

# SIXTEEN DIE BY THE FLAMES

## An Insane Asylum Cottage Burned at Yankton.

### WOMEN PATIENTS THE VICTIMS

The Thermometer Registered 23 Below Zero, But Prompt Action Saved Others From Freezing.

Yankton, S. D., Feb. 14.—A most horrifying fire occurred this morning at 2 o'clock at the state insane asylum, when one of the cottages was completely gutted and caused the loss of the lives of 17 women inmates.

The cottage had stone and granite walls with wooden interiors, and intended for laundry purposes. Owing to the crowded condition of the main building, 40 of the female patients were placed here with the laundry in the basement. The fire originated in the dryroom of the laundry. Here there was a coil of steam pipes, and the theory is that either fine particles similar to lint settled on the pipes and ignited, or that clothes which were thickly hung close by dropped on to the pipes and were fired.

The fighting of the fire was greatly hindered by the loss of power. The only source of water was an artesian well, 400 feet distant, the pipes for pumping which ran through the cottage. The intense heat soon caused the pipes to burst, thus leaving the firemen without power, and dependent entirely upon the direct pressure from the tank. But two streams of water could be thrown on the building, and these did but little good.

Fifty-two persons were in the building, 40 patients and 12 attendants. The structure was three stories and an attic high, and had two entrances. There was one stairway from the second and third floors, which led into the main hall, thus giving but one egress for those above the first floor.

Patients and attendants fled with terror, great confusion resulting, especially among those on the upper floors. Many heartrending scenes were enacted as the inmates, clad only in their night clothes and barefooted, rushed down the narrow flight of stairs, and finally out into the snow. The temperature was 23 degrees below zero, and further loss of life from freezing was prevented alone by prompt work of the attendants from the main buildings. The attendants escaped, as did the others, who were saved, with none of their personal effects, many losing all they possessed. Portions of charred remains can be seen in the debris at the bottom of the basement. The four walls of stone still stand, black and grim, and will make the work of removal dangerous, as a total collapse is liable to occur without a moment's warning.

The institution was destroyed by fire in 1882, when six lives were lost. The pecuniary loss at today's fire is \$18,000, uninsured.

### BURIED IN AN AVALANCHE.

Many Italian Miners Victims of the Slide—Eight Bodies Recovered.

Denver, Feb. 14.—Two mighty avalanches combining into one swept down Cherokee gulch at 8 o'clock this morning, carrying away a dozen or more mine buildings, cabins and machinery, and causing a great loss of life and damage to mine property. How many dead bodies lie in this great mass of snow and debris will not be known before spring. Eight dead bodies are now at the morgue, two more persons are known to be lost, and three have been taken out alive. The rescuing party has only penetrated about 15 feet into the mass of snow and wreckage piled up at the foot of the gulch to the depth of 75 feet.

### Agoncillo Ordered the Fight.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The following cablegram was received at the war department today from Otis:

"Manila, Feb. 14.—Adjutant-General, Washington: It is reported the insurgent representative at Washington telegraphed Aguinaldo to drive out the Americans before the arrival of reinforcements. The dispatch was received at Hong Kong and mailed to Malolos, which decided on the attack to be made about the 7th inst. The eagerness of the insurgent troops to engage the Americans precipitated the battle."

### Panama Strike Continues.

Colon, Colombia, Feb. 14.—At a conference held yesterday at Panama, a representative of the strikers declared that the men were willing to accept \$2.20 a day in currency, but the railway officials declined to entertain the proposition. Fifty more laborers from Fortune island arrived today on the steamer Finance. The general situation, so far as the strike is concerned, is unaltered. This end of the Panama railroad is completely blockaded.

### Gale in England.

London, Feb. 14.—A heavy gale swept the British islands yesterday and has continued today, causing floods at many points. Rivers have overflowed their banks, railways have been submerged and there have been numerous casualties along the coast.

In reply to the representations of Ambassador White, Germany has assured the United States that she will investigate the conduct of her agents in Samoa, and should it be shown that they have acted in violation of the treaty of Berlin, she will recall them.

The chief officer and boatswain of the British steamer Martello, from New York for Hull, England, were killed and the quartermaster and a seaman drowned, during a fearful storm recently.

# MAY YET MAKE A TREATY.

Joint High Commissioners' Work Nearly Completed—The Skagway Question.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says: Great Britain and the United States are to have a closer bond of friendship. The joint high commission which came perilously near breaking up in a rupture Monday, will probably conclude a treaty, after all.

