The Part Part of the Party of t

FIRST DEMAND OF SPAIN Bodies of Many of the Victims Have WRECK OF THE MOHEGAN de Told How the Spaniards Lost

Peace Commission.

Paris, Oct. 18 .- The American and Spanish peace commissions closed their first two weeks of labor here today, and the progress made has been chiefly by negative action, owing to the attitude of the Americans.

The first article of the protocol. provided that "Spain will relinquish all claim to sovereignty over and title to Cuba." The Americans opened their case by the assumption that little or no action was necessary regarding Cuba on the ground that its disposition was definitely fixed by the terms of the protocol. Notwithstanding at the meeting last Thursday, the Spaniards submitted suggestions and propositions amounting to holding that the United States should take over all or part of the Cuban debt. Tuesday, Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish commission, verbally repeated it at length, and reiterated the same in summarized form.

The Americans at their own session, Wednesday, took up the Spanish pres-entation and determined the formulation of the answer of the United States. Careful, exact, and full was the preparation of the answer, and, therefore, it became impossible, as intended, to serve a copy of it on the Spanish before the hour of opening the session, so that the oral discussion might begin promptly.

Whatever may have transpired at yesterday's session, whether the Spaniards were or were not advised that the United States declined to assume the Cuban debt, it may be distinctly said that with such light as it now has, the United States commission will consistently and to the end refuse to assume all or any part of the Cuban debt. The Spaniards will, if indeed it has not already been done, have impressed upon them the fact that by the signature of the protocol, they utterly relinquished all claim of sovereignty over and title to Cuba.

Thus possibly progress has been achieved negatively, for, with the present light, the Americans decline, or alarm. will refuse the responsibility of a single peseta of the so-called debt.

FIRST AT SAN JUAN.

New York Regiment Enters the Capital of Porto Rico.

Washington, Oct. 18 .- The following dispatch was received at the war department this evening: "San Juan, Oct. 18 .- The Forty-

seventh New York arrived at San Juan EDDY, Colonel." at 6 P. M.

It is presumed by the war department officials, inasmuch as nothing it said to the contrary, that the regiment was permitted to land at San Juan. It was feared objection might be raised by the Spanish officials to the landing of the regiment at San Juan before formal possession was yielded to the American

London, Oct. 18,-The Atlantic Flatly Refused by American Transport Company issued the follow-ing statement this evening regarding the fate of the passengers and crew of the steamer Mohegan, which was SETTLED BY THE PROTOCOL Lizard, between the Manacles and Low-

lands: Americans Positively Decline to As- saved, 10 bodies have been recovered, sume Responsibility for the Cuban Debt-Two Week's Labors. and 33 are missing. Of the orew and cattlemen, 39 have been saved, 14 bodies have been recovered, and 51 are missing."

Since this statement was issued, nine other bodies have been picked up, including two that have been identified as those of passengers. The reports of the various correpondents differ widely as to the resoues, recoveries and losses, though none agree as to the exact number of those saved or of the bodies recovered.

The bodies of the following passengers have been recovered: T. W. King, Edna King, Master King, Mrs. Weller, James Blackey, Miss H. M. Cowen, M. Fallows, B. Franklin Fuller, Mrs. L. M. Luke, George Seymour, Miss L. H. Warrener.

The latest advices from Falmouth this evening say that 38 bodies have been identified, mostly the bodies of sailors. Four are as yet unidentified, including those of two elderly ladies. One appears to be German. She wore a watch and wedding ring, both en-graved "1871." The other wore a silver brooch with the letters "D" in pearls. This is probably the body of Mrs. Charles Duncan. Nine of the bodies have been brought to Falmouth; the others were taken to the village church at St. Keverine.

The rescued passengers are being sheltered in cottages along the shore, and the crew at the sailors' home at Falmouth.

Tugs have been cruising in the vicinity all day, despite the very rough weather, in the hope of picking up other bodies.

The cause of the disaster remains the profoundest mystery. Nobody at-tempts to explain how the Mohegan got so far north of her true course-from six to seven miles. There was no fog at the time, while the wind on her port quarter was not sufficient to prevent her answering the helm. It has been suggested that her compass was faulty; but daylight lasted long after Eddystone light was passed. The sailors say the fact that the Lizard light was visible should have served to give the

GOMEZ IS OBSTINATE.

The Cuban General Refuses to Disband His Army.

