., which place is 80 miles distant from Knoxville. The torrent of water fell in the vicinity of the home of William Figan, a well-to-do farmer, and his entire family, wife and five children, were drowned, and washed away with the flood. Figan, however, escaped. The deluge of water carried with it every other human being within its reach, but the only names of the lost reported here up to a late hour tonight, in addition to the Figan family, are John Arnold and Samuel Henry and wife. These people resided within a quarter of a mile of the Figan home. This information was received in this city by friends of the deceased.

Searching parties have been formed and are tonight looking for the bodies of the unfortunates who perished in the flood. It is, however, feared that they have been carried to graves from which they may never be recovered.

The cloudburst destroyed several thousand dollars worth of property. Whole crops were washed away and palatial homes suffered the same fate as the humblest but in the path of the flood.

It has been impossible to communicate with the stricken community from this city on account of the fact that all wire communication has been interrupted. The complete details of the catastrophe are, however, expected by tomorrow night, coming by mail. The reports received up to a late hour tonight make it the most terrible affair of its kind experienced in this section for many years,

# Threatened Protest by Japan.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 16 .- Japanese papers received here today contain a story to the effect that the Japanese ministry will protest against the United States holding the Hawaiian islands, in order to remove the opposition of the upper house to it by raising an issue of foreign complications.

Denver, Col., Aug. 16 .- The Northern Colorado coal miners' strike, in which about 1,200 miners were engaged, is at an end, the miners havnig accepted the Northern Coal Company's offer of 25 cents a ton, mine run. Both siddes claim a victory.

# Fighting Ends.

Ponce, Porto Rico, Aug. 16 .- The peace news has stopped all forward movement of the American army in Porto Rico. General Wilson, at Coamo and General Schwan, at Mayaguez, will remain at those places. General to Adjuntas, and General Brooke, who advanced beyond Guayama, will return to that town. General Miles expects to do nothing pending the arrival at San Juan of the peace commissiners.

# THE FINAL BLOW

# Miles' Last Battle a Victory for the Americans.

GEN. ERNST CAPTURES COAMO

Schwan's Brigade Encounters the Enemy Near Mayaguez - Two Men miles to the northward. Killed, One Wounded-The Spanish Commander Was Killed.

Washington, Aug. 13.-The war department late today gave out the following delayed telegram:

Washington: The fo'lowing has been received from General Wilson: General Ernst's brigade captured Coamo at 8:30 this morning. The Sixteenth Pennsylvania, Colonel Hulings commanding, led by Lieutenant-Colonel Biddle, of my staff, having made a turning movement through the mountains, striking the Aybonito road half mile beyond the town, captured the entire garrison of Coamo, about 150 men. The Spanish commander, Illoca, and Captain Lopez were killed. Our loss is six wounded, only one severely. The men and officers behaved excellently. Colonel Hulings and Lieuten-ant-Colonel Biddle are especially com-mended. This is a very important capture and was well executed. The names of the wounded will be sent as soon as received here."

General Miles reports from Ponce that five men were wounded, though none seriously, in the Sixteenth Pennsylvania regiment in the skirmish be-

yond Coamo, August 9. A dispatch has been received at the war department from General Schwan, commanding a brigade under General Miles, in Porto Rico, saying he had an engagement a few miles from Mayaguez with a large Spanish force, in which two privates were killed and Lieutenant Byron, of the Eighth cav-alry, was wounded. One of the privates killed was Hernberger, of the Eleventh infantry. General Schwan repots:

"Most, if not the entire Spanish garrison of Mayaguez and the surrounding country, consisting of 1,000 regulars and 200 volunteers, took part in the engagement. We drove the enemy from their position, and, it is believed, inflicted heavy loss. A wounded Span ish lieutenant was found in the field and brought into our lines. I propose to continue the march to Mayaguez at an early hour tomorrow."

# TALK OF INTERVENTION.

France's Slice of China Already Marked Paris, Aug. 13.-The papers are full

of significance of the Chinese question. The Matin says: "In China the greatest game in the world is being played, and French intervention should be efficacious and decisive."