The United States commissioners, instead of presenting an ultimatum as the Canadians expected submitted a memorandum conciliatory in tone offering certain rights at Skagway, and suggesting further negotiation. The possibility of effecting an agreement was also advanced by a cablegram received by Baron Hershell from Joseph Chamberlain, England's minister for the colonies, directing the Canadian commission to exhaust every effort to reach an amicable agreement, keeping in mind the importance of promoting the present cordial relations between the United States and Great Britain.

The concession to Canada is the right to maintain a custom-house at Skagway, but no territory will be ceded at that point.

### OPPOSED TO EXPANSION.

The United States Senate Passes the McEnery Resolution.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The McEnery resolution was adopted in the senate today by a vote of 26 to 22. The text of the resolution follows:

"That by the ratification of the treaty of peace with Spain it is not intended to incorporate the inhabitants of the Philippines into citizenship of the United States, nor is it intended to permanently annex said islands as an integral part of the territory of the United States, but it is the intention of the United States to establish on said islands a government suitable to the wants and conditions of the inhabitants of the said islands, to prepare them for local self-government, and in due time to make such disposition of said islands as will best promote the interests of the citizens of the United States and the inhabitants of said islands."

### TO DETHRONE MATAAFA.

Malletta Tanus to Be King When the Philadelphia Arrives.

San Francisco, Feb. 16.—A cable special to the Call from Auckland, N. Z., dated today says: On the arrival at Apia of the United States cruiser Philadelphia, Malletta Tanus will be taken ashore from H. M. S. Porpoise by the American and British consuls, who will declare him king.

If Mataafa refuses to retire in favor of Malletta, he will be arrested by the consuls, who will be backed by a force from the two warships.

There is grave anxiety in Apia and much looting of property by the natives. Mataafa is levying taxes and making his rule obnoxious in other ways.

When the Alameda left Apia the German warship Falke and the British warships Royalist and Porpoise were at Apia.

### Want Honorable Peace.

San Francisco, Feb. 16.—The Filipino, General Riego de Dios and M. Rivera, who arrived last week from Manila intending to join their associates in Washington, have decided to leave today for Montreal.

Rivera expresses himself as perfectly astounded at the kind treatment he has invariably received in this city.

The two envoys will endeavor to persuade Agoncillo to return to Washington and join with his associates in pleading for an honorable peace.

### Improbable Rumor.

London, Feb. 16.—The Paris correspondent of the Morning Post says: "In financial circles it is persistently rumored that negotiations between the Panama Company and the Washington government, whereby the latter is to complete the canal, are in a fair way of being successfully concluded. It is said that the Panama Company would receive a large percentage of the canal receipts, and that the Nicaragua route would be abandoned."

### Greatest in History of Atlantic.

Washington, Feb. 16.—A weather bulletin today says that from the Atlantic coast the storm has passed on to Nova Scotia with rapid velocity and almost unprecedented development. Owing to its extent and extreme destructiveness, this storm will always be remembered as the greatest storm in the history of the Atlantic coast states and the most remarkable for the perfect combination of the conditions necessary to produce such results.

### Union Pacific Telegraphers.

Omaha, Feb. 16.—The Union Pacific telegraphers have presented to the company their new scale of wages, hours, etc. At the request of General Manager Dickinson, the settlement of the matter has been deferred until March 1.

### Colonel Gales Ramsey Dead.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The war department today was advised of the death of Colonel Gales Ramsey, Seventh artillery, at Augusta, Ga., yesterday.

### Disorders in Samoa Continue.

Auckland, N. Z., Feb. 16.—Advices from Samoa under date of February 8 report that anarchy and rebellion still prevail there.

### Castaways Saved.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—After being adrift on an ice floe in Lake Michigan for over 15 hours, the five people who were carried out Sunday evening by the breaking of the ice were rescued, and it is not expected that any of them will be much the worse for the experience.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Otis cables from Manila as follows: "One hundred and eighty officers and 1,800 Spanish prisoners left port on the 12th and 13th, on route to Spain."

