

BUSINESS BEING RESUMED

A Big Local Trade Reported at Manila.

ARRIVAL OF REINFORCEMENTS

Confidence Has Been Fully Restored at the Philippine Capital—The Rebels Active at San Pedro Macati.

Manila, March 7.—The United States transport Ohio arrived yesterday.

In the last two days there has been a very noticeable change in Manila for the better, probably due to the arrival of reinforcements for the American troops. Numbers of people are seen on the streets, and the amount of business transacted in the stores has marvelously increased. Yesterday the Luneta was blocked with carriages for the first time since the outbreak, and the band of the Twentieth regulars played a number of airs, and it was hard to believe that a state of war existed.

Outside the city there was desultory firing throughout the day, and at various points the sharpshooters were most annoying.

At San Pedro Macati the rebels are very active, erecting entrenchments in front of the position occupied by the Washington troops, although a two-gun battery of the Sixth artillery repeatedly shelled them.

The enemy are fully alive to the fact that Mausers have a much longer range than the Springfield and are continuously taking "pot shots" in comparative safety. The American soldiers dislike this passive resistance, and are eager for the excitement of an active campaign.

Despite the heat, the health of the men in the trenches has improved remarkably.

The transport Ohio arrived today with reinforcements. One casualty, Private Overton, company G, Twenty-second infantry, died on the 2d inst., of spinal meningitis.

EXPLOSION OF A MAGAZINE.

Terrible Loss of Life Near Toulon, France.

Toulon, March 7.—The naval magazine of La Goubiran, between La Seyne and Toulon, in the department of Var, Southern France, exploded at 2:30 o'clock this morning. All of the soldiers on duty at the magazine were killed, and a number of inhabitants of the district, the buildings of which were razed, also fell victims. Forty corpses have already been recovered. The cause of the explosion is not known.

Fifty thousand kilogrammes of black powder exploded. It looks as though a volcanic eruption had occurred, the country being swept almost bare within a radius of two miles, houses destroyed, trees overturned and distorted, fields devastated and covered with stones and impalpable black dust. Some of the stones are enormous. One weighing 50 kilogrammes fell in the suburb of Pone de Las. Signs of the explosion are evident in all the suburbs of Toulon and in the city itself. Even at St. Jean de Var, five miles distant, windows were shattered and doors battered in. It is impossible to ascertain accurately the number killed, but it is believed that no fewer than 100 were injured.

ARMED HIGHWAYMEN.

Held Up Seven Men on a Tacoma Bicycle Path.

Tacoma, Wash., March 7.—Two armed highwaymen laid in ambush on a bicycle path two miles from the city tonight and captured and robbed seven men between 8 and 11 o'clock, securing several watches but less than \$10 in cash. They laid a log across the path and stopped the travelers as they came to it. The first man was a candy maker, who had a bundle of aprons, which they used to bind their prisoners as they came, one by one. After robbing them, they tied their hands and feet and laid them in a row in the brush.

At 11 o'clock the footpads went away, leaving the victims bound. One managed to roll over where another could untie him with his teeth, and they gave the alarm, but the robbers had fled.

About 7 o'clock, two men, presumably the same, held up T. O. Abbott, a prominent attorney, a few blocks from the same place, but he broke away and escaped.

Dreyfus Is Prostrated.

London, March 7.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, at Cayenne, capital of French Guiana, says:

"In the course of a recent conversation, Dreyfus declared that his return to France was imminent, but for the past month he had received no news. I understand that he is in a state of prostration that causes considerable anxiety."

Explosion of Benzine.

St. Petersburg, March 7.—Last evening a carboy of benzine exploded in a third-class railroad carriage on the line of Dwinsk, south of St. Petersburg. The carriage was burned, six women and a man were killed, and 16 others were injured.

Chinese Rebel Leader Caught.

London, March 7.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail says that the leader of the rebels in the province of an Honi (Nagan-Hooi, the notorious desperado), has been captured, 52 of his body guard being killed.

Guns for Fort Wilson.

Bethlehem, Pa., March 7.—The Bethlehem Iron Company has shipped three 10-inch guns to Fort Wilson, in Washington.

NEW SALMON TRUST.

Formed to Control the Puget Sound Canneries.

