

PHILIPPINES TO BE OURS

A Settled Fact That the Islands Will Be Taken.

NOT ONE BUT ALL OF THEM

Debt May Be Assumed—If Spain Refuses, Hostilities Will Be Resumed and We Will Seize the Archipelago.

Paris, Nov. 1.—While the Spanish and American peace commissioners now stand on the threshold of the Philippine question, it seems probable, in the light of this hour, that the United States will take over the entire archipelago.

During the four days just passed, those in touch with, though possibly not in the confidence of the commissioners have felt the concentration of tendencies toward the standpoint indicated as likely to be occupied by the United States commissioners at Tuesday's session of the two commissions.

In 1897 Spain issued, by royal decree, bonds in the sum of \$40,000,000, to which were pledged the revenues of the Philippines, and to which the Spanish national guarantee was added. From these \$40,000,000 of obligations, Spain realized \$38,000,000 in cash. These \$40,000,000 represent the Philippine debt, which is entirely outside of the \$500,000,000 of the so-called Philippine and Spanish debt.

The conditions also differ, the Philippine debt having been created by royal decree because the archipelago was not a parliamentary colony, while the so-called Cuban debt was created by law. The difference raises the question of the non-responsibility of the Philippines when removed from the sovereignty under which its resources were pledged.

Should the United States absorb the Philippines, none but officials yet know whether they will assume a part or all of this debt, or more than the Philippine debt. The Americans have declined to assume the Cuban debt because Cuba is not theirs; but in depositing Spain in the Philippines, the Americans acquire the territory, and it is believed there will be some financial assumption by the United States.

At this point arises the question of how much financial relief might compensate Spain for her loss of the Philippines. Some well-informed persons believe that Premier Sagasta has determined to bid of the Philippines, and would direct his commission to sign a treaty by which the United States should take the islands and assume \$40,000,000 of debt. This proposition finds support in the Parisian press, which today declares that resistance is impossible, and that Spain should abandon the archipelago.

Spain Will Resist.

Paris, Nov. 1.—There was a strong impression, which has been growing here recently, that the Spanish, upon receiving definite assurances of the American determination to take the entire Philippine group, would quit the conference, but this view was modified by the attitude of the Spanish newspapers which arrived here today.

These are found to have wheeled into line with the Epoca of October 27, which demanded that the Spanish commissioners should sign a treaty in Paris, no matter how onerous the conditions imposed by the Americans.

Nevertheless, despite this attitude of the Madrid press, and despite the statement given Friday last to the press correspondent by the Spanish commissioner, who denied that the Spaniards had any intention of withdrawing, the Americans here will not be surprised if one or more of the Spanish commissioners resign and practically close the negotiations. This feeling is based upon the fact that Senator Bloor early last week would have resigned, if his so doing would not have imperiled the Sagasta ministry; and the reasoning is that, if while pressing the Cuban debt, which is not mentioned in the protocol, Senator Bloor was inclined to resign, he might, in the open field of contention as to the Philippines, feel that resignations would help Senator Sagasta, on the ground that the demand of the United States for the entire Philippine group would be extortionate.

It is believed here tonight, on the eve of taking up the main question, that the Spanish commissioners are not likely to acquiesce here in any treaty that the Americans would sign.

Cure for Hog Cholera.

Washington, Oct. 31.—During the past two years the department of agriculture has conducted a series of experiments in the use of a serum as a remedy for hogs affected by cholera or swine plague. The experiments were conducted by Dr. D. E. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry, and the results were eminently satisfactory, proving that the disease can be successfully treated, easily and inexpensively. This year the experiments have been extensive and far-reaching. The bureau treated 922 hogs. Of these, 170 died, the number saved being 81 out of every 100. The loss was only 19 per cent.

Miss Nell Thompson, a Christian scientist, died in Los Angeles, while undergoing an extended fast.

Turkish Murderers Executed.

Candia, Crete, Nov. 1.—Five more of the Mussulmans convicted of taking part in the massacre of British soldiers September 8, were executed today.