# CANAL AND SUBSIDY BILLS

## Both Will Be Sidetracked at This Session.

### LACK OF TIME TO CONSIDER

The Army Bill Must Pass or the President Will Call an Extra Session—Chairman Cannon's Warning.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Chairman Cannon, of the appropriations committee of the house, in the course of a general debate on the sundry civil bill today, sounded a note of warning against extravagant appropriations, and particularly served notice that neither ship-subsidy bill nor the Nicaragua canal bill could be passed at this session. Although he specifically disclaimed speaking for any one but himself, the statements he made, coming from the chairman of the appropriations committee, caused great interest. Cannon made a statement of the expenditures and revenue for the present fiscal year, increasing Secretary Gage's estimate of the deficiency in the revenues from \$112,000,000 to \$159,000,000, exclusive of the \$20,000,000 to be paid to Spain under the provisions of the treaty of Paris.

At the opening of the session of the house today, a bill to amend the war revenue act was passed, providing that when a bond or note was secured by mortgage but one stamp should be affixed, of a higher rate due on either instrument. Among other bills passed was one granting railways the right of way through the Nez Percés reservation, in Idaho; to grant Boulder, Colo., 1,800 acres of land in the mountains for a park; to remove the existing disability of Confederates, preventing them from sitting on federal, petit and grand juries (this was the last of the political disabilities of ex-Confederates to be removed), and for the relief of the heirs of the late Edward De Leon, late consul-general to Egypt.

The house then went into committee of the whole and took up the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill. Cannon (Rep. Ill.), in charge of the measure, made a general analysis of what it contained. It carries \$63,928,101, but \$20,000,000 is for payment to Spain to carry out the provisions of the Paris treaty. Exclusive of that, the bill carries \$8,095,768 less than the estimates, and \$5,929,311 less than the current law.

Cannon's statement of the condition of the revenues brought on a general discussion, which lasted until adjournment.

### In the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Several bills of minor importance were passed by the senate this morning. One of them was to restore to their original status as to promotion officers of the navy and marine corps who lost numbers by reason of advancement of other officers for exceptional and meritorious service during the war with Spain.

Another bill passed authorized the purchase or construction of a launch for the customs service at Astoria, Or., to cost not more than \$2,500.

Consideration of the executive, legislative and judicial bill was then resumed. The paragraph relating to the deposit of copyright works in the national library was stricken out with the intention of revising it in conference.

A brief but lively civil service debate was precipitated by an inquiry of Cookrell, concerning the expenditure of money for the office of supervising architect. He maintained that the work of the supervising architect's office was done slowly, if not badly. The construction of public buildings dragged through year after year. Were those buildings being erected by private individuals they would be completed in one season.

Following a general discussion, the pending bill was laid aside, after 51 pages had been disposed of, and at 5:15, on motion of Hoar, the senate went into executive session and soon adjourned.

### Army Bill Must Pass.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The Post says: "The army reorganization bill must pass or the president will call an extra session of congress. The opposition to the bill in the senate has already been frequently referred to in the Post, and the prediction made that some compromise would be agreed upon whereby legislation of a temporary character would be placed in the army appropriation bill. This will not satisfy the administration. No make-shift expedient will be accepted. The president has determined that the passage of the army bill shall be made an issue, and there is no doubt in administration circles that he will be successful. If, however, an obstacle should prevent action, an extra session will surely be held."

### An Independent Line.

Portland, Or., Feb. 11.—Millionaire William G. Tiffany, of New York, the largest holder in the proposed Portland and Seattle road, vehemently denies that the Union Pacific or any other road will have any interest in the new line. He states it will be entirely independent. More to the point, work on the road is to begin at once.

### The American Casualties.

Washington, Feb. 11.—General Otis cables the war department that the total casualties resulting from all engagements since the evening of February 4 aggregate 268, as follows: Killed, 8 officers, 56 enlisted men; wounded, 9 officers, 169 enlisted men; missing, 2 enlisted men.

Wichita, Kan., Feb. 11.—It is reported here that many cattle of the range are suffering from frozen hoofs. This usually proves fatal.

# ATTACK ON CALOCAN.

Town Reduced by Combined Assault of American Forces.

Manila, Feb. 13.—The American forces at 3:30 this afternoon made a combined attack upon Calocan and reduced it in short order. At a signal from the tower of the de la Lome church (United States signal station), the double-turreted monitor Monadnock opened fire from the bay with the big guns of her fore turret on the earthworks, with great effect. Soon afterward the battery bombarded the place from another position.

The rebels reserved their fire until the bombardment ceased, when they fired volleys of musketry as the Montana regiment advanced on the jungle. The Kansas regiment, on the extreme left, with the artillery deploying to the right, charged across the open and carried the earthworks, cheering under a heavy fire. Supported by the artillery at the church, the troops further advanced, driving the enemy, fighting every foot, right into the town line, and penetrated to the presidency and lowered the Filipino flag at 5:30 P. M.