New York, Oct. 18 .- A dispatch from Havana says: It is generally believed a serious breach has taken place between the executive department of the Cuban republic and the leaders of the military forces. Word was received here that General Wood has received a communication from President Masso, advising that nothing be done by the Americane that can be construed as recognizing the Cuban government. Masso has been joined by his colleagues in declaring that the time has arrived for disbanding the Cuban forces. This course will be vigorously combatted by General Gomez.

Foundered Off the Lizard With Great Loss of Life.

The Property of the second states of

OVER 150 PERSONS DROWNED

On the Way From London to New York. She Struck the Rocks in a Terrible Gale.

London, Oct. 17. - The Atlantic Transportation Company's steamer Mohegan, formerly the Cleopatra, of Wilson-Furness-Leyland line, the which left London for New York yesterday with 50 passengers and a crew of 150, is ashore off the Lizard, between the Manacles and the lowlands.

It is rumored that there has been a great loss of life.

A coast guard message reports that he passengers are "drowning like the rats."

Another account says: "Bodies are washing ashore, one being that of a lady lashed to a plank, with both legs severed."

Particulars of the disaster are difficult to obtain. It appears that when the Mohegan struck a gale was blowing and the sea was running high. Lifeboats put off from the Lizard and

from Falmouth, one returning filled with passengers. Several were drowned, however, it is reported, on the passage of the lifeboat to the shore. Another lifeboat saved six persons.

The coast at that point is extremely dangerous, and has been the scene of numerous wrecks. Some years ago there was a movement set on foot to get a lightship placed there, but it failed. A dispatch from Falmouth says the

Mohegan foundered and was probably blown ashore by the heavy east wind after her machinery was disabled. All the Falmouth tugs went out but

were unable to approach the vessel. A lifeboat has landed 30 of the Mohe-

gan's passengers and returned for more. One lady died after she was brought ashore. It is rumored that the position of the Mohegan is serious and assistance is urgently needed.

According to a dispatch just received from Falmouth, out of 200 passengers constituting the passengers and crew of the Mohegan, only 31 have been saved. This intelligence was forwarded from the coast guard by telephone to Falmouth. The coast guards are watch-ing for bodies and wreckage. The lifeboats have gone into Port Houstock.

The steamer Mohegan, then the Cleopatra, arrived at New York on August 12 last, on her maiden trip from London. She is a single-screw steel vessel of 4,510 tons register, 480 feet long by 52 feet beam, and about 36 feet in depth of hold. She had accommodation for 195 passengers and a capacity for between 7,000 and 8,000 tons of freight and 500 cattle. Her commander is Captain Griffiths, commodore of the Atlantic Transportation Company's fleet. She is one of the five vessels recently purchased from the Wilson-Furness-Leyland line by the Atlantic Transportation Company to replace the Mohawk, Mobile, Mars, Michigan and Mississippi, which were sold to the United States government to

be used as transports.

SHAFTER AT OMAHA. NORTHWEST NEWS.

Items of General Interest Gleaned From the Thriving Pacific States.

and wind at account of I with descended and and and and

This year is a great one for the fishermen on the Coquille river. The total attendance at the Spokane

fruit fair this year was 72,250. Steps have been taken at Salem to contest the Wright branch asylum site

Winter apples are more plentiful in Kittitas valley than ever before, and the quality is first-class.

There is an unusual amount of sickness in Palouse at present, most of the patients having typhoid fever.

Two men who made a voyage from Lynn canal to St. Michaels in an open

The run of silverside salmon in the Lower Columbia river continues heavy, and the fall pack will be unusually large.

News has reached Victoria of the appointment of C. C. Sinkler, of Nelson, district, vice Fawcett, removed.

rived at San Francisco from the Orient, 000, on which a duty of \$100,000 will be collected.

The value of improvements in Walls Walla county, exclusive of cities, according to the revision of the board of equalization, amounts to \$380,324; personal property, \$1,875,382.

sioners have fixed the tax levy for all purposes at 14 mills, on a valuation of \$5,666,732. The levy for road pur-

The floating indebtedness against the indicate? new town of Kent, Wash., will be paid off January, after which the city's income will be sufficient to pay all cur-rent expenses and leave a handsome surplus.

The prune crop of Clackamas county, Oregon, has been gathered and mar-keted with very little loss, and growers are elated over present profits and future prospects. At Clackamas statio 1, 82 tons were evaporated.

A cargo of 100,078 bushels of barley was shipped from Tacoma the week before last direct to England. The barley was all raised in Columbia county, Weshington, and being of prime quality, netted the producers a good price.