The Soir has a sensational article headed: "War between England and Russia is imminent.

The Journal des Debats savs: "England is now seeking an arrangement with Russia. That understanding is impossible, unless Russia remains mistress of the north and England is insured her influence in the Yang-Tse river. In short, the lines of the section are be-ginning to be marked along which the disruption would occur whenever China falls to pieces. Clearly neither France, Germany nor Japan could hold aloof from such an agreement.'

The article hints that France would support Russia in event of war, and says in conclusion: "France will be content with the southern provinces bordering on Tonquin."

# TROUBLE IN ALASKA.

#### General Merriam Ordered to Send Battery to the Yakon

San Francisco, Aug. 13.-The Call eavs: Serious trouble in the interior of Alaska is apprehended by the United tates government. Food riots are feared at Fort Yukon and other up-river points, growing out of the failure of the transportation companies to get supplies in there, by reason of the prevailing low water.

Acting on insructions received from Washington, Major-General Merriam will quickly dispatch a baattery of artillery to St. Michaels, the officer in charge having orders to proceed at once up the Yukon river to Fort Yukon and open up a military post for the coming winter. The expedition will also carry a large quantity of extra provisions and supplies to relieve distress.

# Madrid Press Impatient.

Madrid, Aug. 13 .- The press now considers peace a foregone conclusion, and echoes the general impatience to see a termination of hostillities, and to know the programme for the peace commission, at which it is believed either Senor Moret or Duke Almodovar de Rio will preside. It is believed that the negotiations will extend into the second half of September.

#### Water Boat Purchased. Philadelphia, Aug. 13.-Official an-

nouncement was made today of the purchase of the British tank steamer Lucilene by the United States govenrment for a water boat. The Lucilene, now anchored off League island, will be re-Henry, who is at Utuado, will return christened the Jupiter. The price paid was \$225,000.

It is computed that there are enough paupers in Great Britain to form, four abreast, a procession over 100 miles in

#### FIGHT IN CORTES BAY.

Bancroft in a Skirmish With Spanlards

Key West, Aug. 13 .- One more name has been added to the small list of navy vitcims. News has reached here ally the main element in the market, that Emanuel T. Kourlourie, a coal shows little change. The derrand in passer on the gunboat Bancroft, was shot and instantly killed during a sharp engagement with Spanish riflemen in cash wheat, the result of farmers refus-Cortes bay, in south Pinar del Rio, ing to sell freely, is the underlying August 2. It is not known how many strength. There were numerous bids Spaniards' lives paid for his, but the of 6@7c over September for No. 2 red,

Cortes bay, on blockade duty, when a sail was seen close to the land, about 10 an attractive one to farmers, but this

The gunboat's steam launch was armed with a one-pounder, and Lieu-tennt Henry B. Wilson, with 14 men, plators to pay better prices. A great all carrying rifles, was sent in to intercept the stranger. She turned out to be a Spanish schooner. When first observed, the Spaniard lay near the wreck wheat in Kansas City was up 2@4c, "Ponce, Aug. 11. - Secretary of War,

by the Eagle. By the time the steam launch reached that point, the schooner had worked into a port, and a party of Spaniards was attempting to haul her ashore. The launch stood boldly in, and a brisk fire from her one-pounder scattered the crowd. The Spaniards took refuge in high grass on the right shore, but in spite of the fact that the party in the launch was ignorant of the enemy's strength the Americans went ahead with their work with admirable

James Monroe, a first-class apprentice, swam to the schooner and made a line fast to her m order to pull her out. At the same time, Valdemar Hohengren, an ordinary seaman, dropped over the side of the launch and made for a pier, where a small sloop-rigged boat was moored. The launch then commenced to haul off the schooner, but the line parted, and while another was being run to her, the Spaniards, who had sought shelter in the woods, poured in a murderous rifle fire. Kourlourie, who was leaning over the side of the launch, was shot through the breast and fell dead. Fortunately no one else was even injured. Instantly the men in the launch began a rapid return of the fire with rifles, while Lieutenant Wilson maneuvered the launch so as to take a line from the steamboat, which had shoved off from the pier. Her bow was pulled out and the one-pounder was opened on the am-buscade with such well-directed aim that the Spaniards were routed without a chance to return the American fire. The schooner had, in the meantime, gone hard aground, and so damaged as to be almost useless. Enough shells were sent into her to finish her destruction. She was loaded with green corn, grain and rum.