Will Vote at Sea.

Topshka, Kan., Oct. 31.—The members of the first battalion of the Twenty-second Kansas regiment, which have sailed from San Francisco for Manila, carry ballots with them and will vote on Kansas officers about midway between Honolulu and Manila.

A FATHER'S TERRIBLE CRIME.

Murdered His Child by Placing It Before a Railroad Train.

New York, Nov. 1.—Nicholas Jackson, of Hackensack, who was sent to Trenton prison to serve 10 years for causing the death of his 6-year-old son Louis, confessed to Sheriff Herring and Deputy Sheriff Jackson, while they were on their way to Trenton from Hackensack with the prisoner. On this information, Mrs. Jackson is held as an accessory to the murder of her stepson. Here are Jackson's words to the sheriff:

"My wife, whom I had only recently married, did not like Louis, my little boy, and we had many quarrels about him. She helped me plan the murder, and I went to put the boy on the tracks. I went to Tea Neck and stood near the West Shore railroad track. I was afraid to put the youngster on the track alive, for fear he would get off, so I struck him in the stomach with an iron bolt, and that made him unconscious. Then I put him on the track, just below the crossing, and waited for a train to come along. When I was convinced that he was dead I went home. I fixed up the story about my leaving the boy asleep on the hill near the tracks, to save my life. The judge tried me and found me guilty of manslaughter, thinking that Louis walked on the track and was struck by a train. I got off dead easy."

Prosecutor Stagg will go to Trenton this week and make arrangements to have Jackson appear before the next grand jury to testify as to Mrs. Jackson's connection with the plan of the murder.

CYCLONE IN LONDON.

Small Area Damaged by an Unusually Severe Storm.

London, Nov. 1.—During a severe storm last night, a small area, about half a mile square, around Denmark hill, Camberwell, London, was visited by a cyclone. Cabs were overturned, windows, doors, lamp-posts, trees and chimneys were blown down and a number of houses unroofed.

The contents of numerous hawkers' stalls were carried hundreds of yards in the air by the wind, and many people were injured by the flying debris, which did also immense damage to property.

WILLIAM IN JERUSALEM.

Movements of the Royal German Pilgrims.

Jerusalem, Nov. 1.—The approach of their German imperial majesties to the city yesterday was made through triumphal arches, and amid banners, garlands and ever-growing crowds, displaying every way their enthusiasm and delight. The formal entry through the Jaffa gate was heralded by the roar of guns at the citadel, where the Turkish band played the German anthem.

From the tower of David, Emperor William and Empress Augusta Victoria proceeded on foot, amid wild cheering, to the church of the Holy Sepulcher, where they were received by the Catholic, Greek and Armenian clergy, whose patriarchs presented addresses eulogizing the devotion of the emperor, who has since conferred decorations on the patriarchs. Emperor William and the empress, while at the church of the Holy Sepulcher, visited the various portions of the sacred shrine, and spent 10 minutes at the scene of the crucifixion.

ICE IN THE YUKON.

A Dozen River Boats Sland a Good Chance of Being Wrecked.

San Francisco, Nov. 1.—Ice was making on the Yukon, and there was thin ice at Dutch Harbor, when the Portland sailed, October 11. The tug Saddle has gone into winter quarters at Dutch Harbor. At least a dozen river steamers are stuck on sand bars in the Yukon, and all will probably be lost. The Dawson City is a total wreck. The Herman and Tacoma are aground, and the other boats are in such perilous position that when the ice breaks up they may go to pieces.

All the treasure in sight on the Portland was one box of gold dust and nuggets consigned to the Alaska Commercial Company. Its value was not made known, but is not believed to exceed \$10,000. Several returning miners were on the vessel, but they carried their wealth in the form of drafts, and were reticent regarding the amount.

Much Gold Deep Down.