The charter has been granted for the building of the Golden-Fort Steele, B. C., railroad, and work will be started in early spring. The contract for the Nelson & Bedlington railway has been let to Larson & Foley, work to commence this month.

Controller of the Currency Dawes has decided that he has no authority to charter a national bank in Honolulu until congress passes laws for the government of the islands. Consequently Perry S. Heath and San Francisco capitalists will not have their applications granted at present.

The Carbonado coal mines shipped 85,000 tons during September, heat-ing all previous records. Roslyn had held the record with 30,000 tons. The

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

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

Since Leiter failed the outsider has not been interested in Chicago prices. The disastrous outcome to the man with so many millions was a terrifying lesson to the small bull. Explanations did not count. Whether Leiter made sgregious errors or D was of little consequence. The defeat, after a year's campaign, of the bull leader who for Lane county's potato crop is short this year, and the farmers look for high aver arisen, took the heart from everyever arisen, took the heart from everyone who had believed in his cause. It was only last June that the disaster took place; about four months ago. It teems a long interval, but it is really a thort one, and it would be remarkable if it were not still in everyone's mind. What new bull leader would now invite the comparisons which would inevitably be made; what banking concern would bazard the criticism which would follow any favors toward a buying campaign in grain? Have the losses of last summer's collapse been forgotten yet? There must be a good deal imaginative about any bull deal. Not one advance in twenty is a mere matter of consumptive demand or of actual scarcity. There must be a great deal of theory with advancing prices; people must forget prudence, become venturesome, permit more or less exhiliration.

Would it not be like holding a pionic at the close of a funeral to permit much bull spirit within four months of the Leiter failure?

The present movement of wheat to market is the heaviest ever known-11,-000,000 bushels received at primary points last week. There was never any such total as that in six days before. Is not the speculator doing pretty well in taking care of that property and in also maintaining prices? Is not the fact that such a volume of grain is financed and the price sustained evidence that the volume of speculation is larger than the very narrow fluctuations would

Scattle Markets.

Tomatoes, 50@75c per box. Cucumbers, 10@15c pei doz. Onlons, 85@900 per 100 pounds. Potatoes, \$10@14. Beets, per sack, \$1. Turnips, per sack, 50@65c. Carrots, per sack, 65c. Parenips, per sack, \$1. Beans, green, 2@8c. Green corn, \$1@1.25 per sack. Green corn, \$1 @ 1.25 per sack. Cauliflower, 750 per doz. Hubbard squash, 1½0 per pound. Celery, 40 @ 500. Cabbage, hative and Californis \$1.25 @ 1.50 per 100 pounds. Apples, 500 @ 900 per boz. Pears, 75c @ \$1 per box. Prunes, 40 @ 500 per boz. Peaches, 500 @ \$1. Plums, 500. Plums, 50c. Cantaloupes, \$1.25 per box. Butter-Creamery, 26c per pound; dairy and ranch, 18@20c per pound.

Eggs, 26c. Cheese—Native, 12@12%c. Poultry—Old hens, 13@14c per pound; spring chickens, \$8@4. Fresh meats—Choice dressed beef

steers, prime, 6% @7c; cows, prime, 6% e; mutton, 7% c; pork, 7@8c; veal,

Wheat-Feed wheat, \$19. Oats-Choice, per ton, \$22@28. Corn-Whole, \$28.50; cracked, \$24; ed meal, \$28.50.

day. When his train arrived in the morning a large number of people had gathered at the station to greet the hero of Santiago. Later, upon the exposition grounds, the manifestation of

love and respect for the general were everywhere in evidence. This afternoon, in the auditorium, General Shafter addressed an audience that filled every inch of available space in the great building. His address was a plain, matter-of-fact discussion of the prices.

sentation of facts was far more effective than the most exalted oratorical effort from one who had not participated in

the struggle. one or two statements made by the general are new. He said that with the capture of El Caney the campaign was practically over. It was simply necessary, he said, to convince the Spanish commander that his case was

Santlago.

Omaha, Oct. 17 .- Major-General

William R. Shafter was accorded a

most generous welcome by Omaha to-

hopeless. "Why the Spaniards surrendered when they could have abandoned their

position and kept up the war," he. said, "I do not understand, but I believe it was because they had been in-formed that the Spanish government had decided to give up the fight and surrender their soldiers in the eastern

part of the island." Assistant Secretary of War Metklejohn made an able address, commending Nebraska's part in the late war and denouncing the traducers of the

army, Wu Ting-Fang, the Chinese mininster, was given a cordial recep-tion. Senator Thurston spoke eioquently.

