NEW FOREIGN POLICY REDELS VICTORIOUS.

Coming Greatness Discussed by National Conference.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL FAVORED

Judge Grosscup Eloquently Dwells on the Glories of Conquest and Territorial Expansion.

Saratoga, Aug. 22.-The national United States opened here today, with ence was called to consider some his wound the next day. momentous questions in the history of the republic He spoke of the war, and now at hand. While peace has arrived, he said, there were many serious problems to be considered.

He referred to the close friendship between Americans and British, which arbitration and finally to universal cans in that district. peace. The speaker spoke favorably of the Nicaragua canal, which he argued should be built and controlled by the United States government. The canal would shorten the distance by water to San Francisco by 12,000 miles. The question of the Nicaragua canal was taken up, and Warner Miller took the platform. He briefly spoke of his pereistent advocacy of the canal.

Events of the past three months deand he believed all Americans were now all of Europe. He spoke of the numerous surveys made of every proposed route to pierce the isthmus, and said the route by the way of the Nicaragua canal has received great consideration Miller referred to several canals that

The Nicaragus canal would alone save us 10,000 miles, and would be a no danger now. Everything is quiet. great outlet for those states on the Pacific coast. The continent is gridironed with transcontinental railroads, but these do not alone afford the advantages that could be secured by a canal. It is a question of cheap transportation, and the Nicaragua canal would solve the problem. Within 10 years after the completion of the canal the population of the Pacific states will have increased to 10,000,000. One of the best results Heroes of Manila Are Congratulated by of the Spanish-American war is that it will compel the building of the Nic-

The annexation problem was taken giving the views of the anti-expansionists, whose cause he advocated. He was opposed by Judge Grosscup, of Chicago, who is an earnest expansionist. Judge Grosscup said in part:

without breach of faith to the promises of our past or serious danger to the ex- duct all have again so conspicuously pectations of our future, hold perma- displayed. WILLIAM M'KINLEY. nenly all or a portion of the territory that has been occupied by our troops to General Merritt: during the progress of the war. I am ready to go a step further and assert Aug. 23 .- Major-General Merritt, U. mankind, and especially toward the for the nation I tender to you and to particular peoples who have been officers and men of your command sintions, and toward the future useful- the conspicuously gallant conduct disness of ourselves, demand that we played in your campaign.

Chould permanently retain so much of William M'KINLEY. these, the captures of war, as are needed to round out the moral purposes for which it was inaugurated, and the greater destiny on which, as a nation, we are about to enter.

"As a people, we, for the first time look clearly over the empire of the earth. Without the sacrifice of righteousness or honor, but as the ministers of both, the invitation comes to take our share in the opportunities and responsibilities of this wider field. The immediate question, the one that, by its solution, will either bring in or bar out of this larger national sphere, relates to the permanent occupation of our Spanish conquests. The true question is not whether Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines are intrinsically worth the responsibilities incurred by their occupation, but whether their commerce and resources will counterbalance the new dangers that their acquirement would introduce into our political system. For I see behind them, in the horizon toward which we are heading, looming up from the Pacific, mountainons interests and opportunity, against which the outlines of the Philippines are but a mere specksomething more than islands, nothing sise than a continent.

"Within Asia lies the interest and the opportunity that, by its largeness, dwarfs every other prospect. I favor the acquisition of Porto Rico, partly fifty disappointed prospectors arrived demands that it should not longer be a on the steamer Excelsior. They political plague spot in the otherwise brought with them copies of a set of respurified Caribbean sea, but chiefly olutions passed at a recent miner's because it is at the gateway to the meeting, setting forth that gold in paymerce of Asia is fully developed and the Nicaragua canal opened will, from that the Valdes glacier was impassable face of the globe. I favored the acquisi- tain transportation companies. tion of the Philippines, or so much of them as may be needed, solely because in the new career of commercial activity upon which I trust we are about to partment has promulgated tariff rates enter, we need clear across the Pacific a for Porto Rico. The rate is the Spanline of naval stations and home ports; ish minimum tariff heretofore inforced stations in every sense our own, carry- in the island. The tobacco schedule is ing under the soil the American title the same as for Cuba. and over it the American flag.

1,355 volunteers.