Spokane, Wash., Nov. 1.—The most marvelous strike recorded in a mine of Washington was made today in the Republic mine, at Republic, on the north half of Colville reservation. Free-milling ore averaging 15 ounces of gold, or nearly \$300 to the ton, was encountered at a depth of 400 feet from the surface. The drills cut through 24 feet of ledge matter, the last 16 feet averaging 15 ounces, and the farther wall of the pay streak has not yet been encountered.

Admiral Miller Will Soon Retire.

Washington, Oct. 31.—The announcement was made at the navy department today that Rear-Admiral Miller, commanding the Pacific station, will be retired November 22 by operation of law on account of age. Commodore Albert Kautz, recently in command of the naval station at Newport, is now on his way to San Francisco to relieve Admiral Miller.

Murder of a Hermit.

Springfield, Mass., Nov. 1.—Isaac Stetson, a hermit, was found dead in the woods near his home, in the vicinity of Wacoohah farm, yesterday, having probably been murdered. An autopsy performed today showed that Stetson had been shot down, and that death was instantaneous.

Many people in Brookline, Mass., recently paid \$2.50 each for painted sparrows, on the representation that they were canaries.

SAN FRANCISCO COMPANY

Wants the Job of Raising the Maine.

PERMISSION MAY BE GIVEN

Cruiser Brooklyn and Gunboats Helena and Yorktown Will Be Added to Admiral Dewey's Fleet.

Washington, Oct. 31.—The Acme Wrecking Company, of San Francisco, has made a request upon the navy department for authority to raise the battleship Maine. If the government wants the ship after she reaches the United States, the company will expect to be paid salvage money through condemnatory proceedings. No money is demanded from the government by the company. It is stated at the department unofficially that in case the company is found to be reliable, the task, no doubt, will be given them.

For the Asiatic Station.

New York, Oct. 31.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: Two more men-of-war will probably follow the auxiliary cruiser Buffalo to the Asiatic squadron. Orders have already been given to the gunboat Helena to prepare for her long trip through the Suez canal to the far East, and as soon as she is ready she will start.

Rear-Admiral Dewey has impressed upon the department the necessity of having a large number of light-draught gunboats among the Philippine islands. The Yorktown, it is understood, will be placed in commission on the Pacific coast, and start for Manila.

Before permitting Naval Constructor Hobson to continue the work of raising the cruiser Cristobal Colon, his plans must receive the approval of the naval board of construction. Orders have been given to him to appear in Washington on Tuesday next at a meeting of the board. Mr. Hobson will detail his plan for floating the Colon.

Believing it desirable to add the chief intelligence officer to the membership of the board of construction, orders have been given to Commander Clover, appointing him a member of the organization.

Captain A. S. Crownshield, acting secretary of the navy, has given instructions to Commander West, commanding the gunboat Princeton, directing him to proceed with his vessel to San Juan, Porto Rico, and take station there until relieved.

The cruiser Newark will remain at San Juan until the arrival of the Solace with Commander A. S. Snow, and when Commander Snow assumes duty as commandant of the station, Rear-Admiral Schley will board the Newark and sail for home.

HITCHBORN'S REPORT.

Work of the Construction Bureau Daring the War.

Washington, Oct. 31.—A large part of the burden of equipping the United States navy for the war with Spain fell upon the construction bureau of the navy. In his annual report, Commodore Hitchborn, the chief constructor, furnishes many interesting details as to this work, involving the transformation of more than 100 merchant craft into effective naval vessels at short notice. Looking to the future, the chief constructor invites attention to the importance of properly equipping and maintaining plants at or near naval stations along the coast already established and he submits estimates for the purpose, averaging about \$25,000 in each case.

Besides the long list of vessels purchased by the government for use as auxiliary cruisers, the report says that 10 vessels were accepted by the government from builders during the last fiscal year. These were the Iowa, Helena, Nashville, Wilmington, Annapolis, Marietta, Newport, Vicksburg, Foote and Wheeling.