The enemy's sharpshooters in the jungle on the right fired at long range on the Pennsylvania regiment, but the rebels were soon silenced by sharpshooters and the Pennsylvania remained in the trenches. As the Americans advanced they burned the native houses. The rebels were moved down like grass, but the American losses were slight.

### Frightened Filipino Envoys.

San Francisco, Feb. 13.—On the steamer from Yokohama today came "General" E. Riego de Dios and Senor M. Rivera, who are Aguinaldo's special commissioners to Washington. They were very much disturbed when told of the latest developments in the Philippines.

### England Wants Warships.

Lima, Peru, via Galveston, Tex., Feb. 13.—Great Britain, it is reported here today, has offered to purchase the Chilean and Argentine warships. Senor Carlos Walker Martinez, minister of the interior, has demanded of the Bolivian minister, Dr. Emeterio Cano, a guarantee of the immunity of the lives and property of the Chileans in Bolivia during the hostilities between President Alonzo de Bolivia and the federalists, or insurgents.

### MUST HAVE A CABLE.

President McKinley's Message to Congress Urges Action at This Session.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The president's message on the Pacific cable, transmitted to congress today, is as follows:

"As a consequence of the ratification of the treaty of Paris by the senate of the United States, and its expected ratification by the Spanish government, the United States will come into possession of the Philippine islands, on the farther shores of the Pacific, the Hawaiian islands and Guam being United States territory, and forming convenient stopping places on the way across the sea, and the necessity for speedy cable communication between the United States and all the Philippine islands has become imperative. Such communication should be established in such a way as to be wholly under the control of the United States, whether in time of peace or war. At present, the Philippines can be reached only by cables which pass through many foreign countries, and the Hawaiian island and Guam can only be communicated with by steamers, involving delays in each instance of at least a week. The present conditions should not be allowed to continue for a moment longer than is absolutely necessary. The time has arrived when a cable in the Pacific must extend as far as Manila, touching at the Hawaiian islands and Guam on the way."

"Under those circumstances, it becomes a paramount necessity that measures should be taken before the close of the present congress to provide such means as may seem suitable for the establishment of a cable system. I recommend the whole subject to the careful consideration of congress, and of such prompt action as may seem advisable."

### IN BLEAK SIBERIA.

Bodies of Andrea and Party Probably Found—Discovered by Natives.

Krasnovarsk, Siberia, Feb. 13.—A gold mine owner named Monastyrchik has received a letter saying that a tribe of Turguos, inhabiting the Timir peninsula, North Siberia, recently informed the Russian police chief of the district that on January 7 last, between Komo and Pit, in the province of Yeniseisk, they found a cabin constructed of cloth and cordage, apparently belonging to a balloon. Close by were the bodies of three men, the head of one badly crushed. Around them were a number of instruments, the uses of which were not understood by the Turguos.

The police chief has started for the spot to investigate, and it is believed that the bodies are those of the aeronaut Herr Andrea and his companions.

### Missouri Fruit Crops Killed.

Nevada, Mo., Feb. 13.—The peach and apricot crops of Vernon and Cedar counties are reported killed today. The loss is estimated at more than \$100,000. The weather is the coldest known here in 30 years.

### Trial Revision Bill Adopted.

Paris, Feb. 13.—The trial revision bill was adopted by a vote of 332 to 232 in the chamber of deputies. Late this evening there was considerable ferment in the streets, caused by the shouting of the rival parties.

### Olathe, Kan., Feb. 13.—Aunt Dicy

Dibbs, aged 80 years, was found frozen to death in her home at Shawnee, here she had lived alone for years. She had apparently hurt herself by a fall and was unable to call for help.

# AFTER A TOWNSITE.

A Portion of the City of Roslyn Claimed by Swan Nelson—Other Coast News.

Ira M. Krutz and Bogle & Rigg have begun an action in the superior court of Kititas county for the recovery of 100 acres upon which the townsite of Roslyn, Wash., is located, and the improvements of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, amounting to about \$150,000. This suit is brought against the coal company and railway company in behalf of Swan Nelson, who claims under title of an application for a homestead filing, made in June, 1884, but which was rejected by the local land office. The main question involved in the contest for possession of this valuable property hinges upon the validity of the railroad company's withdrawals of 1873 and 1879, and re-filing of maps of definite location.