San Francisco, Aug. 23 .- News has just reached here from the Orient that early in July there was a battle between the rebels at Wu Chow and the imperial Chinese troops, in which the former were victorious. Over 1,500 of the troops were slain, and their bodies thrown into the river. The Do Sing, under Captain Tholeman, was engaged to take about 1,000 Chinese troops to

the scene of the rebellion. From the time the Do Sing left Canton until she reached Wu Chow, 200 miles up the river, Captain Tholeman had trouble with his crew, the Chinese conference on the foreign policy of the sympathizing with the rebels. One, a comprador, began inciting them to muan address by Henry Wade Rogers, of tiny, and the captain alleges that in Chicago, chairman of the committee on | self-defense he was compelled to shoot arrangement. Rogers said the confer- the man. The comprador died from

Captain Tholeman was placed under arrest, and as soon as opportunity afreturned prayerful thanks for the peace forded was sent down the river to Canton. On his journey he was confined in an iron cage, and on arrival was placed in the British jail.

On account of the claim of American citizenship made by Tholeman, there would promptly lead to international is a bitter feeling against all Ameri-

MILITARY OCCUPATION.

General Merritt Has Proclaimed Government for Manila.

London, Aug. 28.-The Manila correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, in a dispatch dated Sunday, says: General Merritt has proclaimed a government of military occupation. The news of the armistice arrived on the manded the immediate construction, 16th. It is feared that the Americans may restore the Philippines to Spain universally in favor of it, as was also and thus reinaugurate a fresh period of tyranny, extortion and rebellion.

The Americans found \$800 in the Spanish treasury.

Foreign opinion is loud in praise of the action of the American commander as both feasible and desirable. Mr. in excluding armed rebels from the city. It is believed his firmness saved have materially aided in opening up Manila from pillage. A week ago the country. collision with the rebels, but there is

More Troops Arrive. Manila, Aug. 23.—The American transports Peru and Puebla, having on board General Otis and General Hughes, arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning. There was no serious illness on board either of the vessels.

DEWEY AND MERRITT.

Washington, Aug. 23. - President McKinley tonight cabled to Admiral Dewey and General Merritt his and up at the afternoon session. Carl the nation's congratulations upon their Schurz, of New York, spoke at length, capture of Manila. The text of the capture of Manila. The text of the dispatch to Admiral Dewey is as follows:

Executive Mansion, Washington, Aug. 23.—Admiral Dewey, Manila: Receive for yourself and the officers, "I am among those who believe that sailors and marines of your command the people of the United States can, my thanks and the congratulations and those of the nation for the gallant con-

Following is the text of the dispatch

Executive Mansion. Washington. that the obligations of our duty toward S. A., Manila. In my own behalf and drawn within the sphere of our opera- cere thanks and congratulations for

The Arizona Off for Manila. San Francisco, Aug. 23.—The trans-port Arizona, with Major General Merriam and staff and about 1,300 troops, sailed for Manila via Honolulu just be fore noon today. The Scandia, with another detachment of soldiers, will depart in a few days. It is understood that General Merriam carries with him plans and authority to construct parracks and hospitals for the troops at Honolulu, which port is now attached

which he is the commanding officer.

to the department of the Pacific, of

Steamship Lost. Falmouth, England, Aug. 23.—The British steamer Toledo, Captain W shart, which sailed from Galveston on July 20 for Rotterdam, struck on Grim Rock, Sicily islands, last night in a dense fog and foundered almost immediately in 25 fathoms of water. There was just time to launch a large boat, and al! were saved, many clad in their night clothes only.

The Toledo was built in Sunderland

in 1882 for John Tully. Her net regis-ter was 1,818 tons; gross register, 2,843 tons. She was 301 feet long by 42.1 feet in breath and 28.3 feet depth of hold.

because the moral purpose of this war here tonight from Copper river, Alaska, Caribbean-a sea that when the com- ing quantities had never been discovboth a naval and commercial view, be- for large outfits. The resolutions also come the most important water on the censure the boom of the country by cer-

Porto Rico Tariff Rates. Washington, Aug. 23.-The war de-

Shafter has informed the war depart-The Spanish armada consisted of 132 ment that it will not be necessary to ships, 3,165 cannon, 8,766 sailors, send any more troops to Santiage for 2,088 galley slaves, 21,855 soldiers, the preservation of peace and good

MUSTER-OUT TO BEGIN.