Progress made on the vessels in course of construction has been very satisfactory. The behavior of all classes of our naval vessels throughout the various conditions of the war is set down as a source of gratification to the construction bureau, where the greater part of them were designed.

The chief constructor pays a tribute to the indefatigable labors of the construction corps during the war and expresses the opinion that the increase in its personnel has hardly been as rapid as the demand upon its services. Therefore, it is urged that the bureau continue the liberal policy it has followed in assigning officers to the corps.

The Engineer's Fate.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 31.—The engine of the eastbound train on the Santa Barbara branch of the Southern Pacific ran off the track near Camulus station, and Engineer Davis was caught under the cab and crushed to death. The fireman on the engine was seriously, but not fatally injured.

Will Resist Invaders.

Peking, Oct. 31.—There is a general movement of Chinese troops towards the coast of the Gulf of Pe-Li-Chi. It is understood to be due to an apprehension of an attempt by a foreign power to seize the railway.

Americans in China in No Danger.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Admiral Dewey has cabled the department that everything is quiet at Peking and that no further trouble is anticipated, and that American interests in China are not in danger.

Oswego, N. Y., Oct. 31.—The Tonkin River boiler and engine works in this city were destroyed by fire early today. Loss, \$105,000. Otto Snyder, the night watchman, perished in the building.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

The President Names Thursday, November 24, as His Proclamation.

Washington, Oct. 31.—The president today issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation:

"By the President of the United States—A Proclamation: The approaching November brings to mind the customs of our ancestors, hallowed by time and rooted in our most sacred traditions, of giving thanks to Almighty God for all the blessings he has vouchsafed to us during the past year.

"Few years in our history have afforded such cause for thanksgiving. We have been blessed by abundant harvests, our trade and commerce have been wonderfully increased, our public credits have been improved and strengthened, all sections of our country have been brought together and knitted into closer bond of national purpose and unity.

"The skies have been for a time darkened by the cloud of war, but as we were compelled to take up the sword in the cause of humanity, we are permitted to rejoice that the conflict has been of brief duration, and the losses we have had to mourn, though grievous and important, have been so few, considering the great results accomplished, as to inspire us with gratitude and praise to the Lord of Hosts. We may laud and magnify His Holy Name that the cessation of hostilities came so soon as to spare both sides the countless sorrows and disasters that attend protracted war.

"I do, therefore, invite all my fellow-citizens, those at home as well as those who may be at sea or sojourning in foreign lands, to set apart and observe Thursday, the 24th day of November, as a day of national thanksgiving, to come together in their several places of worship for a service of praise and thanks to Almighty God for all the blessing of the year, the mildness of the seasons and the fruitfulness of the soil; for the continued prosperity of the people; for the devotion and valor of our countrymen; for the glory of our victory and the hope of a righteous peace, and to pray that the divine guidance which has brought us heretofore to safety and honor may be graciously continued in the years to come. In witness whereof, etc.

"WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

"By the President: John Hay, Secretary of State."

WOOD AT MANZANILLO.

Setting the New Civil Government in Motion.

Manzanillo, Oct. 31.—The United States gunboat Hiss arrived here tonight with General Leonard Wood, commander of the military department of Santiago, accompanied by Lieutenant Matthew Hanna. On landing, General Wood was closeted with Colonel Pettit and his adjutant, and he was subsequently received by Colonel Pettit's entire regiment. General Wood then visited the barracks, hospitals, palace, custom-house and postoffice.

Colonel Pettit reports that the Cuban General Rios is apparently making every effort to prevent the disbanding of his troops. The Cuban commander wishes all the sugar estates in the neighborhood to tell him how many men they can employ, and he will guarantee to supply all required on condition that only soldiers are employed.

The planters unanimously refuse to fall in with such an arrangement, considering that it would be a trades union of the strongest possible kind and would also tend to keep up the Cuban military organization, which, in the interests of the island, the planters are very anxious to break up. In their opinion it would be better to have no commerce than to attempt it on such conditions.