### Fishing Suspended.

Fishing has been practically suspended on the Columbia and the steelhead buyers have gone out of business for the winter. The steelheads are now running up the creeks tributary to the Columbia. Farmers on the Lewis and Clark, John Day, and other rivers are using setnets and catch enough to supply their tables with fresh fish. Occasionally a chinook salmon is taken, but these fish, with a few steelheads, are chiefly caught in the sloughs in the vicinity of Clifton. Chinooks sell at 6 cents and steelheads at 5½ cents, but scarcely enough are taken to supply local demands.

### An Old Offender.

A. B. Trilwud, who was found guilty in Klamath county in November, for attempting to kill J. F. Adams, has been identified by the superintendent of the insane asylum at Kankakee, Ill., as Newton Ritchie, who escaped from that institution in 1881. Trilwud, or Ritchie, is serving a 10 years' sentence in the penitentiary.

### Profit From Cows.

W. M. Allingham, of Shedd, Or., has 14 cows which he milked during December and shipped the milk to Albany creamery. He received a check for \$28.60 for the milk during that month, besides selling \$1.50 worth of milk to local parties and using plenty for his family. It is nearly an average of \$7 per cow a month.

### Gov. Rogers as an Author.

Governor Rogers, of Washington, has received the advance sheets of a work of fiction he is about to issue. The title of the work is, "Looking Forward; or, the Story of an American Farm." The work is in a sense autobiographical in character, and is out of the usual line of the executive's literary efforts.

### Price of Hay on the Rise.

Hay was reported a month ago to be worth \$10 per ton in the region south of Pendleton. It sold for less when the warm weather came on; but, now that the cold has come again, hay commands a high figure. A large quantity will be needed to feed livestock through the remainder of the winter.

### Artesian Well Irrigation.

The Wilson artesian well, in Wide Hollow, Yakima county, Wash., is now down 1080 feet, and water has been secured sufficient to irrigate about 10 acres. Operations have been temporarily suspended to await the receipt of casing, the drill having struck a stratum of gravel.

### An Old Pioneer Dead.

Thomas Finlayson, aged 78, a Scotch pioneer, who came to Oregon in 1822, and made the first or second land entry in the present Baker county, died at Baker City last week. The sturdy pioneer's farm is now a part of the thriving Pacific addition to this city.

### Found His Brother Dead.

A young man named Piper died near Ellensburg last week. A sad circumstance was the arrival of a brother from the East to visit him after a separation of eight years. The first he knew of his brother's death was when he met the party with the body.

### Frozen Heating Apparatus.

The steam heating apparatus in the public school at Independence was frozen during the recent cold snap, and school had to be adjourned for a week, or until the heating apparatus could again be gotten into working order.

### Warrants Now at Par.

Umatilla county warrants are quoted at par at Pendleton. Orders for scrip to be issued at the March term of the county court sell for 100 cents on the dollar. Pendleton city warrants sell at 90 and 92.

### La Grande on Her Muscles.

An athletic club, with 63 members, has been organized at La Grande. The officers are: Dr. E. D. Steincamp, president; Dr. R. Lincoln, vice-president; F. L. Meyers, secretary and treasurer.

### Killed While Skating.

While out skating with a number of other boys, at Independence, Or., recently, George W. Phillips fell on the ice. His head struck forcibly, and he died in the evening.

### Native Sons at Ashland.

A cabin of Native Sons will be organized at Ashland February 21.

### The Penny in Business.

A Baker City merchant has inaugurated the custom of giving even change to customers, and finds that it takes. This puts 1-cent pieces into circulation.

### A Narrow Escape.

Eight boys and girls, who were coasting on a bob-sled, at Tacoma, were run over by a laundry wagon. For a wonder, every one escaped without a scratch.

# New Croosoting Plant.

The croosoting plant of the Southern Pacific has recently begun operation at Latham, in Lane county. Huge resorts or boilers, long enough to take in piles 110 feet long, are first filled with timber, which are then covered with creosote and heated to a temperature of 250 degrees. This heat drives the water all out of the wood by evaporation, and the hot creosote takes its place during an immersion of eight to twelve hours. It is claimed that piling thus treated will last 50 years. The life of untreated piles is about 10 years.

### Many Horses Perished.

Reports from Gilliam county, Or., are to the effect that range horses have perished in enormous numbers during the late cold snap. Persons who traveled over that section of the country have seen the animals lying by the roadside, having been frozen to death after reaching the stage of starvation.

