Happenings Both at Home and Abroad.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED

Interesting Collection of Items From Many Places Culled From the Press Reports of the Current Week.

President McKinley was the guest of honor at the peace jublilee banquet of the Phildelphia Clover Club.

President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, has granted two Americans a new concession for an interoceanic canal.

The president has issued his annual proclamation, setting apart Thursday,

November 24, as Thanksgiving day. The wooden steamer L. R. Doty was lost in a gate on Lake Michigan and of 17 people on board, none were saved.

posed demands of England, have withdrawn Major Marchand from Fashoda. The French court of cassation has decided in favor of revision of the famous Dreyfus case, and the immediate pro-

visional liberation of Dreyfus. At Lake Linden, Mich., a boiler in the Calumet & Hecla boiler-house exploded, killing three men instantly and

burning one seriously. The San Francisco grand jury has voted to indict Mrs. Botkin on the charge of murder. The trial will be

held in the superior court. The steamer L. R. Doty, with her crew of 15 men, is believed by marine men to have been lost in the great storm in midlake off Kenosha, Wis.

Colonel George E. Waring, jr., formerly street commissioner of New York, is sick at his home in that city with yellow fever, contracted at Hav-

At Richmond, Tex., Manuel Morris and Peter Autre, negroes, were hanged from a double gallows. Morris murdered and then outraged a 6-year-old blind girl. Autre assassinated his mis-

Vice-President Hobart narrowly escaped being killed in a runaway accident in Philadelphia. A team behind which he was riding bolted, and when a terrible disaster seemed certain a police officer dashed out, seized the bits of the horses and stopped them.

Ex-State Representative George Ogle, of Clackamas county, Oregon, has refused to accept the money voted him by the recent session of the legislature for full pay for the disorganized | ed in forming a cabinet. house of 1897.

Three more worships are to be to Mantla. Two will proceed by way of the Suez canal and one across the Pacific. The Brooklyn will be the first to sail and will leave new York early this week with supplies and ammunition for Dewey's fleet. The Helena is his home at Camden, N. J. soon to follow. The Yorktown is to placed in commission.

Cubans have resented the American assumption of authority at Manzanillo, and the situation is strained.

General Butler has warned Secretary Alger that some show of strength must be made soon or America will lose all prestige with the Cubans.

An electrician has made the startling discovery that escaped electricity in Argentine dispute. New York follows underground pipes and resulting electrolysis cuts away the bottoms of street-car rails and iron foundations of all kinds of structures.

Governor Tanner, of Illinois, says that labor must not be imported to his Caimanera for Hampton roads. state, and if an attempt is made the train carrying the imported laborers will be met at the state line and shot. to pieces with gatling guns.

President McKinley is said to have a plan to get back at Germany by excluding impure German products, and thus retaliate against the kaiser's government for the unjust discrimination continually being made against American

pork and other meat products. The Cuban debt question has beer finally disposed of at Paris. The Spanish peace commissioners acquiesced in the refusal of the Americans to have the heavy burden saddled upon the United States. The cession of Guam to America was agreed upon and all differences regarding Porto Rico settled by mutual understanding.

The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue shows that during September last the total receipts from all sources were \$21,713,389, a gain as compared with September, 1897, of \$8,858,883. For the three months ending September 30, 1898, the receipts were \$71,989,460, a gain as compared with the same period in 1897 of \$28,196,823.

It is expected that the decision of the secretary of the navy to retain all the vessels purchased during the war will have the effect of causing a boom in American shipbuilding. It comes just at a time when there is an unusual demand for ships flying the American flag on account of the expanding commerce of the United States in general, and particularly on account of the decision of the administration to confine trade between American ports and Porto Rico to American vessels.

The Virginia grand camp of confederate veterans adopted a resolution to the effect that there could be no successor to Miss Winnie Davis as the "Daughter of the Confederacy," title having expired with her death.

John D. Rockefeller will furnish funds to purchase the ground and to build a large social settlement house in the Italian district of Cleveland, O. It will be called the Alta house in honor of Mr. Rockefeller's daughter.

Mme. Adelina Patti, who has been staving in Switzerland, thinks of adopt. ing a youthful niece: 'In November she is to sing at a concert in London

A tract of 1,150 acres of timber land in West Virginia that was granted to George Washington by King George III of England for his services in the Indian wars previous to the revolution has just been sold to lumber specu-

Miss Zephyr Adler, who is regarded as one of the most beautiful women in Nashville, Tenn., has joined the Salvation army.