Lieutenant Lucien Young, the commander of the Hiss, created more excitement on landing than even General Wood himself. Crowds gathered at the wharf to see the young commander, who, with Lieutenants Holt and Jung, of the Hornet and Wampatuck, defeated a whole flotilla of Spanish gunboats at Manzanillo on July 1 last.

According to the reports from the Cuban assembly at Santa Cruz del Sur, General Calixto Garcia has been chosen permanent chairman of the organization.

DUG THEIR WAY OUT.

Boulder Prisoners Escape by Means of a Tunnel.

Denver, Colo., Oct. 31.—A special to the News from Boulder, Colo., says: About 6:30 o'clock this evening it was discovered that five inmates of the county jail had made their escape by tunneling under the wall. They are John C. Cassidy, who was today sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of William Rowe, at Sugarloaf; George and Edward Rowe, sentenced to four and a half and six years respectively for cattlestealing; Nick Boucher, awaiting trial for assault with intent to murder; and John Baptiste, serving a three months' sentence for larceny. With caseknives and pieces of wood they had dug down six feet and tunneled eight feet to the outside of the wall, hiding the dirt taken out under one of the cages. They had been at work several days. No trace of the escapes has been found.

St. Louis, Oct. 31.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Sherman, Tex., says a disastrous fire occurred at Corsicana today. William Johnson and two children were burned to death.

San Francisco, Oct. 31.—The vault in the First National bank, used by Judge Wolf, of the Wolf, Worden Company, who mysteriously disappeared two months ago, was opened today. It was found to be empty, and money and securities amounting to \$10,000 belonging to the Sarah M. Pearson estate, of which Wolf was executor, are now missing. Wolf was supposed to have met with foul play in Oregon, but later on was seen in Chicago.

ALONG THE COAST.

Items of General Interest Gleaned From the Thriving Pacific States.

The ministers of Spokane are generally of the opinion that there should be but one legal ground for divorce.

The new sawmill of the Equality Colony, near Edison, Wash., is completed and paid for. Its daily capacity is 10,000 feet.

The shipments from Coulee City, Wash., last week amounted to 52 cars of cattle, containing nearly 1,500 head, and representing \$42,000.

The Indians who have been causing trouble are getting out of Grant county, Oregon, as fast as possible, and no further trouble is expected.

According to the financial statement of Coos county, Oregon, the 2 per cent reduction in the legal rate of interest will mean a yearly saving of something over \$1,800.

G. Gunerson, of Melbourne, and one of the largest timber importers of Australia, is visiting the Northwest arranging for the purchase of several cargoes of fir lumber.

Isaac W. Garrett, ex-secretary of state of Idaho, and a pioneer of Oregon, died at Boise. Mr. Garrett had suffered from a complication of troubles for about a year.

The Grand Ronde Lumber Company, of La Grande, has just closed large contracts with different southern California fruit associations for very large quantities of orange and other fruit boxes.

The receiver of the Bank of Everett, which failed early in the panic, has made his final report to the court, and an order has been made directing the remaining assets to be sold at auction.

The Pacific sheet metal works at New Whatcom started up again last week with half a crew, after having been shut down for about a month. This means the employment of about 80 or 90 persons, and is welcome news to a large number of people.

The discovery has been made that some miscreant has defaced the two 54-ton guns that are waiting to be placed in position at Marrowbone point, in Puget sound, by cutting names on the steel barrels with soap and acid. Suspicion rests on discharged workmen.

The Imperial Pasta Company has been organized at Great Falls, Mont., for the purpose of manufacturing macaroni to supply the trade of that and adjoining states. The output of the factory is 500 pounds daily. They have orders ahead for three months' product.

The receiver of the defunct Spokane Savings bank has been authorized by the court to pay a dividend of 7 per cent on the outstanding claims against the institution. This will make a total of 53 per cent paid by the bank. The total indebtedness of the bank amounts to \$100,409.54.