New York, March 4.—The Pacific American Fisheries Company, incorporated in New Jersey today with a capitalization of \$5,000,000, will control 70 per cent of all the salmon caught in Puget Sound waters and is authorized to catch and can salmon or other fish in the Columbia river, Puget sound, Fraser river, Alaska and other districts. The directors of the company are: John Cudahy, Charles Counselman, Judge A. T. Moran, of Moran, Krause & Mayer, of Chicago; H. B. Steele, E. B. Deming, Robert A. Smith, J. C. Syndacker, of Snyder & Fife, Chicago; Roland Onfrey, of Fairhaven, Wash., and A. G. Garretson, of Jersey City. The permanent officers will be elected at a meeting to be held in Chicago. Levi Mayer is general counsel. The headquarters of the company will be in Chicago, and the American Trust & Savings bank of Chicago, is the underwriters' trustee. The Manhattan Trust Company is the New York trustee. The stock of the company has been privately underwritten and there are to be no other offerings.

It is the intention of the company to extend its business and to absorb other concerns in the salmon canning business in different localities. Upon the present organization it is estimated that the net earnings of the company will be \$326,420, or over 18 per cent of the common stock after paying the 8 per cent dividends on the preferred stock. The company will engage in the foreign shipping of sea goods from American waters. The company has acquired an option for a site for a new central cannery at Fairhaven, Wash., which, when built, will be the largest in the world. In addition a large fleet of steamers, boats and scows has been secured, as have been the properties and plants of the Island Canning Company at Friday harbor, and the Anacortes Packing Company, at Anacortes, Wash.

TERRIBLE TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

Boy Husband Kills His Wife, Her Mother and Himself.

Evansville, Ind., March 4.—A double murder and suicide took place at Poseyville yesterday. Mrs. Elizabeth Kenchloe, a wealthy widow, of Posey county, lived with her son-in-law, Steve Glower, and wife. The Kenchloe home was discovered in flames, and neighbors in attempting an entrance found the doors locked. When the fire was extinguished and the house entered the bodies of Mrs. Kenchloe, Glower and his wife, were found in a room, so badly burned as to be almost unrecognizable. Beside Glower lay a shotgun.

From all indications, Glower first killed his wife and mother-in-law, then set fire to the house, lay down on the bed and shot himself just above the heart. Glower was 21 years old and his wife 17.

Shelled the Insurgents.

New York, March 4.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says: The former Spanish gunboat La Guna de Bayo steamed up the river opposite Macati this morning and opened fire on the insurgents on the opposite side from General Wheaton's brigade. She fired her four Gatling guns, two Nordenfeldts and one one pounder.

At first the insurgents replied with rifle fire, but they could not stand before the hail from the Gatlings. The engagement lasted three-quarters of an hour, and then the insurgents scattered, but as soon as the gunboat withdrew the insurgents returned and again opened a slow and annoying fire across the river.

The Bluefields Revolt.

Washington, March 4.—Mr. Clancy, United States consular agent at Bluefields, has notified the department of state that "to prevent unnecessary bloodshed, revolutionists under Reyes surrendered to the Nicaraguan general ruling this afternoon, on advice of Captains Simmonds and Burr. The lives of General Reyes and his followers are guaranteed. Foreigners who participated must leave Nicaragua. Forces were landed by Simmonds and Burr last night. Quiet prevails."

Coined at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, March 4.—During the month of February there were coined at the United States mint in this city 500,190 double eagles. Silver coined consisted of 75,000 dollars and 112,000 half dollars. There were 446,000 5-cent pieces and 1,157,000 pennies coined. The total number of pieces coined was 2,291,190, and their total value \$10,169,870.

Reina Mercedes Raised.

Santiago de Cuba, March 4.—After long delay, the former Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes, which was sunk in the channel of Santiago harbor during the bombardment by Admiral Sampson's fleet on June 6, has been raised and pumped out, the government tugs assisting the wrecking company. She was brought up to the city this afternoon.

Forming a Coffin Trust.

Cleveland, O., March 4.—A special from Sandusky to the Plaindealer says a gigantic coffin trust is in process of formation there. Prices will be raised.

Gomez's Recommendation.

Havana, March 4.—General Gomez has asked Governor-General Brooke to reduce the army of occupation to 10,000 men, retaining 10,000 Cubans in the service of the military government.

At least, so says Senator Manuel de Cespedes, who acted as interpreter at yesterday's council, adding that General Brooke took the proposition under consideration, and promised to consult Washington. General Brooke himself says nothing on the question.

AMERICA'S GREAT FUTURE

Rhodes' Views Concerning the United States.