Corbin Will Send From 75,000 to 100,-000 Volunteers Home

New York, Aug. 22 .- A special dispatch to the Tribune from Washington Dewey Secured More Than says: Adjutant-General Corbin said in an interview that he was going to muster out between 75,000 and 100,000 volunteers as soon as practicable. The selection of the regiments will not be made arbitrarily, but having in mind, first of all, the reports of the regular army officers now with the volunteers. The highest consideration will be given the wishes of governors, as well as of the regiments themselves. The interests of the national government demand the disbandment of troops secured under the second call in certain instances, and in other cases regiments raised under the first call, which have had service and which have been materially reduced in efficiency through sickness, will be the first to go.

It will not be feasible to issue a general order or to prepare a complete list covering all the forces to be mustered out for some time to come. On the contrary, as soon as an agreement is reached regarding any particular regiment, it will be immediately sent to the state camp, and as soon as its property can be turned over to the government and its accounts settled, the individual records of its officers and men will be completed and they will be discharged from service under the United States.

The only mustering out orders issued up to the present time relate to the First Vermont infantry.

It was originally proposed that the regiments organized under the second call which had not left their states should be immediately disbanded, and this plan will probably be followed out General Merritt Informs the Depart-with very few exceptions. with very few exceptions.

Ordered Home for Muster Out. Washington, Aug. 22 .- Oders were given today for the return to their states of the following regiments: First Illinois cavalry and First Maine infantry, now at Chickamagua; Second New York infantry, now at Fernanda, Fla., and First Vermont infantry at Chickamauga. Similar orders will be issued from day to day to other volun-teer regiments selected for mustering

FOR HONOLULU.

Over Three Bundred Men Wedged Aboard the Little Alliance.

San Francisco, Aug. 22.-Three hundred and twenty-five officers and men of the New York regiment embarked on board the steamship Alliance this morni; and will sail for Honolulu today. The ladies of the Red Cross Society furnished the men with luncheon before they went on board the Alliance, which is a very stanch little vessel, but | for surrender would not be granted, but entirely unsuited for the transportation offered to consult the government if the of so many men. Merriam stated to-day that the Scandia and Arizona will probably sail some time Tuesday fore-noon.

time necessary for communication via Hong Kong were granted. We sent a joint note in reply declining.

"On August 18 I joined the navy in

In addition to their troops, the two transports will carry 1,000,000 rounds of ammunition for the Philippine forces. It is now on the way from the East, and although the railroad company is hurrying it westward, it will not be possible to get it all aboard the two

Yellow Jack Subdued.

Washington, Aug. 22. - The war department is not alarmed about yellow fever among the troops in the United States, but a close watch is being kept at all points where there is the least danger. Three cases at Key West were the only ones reported in the South, and no additional cases have been reported in the last three days. At Montauk Point there are several suspicious cases, but if it is yellow fever it is of a very mild type.

With American Consent. Berlin, Aug. 22.-A dispatch from Hong Kong, dated August 19, and evi-

the fall of that city, will return there today. Augustin and his family arrived on board the cruiser. Von Diedrichs, at the request of Augustin, gave tilities proclaimed by the president. them passage by arrangement with the American commander. Augustin has left Hong Kong en route for Spain.

Slaughter in China. London, Aug. 22 .- The Hong Kong correspondent of the Times says: "The slaughter in Southern China continues. Corpses float past Wu Chow daily. Two bundred rebels who had entered Tai Wong Kong were defeated by General Mawho, who killed 100 of the rebels and took 40 of them prisoners. The gentry in the districts of Paklan and u Gun daily send to the magistrates between 10 and 20 rebels for execution.

Military Prisoners Escape. San Francisco, Aug. 22.—Three prisoners escaped from the military prison on Alcatraz island last night. They secured a rowboat and started for the matpland at dark. Sentries fired at them, but no trace of the fugutives has yet been discovered.

Two Privates Killed.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 22,-Al-Twenty-third Kansas volunteer infantry, and another negro were run over and killed by a Union Pacific passenger train west of here today.

Injured at a Bullfight. London, Aug. 22 .- A dispatch from Madrid to the Times says: It is reported that at a series of builfights at the village of Vicalvaro, four miles from Madrid, on Monday, 28 persons

were injured. Strengthening the Navy. Berlin, Aug. 22.-The Russian gov. ernment has ordered a 5,000-ton ironciad vessel from the Krupp works at Kiel and a similar vessel from the Vulcan works at Tetttin.

ALL THE PHILIPPINES

the Protocol Granted.