DAWSON QUARTZ MINES.

Future of the City Depends Upon Their

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 17 .- J. H. Hold, of Chicago, who' is just down from Cassiar, says a gold strike has been made on Friday river. Three men took out \$85 each from a river bar in one week.

H. M. Sinclair, of Los Angeles, Cal., who has just arrived from Dawson, says the future of Dawson will depend largely upon the opening of quartz mines. There have been upwards of 400 guartz claims recorded at Dawson and some claims in the vicinity of the city are attracting considerable attention, not on account of the high grade, but of the immense deposits of gold-

from Peach river, states that several prospectors up there stole provisions cached by a tribe of Indians which had always been friendly to the whites. The red men were not long in retaliating. They fired the grass in the dis-trict for miles around. The result was disastrous to the unscrupulous white men. Their horses died of starvation, and, half-starved themselves, they fied from the country and returned to Omineca. Had they not left the district the Indian hostilities would have been carried still further.

What Alaska Needs.

San Francisco, Oct. 17 .- Thomas S. Nowell, a prominent citizen of Boston, who has just returned from Alaska, where he has spent four months annaully for the last 18 years, says that the district should have a r COMMERCE OF THE PACIFIC, tive in congress and should have the protection of adequate land laws. He also thinks that the prohibitory liquor law originally enforced to protect the Indians, but now possible of evasion seacoast, should be replaced by high license, producing a revenue sufficient to pay many expenses of the territory.

Cuban campaign, and the simple pre-

boat have arrived at Victoria.

as gold commissioner for the Yukon

On the steamship Doric, which arwas brought in opium valued at \$270,-

The Lincoln county (Wash.) commisposes was increased from 0.82 to 1.25

mills.

forces on the 18th inst. The Forty-seventh New York has the honor of closest advisers of Gomez, has arrived being the first American organization to enter the capital of Porto Rico.

Commands of the Districts.

Ponce, P. R., Oct. 18.-The Stars and Stripes will be formally raised at San Juan Thursday. Brigadier-Gen-eral Fred Grant will be given command of the district of San Juan, comprising the jurisdictions of Arecibo, Bayamo and Humacoa, with the adjacent islands. Brigadier-General Guy V. Henry will be given command of the other portions of Porto Rico.

THE CRISTOBAL COLON. Hobson Is Confident of Raising the

Spanish Cruiser. Santiago de Cuba, Oct. 18 .- Naval Constructor Hobson, who has arrived

here from the wreck of the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon, will leave to- King Humbert, as Well as the Emmorrow for Guantanamo on business connected with the Infanta Maria month. For the last few days he has been engaged in preparing to raise the discovered Friday, says: Cristobal Colon, a work which is practically impossible from the sea because a trolley line out to the ship, a distance of 150 feet, with a suspension bridge; arrested. and the compressed air pump is now in tanamo he will push his operations vigorously, as he feels absolutely certain of raising the hull uninjured.

The naval board appointed by the president to investigate disputed points in the conflict which resulted in the destruction of Cervera's fleet, find that "although the American fleet in the battle off Santiago on July 3 obeyed the general orders of Rear-Admiral Sampson, given in advance to meet just such an emergency, it was essentially a 'captains' fight,' " credit is given the battle-ship Oregon for its good work.

Electric Shock Killed Him.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 17 .- Louis Kayser, aged 38, an engineer, was killed this morning in the Seattle steam Opened With a Service of Thankslaundry, as a result of a shock received while putting in an incandescent lamp.

, Ore Barge Sank.

Chicago, Oct. 17 .- The barge Churchill, loaded with ore from Duluth, sank in the rough water off Wankegan today. Captain Kane, of Detroit, and a deck-hand, John Hansen, were drowned. The barge was valued at \$10,000.

in Havana to consult the opponents of Masso and all those who favor a Cuban republic and oppose further American intervention. General Ducasse declares that Gomez will lead the insurgents

back into the field before he will submit to disarming them while the American and Spanish soldiers remain in Cuba.

Colonel Waring's first inspection of the city filled him with surprise. Conditions are much worse than he expected. Everything is favorable for an outbreak of fever. In normal times deaths in Havana number about 300 a week. They now average fully 100 a day. The deaths are mostly the result of pernicious fever.

ANARCHIST PLOT.

peror, Was to Be Assassinated.