GOOD START HAS BEEN MADE

Colonization the Natural Policy of the Republic—Logical Direction of Expansion Is Southward.

Alexandria, Egypt, March 4.—Cecil Rhodes, who in the eyes of most Englishmen is the incarnation of the imperialist policy, holds views concerning the future of the United States even more far-reaching than most American imperialists have broached.

Mr. Rhodes, in conversation with a representative of the press on board the steamer Hapsburg, on the Mediterranean, by which he came to Egypt in the interest of the Cape to Cairo railroad and telegraph, predicted most confidently that within a century the United States would have advanced the work begun in the evacuation of Cuba until it controlled all of the American hemisphere, except Canada. The substance of the conversation is reproduced with absolute verbal accuracy. Mr. Rhodes expressed admiration of the work already done in Cuba, and predicted that it would be carried on in the Philippines. The United States he considered one of the nations best equipped for colonization, and repeatedly exclaimed:

"You are taking to it like mother's milk, apparently with the greatest delight."

He inquired with great interest what were the arguments of the opponents of imperialism in the United States, and commented that they seemed to be animated by selfishness.

"It is the duty of civilized nations to take charge of the barbarians and give them a white man's government," he said. "The United States is one of the great powers, and cannot escape this duty."

He did not believe that the United States would ever withdraw its authority from Cuba, and thought the manner in which Spain had been evicted from her colonies and the United States had taken possession was most business-like.

America's action in compensating Spain for the Philippines surprised him. "I would have bundled the Spaniards out and made them pay a war indemnity," was his comment.

He declared that the United States could never withdraw from the Philippines, because it was its duty to give these people a strong and good government; nor did he believe that when they had begun to realize the results of their work there, the Americans would desire to abandon the policy. They might grumble for a time over the expense, but that would be a "mere flea bite" to a nation so rich. "Why not abandon some of the expenses of the pension list, which seems so unreasonably large, if economy was necessary?" he asked. Even if a large navy must be built, the United States can well afford one. So far as the fear of provoking foreign entanglements and wars went, while England and the United States stand together and maintain their present understanding, which is practically an alliance, no combination of powers dare menace them. To govern colonies, the United States must organize a staff of colonial officials, but it can do that as easily as it can organize a new navy.

"You people of the United States cannot always remain within ourselves. You cannot always go on making money. You must get out into the world and take up your share of the world's burdens. Already you are outgrowing your own country, and will absorb other countries, and you will give them good government. Why should you not? You have it in your blood. The Philippines will furnish new careers for your young men. The whole work will strengthen you and broaden your national character. Yes, already you are taking to it like mother's milk."

NEW CURE FOR PNEUMONIA.

Professor Wasserman, a Pupil of Koch, Discovered It.

New York, March 4.—A dispatch to the World from Berlin says: Professor Wasserman, one of Professor Koch's ablest pupils, is believed to have discovered a new serum for the cure of pneumonia. He inoculated rabbits with the pneumococcus bacillus, which is generally believed to cause pneumonia, and with the serum thus gained he inoculated mice suffering from pneumonia. A subsequent series of experiments showed that it was in the red marrow of the bones that the anti-toxin is produced, and that red marrow taken from a human corpse after death from pneumonia and used as a serum will cure mice infected with the disease.

Accordingly, it is hoped that this serum will have the same satisfactory results in human beings.

Kipling Improving.

New York, March 3.—The condition of Rudyard Kipling is very much improved tonight. The crisis in the disease was passed this morning.

The Canteen Disposed of.

Washington, March 4.—The amendment which Senator Hansborough offered to the army reorganization bill, and which became a part of that measure, prohibiting officers or soldiers from selling intoxicating drinks in any post or exchange, was more far-reaching than first appeared. It goes further and prohibits any other person from selling such liquors in any encampment, or any place used for military purposes. This will exclude liquor from all military reservations.

INSURGENTS DISCOURAGED.

Officers Sulk and Will Not Lead to Battle—Lack of Ammunition.

New York, March 6.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says: It is reported here that a steamer with 20,000 stands of arms and ammunition, which were bound for the Philippines, has been seized in Japanese waters by the Japanese authorities. Aguinaldo's army is disheartened as the result of the recent actions. Many companies of the insurgents have retired because their officers sulk and won't lead their men.

The latest news from Cebu is good. The natives are returning to the town. The coolies are now willing to work at reasonable wages. Under the native government they asked double pay. Vessels are now loading and business has been resumed.