GEN. MERRITT'S ELASTIC ORDERS

Instructions Which Have in View the Further Expansion of Our Possessions.

London, Aug. 20.-The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Mail says: 'The terms of the capitulation of Manila, as agreed upon Saturday be-tween General Jaudenez and General Merritt, includes the cession of the Philippine archipelago to the United

"An American naval officer arrived from Manila on the Zafiro tells me that the Americans practically walked into Manila. The operations, he says, were confined to the Malate side of the city, where the Spaniards had a fort and two lines of trenches. The troops waded through the Malate river and walked up to the beach as though going to lunch, meeting practically no oppo-

"I learn when General Merritt went ashore after the capitulation of Manlia. he experienced some difficulty in finding General Jaudenez, who ultimately was found in a church among crowds of women and children"

OFFICIAL ADVICES.

Washington, Aug. 20.-The war department has received the following: "Manila, via Hong Kong Aug. 20.-On August 7 Dewey joined me in a 48-hour notification to the Spanish commander to remove the non-combatants from the city. On the same date a reply was received, expressing thanks for the humane sentiments expressed and stating the Spanish were without a place of refuge for the noncombatants now within the walls of the town.

"An August 9 we sent a joint note inviting attention to the suffering in store for the sick and noncombatants in case it became our duty to reduce the defenses, also setting forth the hopeless condition of the Spanish forces, sur-rounded on all sides, the fleet in front, with no prospect of reinforcements, and demanded the surrender as due to every consideration of humanity. On the same date we received a reply admitting the situation, but stating the council of defense declared the request

an attack on the city. After about half an hour's accurate shelling of the Spanish lines, McArthur's brigade on the right and Greene's on the left under Anderson, advanced in a vigorous attack and carried the Spanish works.

"Our loss is not accurately known, vessels. The troops will embark in but is about 50 in all. The behavior the afternoon, and the transports will of the troops was excellent. The coble. The troops advanced rapidly on the walled city, upon which a white flag was shown, and the town capitulated. The troops occupied Malate, Binondo and the walled city of San Miguel. All our centers are protected. The insurgents are quiet. No disorder MERRITT." or pillage.

The war department has made public the order sent to Merritt last evening regarding the occupation of Manila by the American forces. The order follows:

"Merritt, Manila:-The president directs that there must be no joint occupation with the insurgents. Americans are in possession of Manila city, Manila bay and harbor, and must dently official, says: The Kaiser Augusta, which left Manila with dispatches from Admiral Diedrichs, after tary and naval forces. The insurgents and all others must recognize the military occupation and authority of the United States and the cessation of hos-Use whatever means are in your judgment necessary to attain this end. All law-abiling people must be treated alike. By order of the secretary of war.

"CORBIN, "Adjutant-General."

A CORNICE COLLAPSED.

Four Men Killed and Five Injured in

Philadelphia, Aug. 20 .- Four men vere killed and five others badly injured this afternoon by the collapse of a cornice on a new building in the course of erection, at 475 North Fifth street. The dead are: Albert Green, bricklayer; Thomas Lyone, bricklayer; Christian Schoelter, proprietor of a cigar store near by; Harry Evans, bricklayer, of Camden, N. J.

Green and Lyons were at work on a scaffold directly beneath the cornice and the others were on the sidewalk. The cornice weighed nearly 10 tons, and in falling carried the scaffold and the men to the street. Green and Lyons were instantly killed, and some time passed before they and the others could be taken from under the debris. Schoelter and Evans died in the hos-

Secrecy Not Explained.

Berlin, Aug. 20 .- Official and leading papers display anxiety to show that the removal of Governor Augustin from Manila was in no way intended to offend America, but as a mere act of courtesy. The Kolniche Zeitung and the Post follow the Nord Deutsche Algemain Zeitung in declaring that Admiral Dewey approved of General Augustin's departure, but all semi-official explanations fail to explain why so much secrecy was observed.

AMERICAN PRESTIGE.

Attracting Great Attention in the Fag Paris, Aug. 20 .- The American po-

sition in the far East is attracting great attention. Soleil says: "The Americans will quadruple the value of the Philippines, and Manila will become the rival of Hong Kong.