London, Oct. 18 .- The Alexandria Teresa, which he expects to get off to correspondent of the Daily Mail, telethe United States before the end of the graphing regarding the anarchist plot against Emperor William, which was

The plot against the kaiser is hourly proving more important, each arrest of the dangerously heavy swell. The disclosing new ramifications. The docoperations will, therefore, be conducted aments found disclose a plot to kill from the shore. Mr. Hobson has built King Humbert already well matured. Fifteen persons, all Italians, have been The original plan was to throw a bomb of guncotton and fulposition. On his return from Guan- minate of mercury on Emperor William's carriage in a narrow street of Cairo. When the Egyptian trip was abandoned, elaborate arrangements were

made by the conspirators to send confederates to Jerusalem to carry out the plot during the dedication of the German Church of Onr Redeemer.

Insurgents Overdo It.

Manila, Oct. 18.-The insurgetns at Lagaspi have prevented the American steamer Hermanos from loading or unloading, on the ground that there are Much Spaniards on board. They also refused to allow any of the men of the United States cruiser Raleigh to land without permission from General Againaldo.

THE PEACE JUBILEE.

giving.

Chicago, Oct. 18 .- The national peace jubiles, of Chicago, was tonight inaugurated with a thanksgiving service at the Auditorium. President McKinley attended and listened to addresses by a Jewish rabbi, a Roman Helena, is under orders already to sail Catholic priest, a Presbyterian clergyman and a noted colored orator. The applause for the president was terrific. I than on the Wilmington.

Will Be Increased by the Betention of the Philippines.

Seattle, Wash., Oot. 17. - D. E. Brown, general agent of the Canadian with a great population of white men Pacific Railway & Steamship Company and thousands of miles of unguarded at Hong Kong, speaking today of the growth of trade betweeen this country and the Orient, said:

"The trade of the last five years should more than double in the next five years, owing, in the first place, to increased transportation facilities, and in the second place to the close relations that will have to exist hereafter between this country and the Orient as the result of holding the Philippine islands. We are perfectly willing that the United States should hold on to the Philippine islands, and when once the matter is definitely settled, and business is again in full swing, it will not be long before the commerce of the Pacific will be as great as that of the to the commercial and industrial world, and make this Northwest coast its landing point."

Plot Against Emperor William.

Alexandria police have arrested nine drawn from Fashoda, the difficulties Italian anrachists since last night, and, with France will in no way end. Behave thereby frustrated a plot against hind it lies the whole question of Bahr-Emperor William, now on his way to el-Ghazal, the richest prize in the Southe Holy Land, to be present at the dan." consecration of the Church of the Savior at Jerusalem. The first arrested was a cafe keeper, a well-known anarchist, in whose house the police discovered two wire bombs of great strength and brakeman, was instantly killed at Zufull of bullets. This arrest was made leks, on the south side of the Siskyous, in consequence of the notification from near the state line, in California, last the Italian consul-general at Cairo that night. An extra freight train was two anarchists had left Cairo for Port switching, and in jumping upon a mov-Said.

France Joins Abyssinta.

Rome, Oct. 17 .- The Italo says: France has concluded a treaty with Abyssinia against England in the Fashoda affair."

Rushing Work on Gunboats.

Boston, Oct. 17 .- The gunboat Wilmington has received sailing orders for next Tuesday, and simultaneously the navy-yard officials got word to rush work on her and have her ready by that date without fail even if it was necessary to work overtime in all departments to do so. Her sister ship, the for China the following Tuesday and work has been pushed on her rather local authorities.

DARK DAYS FOR FRANCE.

Revolution Might Bring on War With England

London, Oct. 17 .- The situation in Paris is regarded in well-informed quarters as being more serious than at any time since the commune. The St. James's Gazette this afternoon save:

"A military revolution, however peaceful, which replaces the Brisson cabinet with nominees of generals, would imperil the relations between England and France almost to the Atlantic. Especially will this be the breaking point. Semi-official and case when railroads shall open up China partly inspired Paris papers are still pretending that negotiations are proceeding between the two governments, and France believes it, although everybody in England knows the statement

to be ridiculous. Even supposing Major Alexandria, Egypt, Oct. 17 .- The Marchand is unconditionally with-

> A Southern Pacific Brakeman Killed. Ashland, Or., Oct. 15 .- Charles Snyder, of Ashland, a Southern Pacific ing car he missed his footing and was thrown under the car wheels, which completely severed his head from his body, besides cutting off one leg and one arm and otherwise shockingly mu-

Large Amount of Bonds Stolen.

tilating his body.