Commander Clover warmly praised the gallantry of the launch party, which did not falter under heavy fire, but directed all its energies to rescuing Hohengren, who alone on the wharf was in a perlious position.

Kourlourie was buried at sea the same afternoon.

BURLINGTON TRAIN HELD UP Big Haul.

St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 13.-The south-bound Burlington exposition flyer ste heads, 4 % @50; salmon trout, 9 @ was held up two miles north of the 100; flounders and sole, 8 @40; herring. city at 9 o'clock tonight by five men | 4c; tom cod, 4c. well armed, who rolled the Adams Express Company's safe out of the express \$3.50, per gallon, \$1.80. car and attempted to haul it away. They abandoned their task soon after without getting any money, it is said. The safe was recovered two hours after feed meal, \$23.50.

the signal to stop, and one of the rob- cake meal, per ton, \$35. bers cut loose the engine, running it Barley-Rolled or ground, per ton, down the track 200 yards, Conductor \$23; whole, \$22. William Heaton was ordered by the fired to terrorize the passengers. No attempt was made by the robbers to enter the coaches. Wheat mour, \$0.00, granam, per ton, \$4.25; whole wheat flour, \$4.50; rye flour, \$4.25.

Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$14;

Express Messenger Frank Hogue offered no resistance when the bandits entered his car. The robbers were but choice Eastern Washington timothy, a few minutes in rolling out the small 814. safe and quitting the scene of the robbery. Though the railroad and express men here state that the robbers got nothing, it is repoted that considerable booty was secured.

Kansas City, Aug. 13 .- A railroad official who ought to be well informed, made the statement that the robbers secured \$8,280 from the sale which they took from the Adams Express \$21 per too.

Milletoffs—Bran, \$14 per ton; mid-

# In a Drunken Fit.

New York, Aug. 13.-Police Officer station, while in a fit of drunken rage today, shot his wife, his mother, Mary Hawley, his son, 4 years old, and his 20@22%c. daughter, 6 years old. He then shot himself in the head. He was taken to the Bellevue hospital, where he died 10c per pound. mother of the policeman, died tonight. 4.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 10@ Her body and those of Hawley and the two children were taken to an under-Potatoes—45@50c per eack taking establishment, where they were viewed by hundreds of the morbidly curious.

# Prize Tug in New York.

New York, Aug. 11.-The Spanish 25c per pound. tug Humberto Rodriguez, a powerful two-masted vessel, which was captured and ewes, 3 %c; dressed mutton, 7c; by the cruiser Badger, July 26, off spring lambs, 9c per lb. Negvitas, steamed into port today, manned by a prize crew of 28 men from the Badger, under command of Lieutenant \$5.50@6.50 per 100 pounds. Peters. The American ensign flew from her foremast, and from her main gaff she flew the Spanish colors, the first Spanish flag to be seen in this port | Veal—Large, 5@51/4c; small, 7c per since the declaration of war.

#### WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

The cash situation, which is generurgency, but in others it was fully up Spaniards lives paid for his, but the Spaniards lives paid for his, but the Spaniards lives was undoubtedly severe.

The Bancroft was cruising about 72c and No. 2 hard for export, but sales were slow. No. 2 red brought 72c and No. 2 hard 71½c free on board. season it is not. What the outcome will be is a puzzle. Farmers may be alators to pay better prices. A great deal depends upon the magnitude of the export demand. The rally at the of the Santo Domingo, recently sunk and Minnesota 3e on cash wheat. There was also a report about Russia. prohibiting exports, but it was denied by export houses in Paris. Receipts everywhere were under last year's.