The Golden Giant dredger, now being rapidly pushed to completion at Lannan's spur, below the mouth of Burnt river, will be ready to operate on December 1. Its capacity is 2,000 cubic yards per day, and it is to be operated on 180 acres which are reported good for 50 cents per cubic yard.

The Republic Mining Company of Eastern Washington has just declared another dividend amounting to \$50,000, which is at the rate of 8 cents per share. This is the second monthly dividend paid by the company of like amount, and there is every assurance that the dividends will continue at this rate every month, although the mill is not yet running at its full capacity.

Never before was grass so scarce on the Gilliam county range as now. Even in pastures where the old bunchgrass is abundant, the grass is so devoid of nutriment from long-continued drought that stock are losing flesh on it. Several sheepmen have commenced feeding hay already, and wise sheepmen and cattlemen are reducing their flocks just now, while the price is good.

The contract to cut 5,000,000 feet of lumber and 175,000 ties has been secured by McPherson Bros. & Stout, of Brooklyn, B. C. This contract is with the Columbia & Western railway, which will use the lumber on its Robinson-Pentecost branch. This firm contemplates removing their mill to Gladstone, where a fine body of timber exists.

John Holmes, of Wellington, New Zealand, was recently in Vancouver, B. C., as a commissioner from the government of the island on a mission to find new fields for the hemp trade of New Zealand, which last year produced 22,000 tons. Mr. Holmes says this country offers a fine opening for trade in shirts, shoes, cottons, household furniture, canned salmon and agricultural implements.

Five mourning tribes assembled at the Puyallup reservation Sunday to pay the last honors to the royal infant, Reed Leschi, who died last week, and who was the 8-months-old son of George Leschi, chief of the Puyallup tribe, and his death is mourned as the removal of a possible leader of the people, there being but one living heir now left. Leschi's uncle was the leader of the war against the whites in the early days, for which he lost his life.

In compliance with the request of the Philadelphia board of trade, which was addressed to the several chambers of commerce in Pacific coast cities, the Los Angeles chamber of commerce last week passed resolutions urging congress to take needed action to restore to the United States the ocean-carrying trade in vessels sailing under the American flag, and also urging the press of the coast to lend its powerful aid to the success of this great national undertaking, and to co-operate with local commercial organizations.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Markets.