Miuneapolis, Oct. 17 .--- It has just leaked out that a week ago burglars broke into the office of the Consolidated Milling & Hardwood Company, and after breaking open a safe, escaped with \$56,000 worth of United States bonds of the recent issue. President George Christian received a letter offering to return them if a reward was advertised in one of the local papers. The matter has been placed in the hands of the

Carbonado mines, owned by the South-ern Pacific Railroad Company, are running full time and employ 600 men, averaging \$3.29 a day wages.

The Scally Steel & Iron Company, of Chicago, has just closed a contract for the delivery of 25,000 tons of steel plates at Victoria, B. C., to be used in

the construction of five British steamships by one of the largest shipbuild. ing firms at that point. The value of the contract exceeds \$100,000.

A scheme is on foot to construct a logging road about three miles in length from the head of Gray's river, Oregon. It will be operated by A. L. Saldren, who has in operation a simi-lar road at Clatskanie, and will tap a district of 5,000 acres of spruce timber

Mich. The new association does not contemplate any general regulation of coast lumber values. Its aims are simply to control the situation at San Francisco, where the trade has been for some time in a badly demoralized condition. Puget Sound values, foreign trade or other departments of the lumber business, are not affected.

belonging to C. H. Green, of Saginaw,

Henry Miller, of Cathlamet, Wash., has contracted to furnish the North Pacific mills, at Portland, over 2,000,-000 feet of spruce and fir logs this season. The Astorian says that this cut will come from Eulokium, the principal logging stream flowing into the Columbia, w here over 150 men were employed at logging during the past summer.

According to the Lumberman there is a good field on the coast for a small turpentine factory. There are two species of wood rich in turpentine and allied porducts, Douglas fir and "bull" pine, wood alcohol, pitch and other o-called naval products. The yield is by no means as large as the pitch pine of the South, but there is certainly room for a factory that will utilize the stumps and refuse of pitch-bearing trees on the coast.

Harvesting in the Palouse country has been completed. Every threshing machine has pulled in, and the hauling of grain to different shipping points will be finished by November 1, or perhaps a little sooner. So far this season, the total shipment of new wheat has not exceeded 275,000 bushels, most of this being to Spokane for milling, and to the Sound. Since the completion of barvesting, farmers and graindealers have concluded that the crop of this year is the largest over harvested in the Palouse country.

Barley-Rolled or ground, per ton, \$24@25; whole, \$22.

Flour-Patent, per barrel, \$3.50; straights, \$3.25; California brands, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$3.75; graham, per barrel, \$3.70; whole wheat flour, \$3.75; rye flour, \$4. Millstuffs-Bran, per ton, \$14;

shorts, per ton, \$16.

Feed-Chopped feed, \$17@21 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$17; oil cake meal, per ton, \$85.

Hay-Puget Sound mixed, \$9.50@ 10; choice Eastern Washington tim othy, \$18.

Portland Market.

Wheat-Walla Walla, 60c; Valley and Bluestem, 63@65c per bushel. Flour-Best grades, \$3.35; graham, \$2.85; superfine, \$2.25 per barrel. Oats-Choice white, 86@38c; choice

gray, 84@35c per bushel. Barley-Feed barley, \$21@22; brew-

ing, \$28 per ton. Millstuffs-Bran, \$15.50 per ton; mid-dlings, \$21; shorts, \$15.50; chop, \$18 per ton.

Hay-Timothy, \$10@11; ctover, \$5 @10; Oregon wild hay, \$9@10 per ton. Butter-Fancy creamery, 50@55c, seconds, 40@45c; dairy, 40@45c store, 25 @ 850.

Cheese-Oregon full cream, 11@12c; Young America, 1236c; new cheese, 10c per pound.

Poultry-Chickens, mixed, \$2.50@8 per dozen; hens, \$3.00@8.50; springs, \$1.25@3; geese, \$5.00@6.00 for old. \$4.50@5 for young; ducks, \$4.00@ 6.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 12% 12% per pound. Potatoes-55@60c per sack; sweets,

2@214c per pounn. Vegetables-Beets, 90c; turnips, 75e

per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cab-bage, \$1@1.25 per 100 pounds; canliflower, 75e per dozen; parsnips, 75c per sack; beans, Se per pound; celery, 70@75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c pes box; peas, 3@3%c per pound.

Onions-Oregon, 75c@\$1 per sack. Hops-10@15c; 1897 crop, 6@7c. Wool-Valley, 10@12c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8@12c; mohair,

25c per pound. Mutton-Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 31/c; dressed mutton, 7c; spring lambs, 71/c 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, 6%@

7%c per pound.