The influential natives of the islands of Mabate and Ticao request General Otis to send troops there. They say that 200 men could easily subdue the rebels. The inhabitants are peaceable. They are disgusted with the extortions of three successive native governors. On the two islands are 80,000 head of cattle, which constitute the food supply of the rebel army of the South.

FISH COMBINE IN CANADA.

Important Plans to Be Under One Management.

Toronto, Ont., March 6.—Application will be made at the coming session of the Dominion parliament for the incorporation of the Dominion Fish Company. This will correspond with the great fish combine in the United States, and will control the whole fish business of the Dominion.

Over 100 companies or plants of greater or less magnitude are operating on the Upper Lakes, while a total of 8,000 men are actively employed in fishing. Last August an agreement was arrived at between most of these by which the price was to be maintained for the advantage of the fishermen. This is said to have worked well and to have given encouragement to the companies to pursue their organization.

An arrangement has already been effected between the American and Canadian companies prohibiting underselling.

Starbuck Ran Ashore.

New York, March 6.—A dispatch to the Herald from Panama says: The agency of the Pacific Mail Company is in receipt of news that the Starbuck ran ashore on Point Consequina, between Corinto and Anapaia on February 23. She left Panama on February 22, bound for Champerico and way ports. The Peri has been sent from La Libertad with assistance. The passengers and crew are safe, but it is feared that the steamer will be a total loss.

Montejo Put in Jail.

Madrid, March 6.—Admiral Montejo, who was in command of the Spanish squadron destroyed by Admiral Dewey in the battle of Manila bay, and the commander of the Cavite arsenal in this evening incarcerated in the military prison, pending trial for their conduct at Manila. The government has ordered the prosecution of General Linares, who was in supreme command of the Spanish forces at Santiago at the time of the capitulation to General Shafter.

Dashed to Death.

San Francisco, March 4.—Ernest Matzen, second mate of the three-masted schooner Jennie Warren, fell from the foremast truck to the deck, a distance of 40 feet, and was so severely injured that he died in a few minutes. The accident occurred as the vessel was passing out of the Golden Gate. The schooner was immediately put about and returned to port.

Fire at a Mine.

Prescott, Ariz., March 6.—A disastrous fire occurred this afternoon in the Big Bug mine, resulting in the complete destruction of the stamp mill and the hoist of the Red Rock Mining Company. The mill had just been completed at a cost of over \$20,000 and was started up Wednesday for a trial run. The total loss is over \$25,000, with no insurance.

Buried in an Avalanche.

Gunnison, Colo., March 6.—Five men and a woman are buried under an avalanche of snow, which came down Granite mountain near the Magna Charta mine, at White Pine, 25 miles from this place. The missing, who are supposed to be dead, are: Mrs. Margaret Stout, Michael Elch Welch, James Jordan and three men whose names are unknown.

Lord Herschell Dead.

Washington, March 3.—Lord Herschell, one of the joint high commissioners from Great Britain, died here this morning. He was lord chancellor of Great Britain, and was sent to the United States because of his eminent attainments to take a leading part in the negotiations designed to settle all existing differences between the United States and Canada.

All Safe But One.

Halifax, N. S., March 6.—The government steamer Aberdeen has arrived here from Sable Island, bringing the crew of the wrecked steamer Moravia, which was lost on the northeast bar of the island last month. Second Officer Brinton was the only one lost of a crew of 40.

Reorganizing the Army.

New York, March 6.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: Action is being taken by the war and navy departments to reorganize the services under the compromise army bill and naval personnel bill.

Montana Mining Deal.

Denver, Colo., March 6.—The sale of the Colorado Smelting and Mining Company property at Butte, Mont., to a New York company is announced, the price being \$2,500,000.



He—Oh, yes; when I was in London I was enthusiastically received in court circles. She—What was the charge against you?

"My husband suffers terribly from the cold." "Do you really think he feels it more than other people, or does he only make more fuss about it?"

Ikey—Give me a penny, fadder, and I buy me an orange off dat man outside. Helmstadter—Go and make faces at him, Ikey; maybe he will throw one at you.

He—Have you read Kipling's Departmental Ditties? She—You don't mean to tell me that he has taken up the department stores? What won't he try next?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"I suffered nearly all night from insomnia," said the drummer. "I'd bet you two dollars," roared the country landlord, "that they ain't one of 'em in my house."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Were you out in all that rain?" asked the Clifton girl. "No," said the young woman from Boston, "I was merely in the portion of the rain that descended in my immediate vicinity."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Mr. J.—What would you suggest, doctor, for insomnia? Dr. Pillsbury—I would suggest that you attempt to sit up with a sick man and give him his medicine every hour for a few nights.—Leslie's Weekly.