Tomatoes, 50¢@85¢ per box.
Cucumbers, 10¢@15¢ per doz.
Onions, 85¢@90¢ per 100 pounds.
Potatoes, \$10@12.
Beets, per sack, \$1.
Turnips, per sack, 60¢@65¢.
Carrots, per sack, 60¢.
Parsnips, per sack, \$1.
Beans, green, 75¢.
Green corn, \$1.25@1.50 per sack.
Cauliflower, 75¢ per doz.
Celery, 40¢@50¢.
Cabbage, native and California \$1.25@1.50 per 100 pounds.
Apples, 50¢@65¢ per box.
Pears, 75¢@81¢ per box.
Prunes, 50¢ per box.
Peaches, 75¢.
Plums, 50¢.
Butter—Creamery, 27¢ per pound; dairy and ranch, 18¢@20¢ per pound.
Eggs, 80¢.
Cheese—Native, 12¢@12½¢.
Poultry—Old hens, 13¢ per pound; spring chickens, 14¢; turkeys, 16¢.
Fresh meats—Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 6½¢@7¢; cows, prime, 6½¢; mutton, 7½¢; pork, 7¢@8¢; veal, 7¢@8¢.
Wheat—Feed wheat, \$10@20.
Oats—Choice, per ton, \$22@23.
Hay—Puget Sound mixed, \$9.50@10; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$18.
Corn—Whole, \$28.50; cracked, \$24; feed meal, \$28.50.
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$24@25; whole, \$22.
Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$8.60; straight, \$5.25; California brands, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$3.75; graham, per barrel, \$3.70; whole wheat flour, \$3.75; rye flour, \$4.
Millet—Bran, per ton, \$14; shorts, per ton, \$16.
Feed—Chopped feed, \$17@21 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$17; oil cake meal, per ton, \$35.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 61¢; Valley and Blumstein, 63¢ per bushel.
Flour—Best grades, \$3.45; graham, \$3; superfine, \$3.25 per barrel.
Oats—Choice white, 89¢@90¢; choice gray, 87¢@88¢ per bushel.
Barley—Feed barley, \$21@22; brewing, \$23 per ton.
Millet—Bran, \$15.50 per ton; middlings, \$21; shorts, \$16; chop, \$15.50 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, \$6@8; clover, \$3 @8; Oregon wild hay, \$3 per ton.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 50¢@55¢; seconds, 40¢@45¢; dairy, 40¢@45¢; store, 30¢@35¢.
Cheese—Oregon full cream, 11¢@12¢; Young American, 12½¢; new cheese, 10¢ per pound.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50@3 per dozen; hens, \$3.00@3.50; springs, \$1.85@2; geese, \$5.00@6.00 for old, \$4.50@5 for young; ducks, \$4.00@5.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 12½¢@13¢ per pound.
Potatoes—45¢@55¢ per sack; sweets, 2¢ per pound.
Vegetables—Beets, 90¢; turnips, 75¢ per sack; garlic, 7¢ per pound; cabbage, \$1@1.25 per 100 pounds; cauliflower, 75¢ per dozen; parsnips, 75¢ per sack; beans, 30¢ per pound; celery, 70¢@75¢ per dozen; cucumbers, 50¢ per box; peas, 3¢@3½¢ per pound.
Onions—Oregon, 70¢@81¢ per sack.
Hops—10¢@17¢; 1897 crop, 6¢@7¢.
Wool—Valley, 10¢@12¢ per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8¢@12¢; mohair, \$5¢ per pound.
Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 5½¢; dressed mutton, 7¢; spring lamb, 7½¢ 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, 8.50@9.75; cows, \$2.50@3.00; dressed beef, 5¢@5½¢ per pound.
Veal—Large, 6½¢@6¢; small, 6½¢@7½¢ per pound.

San Francisco Market.

Wool—Spring—Nevada, 10¢@14¢ per pound; Oregon, Eastern, 10¢@12¢; Valley, 15¢@17¢; Northern, 9¢@11¢.
Millet—Bran, \$17@21.00; shorts, \$15.00@16.00 per ton.
Onions—Yellow, 30¢@40¢ per sack.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 24¢; do seconds, 22¢@23¢; fancy dairy, 21¢@22¢; do seconds, 20¢@24¢ per pound.
Eggs—Store, 18¢@22¢; fancy ranch, 24¢@29¢.
Citrus Fruit—Oranges, Valencia, \$2 @2.50; Mexican limes, \$6@6.50; California lemons, \$2.00@3.00; do choice, \$2.50@4.50 per box.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY.

The Detroit steel and spring works of the Detroit Steel & Spring Company are being operated 24 hours a day.

The Pennsylvania tube works of Pittsburgh, Pa., have an order from the Standard Oil Company for 40 miles of eight-inch pipe.

Experiments made in Paris show that an electric wagon costs 47 per cent less to run than a horse wagon and 33 per cent less to run than a petroleum motor.

Covenry is the center of the British cycle industry. Compared with this time last year the firms there are said to be employing about 4,000 fewer persons, while thousands of employees are now working only 80 hours weekly.

The Northern Pacific railway shops at South Tacoma have practically suspended the building of the 800 flat-cars. Two hundred of the cars were finished, and then it became impossible to get enough material to complete the others.

Houston is the only interior cotton market in the world that ever received 35,000 bales of cotton in one day. Sixty per cent of the Texas crop will pass through Houston this season and the total gross receipts at this point are expected to exceed 2,000,000 bales.

American manufacturers wishing to send goods into Turkey in Asia are warned by the consuls that their circulars and letters must be written in Turkish or French, preferably Turkish. To write or print them in English is simply a waste of time and money.