The Price Current was rather bull-ish, and London reported the continent buying cargoes off coast. It is said that practically all the stock of the contract wheat at Chicago will be shipped out before the end of the week. With no stock there and futures at a discount there is not much prospect of bears making large profits by selling on the breaks. The government suggests a spring wheat crop for Minnesota of 79,881,000 bushels; North Dakota, 46,451,000 bushels; South Dakota, 41,898,000 bushels, a total for the three states of 167,180,000 bushels. Last year they had 109,686,000 bushels. The general belief is that the department's acreage is too low.

Conflicting reports in regard to the crop situation in Russia were circulated. The first received were unfavor able. They started inquiries from other sources. Dreyfus' man at New York said that the Russian situation was favorable, though less in some sections, and deliveries were rather light, owing to rains having delayed threshing. D. Bingham's information was that the Russian crops were good.

#### Scattle Markets. Vegetables-Potatoes - \$12@16 per

Beets, per sack, \$1.10; turnips, 85c; carrots, \$1; radishes, 12½c; new Cali-fornia onions, \$1.25; cabbage, 1½ @ 2c. Fruits—California lemons, \$6.50@ 7.00; choice, \$3.50; seeding oranges, \$2.50 case; California navels, fancy, \$3.63.25; choice, \$2.50 @2.75; bananas, shipping, \$2.25 @2.75 per bunch; peaces, Yakimas, 75@90c; Wenatches, small, 60 @65c.

chees, small, 60 @65c.

Butter—Faney native creamery, brick, 23c; ranch, 14@15c; dairy, 12% @15c; lowa, fancy creamery, 23c.

Cheese—Native Washington, 11@11%c.

Meats—Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 7c; cows, prime, 0%c; mutton, 7c; pork, 7@7%c; veal, 5@8c.

Hams—Large, 10%c; small, 11c; breakinst bacon, 11%.

Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound.

Robbers Reported to Have Secured a 14c; dressed, 16c; spring chickens, \$2.50@8.75.

Fresh Fish-Halibut, 8%@4%c;

Oysters-Olympia oysters, per sack, Wheat-Feed wheat, \$20@21. Oats-Choice, per ton, \$26. Corn-Whole, \$24; cracked, \$24;

the hold-up. Feed—Chopped feed, \$17@21 per Engineer William Gardner obeyed ton; middlings, per ton, \$17; oil

Flour-Patent, \$4.10, bbl; straights, robbers aboard the smoker and re- \$3.85; California brands, \$4.60; buckmained there. Fifteen shots were wheat flour, \$6.50; graham, per bbl,

> shorts, per ton, \$16. Hay-Puget Sound mixed, \$8@10;

# Eggs-Paying 19, selling 20@21c.

Portland Market. Wheat - Walla Walla, 57c; Valley and Bluestem, 60c per bushel. Flour—Best grades, \$3.50; graham, \$3; superfine, \$2.25 per barrel. Oats-Choice white, 39@40c; choice

gray, 37@38c per bushel.

Barley—Feed barley, \$20; brewing,

dlings, \$21; shorts, \$14; chop, \$18 per New York, Aug. 13.—Police Officer Hs.—Timothy, \$10@11; clover. \$9 Henry M. Hawley, of the tenderloin @10; Oregon wild hay, \$9@10 per ton.

Butter-Fancy creamery, 40@45c; seconds, 85c; dairy, 80@82%o store, Cheese-Oregon full cream, 11@12e; Young America, 1916c; new cheese,

soon afterward. The others were taken to the New York hospital. The two children dued soon after reaching the hospital and Mrs. Mary Harley the hospital, and Mrs. Mary Hawley, the \$4 50 \$5 for young; ducks, \$3.00@

> Onions-California red, \$1.25 per sack; eilver skins, \$1 25@1 40.

Hope-5@121/c; 1896 crop, 4@6c. Wool-Valley, 10@12c per pounds Eastern Oregon, 8@12c; mohair,

Mutton-Gross, best sheep, wethers Hogs-Gross, choice heavy, \$4.75; light and feeders, \$3.00@4.00; dressed,

Beef-Gross, top steers, 3.50@\$3.75; cows, \$2.50@3.00; dressed beef,

pound.