LATER NEWS

The departure of troops for Cuba has been postponed. Yellow jack has

caused the delay. Aguinaldo, has been arrested on a charge of having disregarded the authority of the insurgent dictator. Controller Dawes, who is treasurer

of the Lafayette monument fund, is being deluged with contributions from the school children of the country.

The United States of Central Amerca, the new republic, has sprung into life. It is composed of three countries, Honduras, Salvador and Nicaragua.

It is the intention of the administration to urge the construction of the Nicaragua canal by government aid, in accordance with the concession of the Maritime Canal Company.

Rear-Admiral Bunce's retirement on December 25 will make Rear-Admiral Dewey the senior officer of the navy and if congress revives the grade of admiral, as desired by Secretary Long, his appointment to that rank will folow without any further jumping.

A cash indemnity will be demanded The French, anticipating the prof Spain, and the United States will nsist upon being reimbursed for every dollar expended directly or indirectly on account of the war. A general balance of accounts is to be struck and the indemnity will be deducted from the sum allowed for the Philippines.

The murder of a prospector named Botleau, on the Ashcroft-Glenora trail has been reported to the provisional police. The murderer is variously known as T. Wilson, McGregor and McGraw. The killing was the culmination of several weeks of quarreling, induced by privation and disappointment on that desolate trail.

ordered to get out by January 1.

Four privates of the Nineteenth in- ice. lieved the powder was ignited by a antecedents. spark from a cigarette, which a soldier was smoking.

Porto Ricans, it is said, will demand erritorial rights.

The new French premier has succeed-Agricultural experiment stations are

A company of Chinese naval reserves s to be formed in Philadelphia. John H. Dialogue, head of the shipbuilding firm of that name, is dead at

According to Pension Commissioner

States 3,000 lives to date. The Paris exposition has granted America extra floor space, and the allotment now amounts to 210,000

square feet. A dispatch to the Herald from San tiage, Chile, announcers that the protocol on the Puna de Alcala dispute has been signed. This settles the Chile-

The fermer Spanish cruiser, the Maria Teresa, which was sunk during the battle with Cervera's fleet and raised under the direction of Naval Constructor Hebson, has sailed from

It is rumored that the United States has bought Samana bay, Santo Domingo, and will establish a coaling station the northern coast of the island and is

in the direct route to Porto Rico. A proposition being considered by the Cuban assembly is the division of Cuba into four states, to be called Orient, Camaguey, Las Villas and Occident. Between the proposed states of Camaguey and Las Villas would be

a space of land which would be a special federal district on territory where the capital would be built, a new inland town for this specific purpose. In his annual report James A. Durmont, supervising inspector-general of

steamboats, states that the total number of accidents to steamships resulting in loss of life during the year was The resultant loss of life was 283. an increase over the last previous year of 100. Of the lives lost 84 were passengers and 199 crews. The estimated number of passengers carried on vessels inspected by the service during the

year is 850,000,000.

At a meeting of the Paris peace commission the Americans presented a written expression of the purpose of the United States to take the entire group of the Philippine debt as has been spent for the benefit of the islands in public works, improvements and permanent betterments. It was also set forth that the United States would not assume any part of the Philippine debt which had been incurred by Spain for the furtherance of military or naval operations to quell the insurrections of the natives.

Graham A. Young, of the army engineers corps, who died at Willett's Point, was heir to over \$1,000,000. Thomas Greenwald, a private in bat-

tery I, Seventh United States artillery. was shot dead while trying to desert from Fort Slocum, near New Rochelle, N. Y.

The Candian senate is the most patriarchial of contemporary upper houses, one-third of its members being in the seventies, five in the eighties and one 94.

The empress dowager of China is 64 years of age. Her title runs as follows: "Tzu-hsi-tuan-yu-Kang-i-shaoyu-chuang-cheng-seoukung-chin-hsienchang-hsi.

ufacture, died at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y. His machine was the first sed for sewing welts in shoes. In all the varied homeuplature of the

day the name of Dowey casily leads, seven new postoffices having been named after the Manila here in July alone in as many states.

General Rio del Pinar, chief rival of A. Press Censorship Has Been Established.