The United States will have a preponderating situation in Chinese waters. There is no market they desire more eagerly than the Chinese, and though they have been forestalled by other powers they will assuredly overtake their rivals by the rapidity of their progress in that region, and in the coming breaking up of the Chinese empire the United States will not be content with the worst fortunes for their heritage. The Temps, while congratulating

France upon the role of peace-maker, recognizens the fact that it is not always a good thing to put a finger be-tween the hammer and the anvil. The Tepms savs:

"The United States will not hear a

word of intervention, and France has no interests in compromising herself gratuitously with a country evidently lestined for a more active part in great international affairs. It would be artless to count overmuch on Spanish gratitude. Therefore, the French watchword should be 'Messieurs point de zele.' "

Programme Is Startling. London, Aug. 20.-The morning papers comment upon the proposed imnense increase in the American navy.

The Standard says: "Such a fleet, operating from Manila as a base, would be able to exercise

considerable influence upon the progress of events in Chinese waters, and, added to the English-China squadron and the Japanese navy would make a mighty army indeed."

The Daily Mail says: "The new

programme is startling in its immensity. The American navy jumps to fourth place among the world's fleets. It will not long remain fourth nor will it be long before the United States will have a policy in China,"

THE BOND ISSUE.

Full Amount of the Loan Can Be Used to Advantage.

New York, Aug. 20.—Assistant Secretary of Treasury Vanderlip, who has been hearing some suggestions from different sections, on the possibility of limiting the issue of bonds to an amount below \$200,000,000, the full issue authorized, the idea of the sug-gestors being that the termination of the war removes the necessity for more money than will be provided by the customs and enlarged internal revenue receipts, smiled when he was asked about the probability of the adoption of

about the probability of the adoption of the suggestion, says the Washington corespondent of the Times.

"It is a very pretty suggestion," Mr. Vanderlip said, "but I do not believe it will be adopted. The treasury has already accepted the loan, and agreed to furnish the bonds provided for the subscribers. A part of the bonds have been sent out, and the others will follow. It is true that there will be loss. low. It is true that there will be less pressing need for money, as the closing of the war will remove the necessity, but some large expenses have already 4.00 per dozen; been incurred which must be met, and 1234c per pound. some will continue for a while after

hostilities are stopped.
"The reports of the treasury putting the expenditures of the war at about \$150,000,000 are not considered as covering all expenses, but simply those items in the treasury statements that are charged up directly to the war and navy departments. These cover the greatest expense included in the other classifications of the statements, and they will substantially increase the aggregate of expenditures in excess of what they would have been in a condition of peace."

WILL BE ENLARGE .

Yellowstone Park Too Small for a Game

Washington, Aug. 20.-It is very probable that within a short tme the Yellowstone National Park will be enlarged to the extent of some 150 square miles, which will be added to the western extremity of the reserve. For some little time this question has been under consideration at the interfor department, but not until now have active steps been taken looking to the improvement. Commissioner Hermann of the general land office has gone to the Yellowstone for the purpose of investigating the matter, and will consult with the keepers of the park, as well as others who have been urging the project.

Vesuvius Erupting. Naples, Aug. 20.—Vesuvius is again in a state of active eruption. Four streams of lava are flowing down the mountain side at the rate of 400 yards an hour. The chestnut trees on Mount Somna have been burned. Constant explosions are heard in the central crater, which is emitting smoke and flames.

Big Fire in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 20.—A great fire at Nijni Novgorod, capital of the government of the same name, about 250 miles northeast of Moscow, has destroyed a number of factories and 80 houses. Forty persons were injured and the damage will amount to 1,500,-000 roubles.

London, Aug. 20.-The Madrid correspondent of the Daily News says that \$23; whole, \$22. nerals Blanco and Castellanos and Admiral Manterola have been appointed commissioners for Cuba and Gener-wheat flour, \$6.50; graham, per bbl, als Macias and Ortega and Admiral \$4.25; whole wheat flour, \$4.50; rye Vallerino for Porto Rico. It is probable, the correspondent says, that Senor Leon y Castillo, the Spanish ambassa-

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

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

Half of the 5c wheat advance made the previous week was lost last week. The September, which had advanced from 63 5-8 to 68 5-8c, sold back to 65c, and closed at 65 5-8c. The bulls were disappointed at the government report, which made the spring wheat condition almost perfect, and at the continuance of splendid harvesting and maturing conditions in the Northwest. With so much confirmatory of huge supplies. the mere matter of receipts, depending as they apparently did only on the mood of the farmer, in the estimation of the speculator dwindled in importance. The trade the week previous had thought only of small stocks and inadequate movement, and the inclination of the grower to hold on, but it turned last week from these immediate and lesser considerations to the greater, the amount of wheat that had been grown the world over.