Actress Marie (excitedly)—They found a man under the bed in room sixteen last night. Actress Ethel—And only think, Marie! we could have had that room and got our names in the newspapers.—Judge.

"Do you mean to assert that you never saw an honest horse race?" inquired the sportsman. "Well," answered Mr. Cornstossel, "I reckon the boss was honest enough; but I allers will have my suspicions about the jockeys."

He had just finished a fairly good dinner which the housewife had set before him, and rose to go. "But," she protested, "you said you'd saw wood." "Not at all, madam," he replied; "I said I saw wood."—Chicago Post.

On board ship a wife was trying to comfort her seasick husband, and change the current of his thoughts: "Darling, has the moon come up yet?" she asked. "It has, if I swallowed it," was the weak-voiced reply.—Western Medical Review.

Foreign Visitor (proudly)—In my country we have one law for prince and pauper. American Host—Same way here. It doesn't matter whether a man is a beggar or a millionaire, he's got to obey the law, unless he's got a pull.—New York Weekly.

Fond Parent—What is the matter, Bobby? You don't generally keep on crying after your father has given you a beating. Bobby—I know it. But he says I've got to sit down and think it over. Before, I've always stood up and forgotten it.—Life.

Mr. Muehblest—Yes, doctor, I have a frightful cold; but what did you say was your special method of treatment? Physician—We strike at the cause or origin of the trouble. Mr. Muehblest—That's odd. Anyhow, you'll find the baby in the other room.—Brooklyn Life.

He had come upon her dozing in her hammock, and when she woke up she accused him of stealing a kiss. "Well," I will admit that the temptation was too strong to be resisted. I did steal one little kiss." "One!" she exclaimed, indignantly; "I counted eight before I woke up."—Chicago Post.

Butler, recently engaged by a newly-fledged millionaire: "At what hour would you wish to dine, sir?" Millionaire—At what hour do the best people dine? Servant (repressing a smile)—Oh, they dine at different times, sir! Millionaire—Good! Then I also will dine at different times!

Miss East End—They tell me you naughty Chicago men always take advantage of the tunnel when you ride through it. Mr. Bluster—Yes, I generally do. Miss East End—And do you really kiss girls you don't know? Mr. Bluster—Kiss girls? I don't kiss any girl. I pass plugged quarters on the conductor.

"This," said the police judge, the other morning, is one of the most aggravated cases of assault and battery ever brought to my official notice. How could a big able-bodied man like you strike a deaf mute?" "Do you my man's name that he could n'ather sp'ake nor here?" "That's precisely what I mean." "Thin, sir, phy the devil didn't he say so?"—Detroit Free Press.

Rev. Dr. Howley—My dear sir, I am a minister of the Gospel, and as I intend preaching a sermon against the stage, I thought I would ask you for a ticket of admission to your show, in order that I might see for myself the extent of this great immorality. Manager (to ticket-seller)—Charlie, give the doctor a seat in the orchestra, and charge it to advertising.—Harlem Life.

Old Fogle—The country is going to the dogs. I'm as certain of it as I ever was of anything. Old Keener—By the way, what'll you sell that acre lot on the corner of Mary and Martha streets for? Old Fogle—That lot is not for sale. I shall hold on to it. In less than ten years it will bring more than double what it would sell for today.—Boston Transcript.

Lady—I am going to give a ball, and I want you to polish this floor. Do you thoroughly understand your business? Polisher—Well, madame, you inquire at the major's up the street. On his ball-room floor, the last party he gave, six people broke their legs before 12 o'clock, and an old gentleman broke his neck down the stairs. It was I, madame, who polished that floor and staircase.

Proving Up Claims.

During the past two years about 200 cash entries and homesteads have been proved up on for Wasco county, Or. Figuring on an average of a quarter of a section to each settler, this makes 50 sections, or 41,000 acres for the county, which have been added to the assessment roll in that time. Averaging at about \$3 an acre, this will amount to \$124,800.

Washington Tobacco.

B. K. Knapp, of Okahogan county, Wash., was recently offered 12 1/2 cents per pound for a large quantity of tobacco raised by him on his ranch near Ives, and he says that owing to having no curing-house or place to store what he raised, it was not as good as 50 per cent as can be raised. This shows what can be done with tobacco in that county.