### More Goats Than First Reported.

Instead of only 1,400 goats in and around North Yamhill, the local paper says that, according to a recent careful count, made by some local men, there are about 4,000 head, all of which are within a comparatively short distance of the town.

### New Shingle Mill.

E. L. Gaudette, a Whatcom county, Wash., logger, is building a new shingle mill at Samish lake. The mill will cost about \$8,000 and be finished and running about March 30 or later during that month. The mill cut about 150,000 shingles a day.

### Increase in Wheat Acreage.

The reports of confidential agents of the Southern Pacific show that a 10 per cent increase in acreage has been sown in wheat this winter, and also that the condition of the crop is excellent.

# PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

### Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 55c; Valley, 60c; Bluestem, 61c per bushel. Flour—Best grades, \$3.20; Graham, \$2.65; superfine, \$2.16 per barrel. Oats—Choice white, 41¢; choice gray, 39¢ per bushel. Barley—Feed barley, \$22@23; brewing, \$23.00 per ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$22; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16.00 per ton. Hay—Timothy, \$9@10; clover, \$7@8; Oregon wild hay, \$6 per ton. Butter—Fancy creamery, 50¢@55¢; seconds, 45¢@50¢; dairy, 40¢@45¢ store, 25¢@30¢. Cheese—Oregon full cream, 12¢@13¢; Young America, 15¢; new cheese, 10¢ per pound. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$4@5 per dozen; hens, \$4.00@5.00; springs, \$1.25@3; geese, \$6.00@7.00 for old, \$4.50@5 for young; ducks, \$5.00@5.50 per dozen; turkey, live, 15¢@16¢ per pound. Potatoes—60¢@75¢ per sack; sweets, 2¢ per pound. Vegetables—Beets, 90¢; turnips, 75¢ per sack; garlic, 70¢ per pound; cabbage, \$1@1.25 per 100 pounds; cauliflower, 75¢ per dozen; parsnips, 75¢ per sack; beans, 8¢ per pound; celery 70¢@75¢ per dozen; cucumbers, 50¢ per box; peas, 8¢@9¢ per pound. Onions—Oregon, 75¢@81¢ per sack. Hops—15¢@18¢; 1897 crop, 4¢@6¢. Wool—Valley, 10¢@12¢ per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8¢@12¢; mohair, 20¢ per pound. Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 40¢; dressed mutton, 7½¢; spring lambs, 7½¢ per lb. Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.25; light and feeders, \$3.00@4.00; dressed, \$5.00@5.50 per 100 pounds. Beef—Gross, top steers, 8.50@8.75; cows, \$2.50@3.00; dressed beef, 6¢@6½¢ per pound. Veal—Large, 6½¢@7¢; small, 8¢@9¢ per pound.

### Seattle Markets.

Onions, 80¢@90¢ per 100 pounds. Potatoes, \$18@20. Beets, per sack, 75¢. Turnips, per sack, 50¢@75¢. Carrots, per sack, 45¢@60¢. Parsnips, per sack, \$1. Cauliflower, 75¢@1.00 per doz. Celery, 85¢@40¢. Cabbage, native and California \$1.25 per 100 pounds. Apples, 35¢@50¢ per box. Peas, 50¢@1.50 per box. Prunes, 50¢ per box. Butter—Creamery, 26¢ per pound; dairy and ranch, 15¢@20¢ per pound. Eggs, 27¢. Cheese—Native, 12¢@12½¢. Poultry—Old hens, 14¢ per pound; spring chickens, 14¢; turkeys, 16¢. Fresh meats—Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 8¢; cows, prime, 7¢; mutton, 8½¢; pork, 7¢; veal, 6¢@8¢. Wheat—Feed wheat, \$23. Oats—Choice, per ton, \$26. Hay—Pugot Sound mixed, \$9.00@11; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$11@14. Corn—Whole, \$23.50; cracked, \$24; feed meal, \$23.50. Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$25@26; whole, \$22. Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.50; straights, \$3.25; California brands, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$3.50; Graham, per barrel, \$3.60; whole wheat flour, \$3.75; rye flour, \$4.50. Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$14; shorts, per ton, \$16. Feed—Chopped feed, \$20@22 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$17; oil cake meal, per ton, \$25.

### San Francisco Market.

Wool—Spring—Nevada, 10¢@12¢ per pound; Oregon, Eastern, 10¢@12¢; Valley, 15¢@17¢; Northern, 9¢@11¢. Mill