> SILENCE IS OMINOUS THE

> Gathering of a Big Squadron-Preparations for War in Progress All Over the World.

London, Nov. 2 .- The Daily Mail this morning publishes no news regarding England's war preparations, explaining that silence is due to a letter rom the war office, asking it not to publish "anything which might be useful to a possible enemy." The Daily Mail confirms the reports of unexampled activity at the French dockyards, notably at Toulon, where the coast ports have been experimenting with melinite shells against an old

British Naval Preparations. nourse, both markets being influenced, it is inferred, from the aggressive tone of some of the French papers. Besides this something extraordinary seems to Mountain Lion, owned chiefly in Port-

crisis was approaching. The British naval preparations are British emergency squadron is gathering at Devonpert, with all possible speed, and seven battle-ships and one join the squadron. The officers and there is not a share in sight, and hold-A dispatch to the Herald from Ha- sailors have been hurriedly recalled ers are talking \$8 per share. vana says no decision has yet been from leave of absence, several battlereached by the commissioners regard- ships and cruisers at Portsmouth are just tapped the ledge in the lower ing the date of evacuation. One or two taking full crews on board, and other ommunications have passed on minor warlike preparations are being made. agreements as to the day when Spanish A number of signalmen, now on duty sovereignty in the island shall cease. with the Birtish channel squadron, The Spaniards, however, will again be which arrived at Gibraltar this morning, have been ordered home for serv-

fantry, who were left at Fort Wayne | A sensation was caused by the arrest when the regiment went South, were of a supposed Russian spy at a fort near badly injured by an explosion of pow- Harwich. The man was already under der which they were transferring from surveilance, and went to the redoubt. the basement of the gruadhouse for where he tried to obtain some informatranshipment to the regiment in Porto tion from the sentry regarding the Rico. The men are Fred Fisher, Archie fortifications. He was arrested, and Miller and Robert Lavall. It is be- inquiries are being made regarding his

It was also asserted today that officers of the volunteers had received orders to prepare for immediate mobilization, and it was stated that the different army corps had been informed as to the ports on the southern and western coasts to which they have been allotted.

Thre "England has been and even says: now is so near war that the government has carried its preparations to the farthest limit of the preparatory stage. It has been arranged to call out the volunteers simultaneously and to leave San Francisco soon after being. Evans the war has cost the United form large camps at various important an increase of 12, not one convert a railroad junctions where rolling stock year." and locomotives will be concentrated.

Activity at Esquimalt. ure of her majesty's ship Amphion not end the activity at the Esquimalt vember 5. naval station. As soon as she left the wharf at the dock yard, the dock-yard crew was detailed to get the drydock in readiness for the reception of her majesty's ship Leander. She, too, is to go on a long voyage, or at least be in readiness for any duty

that she may be called upon to perform. The most significant feature outside the departure of the Amphion, however, is the activity on her majesty's ship Imperieuse. Admiral Palliser's there. Samana bay is a deep inlet in flagship. Sunday a large number of men were given shore leave, a very unusual thing on Sundays, and this morning she commenced coaling, It is understood that she goes out under sealed orders on Thursday, but it is not likely that she will follow the Amphion, as that would leave Esquimalt with a small fleet, the Leander, Icarus, two torpedo-boat destroyers and two torpedo-

boats. The White Liners. Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 2 .- An unconfirmed report says the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has received notification from the British admiralty that the three big Empress liners may be required at any moment, to be transand other equipments lie at Hong Kong and Esquimalt.

One vessel is now in Vancouver harbor, or Yokohama. If trouble with two Empresses would be ready immediately.

Over an Embankment. St. Paul, Nov. 2. - A Winnipeg special to the Dispatch says a special naval train was derailed east of Rat Portage, this morning, by a broken The tender, two baggage and three colonist cars went over an embankment 10 feet high. Frank Fleckney and William Miller, boys from the training-ship Agincourt, of Chatham, England, were killed. Samuel Harrison, stoker of the Edinburg, and Thomas Burns, a seaman, were injured.

His Life in Danger.

San Francisco, Nov. 2.-Friendly Chinese have warned Rev. Dr. Gardner, interpreter of the Chinese bureau, who is making an agressive campaign against the trade in slave girls, that at a meeting of highbinders held last night it was decided to take the doctor's life at the first opportunity, if he persists in supplying the government interests of the highbinders and their chattels.