It has been fortunate for everybody that the winter wheat farmer was not in a hurry to sell his grain. The result has been comparatively high prices for six weeks after harvest, cash wheat, in spite of the apparent abundance, commanding 70c and over. Almost 20,-000,000 bushels have cleared since July 1, and at the rate of 1,000,000 bushels a day, the home consumption since the beginning of the new crop year has been almost 50,000,000 bushels, all at fair prices to the Westerners, for whose prosperity all are hoping with self interest. The speculator has contributed to this result by his very bearishness. The overzealousness of professionals te discount the big crops has kept up the short interest and created the congestion which has checked the declines and

has forced occasional rallies. New wheat is slowly moving into market. About a dozen or more car-loads so far have reached Seattle. More of the old stock has arrived of late and on one or two of the docks there has been some good large consignments.

Portland Market. Wheat - Walla Walla, 55c; Valley and Bluestem, 58c per bushel. Flour—Best grades, \$3.35; graham,

\$3.85; superfine, \$2.25 per barrel. Oats--Choice white, 38@39c; choice gray, 86@87c per bushel. Barley—Feed barley, \$20; brewing. \$91 per ton. Millstuffs-Bran, \$14 per ton; mid-

dlings, \$21; shorts, \$14; chop, \$18 per Hay—Timothy, \$10@11; clover, \$9 @10; Oregon wild hay, \$9@10 per ton. Butter—Fancy creamery, 45@50c; seconds, \$5c; dairy, 30@35c store,

20@22 %c. Cheese—Oregon full cream, 11@12ot 12 %c; new cheese,

10c per pound. Poultry-Chickens, mixed, \$8.50@4 per dozen; hens, \$5.00; springs, \$2.00 (\$3.00; geese, \$4.00@5.00 for old, \$4.50@5 for young; ducks, \$3.00@ 4.00 per dozen; turkeys. live, 10@

Potatoes-45@50c per sack. Onions-California red, \$1.25 per eack; silver skins, \$1 25@1 40.

Hops-5@12%c; 1896 crop, 4@6c. Wool-Valley, 10@12c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8@12c; mohair, 25c per pound. Mutton-Gross, best sheep, wethers

and ewes, 8160; dressed mutton, 7c; spring lambs, 9c per lb. 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; cows, \$2.50@8.00; dressed 5@6%c per pound. Veal-Large, 5@5%c; small, 7c per

Seattle Markets. Vegetables-Potatoes - \$10@13 per

Beets, per sack, \$1.10; turnips, 85c; carrots, \$1; radishes, 12 1/4c; new California onions, \$1.25; cabbage, 1 1/4 @2c. Fruits—California lemons, \$6.50@ 7.00; choice, \$3.50; seeding oranges, \$2.50 case; California navels, fancy, \$8@8.25; choice, \$2.50@2.75; bananas, ahipping, \$2.25@2.75 per bunch; pescnes, Yakimas, 75@900; Wenas-

chees, small, 60@65c. Butter-Fancy native creamery, brick, 25c; ranch, 14@16c; dairy, 15@

180; Iowa, fancy creamery, 25c, Cheese—Native Washington, 11@ 11%; Eastern cheese, 11@11%c. Masts—Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 7c; cows, prime, 6½c; mut-ton, 7c; pork, 7@7½c; veal, 5@8c. Hams—Large, 10¾c; small, 11c;

breakfast bacon, 1114. Poultry-Chickens, live, per pound, 14c; dressed, 16c; spring chickens, \$3.50@8.78.

Freeh Fish-Halibut, 836@4360; steelheads, 414@5c; salmon trout, 9@ 10c; flounders and sole, 3@4c; herring, 4c; tom cod, 4c.

Oysters-Olympia oysters, per sack, \$3.50, per gallon, \$1.80. Wheat—Feed wheat, \$20@21.

Cats-Choice, per ton, \$26. Corn-Whole, \$24; cracked, \$24; feed meal, \$23.50.

Feed—Chopped feed, \$17@31 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$17; oil cake meal, per ton, \$35. Barley-Rolled or ground, per ton,

Flour-Patent, \$4.10, bbl; straights. \$3.85; California brands, \$4.60; buck-

Millstuffs-Bran, per ton, \$14;

flour, \$4.25.