Thanks He Was Drugged.

George Roberts, who lives about seven miles from Centralia, Wash., just over the line in Thurston, lost \$25 recently by a burglar. He had the money in a trunk only six feet from his bed, but nevertheless a burglar pried up the locks and secured the coin without awakening him. He thinks he was drugged, as he felt very drowsy the next morning.

Building Into Oregon.

The construction crew on the line of the California & Oregon railroad reached a point 12 miles north of Amadee, Lassen county, and are rapidly extending the road across the Madeline plains toward Alturas and Southeastern Oregon.

Japs and Tramps Fight.

Tramps objected to the Japanese "clearing up" the railroad depot grounds, at Gervais, Or., and a lively scuffle ensued, resulting in the tramps being entirely "cleared out."

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, 80c@1.10 per 100 pounds; Potatoes, \$2@2.5; Beets, per sack, 75c; Turnips, per sack, 80@75c; Carrots, per sack, 45@55c; Parsnips, per sack, \$1; Cauliflower, 75@1.00c per doz.; Celery, 35@40c; Cabbage, native and California \$1.30@2 per 100 pounds; Apples, 85@90c per box; Peas, 50c@1.50 per box; Prunes, 50c per box; Butter—Creamery, 25c per pound; dairy and ranch, 15@20c per pound; Eggs, 21c; Cheese—Native, 12@13 1/2c; Poultry—Old hens, 14c per pound; spring chickens, 14c; turkeys, 16c; Fresh meats—Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 8 1/2c; cows, prime, 8c; mutton, 8c; pork, 7c; veal, 6@8c; Wheat—Feed wheat, \$2; Oats—Choice, per ton, \$23@26; Hay—Puget Sound mixed, \$8.00@10; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$13.00@14; Corn—Whole, \$28.50; cracked, \$24; feed meal, \$23.50; Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$25@26; whole, \$23; Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.50@3.75; straight, \$3.25; California brands, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$3.50; graham, per barrel, \$3.80; whole wheat flour, \$3.75; rye flour, \$4.50; Millet—Bran, per ton, \$14; shorts, per ton, \$15; Feed—Chopped feed, \$21@22 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$17; oil cake meal, per ton, \$35.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 59c; Valley, 61c; Bluestem, 63c per bushel; Flour—Best grades, \$3.20; graham, \$2.65; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel; Oats—Choice white, 41@42c; choice gray, 39@40c per bushel; Barley—Feed barley, \$21@22; brewing, \$23.00 per ton; Millet—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$22; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16.00 per ton; Hay—Timothy, \$8@9; clover, \$7@8; Oregon wild hay, \$6 per ton; Butter—Fancy creamery, 60@65c; seconds, 45@50c; dairy, 40@45c store, 25@30c; Cheese—Oregon full cream, 13 1/2c; Young America, 15c; new cheese, 10c per pound; Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3@4 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; turkeys, 15c, 15@16c per pound; Potatoes—75@80c per sack; sweets, 2c per pound; Vegetables—Beets, 90c; turnips, 75c per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, \$1@1.25 per 100 pounds; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; parsnips, 75c per sack; beans, 8c per pound; celery 70@75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per box; peas, 8@8 1/2c per pound; Onions—Oregon, 175c@1 per sack; Hops—\$14; 1897 crop, 4c; Wool—Valley, 10@13c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8@12c; mohair, 26c per pound; Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 4c; dressed mutton, 7 1/2c; spring lambs, 7 1/2c per lb; Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.25; light and feeders, \$3.50@3.00; dressed, \$5.00@5.50 per 100 pounds; Beef—Gross, top steers, 8.50@8.75; cows, \$2.50@3.00; dressed beef, 5@5 1/2c per pound; Veal—Large, 6 1/2@7c; small, 8@9c per pound.

San Francisco Market.

Wool—Spring—Nevada, 10@12c per pound; Oregon, Eastern, 10@13c; Valley, 15@17c; Northern, 9@11c; Millet—Middlings, \$21@25.00; bran, \$19.50@20.50 per ton; Onions—Silverkin, 50@90c per sack; Butter—Fancy creamery, 23@24c; do seconds, 22@23c; fancy dairy, 21c; do seconds, 18@19c per pound; Eggs—Store, 14c; fancy ranch, 15c; Hops—1898 crop, 16c.