Not So Warlike.

Paris, Nov. 2. - Eclaire says it learns on reliable authority that the Fashoda question will be settled favorably to Christian Daniel, invetor of a dozen Great Britain by the recall of Marimportant machines used in shoe manall, reserving only the question of its right to the Bahr-el-Ghazal district, which she does not consider as belonging to Egypt. Continuing, Eclaire re marks:

"M. del Casse, bowever, has now dein July cided to raise the whole Egyptian question and thus avoid the humiliation of vielding to the British ultimatum."

BIG REPUBLIC STRIKE.

Inprecedented in Mining History o Spokane, Nov. 2.-A telephone mes sage from Republic, on the north balf of the Colville reservation, says the miners in the Republic mine have now crossent 24 feet of ore in the big ledge on the 430-foot level, and the drills are still in ore. The news of the strike has spread to the surrounding mining districts, and the excitement is intense. Conservative mining men say that such an ore chute with such values (\$300 per ton) is unprecedented in the mining history of the continent. The great chute has now been proved for a depth of 430 feet, and a length of 400 feet. It is nowhere less than five feet wide. and the width runs as high 25 feet. Contrary to the general rule in gold mining, the ledge is richest at its

widest points. The mine is 80 miles from a railroad, and the ore is freighted that distance over a mountain road and shipped to a Puget sound smelter. In addition to these limited shipments, the company is treating ore at its mill on the ground with the electro-cyanide process. Its reciepts from ore shipments and mill runs are averaging London, Nov. 2.-There was an un- \$4,000 per day, and these will be expectedly gloomy feeling this morning greatly increased when the machinery on the stock exchange and the Paris is installed for the enlarged mill. Enough ore is now blocked out to keep the mill running for several years. Other big mines in the camp are the

have happened, and it looks as if a land; the San Poil and the Jim Blaine, owned in Spokane. Buying orders for Republic stocks eing pushed with great activity. The were telegraphed today from many of the surrounding towns. It is hard to quote prices on the Republic stock. Before the recent big strike it was cruiser so far have been designated to selling freely at \$2 per share, but now

> In running the tunnel which has workings the miners have broken all records. They cut 400 feet in 29 days. The country rock is porphyry.

INDIAN REPORTS IN.

ome Encouraging; Others Indicate That Lo Is Progressing Backward. Washington, Nov. 2 .- A majority of the annual reports of Indian agents to the commissioners of Indian affairs are of an encouraging nature, and indicate progress generally along civilized lines. Some of the reports, however, are not so gratifying, and make some surprising statements. Unusual in an annual report is the following arraignment in the report of E. M. Yerian, in charge of the Lemhi Indians in Idaho. He

ваув: "They are addicted to gambling, horse-racing and dancing, and the influence of the so-called medicine man operates to the disadvantage of the tribe. Their real advancement has not been what it should or what it was possible to have been under the circumstances. In the agent's annual report for 1882, on the Lenmi reservation, I find 29 Indian families engaged the reserves and militia and to mobilize in farming; 15 years after I can report but 41 following agricultural pursuits.

Agent Fuller, of the Blackfoot agency, Montana, referring to the opening of the ceded portion under the Victoria, B. C., Nov. 2 - The departs mineral land laws last April, says the respecting has been practically fruit-Sunday for the Society islands, the less, and predicts the abandonment of French colony in the South seas, did the so-called mineral strip before No-

NICARAGUA WANTS A CANAL She Is Now Weary of Maritime

pany's Delay. Managua, Nicaragua, Nov. 2 .- After four days of public discussion, the Nicaragua congress has unanimously approved of the agreement provisional

ly made between President Zelava and the American contractors and engineers, E. F. Cragin and Edward Eyre, authorizing the construction of an inter-oceanic canal and empowering the concessionaries to negotiate with the Maritime Canal Company. The adoption of the clause declaring that the concession to the Maritime Canal Company will terminate on October 19, 1899, was received with prolonged cheers from congressmen and the public in the galleries. Congratulatory telegrams have been received from the chief cities of Nicaragua and the neighboring republics.

Oregon and Iowa at Bahia, Brazil. Washington, Oct. 2.-A cablegram received at the navy department this afternoon announced the arrival at Bahia, Brazil, of the battle-ships Oreformed into auxiliary cruisers. Guns. gon and Iowa. The battle-ships will stop at Bahia for a few days, replenishing their coal bunkers from the Abarrenda and the Celtic, and then will proceed to Rio, where they are to France assumes its worst aspect, the take part in the great demonstration there on November 15, to commemorate the anniversary of the birth of the republic of Brazil.

> Killed an Eloper. Omaha, Neb., Nov. 1 .- Just before midnight, John Belick, a bricklayer, shot and killed Al Sargent, a barber. Sargent had gone to Belick's house for the purpose of eloping with Mrs. Belick, and had the woman's trunk in a wagon when the busband surprised him. Belick fired four shots, each taking effect. Belick and his wife are in

Mustered Out. New York, Nov. 2 .- The Ninth regiment, New York volunteers, was mustered out of the United States service today.

Alleged Embezzler Caught. St. Louis, Nov. 2 .- Lambert Wilt, the alleged absconding teller of the savings bank at Jungbunglau Bohemta was arrested here this afternoon It is said Wilt embezzled \$50,000, and with information detrimental to the that a considerable part of that sum has been recovered

> Caught in the Shaft. Cahto, Cal., Oct. 29.-Chalres Britt, recent arrival from Rockyford, met a frightful death at the Laytonville flour mills. Britt, in some unknown way, was caught in the main shaft, his lower limbs being ground into a pulp in the machinery. He lived for 10 hours. Britt was 22 years of age and unmar-

> Washington, Nov. 2 .- Major-Gen eral Lawten, recently in command at Santiago, has been ordered to command

A Settled Fact That the Islands Will Be Taken.

NOT ONE BUT ALL OF THEM

Debt May Be Assumed-If Spain Re fuses. 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 \$36,000,000 in cash. These \$40,000,000 represent the Philippine febt, which is entirely outside of the \$500,000,000 of the so-called Philippine and Spanish debt. The conditions also differ, the Philip-

pine debt having been created by royal decree because the archipelago was not a parliamentary colony, while the socalled 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 deposing Spain in the Philippines, the Americans acquire the territory, and it is believed there will be some financial per ton. 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 be rid of the Philipines, and would direct his commission to sign a 10c per pound. treaty by which the United States should take the islands and assume per dozen; hens, \$3.00@3.50; springs, \$40,000,000 of debt. This proposition \$1.25@3; geese, \$5.00@6.00 for old, which today declares that resistance impossible, and that Spain should 121/2c per pound. 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 correspondentt by the Spanish commis sioner, 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 Senor Rios 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, Senor Rios was inclined to resign, he might, in the open field of contention as to the Philippines, feel that resignations would help Senor Sagasta, on the ground that the demand of the United States for the entire Philippine group

would be extertionate. 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 eexpriments 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 extnesive and far-reaching. bureau treated 932 hogs. Of these, 170 died, the number saved being 81 out of every 100. The loss was only 19 per

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 6, were executed today.

Will Vote at Sea. Topebka, Kan., Oct. 81.-The members of the first battalion of the Twentysecond 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. Hall Destroys French Crops.

Mentone, France, Nov. 1. - This dis-

trict was visited by a terrific hail storm

this afternoon, which is continuing

mense size. The clive and lemon crops

this evening. The stones are of im-

have been completely destreyed. panish Soldiers Died en Route Ponta del Gada, Azore Islands, Nov. -The Spanish steamer Montzerrat, the voyage.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE

Seattle Markets. Tomatoes, 50@85c per box. Cucumbers, 10@15c per doz. Onions, 85@90c per 100 pounds. Potatoes, \$10@12. Beets, per sack, \$1. Turnips, per sack, 60@65c. Carrots, per sack, 60c. Parsnips, per sack, \$1. Beans, green, 2@3c.

Green corn, \$1.25@1.50 per sack. Cauliflower, 75c per doz. Celery, 40@50c. Cabbage, native and 1.25@1.50 per 100 pounds. Apples, 50c@65c per box. Pears, 75c@\$1 per box. Prunes, 50c per box.

Peaches, 75c. Plums, 50c. Butter-Creamery, 27c per pound; dairy and ranch, 18@20c per pound. Eggs, 30c. Cheese-Native, 12@121/c. Poultry-Old, hens, 13c per pound

pring chickens, 14c; turkeys, 16c. Fresh meats-Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 61/2@7c; cows, prime, 3 %c; mutton, 7 %c; pork, 7@8c; veal, Wheat-Feed wheat, \$19@20. Oats-Choice, per ton, \$22@23.

Hay-Puget Sound mixed, \$9.50@ 0; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$13. Corn-Whole, \$23.50; cracked, \$24; feed meal, \$23.50.

Barley-Rolled or ground, per \$24@25; whole, \$22. Flour-Patent, per barrel, \$3.60; 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 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, 61c; Valley and Bluestem, 63c per bushel. Flour-Best grades, \$3.45; graham \$3; superfine, \$2.25 per barrel. Oats-Choice white, 89@40c; choice gray, 37@38c per bushel.

Barley-Feed barley, \$21@22; brew ing. \$23 per ton. Millstuffs-Bran, \$15.50 per ton; middlings, \$21; shorts, \$16; chop, \$15.50 Hay-Timothy, \$8@9; clover, \$7

@8; Oregon wild hay, \$8 per ton. Butter-Fancy creamery, 50@55c; econds, 40@45c; dairy, 40@45c store, 30@350. Cheese-Oregon full cream, 11@12c; Young America, 121/c; new cheese,

finds support in the Parisian press, \$4.50@5 for young; ducks, \$4.00@

Poultry-Chickens, mixed, \$2.50@8

Potatoes-45@55c per sack; sweets, 2c per pounn. Vegetables-Peets, 90c; turnips, 75c per sack; garlie, 70 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, 3@3%c per pound.

Onions-Oregon, 75c@\$1 per sack. Hops-10@17e; 1897 crop, 6@7c. Wool-Valley, 10@12c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8@13c; mohair, 25c per pound. Mutton-Gross, best sheep, wether

and ewes, 316c; dressed mutton, 7c; spring lambs, 716c per lb. Hogs-Gross, choice heavy, \$4.75; light and feeders, \$3.00@4.00; di \$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, 51/2 @6c; small, 61/2 @ 7 %c per pound.

San Francisco Market. Wool-Spring-Nevada, 10@14c per pound; Oregon, Eastern, 10@12c; Valley, 15@17c; Northern, 9@11c. Millstuffs-Middlings, \$17@21.00;

bran, \$15.00@16.00 per ton. Onions-Yellow, 30@40c per sack. Butter - Fancy creamery, 24c; do secorids, 22@c23; fancy dairy, 21@ 22c; do seconds, 20@24c per pound. Eggs - Store, 18@22c; fancy ranch, 84@39c.

Citrus Fruit-Oranges, Valencia, \$2 @2.50; Mexican limes, \$6 \$6.50; Cali, fornia lemons, \$2.00@.800; do choice \$3.50@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 Pittsburg, 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 lesss to run than a horse wagon and 32 per cent less to run than a petroleum

Coventry 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 employes are

now working only 30 hours weekly.

The Northern Pacific railway shops at South Tacoma have practically sus pended 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

the total gross receipts at this point are expected to exceed 2,000,000 bales. American manufacturers wishing to send goods into Turkey in Asla 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.

It is estimated that the combine

tomato pack of Salem and Cumberland

counties, New Jersey, this year will

not be less than 12,000,000 cans. The

pass through Houston this season and

average output of canned tomatoes in the United States from 1893 to 1897 was about 5,250,000 cases. or 126,000, 000 cans. The largest tin plate establishm in the world is to be moved from Wales to the United States. Former

As Sugar Is Made in Fields, and Not in Factories, Good Seed Is an Important Requirement-German Consul's Report.

ment. The report will prove of interest and value to the farmers of the Northwest, who are just taking up the industry. Mr. Diedrich says:

bound to effect changes in various directions that no one could have foreseen and in the Pacific, with the stimulus of that it takes at least four years to get American energy and capital in the it into the market. West Indies, and with the more or less

Though the outlook of the young heet-sugar industry in the United new plants to make haste slowly, yet most of it goes to Austria, Russia and the good work already begun should the United States. And this is the largest tonnage per acre. In order to the wall.

produce such, the selection of suitable | To illustrate this: Factory A slices soil, the climate, the rainfall, and 50,000 tons (short) of beets, which length of season, the fertilizing, plant- would yield about an average of 15.5 ing, cultivating and harvesting-all per cent sugar in the extraction. After these are very important factors. But deducting the sugar left in the molasses the most important of all is to start and in other waste, this would leave out with the best seed obtainable; for about 13 per cent-6,500 tons of pure good seed, after all, is the foundation granulated, marketable sugar, which at of successful sugar industry. If I may \$50 a ton would net \$325,000. express an opinion, based on my personal observation, it is that some of our beets, grown from second-class seed beet growers should insist more than which, at a fair average, have about 1.3 they have upon getting none but the per cent less of sugar in the extraction. best of seed, no matter what the price After this material la also gone may be. I will not enter upon the history of will be 11.7 per cent-5,850 tons of the origin and development of the beet marketable sugar, which at \$50 a ton seed. Nor will I dwell upon the dif- would net \$292,500.

world. With the accumulated knowl- tured sugar amounting to \$32,500. vestigation, with an investment of class seed, at \$180 per ton, \$9,900; enormous capital, and with a vast factory B bought 55 tons of secondamount of science and skill, energy, class seed, at \$120 per ton, \$6,600. It fect and successful as are those em- It did, indeed, save \$3,300 at the start; ployed in the raising of fine breeds of but factory A began by planting the horses and cattle.

Even France is beginning to import in the position of declaring a handsome German beet seed, thereby conceding dividend. its superiority. I know that one Ger- Like so many other things in life, man firm alone shipped 30,000 sacks of the cheapest beet seed are the dearest, seed to France. I feel safe in saying It pays to get the very best, and only that altogether not less than 100,000 the very best is good enough. Let the sacks of German beet seed were bought good work of experimenting in the field by Frenchmen last season, in spite of of sugar-beet culture continue, in order the 80 francs (\$5.97) customs duty to learn exactly what we can do in the which they had to pay on every 100 face of fierce and growing competition, kilograms (220 pounds). I am in- but let American growers determine not formed that most of these orders have only to try different varieties of seed, been duplicated for next season, and the but also to plant none but seed of high amounts in many cases doubled and grade and pure pedigree.

Henry W. Diederich, United States | trebled; all of which shows clearly that consul at Magdeburg, Germany, sends even France now prefers German beet the following report to the state depart- seed, and I am not at all surprised to. learn that there is a movement on foot

in that country to increase the tariff onimported seed. The first-class sugar factories of Europe buy none but the very best seed, The results of the war with Spain are grown from high-grade individual 'mother' beets, to distribute among the best growers; thus not only mainat the beginning of this year. Not the taining the standard of their sugar least important is the bearing they will beets as to quality and quantity, but undoubtedly have on the sugar industry also putting themselves in a position in Germany and in the United States. to compete in all the markets of the An enoromus increase in the production | world. This first-class seed is sold and of sugar in the islands of Cuba, Puerto delivered by the growers on board care Rico, the Philippines and Hawaii is in the Prussian province of Saxony, at probable in the near future. With from 8 to 10 cents per pound, which is coolie and Chinese labor in the Orient a moderate price, considering the fact

There is also a second-class seed intricate bounties of Europe, the sugar offered for sale in this country, at from question has become a very complicated 5 to 6 cents per pound. This is commonly called the "Nachzachtsamen," being a seed produced not from the mother beets, but from the first first-States is not so promising as it was a class seed mentioned above. This inyear ago, it is much too early to be- ferior grade, however, is not used by come discouraged. While it may be first-class sugar men in Germany, advisable for those planning to start France, Holland and Belgium, but continue. Especially should the work reason why I deem it my duty to call of locating the areas in the United attention to the importance of getting States suitable for the culture of the only the very best of seed obtainable. sugar-beet be continued, as this can be In my opinion, those American growers done without risk or loss of money, the of sugar-beets who buy cheap grades of sugar beets being capable of utilization seed, make a great mistake. All kinds as feed. In reading the reports of our of seed have a natural tendency to experiment stations in various states, degenerate. Even the first-class beet both as to yield of sugar-beets and also seed mentioned above will not bring as to their saccharine qualities, one forth beets that come up to the standcannot but admire the wonderful prog- and of the original or mother beet, but ress made in this new industry within will show a loss of 1/2 to 1 per cent a few years, and to congratulate our of sugar content. Now, the second people engaged in it upon their success. generation of seed will degenerate Sugar is made, not in the sugar fac- more than as much again, and lose tories, but out in the fields. Therefore from 1 per cent to 2 per cent. This is it is impossible to pay too much atten- a small amount when considered by ittion to the cultivation of beets con- self, yet it is sufficient not only to turn taining the highest proportions of the profits of a sugar factory into a sugar, and, at the same time, with the loss, but even to drive the concern to

Factory B slices the same amount of

through the process of refining, there

ferent varieties and their merits. I It will be seen at a glance that while have had occasion to visit several of both factories use the same amount of the celebrated German stock farms, material, and have the same expenses where they produce seed that is sold to for labor, fuel, etc., there is a differall sugar-producing countries of the ence in the gross receipts for manufac-

edge and experience of a century of in- Factory A bought 55 tons of firstand labor, their methods of producing will be seen that factory B wanted to a pure and high-grade seed are as per- buy "cheap" and to make money fast. very best seed obtainable, and came out The high-grade seed grown in this at the end of the season with \$29,200 country is now in the lead everywhere. cash ahead of its competitor, and was

not all keep under the water. They

are there by the tens of millions, and

they make such a noise splashing that

they sound like a storm. The river is

full of the big fish from the mouth to

the source and the silver-tip bears are

having a rich feast while the run con-

A new gold strike has been reported

on the Dalton trail, less than 100 miles

from Skagway, and the story that

comes back is that five men who were

wintering on the trail washed out in

five days over \$400 in coarse gold from

a bench claim, utilizing only pick,

shovel and pan. The dirt from which

this gold was washed had to be carried

from the bench to the creek bottom,

where there was water. The new gold

find is in American territory, about 75

miles from Pyramid harbor.

THE PACIFIC COAST

tinues.

The state of Oregon has attached the | The Chilkat river, in Alaska, is full Loewenberg stove foundry at Salem to of salmon; they are so thick they cansecure a claim of \$36,267.12. One of the apple orchards of Southern

Oregon has this season paid \$100 an acre clear, and this is only the second year of bearing of the trees. The Commercial Club, of La Grande, Or., is sending out a little booklet, de-

scriptive of the new beet-sugar factory

Good prices for sawlogs have had the

at that place.

occupied.

effect of stimulating activity in this industry along the Lower Columbia, and a recurrence of last year's scarcity is improbable. The governor has ordered a special election in Multnomah county, Oregon, November 15, for the purpose of elect-

caused by the resignation of Joseph Simon. T. W. Lee arrived in San Francisco last week from the Hawaiian islands, whither he went recently to judge business prospects. He declares that the field in Honolulu is already too fully

ing a state senator to fill the vacancy

The Fulton Engineering & Shipbuilding Company, of San Francisco, has brought suit against the Alaska-Yukon Transportation Company to establish two liens, one for \$12,223.18 on the steamer J. W. Scammell, and the trip and the Pilot 15,000 pounds. This other for \$8,598.88 on the steamer H. J. Barling. The American schooner, B. K

Wood, sailed last week from the wharf of the St. Paul & Tacoma Mill Company, with a full cargo of 666,000 feet sade in behalf of better roads throughof fir lumber for Shanghai, China. out the state. The vessel has been in the Puget sound-China lumber trade under her present skipper seven years. The \$10,000 issue of Park bonds, recently advertised for sale at Spokane, has been purchased by W. E. Bell, of that city, who offered a premium of

Man districted

The halibut season of 1898 on the Flattery banks is nearly ended, and most of the fishing schooners are on their way to Ketchikan and other Southeastern Alaska points to remain during the winter. Probably the last boat to leave for the north will be the schooner Alcedo, which will make one more haul off Flattery and then proceed up the coast. The Alcedo brought in 18,000 pounds of halibut on her last has been an off year in fishing, and the catch has not amounted to two-thirds. The Astoria Progressive Association has decided to co-operate with the Ore-

Word comes from Dawson City that Commissioner Ogilvie will issue a license to salcens, but not to gamblers or dance halls. The gamblers and dance halls will be allowed to run as long as they conduct their places in a quiet and orderly manner. 1.—The Spanish steamer Montzerrat, this country imported annually from from Havana with repatriated Spanish toops on board, has arrived here. There were 72 deaths on board during the importation last year was less than \$4,000,000.

gon Road Club, of Portland, in a cru-